Activity Report 2006 / 2007

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels
Jean Monnet Chair
Research Institute for Political Science and European Affairs, University of Cologne
JEAN MONNET ACTION

Jean Monnet Chair
File no. 06/0181

Activity Report for the academic year 2006-2007
(August 2006 – July 2007)

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Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels
Jean Monnet Chair
Research Institute for Political Science
and European Affairs, University of Cologne

Place and Date

Signature

Univ.-Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Axel Freimuth
(Rector of the University of Cologne)

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels
(Chairholder)
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0. Preface

The Jean-Monnet Chair for Political Science at the Research Institute for Political Science and European Affairs understands itself as “motor” of broadening and deepening of teaching and research activities on European Integration at the University of Cologne. The increasing relevance of the EU as a principal point for national and international decision making and the enlargement of its scope (i.e. the expansion of policy areas towards a “state-like” agenda) offers a broad range of topics and challenges for the teaching and research agenda. The activities of the Jean Monnet Chair focus on the understanding and explanation of the EU’s political system in the light of theoretical approaches, institutional and constitutional evolution. The debate on the future of the European Union during the period of reflection, the envisaged Reform Treaty and the German Presidency of the European Union in 2007 were high on previous year’s research and teaching agenda and will remain so on the list of further priorities. The 9th annual report of the Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Cologne – covering the period from August 2005 to July 2006 – introduces the reader to the state of the art of teaching and research activities carried out at and by the department of the chairholder.

Chairholder Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels with research assistant Dr. des. Gaby Umbach getting the award from Ján Figel (European Commission, Commissioner responsible for Education, Training, Culture and Youth), Dr. Annette Schavan (German Federal Minister of Education and Research), Doris Pack (MEP) and Prof. E. Jürgen Zöllner (President of the German “Kultusministerkonferenz”) at the award ceremony held on 6 - 7 May in Berlin.

The Chair is very proud of having awarded the European Prize for Lifelong Learning of the European Commission in Gold and continues aiming to offer “teaching and research at the highest level” (European Commission) characterized by teaching activities such as “textbooks, simulations games, eLearning platforms, interdisciplinary and multinational semi-
nars, and student exchanges”, as well as “countless networking activities” (European Commission) based on past and ongoing research projects. Challenges for teaching and research in the academic year 2007/2008 will be continued to be:

- **Theoretical reflections on fundamental trends in the EU**: The political changes and evolution of the European Union have to be reflected and analysed with a particular focus on both the process of deepening (i.e. the implementation of the European treaty framework and the future of the Reform Treaty that is extensively based on the Constitutional Treaty) and widening (i.e. EU-enlargement towards Southeast Europe) the European Integration. To improve the understanding of the evolution of the EU system in general as well as in particular cases a broad variety of competing classic theories and new theoretical approaches in Political Science and related disciplines have to be taken up, discussed and tested.

- **Innovation in teaching methods**: As part of the general framework for a technical and didactical modernisation of learning and teaching the application of multi-medial and virtual forms of communication for teaching European topics (i.e. virtual teaching units, simulation games) shall be intensified.

- **Modernization**: According to the implementation of several Bachelor- and Master-study programs at the University of Cologne in October 2007 the preparation and re-evaluation of teaching materials and contents for both the BA and MA has to be continued and adapted.

- **Europeanization**: The Europeanization of teaching and research have to continued by intensifying contacts and exchange with colleagues and students from other European countries and extending existing networks.

The chair wishes to enhance the flow of information among researchers and universities. One of our principal goals is to make the students of the University of Cologne aware of the activities and projects of the chair. We hope that prospective students will find this report helpful in determining their course of study and that they furthermore will be inspired to become actively involved in our teaching projects.

Questions and (critical) comments on this report are highly welcome and may be addressed to the person in charge at the Jean Monnet Chair.

This annual report is also available on the internet ([http://www.politik.unicoeln.de/wessels](http://www.politik.unicoeln.de/wessels)). The information on the activities is regularly updated.

Wolfgang Wessels

August 2007
I. OVERVIEW: PRIORITY AREAS OF TEACHING AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

I.1 Teaching Activities (Teaching Programme and Teaching Projects)
Regarding the increasing scope and changing nature of European politics and the need to develop new teaching activities to integrate the EU dimension more strongly in the new BA and MA study programme beginning in October 2007 the Chair has broadened its teaching offers to meet the growing demand for up-to-date and extensive teaching on European Studies. This includes aside traditional teaching methods:

- The ongoing **virtualisation of contents** for students at the University (see EU CONSENT Virtual Study Units). Additionally the chair goes public offering its knowledge to professionals and postgraduate students outside the University (see for example ‘www.eu-training.de’: E-learning platform for the Federal Agency of Public Administration (Baköv), European Online Academy, FORNET).
- The realization of **simulation games** to simplify the understanding of (European) political processes (see for example: The Course in Law and Politics of the EU system – PROTEUS, Warsaw-Cologne-Paris Simulation – WACOPAS, Leuchtturm-Project),
- The realization of **special courses** on EU related matters for national and international students (see for example THESEUS Summer School, Cologne Intensive Study Programme in European Management - CISP) and **events** for the general public (for example VENUS lectures and EU CONSENT lectures, the annual COMOS-Conference and other lectures and panels on current EU matters open to a big number of students, graduates and members of civil society).

I.2 Research Activities
The Chair has focussed its research activities on two mayor areas:

- Projects on the **EU’s institutional and constitutional evolution** with a special emphasis on:
  - Treaty evolution and reform mechanisms with focus on recent developments proposed by the Constitutional Treaty (see ongoing and past projects: EU-CONSENT: Constructing Europe Network; EUCON; Integration through treaty development – The EU’s paths from Maastricht to Nice; Which kind of constitution for Europe?; A Constitution for the European Union?);
  - New modes of governance (see ongoing and past projects: NEWGOV; GOVECOR; Governance in the Economic and Monetary Union after 1999; Employment Policies in Germany and the United Kingdom);
  - The role of different national and European actors and key players in the European political system (see ongoing and past projects: Governance by Committees, The Parliamentary Dimension of ESDP; Die Öffnung des Staates);
  - The enlargement process and its impact of the accession countries (see project: Europeanisation of public Administrations in Central and Eastern Europe),
  - Theoretical approaches (see projects: Fusion Thesis, FUSE-EUROPE)
- Projects on the **EU’s role in the international system** (see ongoing and past projects: Europe's Global Reach, TABD, The ESDP in the Transatlantic context, FORNET)
I.3: The priority areas of the Cologne Jean Monnet Chair

**TEACHING ACTIVITIES**
- Teaching Programme
- Teaching activities within and outside the university
- Teaching projects

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**RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**
- Projects on
  - The EU’s international and constitutional evolution
  - The EU’s role in the international system

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**Funded by:**
- European Commission
- DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft)
- Volkswagen Foundation
- Fritz Thyssen Foundation
- Haniel Foundation
- German Ministry of Education and Research
- University Franco-Allemande
- German Academic Exchange Service
- Organisation Franco-Allemand pour la Jeunesse
- University of Cologne
II. TEACHING ACTIVITIES IN EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

**II.1 Teaching Programme of the Jean Monnet Chair**

The Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science at the Research Institute for Political Science and European Affairs at the University of Cologne has, over the course of several semesters, developed a differentiated teaching program of European Studies. This “curriculum” has considerably broadened the expert knowledge of nearly 5,000 students of Political Science. Regarding the increasing scope and the evolutionary nature of European Integration, “European Politics” has become a compulsory class for both the intermediate as well as the final exams for all students pursuing Political Science degrees at the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences and the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Cologne.

The chairholder and the research team of the Jean Monnet Chair offer an appropriate course program both for the first two years of study as well as on a more advanced level for the years following the intermediate exams. The teaching programme covering different aspects of the European Union includes lectures and seminars on:

**II.2 Lectures**

- The Political System of the European Union
- Theories and Strategies of European Integration
- The EU in the international system
- Theories of European and International Integration and Co-operation
- Administration in (West-)European States
- Development of European States

**II.3 Seminars**

*The EU and its member states in the international system*

- The Role of the EU in the International System
- Common Security and Defence Policy: Institutions, theories and practice
- Foreign and Integration Policy of Selected European States
- The EU and Latin-America
- Group to Group Dialogues of the EU with an Emphasis on Latin-America
- The Relationships between the EU and Mercosur
- The EU and the Mediterranean area
- The EU and Turkey

*Treaty Reforms and Constitutionalisation of the EU*

- German constitutional policy for Europe: actors, structures and options
- The Intergovernmental Conference and the reform of the EU
- The Implementation of the TEU and reform perspectives
- The Development of the Political System of the EU – Deepening and Widening
- New Modes of Governance
- The constitutional evolution of the EU’s multi-level-system
- The political multi-level-system of the EU: actors, institutions, policies

*Enlargement of the EU/Political Systems in Europe*
- Germany, Poland and Europe: comparing political systems and integration theories
- German European Policy in the light of European enlargement
- Political Systems in Europe and the Eastern Enlargement of the EU
- European Political Systems in Transition
- Systems in Central and Eastern Europe
- Federalism in Europe
- Western European Welfare States in Comparison
- State and Administration in Western Europe
- The Political System of Local Communities and their place in European integration
- New Developments of Parliamentarism in Europe

*Others*
- State Theories
- Theories of European and International Integration and Co-operation
- Government-Business Relations in the European Union

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II.4 Teaching activities carried out by the Chairholder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title of activity/ content</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Grundzüge der politischen Systeme” / “Foundations of the political system of the EU: institutions and procedures” (lecture, German)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of courses and teaching materials and contents on the EU system for the new BA and MA degree starting in October 2007 to be brought in line with the respective curriculum (revision especially of the lecture “Foundations of the political system of the EU: institutions and procedures”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two tutorials related to the lecture “Foundations of the political system of the EU:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution and Procedures” (under the responsibility of the Chairholder, given by teaching assistants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field trip to Brussels related to the lecture “Foundations of the political system of the EU: institutions and procedures” (under the responsibility of the Chairholder, offered by a teaching assistant and a student researcher)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Theories and Strategies of European Integration” (lecture series, English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special tutorials for ERASMUS and international students on matters of EU integration related to the lecture “Theories and Strategies of European Integration” (under the responsibility of the Chairholder, given by teaching assistants, English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The EU in the international system” (lecture/seminar, English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The Future of European Integration: Strategies and Scenarios” (seminar, English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Modes of Governance” (seminar in co-operation with Gaby Umbach, English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simulation einer Gerichtsverhandlung/ “Moot Court” (simulation game, English, see teaching project PROTEUS and WACOPAS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examenskolloquium/ Colloquium for exam students, scientific analysis of current European integration matters (German)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberseminar/ PhD seminar (English and German)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testing virtual study units (online teaching) on EU integration to prepare students and for graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A summer school programme on EU-related matters with outside lecturers open to a large number of international and German students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A new MA degree course for EU Studies (put into practice in 2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### II.5 Teaching activities carried out by the Jean Monnet Team

Franziska Brantner *(visiting lecturer)* and Anja Thomas

- French European Politics: actors, institutions and ideas

Peter Danylow *(visiting lecturer)*

- Neighbourhood Policy or projection of power? The EU as a global actor
- The European Neighbourhood Policy: institutional framework and practical dimensions

Daniel Göler and Hans-Martin Sieg *(visiting lecturers)*

- CFSP and ESDP: basics, structures, aims

Hartmut Marhold *(visiting lecturer)*

- Germany’s European Policy: on the way to the German Presidency
- Germany’s European Policy and the German Presidency 2007

Jürgen Mittag *(visiting lecturer)*

- The European Parliament analyzed from a interior view: structures, in practice and perspectives for development.

Armin Schäfer *(visiting lecturer)*

- The Europeanization of national policies

Verena Schäfer

- Tutorials for Erasmus and international students

Daniel Schraad and Thomas Traguth

- The Political System of the European Union
- Tutorial for Erasmus and international students
**Burkhard Steppacher (Visiting Lecturer)**
- Germany as actor in the European Union
- Basics and perspectives for the European Union: structures, functions and development.

**Thomas Traguth**
- Tutorials for Erasmus and international students

**Gaby Umbach**
- Modes of Governance (in co-operation with Wolfgang Wessels)

**Frieder Wolf and Lothar Becker (Visiting Lecturers)**
- Local Power in the EU-System
II.6 ERASMUS/SOKRATES - Exchange programme for students

The Chair is engaged in intensifying the Erasmus exchange program of the Institute for Political Science and European Affairs, thereby, offering its students the possibility to broaden their studies at other universities from all over Europe:

During the academic year 2006/07, the Jean Monnet Chair welcomed a good 30 Erasmus students in the field of political sciences. This includes Erasmus students were registred at the chair (see table below) as well as Erasmus students of the other departments who became involved in our teaching activities. In general, all our students make good use of our course offers and generally participate with great success and enthusiasm.

Our offers include courses taught both in German and English ranging from introductory lecture series, such as “Das politische System der EU” as well as a number of smaller seminars on basic and more advanced aspects of EU politics, such as “Theories and Strategies of European Integration” and “The EU in the international System”.

In addition, the Jean Monnet Chair offered special preparatory tutorials for ERASMUS students wishing to take end-of-term exams as well as individual academic counselling for students preparing written coursework and presentations. During the academic year 2006/07, we held total of 60 written exams for our ERASMUS students, including oral exams for candidates with special needs. All of these exams are bilingual and overall results are encouraging.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location:</th>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>No. of students &amp; duration (incoming)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>Middle East Technical University</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 5 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banska Bystrica</td>
<td>University Matej-Bel</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 5, 5 and 10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Facultat de Ciències Politiques I de Sociologia</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ 4 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copenhagen</td>
<td>University of Copenhagen, Department of Political Science</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ 10 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>University College Dublin, Department of Politics</td>
<td>⬇️ 10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>Sabanci University</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ 10 month each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>Universidad Autonoma Madrid, Facultad de Derecho</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 5, 10, 10 and 10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padua</td>
<td>Università di Padua, Dipartimento di Studi Internazionali</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 9 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Université Paris I, Pantheon-Sorbonne Sciences Juridiques et Politiques</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 5, 5, 10 and 10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>Universitas Carolina Pragensis, Institute of International Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 10 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Szczecin</td>
<td>University of Szcecin, Institute of Politics</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ 10 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>Uniwersytet Warszawski/Warsaw University, Instytut Stosunków Miedzynardowych</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ 10 months each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wroclaw</td>
<td>Uniwersytet Wroclawski, Institute of Political Sciences</td>
<td>⬇️ ⬇️ 10 months each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERASMUS students incoming from 2005 ongoing.
For further details see: http://www.politik.uni-koeln.de/Austausch/sokrates-erasmus.htm
III. IMPACT OF THE TEACHING ACTIVITY

III.1 Theses for Master’s and Diploma’s degrees

As part of the teaching the chairholder offers students to write their theses at the Jean Monnet Chair. Theses for Master’s and Diploma’s degrees generally focus on:

- European Union (policies, actors, integration, enlargement, theoretical approaches)
- Political systems (of EU member states)
- The EU in the international system
- Latin America
- Economic Governance
- The European Monetary Union
- New Modes of Governance
- Enlargement of the European Union

The following theses have been written during 2006 and 2007:

- The Conflict on European Central Bank Independence. A Discourse Analysis of News Coverage in Germany, Great Britain and France between 1998 and 2006
- The European Union and its South-eastern Neighbours: The Enlargement Discourse.
- All power to the members? The consequences of the principle of membership on internal party structures of the Cologne Christian Democrats (CDU) in theoretical perspective.
- The EU budget deal: The negotiation process from intergovernmental and institutional perspectives.
- The development of the system of EU emission trading regarded from theoretical perspective: Moravcsik’s 'liberal intergovernmentalism' tested in policy-praxis.
- The EU minority policy from a discourse analytical perspective.
- Independent actor or "agent" of the member states? The role of the European Court of Justice using the access of European employees to social security systems as an example.
- Five years after September 11th – Supranational development and trends in the fight against terrorism.
- The European Union as a global actor? An Analysis using the Asian-European Meeting (ASEM) as example.
- German perceptions of role-models for the European Security and Defence Policy – changing continuity?
- Polish ‘Ostpolitik’: Europeanization of national foreign policy?
- The Migration Policy of the European Union. Development(s) between supranationalism and intergovernmentalism.
- On the way towards an integrated community? A theory-led Analysis of the internal development of the Mercosur.

### III.2 Doctoral theses on European Integration

**Published:**

- Holger Münch: „Leitbilder und Grundverständnisse der polnischen Europapolitik“.
- Bruno Scholl: „Der Einfluss nationaler Verfassungstraditionen auf die Konstitutionalisierungsdiskurse im Konvent zur Zukunft Europas“.

**In publication phase:**


**Ongoing doctoral theses:**

- Franziska Brantner: The EU in the United Nations’ system
- Claudia Ehmke: Discourses on the European Union in Great Britain and its ‘regions’
- Birke Heipmann: Eurocities
- Nadia Klein: The EU’s foreign policy
- Tobias Kunstein: EURO External Relations
- Julia Lieb: Diplomacy and the EU
- Alice Anna Oeter: Education Policy
- Verena Schäfer: The European Council
- Daniel Schraad: The ideational dimension of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice
- Anja Thomas: French EU politics
- Funda Tekin: The European Union and Turkey
- Thomas Traguth: European Agencies
- Wulf Reiners: The Western-Balkan and the Integration progress
III.3 Organisation of lectures, conferences and summer school programmes

Additional to the regular teaching programme the Jean Monnet Chair offers lectures and symposia conferences as well as summer schools with practitioners, academics and experts, drawing from the contacts established in the framework of past and ongoing research projects on topics of high relevance at the time:

- EU CONSENT lectures on “Applying a Micro Fusion Perspective” (Prof. Dr. Lee Miles), “The European Union as an area of freedom, security and justice” (Prof. Dr. Jörg Monar) and “The Future of European Union” (Prof. Dr. András Inotai) (see project “EU CONSENT” and “Visitors to the Chair in Cologne”).

- International and interactive (through videoconferencing and streaming technology) VENUS lectures (i.e. on the future of European Integration: Scenarios and Strategies, lectures given by international experts all over the world) for interested citizens and students all over Europe (see project “VENUS”).

- The annual conference of the Cologne Monnet Association for EU-Studies (2006: “The German Presidency of the EU in 2007”) funded by the “Hanns-Martin-Schleyer Foundation” and the “Kölner Gymnasial- und Stiftungsfonds” (see co-operation activities “COMOS”) at the Gustav-Stresemann-Institut in Bonn.

- Interdisciplinary panels (i.e. on the Declaration of Berlin in March 2007) at the University of Cologne.

- Lectures on current EU-related matters (i.e. on the European Council in Brussels in June 2007) at the University of Cologne.

- International Summer Schools (i.e. THESEUS Summer School on Energy Policy and Climate Change in Brussels, see project “THESEUS”).

- European Online Academy (see project “European Online Academy”, EOA).

III.4 Participation in local, regional, national and international events

The Chairholder and the Jean Monnet Team took also part in several local, regional, national and international events:

- “Die Europäische Union als demokratisch verfasste Gemeinschaft”, Symposium of the Foundation „Democracy“ at the University of Cologne.

- Information desk at the local event, “Mitreden über Europa”, panel on the Future of European Integration in Cologne, supported by the European Parliament, the European Commission and the City of Cologne.

- Information desk at the regional event and exhibition „50 Jahre Römische Verträge“, organized by the City of Cologne.

- Lecture “Europa lohnt sich” in Leichlingen (invitation from Herbert Reul, MEP).

- Lecture “Was haben wir von der EU?” at the adult education centre in Viersen.

- Lecture about the Future of European Integration at the Centrum für Angewandte Politikforschung (CAP) in Munich.

- TEPSA Presidency Conference in Berlin.

- 10th Biennal Conference of the European Union Studies Association EUSA in Montreal.
Due to German Presidency of the EU in 2007 and the increasing interest in EU related matters there were a couple of request from the media:

- Live interviews for television: ntv, Phönix
- Interviews for print media: Tagesschau.de (ARD), Kölner Stadtanzeiger
IV. Teaching Projects

IV.1 Jean Monnet Chair – Prof. Wolfgang Wessels

(Project funded by the European Commission)

♦ Project Staff: Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).

♦ Time frame: Jean Monnet Chair since 1994, since September 2006 setting up of a new Jean Monnet Chair

♦ Description: Academic and teaching challenges:

The recent constitutional development in the EU, i.e. through the Constitutional Treaty, the period of reflection after the failed referenda in France and in the Netherlands and the aspired Reform Treaty concerning the “deepening” of the European Union, but also the latest round of EU enlargement as an instance of “widening”, demand to take a fresh look at past and present teaching contents of European Integration.

Therefore the Jean Monnet Chair has to re-evaluate existing teaching materials in the light of the recent constitutional “milestones” and “critical junctures” in the European Integration.

♦ Activities: The Jean Monnet Chair has already began to develop new teaching activities with view to integrating the EU dimension more strongly into the planned BA in Social Science and the MA in Political Science, as well as an interdisciplinary MA degree course “European Union Studies” that shall put into practice in 2008. BA and MA shall be implemented in October 2007.

The lecture series “Theories and Strategies of European Integration” was introduced. Most of the teaching activities are already offered in English, so as to invite and attract students not only from German-speaking countries, especially Erasmus students and other international students.

Lectures, symposia and a summer school with outside lecturers open to a great number of students, graduates and members of civil society, drawing from the contacts established in the frameworks of past and ongoing research projects (i.e. EU CONSENT, THEUSEUS, VENUS, COMOS) and related to special topics of European Integration (i.e. to the German Presidency of the EU, the Declaration of Berlin in March, the Summit in Brussels in June), as well as special preparatory tutorials and seminars for Erasmus and international students (see also “ERASMUS/SOKRATES-Exchange programme for students”) were offered in the academic year 2006/2007. Another part of the teaching activities were field trips for international and German students to Brussels and Berlin.

The already provisioned virtual teaching units on European Integration are enlarged and enhanced contiously.

♦ Further Activities: The Jean Monnet Chair has to broaden academic offers and to deepen EU-relevant teaching activities especially in the light of the implementation of BA and MA in October 2007.

♦ Person in charge: Verena Schäfer (M.A.).
**IV.2 Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence**

(Funded by the European Commission)

- **Project Staff:** Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.)

- **Description:** The Jean Monnet Chair of Prof. Wolfgang Wessels is involved in both regional and local Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence. It was also part of ICG-Net, a transnational European Network of Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence, completed in December 2005 (see at Past Projects “ICG-Net”).

- **Activities:** Jean Monnet Regional Centre of Excellence

As part of a regional Pole, the chair is participating in the project including four Jean-Monnet chairholders from the Land North Rhine-Westphalia consisting of several meetings of the four responsible Professors (Prof. Dr. F. Knipping, Wuppertal, Prof. Dr. G. Brunn, Siegen, Prof. Dr. W. Kösters, Bochum, Prof. Dr. W. Wessels, Cologne).

The project is co-ordinated by Professor Dr. Franz Knipping at Wuppertal University.

Founded on 29 June 1998, the Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence NRW (CE) aims at co-ordinating the autonomous projects carried out by the four participating departments, so that they will support each other by contributing to the work of the other departments.

The relevant projects are:

- “European Union virtual learning units”

The Jean Monnet Chair’s contribution to the Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence consists especially of the project called “European Union virtual learning units”. Similar to the project “Virtual Text Book”, the interactive presentation of teaching material is supposed to complement the traditional approach practiced in schools and universities creating virtual learning facilities for students on the European Union in an open manner and including representatives from different academic branches and approaches.

- Summer schools organized in the responsibility of the Gustav-Stresemann-Institut and the Chairholders of Jean Monnet Regional Centres of Excellence in North-Rhine-Westphalia.

**Local Activities**

Events on EU related issues within the framework of the past project “Cologne Pole of Jean Monnet Chairs and European Integrations Specialists”, CO-POLIS (completed in 2005). The core-team of CO-POLIS consisted of four European integration experts from the University of Cologne: Stephan Hobe (Prof. Dr.) (EC/EU Law, Jean Monnet Chair), Jost Dülffer (Prof. Dr.) (European integration history), W. Kitterer (Prof. Dr.) (EC financial system), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) (EC/EU’s political system, Jean Monnet Chair).

- Panel at the COMOS-Conference in 2006 (Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe; Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels; Prof. Dr. Jürgen Elvert, European Integration History);

- See PROTEUS and WACOPAS (Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe, Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels).
IV.3 Course in Law and Politics of the EU System – PROTEUS


♦ Project Staff: Wulf Reiners (M.A.), Claudia Ehmke (M.A., M.A.E.S.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), together with Stephan Hobe (Prof. Dr., Faculty of Law, University of Cologne)

♦ Aims: PROTEUS is an interdisciplinary course in law and politics of the European Union using means of simulation games.

At the end of the course, students fulfilling the required demands will be awarded a certificate in Law and Politics of the EU system serving as a documentation of their successful participation in the certificate course. This can be regarded as an “added value” to their academic activities and is designed to improve their professional outlook after leaving University. The experience accumulated in the course of the project aims at making the students more capable of handling "real" problems in their future careers. In any case, it will be a unique event in their academic life and an unconventional complementation to traditional ways of learning and teaching within the University of Cologne.

PROTEUS has been enhanced in the framework of the COPAS resp. WACOPAS project (see below).

♦ Description: In this project, the Jean Monnet Chair for European Politics co-operates with the Jean Monnet Chair for European Law. The project is designed as a course in Law and Politics of the EU system offering students of different disciplines an additional qualification in European integration studies. The core values pursued are the promotion of communicative and teamwork skills, interdisciplinary learning as well as professional and practical orientation.

♦ Organisation: Each student has to pass several lectures/seminars in order to achieve a certificate issued by the Jean Monnet Chairs. Students of Political Science have to attend - among others - a lecture on European Law as well as a combined Seminar in European Law and Politics organised as a simulation game/moot court. For students of Law, a lecture on the Political system of the EU is a necessary component, in addition to the combined seminar. Thus, each student is confronted with classes of a different academic discipline and gains insights into its working methods, contents and scientific orientations. Furthermore, excursions to Brussels will be organised in order to provide first hand information on the EU system and facilitate direct contacts with real actors of the European arena.

♦ Simulation: The combined seminar tries to make the successful experiences already achieved with simulation games and moot courts available to the students of Law and Political Science. Situations "close to reality" can be translated into academic life, giving each participant the opportunity of assuming a specific role and representing it during the seminar. Students thus gain a better understanding of how political and legal issues are dealt with and settled within the European Union, as well as closer contact to their fellow students and the teaching staff.

♦ Person in charge: Wulf Reiners (M.A.).
IV.4 Warsaw - Cologne - Paris simulation – WACOPAS


♦ Project Staff: Wulf Reiners (M.A.), Claudia Ehmke (M.A.) (M.A.E.S.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), together with Stephan Hobe (Prof. Dr., Faculty of Law, University of Cologne), Rene Dehousse, Dana Manescu (all from Science Po, Paris), Prof. Dr. Władysław Czapliński and Krystyna Kowalik, European School of Law and Administration, Warsaw, Private University of Warsaw.

♦ Aims: WACOPAS – based on the PROTEUS concept - is a multinational and interdisciplinary course in law and politics of the European Union using means of simulation games carried out by Sciences Po, Paris, the European School of Law and Administration, Warsaw and the University of Cologne.

Object of the course is the possibility for students to get an additional qualification in law and politics of the European Union. Furthermore, it is a chance to experience new forms of teaching methods. The additional qualification will be proved by a marked EU-certificate issued by the University of Cologne, Sciences Po, and the University of Warsaw after successfully graduating the necessary exams and seminar works.

The course should promote the students’ „EU-capabilities“, the competence to work in multi-national teams and the ability to use modern means of communication. In particular, the project wants to establish a better understanding of the practical “real-life“ processes of the EU-system. In view of an EU-related application (College of Europe Brugge/Natolin, Foreign Offices, EU-Institutions) or the choice of a career within the framework of an European and international organisation interesting perspectives might arise.

♦ Description: In this project, the Jean Monnet Chair for European Politics co-operates with the Jean Monnet Chair for European Law. The project is designed as a course in Law and Politics of the EU system offering students of different disciplines an additional qualification in European integration studies. The core values pursued are the promotion of communicative and teamwork skills, interdisciplinary learning as well as professional and practical orientation.

♦ Organisation: WACOPAS runs for several semesters. The students have to attend certain seminars and lectures in European Law and European Politics (see below). The key part of the program is a joint seminar for both students from Cologne, Paris and Warsaw. This joint seminar will be either a simulation or a moot court. It will be held in English.

The joint seminar is an interdisciplinary event bringing together the students of both Universities. Each participant takes over a specific role in the seminar. In this context the students have the possibility to practice real-life situations in English. The joint seminar will be held in form of a two-day-event (block-seminar) at the end of the semester. The necessary preparation will be obtained during the semester and will be provided by the respective universities.


♦ Person in charge: Wulf Reiners (M.A.).
### IV.5 Teaching Europe: A ‘Teaching Companion’ in EU studies

- **Project Staff:** Thomas Traguth (M.A., M.A.E.S.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).

- **Aims:** The demands and aspirations to promote European co-operation in quality assurance and the development of a ‘European dimension’ in higher education form the core motivations for the creation of such a teaching companion in EU studies. It is based on the collected experiences of a core curriculum in European studies, which has already been developed.

  The teaching companion addresses the need for fundamental and comprehensive instruction on matters of the EU. At the same time, it is responsive to the development of European-wide curricula by providing a guide and structure to the teaching of European integration, which can serve as an open model for university courses in different educational systems.

- **Description:** The teaching companion in EU studies tries to combine several aspects. On the one hand, it will provide an overview of the state of the art in EU studies, especially on theories and strategies of European integration, while on the other hand, it will offer practical advice and conceptual support.

  Moreover, throughout the companion, Treaty texts and primary sources provide a bearing point for empirical and analytical focus, as it sets out a comprehensive arena for relevant topics and test cases; allowing to exemplify and investigate all major issues of the EU system and its evolution.

  In doing so, the companion will ‘re-organize’ the often confusing variety of explanatory approaches to European integration by offering a systematically and well-structured overview on the theoretical debate, the internal differentiation of the various schools of thought as well as on their historical, theoretical and practical development. Further, the companion will provide a brief overview and suggestions for academic literature of EU-related fields.

- **Method:** Regarding its content, the teaching companion will be divided into three main chapters, setting forth a general introduction on history, defining and explaining integration theories and strategies as well as demonstrating their interconnectedness through the analytical approach of “ALIS”. Together with an annotated bibliography will be added to round off the overall publication.

- **Publications:** Previous publications on curricula leading to the Companion:

- **Further Activities:** Further development and eventual publication are in preparation.

- **Person in charge:** Thomas Traguth (M.A., M.A.E.S.).
IV.6 European Online Academy
(Project funded by CIFE)

- **Project staff:** The „European Online-Academy“ (EOA) is a joint project of the Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Cologne and the Centre International de Formation Européenne (CIFE) in Nice and Berlin; further associated institutions are the following: Europa-Union Deutschland (EUD), Europäische Bewegung Deutschland (EBD), Fédération Internationale des Maisons de l’Europe (FIME), Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP, Berlin) and the Walter-Hallstein-Institute Berlin. The working group responsible for the planning and realization of the project includes: Hartmut Marhold (Prof. Dr.) (CIFE); Helgard Fröhlich (Dr.) (CIFE), Funda Tekin (Dipl. Vw.) and Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) (Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science and European Affairs at the University of Cologne).

- **Organisation:** The European Online Academy has been set-up in November 2002 with a first test period. The current academic year has started in October 2006.

- **Aims:** The European Online Academy opens the possibility for further qualification by offering virtual teaching units and information material on European integration and current developments in EU affairs, complemented by intense presence sessions in Brussels, Nice, and Berlin. Content wise the European Online Academy comprises courses on history of European integration, introduction to European Law and evolution and reforms of the institutional architecture of the EU. The target group of the European Online Academy includes post-graduate students and professionals who like to improve their knowledge about European integration independently from university schedules via an innovative offer in the contexts of e-learning and life long-learning.

After taking part successfully in the teaching units the participants receive a certificate in European Studies issued by the project partners which indicates the successfully completed courses and assignments, the obtained knowledge and the performance of the participants.

The aim of the European Online Academy is to offer new methods of teaching on the European Union that serve - regarding their virtual and transnational character - not as substitutes but as replenishment to existing programs.

- **Person in charge:** Funda Tekin (Dipl. Vw.).
IV.7 Virtual and E-mobility for Networking Universities in Society (VENUS)

(Project funded by the European Commission)

♦ Project Staff: In addition to the University of Cologne, eight partner organisations are still involved in the VENUS project: EuroPACE (co-ordination of the project, Belgium), Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium), ATit (IT-company, Belgium), Helsinki University of Technology, University of West-Hungary, The West Pomeranian Business School, Technical University of Kosice (Slovakia), Nettuno-Network (Television and Telematic University of Ovunque, Italy).

VENUS-team at the University of Cologne: Prof. D. Seibt (project leader, research group “Informationssysteme und Lernprozesse – ISLP), Adam Polzyk, Gero Ohrner, Christof Hagedorn (student researchers), Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels and Verena Schäfer, M. A. (Jean Monnet Chair).

♦ Time frame: 24 months (March 2006 – February 2008)

♦ Aims: VENUS aims to internationalise prestigious courses, with international scope and importance, in each member university through virtual mobility, open to both students and citizens. The overall objective is to create a sustainable best-practice example of the “Faculty of Extension”, extended both in the sense of methods and target public. The content will focus on promoting European citizenship, collaboration and personal development. In detail, it is expected:

- to implement two different models of international virtual seminars (a seminar series during the academic year and a one-week summer school) and to evaluate their sustainability.
- to enhance international clusters of educational institutions each strongly embedded in regional networks, in order to stimulate inclusion of citizens. Through the elaboration of the contents on two levels (general European and region specific) the European identity will be enhanced and at the same time local aspects will be valued.
- to become a world-class example of cross-border collaboration between higher education organisations, businesses and citizens.

♦ Activities: VENUS-lectures during October 2006 – April 2007:

- “Water economy”, Prof. Ricardo Petrella, Université Catholique de Louvain and the Europa College in Bruges, Belgium.
- “Strategies and Scenarios of European Integration”, Prof. Wolfgang Wessels.
- “The Moral Challenges of Leadership”, Prof. Joanne Ciulla, University of Richmond, USA.
- “Genetics”, Prof. Jean-Jacques Cassimann, head of the Centre for Human Genetics at the Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium.
- “Knowledge 2.0”, Stephen Downes, Senior researcher, Institute for Information, Canada’s National Research Council.
- “Art, opium for the people of the 21 century?”, Jan Hoet, Curator of the Museum for Contemporary Art in Ghent.
- “Visionary Thinking”, Risto Linturi, Programme director for Radical Innovations in Helsinki University of Technology.
- “Culture and Technology”, Prof. Derrick de Kerckhove, Director of the McLuhan program in Culture and Technology, University of Toronto.

♦ Person in charge: Verena Schäfer (M.A.), further information: http://www.venus-project.net
V. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES – NETWORKS AND PROJECTS ON THE EU’S INSTITUTIONAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION

V.1 “EU-CONSENT” - Wider Europe, deeper integration? “Constructing Europe” Network of Excellence

(Project funded by the European Commission)

♦ Project staff: Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science and European Affairs:
  • Coordinator: Prof. Wolfgang Wessels;
  • Leader of Work Package Teaching: Dr. Anne Faber / Gaby Umbach. Dr. des.;
  • Project and Financial Manager: Funda Tekin, Dipl.-Vw.

♦ Time frame: August 2005 - July 2009

♦ Organisation: The network involves 52 institutional partners, including 27 universities, approximately 200 researchers and 80 young researchers from 22 EU member states and two candidate countries.

♦ Description: EU-CONSENT is a network of excellence for joint research and teaching which stretches across Europe funded by the European Commission under Framework Programme 6.

EU-CONSENT has been formed to address questions related to the mutually reinforcing effects of EU deepening and widening by analysing the integration process to date and developing visions and scenarios for the future of the European Union.

The thematic focal points of the network are organised in four thematic work packages:

1. Institutions and Political Actors (responsible: E. Best)
2. Democracy, Legitimacy and Identities (responsible: M. Karasinska-Fendler)
3. Economic and Social Policies for an Expanding Europe (responsible: I. Begg)
4. Political and Security Aspects of the EU’s External Relations (responsible: G. Bonvicini)

Work within the project comprises:

• integrating activities such as regular conferences and workshops on the team, work package and plenary level;

• shared research activities, including the publication of papers, articles and edited volumes;

• teaching activities in the form of conventional and virtual study units on EU deepening and widening; and

• dissemination activities such as public lectures by leading academics and practitioners of EU politics (EU-CONSENT lectures), discussions and joint publications.

The results of these activities will be incorporated in the following special EU-CONSENT products:

• EU-25/27 Watch, a critical analysis of national debates on EU matters in all 27 member states as well as three candidate countries, based on biannual questionnaires (responsible: B. Lippert);
- **WEB-CONSENT**, the project’s web site at www.eu-consent.net, containing all relevant information and up-to-date announcements (responsible: M. Cricorian);

- the **EDEIOS** Online School, presenting a core curriculum of conventional and virtual study units on EU deepening and widening (post-graduate level) (responsible: G. Umbach);

- a **PhD Centre of Excellence**, including integrating activities for young researchers such as six summer/winter PhD schools on the thematic focal points of the project (responsible: A. Agh); and

- an **e-Library**, containing resources and papers available online as well as regularly updated literature lists for all the thematic focal points of the project (responsible: G. Umbach/ M. Cricorian).

♦ **Aims:**

Strategic objective 1: Development of a comprehensive, sustainable and open network for research and teaching on the interconnectedness of EU deepening and widening

Strategic objective 2: Analysing experiences and future trends in the interrelationship between EU deepening and widening: contrasting sets of expectations

♦ **Person in charge:** Anne Faber (Dr.), Funda Tekin (Dipl. Vw.), Gaby Umbach (Dr. des.).

**Thematic Structure**

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| WP 1 | HORIZONTAL INTEGRATION AND COMMUNICATION (G. Bonvicini, M. Karasinska-Fendler, W. Wessels) |
| WP II | ANALYTICAL & NORMATIVE APPROACHES & SETS OF EXPECTATIONS (W. Wessels, B. Laffini) |
| WP III | INSTITUTIONS & POLITICAL ACTORS (E. Best) |
| WP IV | WP V | WP VI | WP VII |
| WP VIII | EU – 25 WATCH (D. Tippett) |
| WP IX | TEACHING ON DEEPPENING & ENLARGEMENT (W. Wessels) |
| WP X | PhD CENTER OF EXCELLENCE (A. Agh) |
| WP XI | EXTERNAL IMPACT AND DISSEMINATION (O. Batoleh) |
| WP XII | COORDINATION & CONSENT ACTIVITIES (W. Wessels) |
| WP XIII | EVALUATION OF THE NETWORK (L. Fomosa) |
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**V.2 READplus**

(Initial funding by the ZEWS (Zentrum fuer Empirische Wirtschafts- und Sozialforschung), Cologne)

- **Project staff:** Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), Daniel Schraad (M.A.), Thomas Traguth (M.A., M.A.E.S.)

- **Timeframe:** 1rst July - 31rst December 2007

- **Aims:** The READplus project aims at developing an index in order to measure the respective degree of integration of the EU-multilevel system in a dynamic perspective. The index is not only relevant for present and future research projects at the Jean Monnet Chair, but also for discussing, testing, and possibly improving current theoretical approaches to European integration.

- **Description:** If one looks at recent constitutional developments of the EU, the question arises if the degree of integration of the EU-multilevel system can generally be expected to increase, or if also disintegration or spill-back developments are likely to occur in the future. The construction of an integration index, which captures also different hybrid patterns of the EU system by locating them between the two poles of supranational and intergovernmental modes of governance, represents an important contribution to recent research on the constitutionalisation of the EU.

- **Method:** In a first step, the integration index will be developed with special regard to the "legal constitution" (written provisions of the treaties only). In this context, the dimension of the vertical division of competences and the dimension of the horizontal distribution of competences and inter-institutional decision-making rules will be linked in quantitative terms. In a longer-term period, the index is to be modified in order to measure also different degrees of integration within the living constitution of the EU (real use of treaty provisions).

- **Person in charge:** Daniel Schraad (M.A.), Thomas Traguth (M.A., M.A.E.S.)
V.3 New Modes of Governance, NEWGOV
(Project funded by the European Commission)

- Project staff: Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Tobias Kunstein (Dipl. Vw.) and Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).
- Aims: The aim of this Integrated Project is to produce a deeper conceptual, empirical and normative understanding of all aspects of governance within, and beyond, Europe, giving special attention to the emergence, execution, evaluation and evolution of new and innovative modes of governance.

Our pan-European and multi-disciplinary research consortium engages political scientists, economists, lawyers, sociologists, and practitioners to collect data on and to map and analyze innovations and transformations in the instruments, modes, and systems of governance operating at the multiple levels and arenas of the still evolving, and enlarging, European polity and economy. Of particular interest are the ways in which these innovative mechanisms and practices relate to each other (both horizontally and vertically); how they relate to ‘old methods’ of governance; and what their implications are both for the effectiveness and efficiency of policy making, as well as the normative and democratic nature (accountability, participation and citizenship – and thus legitimacy) of the European Union’s political system. Where relevant, ethical concerns and gender issues are addressed. In terms of instruments and modes of governance, we investigate new forms of multi-level partnership, deliberation and networks, as well as innovations in systems of socio-economic governance, producing new knowledge on how they have developed in different policy sectors; how their implementation and use has differed across existing and future Member States; and how they are articulated at the local, regional, national, European, and global levels. In the process, the NEWGOV consortium contributes to the creation of a European Research Area in the social sciences and humanities by shaping a new European-level research agenda; by integrating previously dispersed researchers within a coherent, pan-European whole; and by creating novel training activities and networks between researchers and policy practitioners.

- Description: The work of Newgov is organised into four different clusters, each of which contains a set of inter-linked projects. There are a total of 24 projects, accompanied by two transversal task forces. The Democracy & Legitimacy Task Force will help integrate the IP in terms of its treatment of democracy, participation, accountability, and legitimacy. The Legal Task Force, which has two separate teams, one focusing on the legal dimension of new modes of governance, the other dealing with more traditional forms of EU legal integration, will provide analysis and recommendations regarding the legal dimension of our collective work.

Clusters:

Mutual exchange and the cross-fertilisation of ideas, information and data will be achieved through structured communications organised by the coordinator and cluster leaders, and through research training conducted in two summer schools. Two task forces, one on 'legal issues', the other on issues of 'legitimacy and democracy', will interact with participants across the entire consortium, feeding research material into the subject areas of the clusters and their component projects.
Cluster 1: Emergence, Evolution & Evaluation, led by Wolfgang Wessels and Udo Diedrichs, University of Cologne

This cluster focuses on the analytic questions of Emergence and Evolution, by comparing the emergence and evolution of governing modes across policy fields with the aim of developing a differentiated genealogy.

Cluster 2: Delegation, Hierarchy & Accountability, led by Adrienne Héritier, European University Institute

This cluster focuses on the analytic questions of Execution and Evaluation. How do new modes of governance in highly complex policy areas operate in practice and what is their impact in terms of policy effectiveness and structural change at the national and European level?

Cluster 3: Effectiveness, Capacity & Legitimacy, led by Tanja Börzel, Heidelberg University

This cluster focuses on the role of new modes of governance for the implementation of EU policies in "weak states", including Southern European member states, CEE candidate countries and associated states in the former Soviet Union and Northern Africa.

Cluster 4: Learning, Experimental Governance & Participation, led by Jelle Visser, University of Amsterdam

This cluster focuses on areas of regulation where EU involvement is new and where at the national level existing modes of governance have been called into question - either because they are or appear to be ineffective, or because they are challenged by (mostly international, sometimes domestic) developments.

♦ Activities:


February 2008: scheduled workshop with practitioners, stakeholders and experts on balance and stocktaking of EU Governance against the background of the project results.

♦ Publications:


♦ Person in charge: Udo Diedrichs (Dr.)
(Project funded by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, Cologne)

♦ **Project Staff**: Anja Thomas (M.A.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), Guillaume Zangl (student researcher).

♦ **Timeframe**: 01.01.07-31.12.08 (possibly prolongation after evaluation)

♦ **Aims**: Emerging from a Franco-German initiative, THESEUS considers itself as European network of thinkers, actors and ideas, whose aim is to promote the mutual understanding of societies in Europe. THESEUS is striving for an open and constructive dialogue about the future challenges of Europe. It promotes the interconnection of debates on national and European level and the exchange of ideas and analyses about future European challenges with young researchers and professionals.

♦ **Description**: The three main activities of THESEUS are:

a) The THESEUS Chair for European Studies reinforces cooperation in the field of European integration research and fosters transnational academic discourse in Europe. It addresses scholars with a focus on European integration from the following disciplines or disciplines close to them: economics, law, political science, contemporary history, cultural studies, sociology. He or she analyses and assesses academic, political, social, economic or cultural dimensions of European integration. The chairholder is closely involved in the cultural and political life of the university and the city of Cologne.

b) THESEUS Summer School for Young Leaders bring together in an intensive seminar young excellent professionals and researchers to promote transnational interdisciplinary networks. The THESEUS Summer Schools tackle the internal and external challenges which Europe faces. Climate change, energy policy, migration, demographic developments and terrorism are global challenges for which a new European generation has to find ways forward. These issues concern not only political decision-makers but all actors in European societies. At the same time they require complex interdisciplinary international solutions. THESEUS aims at participants with different national, cultural and professional backgrounds, enabling them to create a sustainable network of young leaders.

c) THESEUS Awards

THESEUS Europe Award is granted to a European having distinguished her/himself by a long-term transnational commitment for Europe. The two THESEUS Future Awards are granted to outstanding projects or works that deal constructively with the future challenges of Europe.

♦ **Organization**: The THESEUS project is a joint activity of Sciences Po Paris, the Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science of the University of Cologne, the Trans European Policy Studies Association (Brussels) and the Fritz Thyssen Foundation (Cologne).

♦ **Topics**: Future of Europe, European policy challenges, Franco-German couple and its partners in the European Union.

♦ **Person in charge**: Anja Thomas (M.A.)
V.5 ‘Leitbilder’ for the European Union after Enlargement: Fragmentation, Continuity or Re-invention?
(Funded by the Volkswagen Foundation)

✦ Project staff: Claudia Ehmke (M.A., M.A.E.S.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), in cooperation with 5 partner institutions in Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland:
   • Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin.
   • Charles University Prague, Faculty of Social Sciences
   • Research Center of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association, Bratislava
   • Corvinus University of Budapest, Department of Social Sciences
   • European Center Natolin, Warsaw

✦ Timeframe: July 2005 – October 2007

✦ Organisation: The project brings together 6 Universities / research centres in 5 countries and is mainly coordinated by the Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin.

✦ Aims: The aims of the project are to establish:
   • a differentiated reconstruction of Euro-political "Leitbilder" in the old and new Member States against the background of specific national traditions, political cultures as well as the conception of the state and constitution;
   • a comparative evaluation of the "Leitbilder" with regard to the question as to which cleavages can be detected for the future of the Union;
   • the creation of a comparative profile as a "topography" of the "Leitbilder" in the European Union;
   • conclusions with regard to the question of fragmentation, continuity, or reformulation of "Leitbilder" for the process of European integration.

✦ Activities: The Project is divided into two major empirical research phases and the publication phase. Major project activities include the establishment of studies on the Leitbilder/visions for the future in the old and new member states under consideration as well as comparative research between countries and policies. A common webpage has been created (http://www.iep-berlin.de/forschung/leitbilder/untersuchung_en.htm).

During the work of the project the following major project meetings have taken place:
   • Meeting of the Steering Group, Prague, July 2005.
   • Meeting of the Steering Group and the Project Team to discuss reports on the current debate on the future of the European Union as basis of full country studies, Berlin, December 2005.
   • Meeting of the Steering Group and Project Team to discuss country studies and further steps for the next research phase, Prague, June 2006.
   • Meeting of the Steering Group and Project Team to discuss country studies and further steps for the next research phase, Prague, October 2006.
   • Meeting of the Steering Group and Project Team to discuss the comparative studies on “Leitbilder” for the future of the European Union and further steps leading to the project publication, Prague, June 2007.

✦ Person in charge: Claudia Ehmke (M.A., M.A.E.S.)
V.6 Fusion thesis

♦ Project staff: Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr).

♦ Background: The main assumption is to identify a process of “fusion” of Western European states, i.e. a merger of public resources located at several ‘state’-levels, whereby steering instruments are increasingly used in concert. The average citizen, but many experts as well, cannot trace the accountability any more, as responsibilities for specific policies are diffused. It will become increasingly difficult to reverse these trends, unless drastic action is taken. Administrative units of both the inter- and inner-state level form the administration of the fused multi-level state with formal procedures of participation for all actors.

♦ Aims: In order to describe, analyse and assess the evolution of the EU’s political system the chairholder has developed an approach labelled as fusion theory.

♦ Publications: Selected publications of the chairholder dealing with partial aspects of the project are, among others:


Person in charge: Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.)
V.7 FUSE-EUROPA

♦ Project Staff: Lee Miles (Prof. Dr.) (University of Liverpool), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) (University of Cologne), Magnus Lindh (Prof. Dr.) (University of Karlstad).

♦ Organisation: The FUSE-EUROPA Research Programme consists of three projects, involving international cooperation from three universities based in Germany (Cologne), Sweden (Karlstad) and the UK (Liverpool). The universities in Cologne and Liverpool are recognised by the European Commission as Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence.

♦ Description: Project 1: EU Development and the Macro-Fusion Thesis, based at the Department of Political Science and European Affairs at the University of Cologne.
Project Leaders: Lee Miles (Prof. Dr.) and Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.)
Project Time: 2007-2009
This project re-assesses the work on a “Fusing Europe” in the light of the failed Constitutional Treaty (Miles, Wessels) and assesses the conceptual synergies between the macro-fusion thesis and the micro-fusion perspective. The strands of this research include work on how fusion concepts can explain the behaviour of member states in the European Council and in establishing an integration index using the macro-fusion thesis to explain the ongoing evolution of the Union. Another strand of the research will continue to look at the policy evolution of the Union in the light of the fate of the Constitutional Treaty, including EMU and the ESDP. Intended publication outcomes include journal articles and (eventually) a Reader on Fusion Theory and the European Union.

Project 2: The Fusion Perspective and Comparative Perspective of National Policy-Makers in the Member states, based at the EWC, the University of Liverpool.
Project Leader: Lee Miles
Project Time: 2006-2009

Project 3: Regional Action and the European Union: A Fusion Perspective, based at the Department of Political Science, Karlstad University.
Project Leader: Magnus Lindt and Lee Miles
Project Time: 2006-2009

♦ Activities: 27.06.2007: “Fusion and National Adaptation: Further Reflections”, Lecture by Prof. Dr. Lee Miles at the Jean Monnet Chair, University of Cologne.
05.12.06 - 1st Karlstad Workshop on Regional Action and the European Union, Karlstad University, Sweden.

♦ Further Activities: Further development and eventual publication are in preparation.

V.8 The Constructions of 'Nature' and 'Space' and their life cycles
(Funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG))
♦ Project staff:  Wulf Reiners (M.A.), Gaby Umbach (Dr. des.), Alke Hamann (M.A.), Dietrich Soyez (Prof. Dr.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.)

♦ Timeframe: January 2005 – August 2007

♦ Organisation: Interdisciplinary research group of the Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science and European Affairs of Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels and the Chair for Human Geography of Prof. Dr. Dietrich Soyez at the Department of Geography, University of Cologne.

♦ Aims: With this project geographers and political scientists of the University of Cologne aim to explore the process of formulation and implementation of European environment policy. The project follows two objectives: At first, the existence and relevance of the discursive categories ‘Nature’ and ‘Space’ in the political decision-making process shall be reconstructed. Apart from this conceptual interest, the project aims on an applied level to complement EU-oriented implementation studies by proposing constructions of ‘Nature’ and ‘Space’ as factors that help to better understand policy implementation within the multi-level system of governance in the EU.

♦ Description: The interdisciplinary research project focuses on the analyses of the EU Habitats Directive – one of the core pieces of European nature conservation legislation. Intended to protect specific habitats and species on a transboundary European scale the directive directly bears manifold references to ‘Nature’ and ‘Space’. The understanding of ‘Space’ and ‘Nature’ - two traditionally important concepts within Geography - has undergone profound changes in recent years. Human action in ‘Space’ and the human exposure to ‘Nature’ is no longer limited to physical-material components. Instead, the subjective perception, ‘construction’ and communication of ‘Nature’ and ‘Space’ play an important role. Similarly, the existence of objectively given (material) interests in political decision making processes has been questioned after the “constructivist turn” in political science. The impact of cognitive and normative ideas on political discourse and decision-making has increasingly been studied. The combination of these two constructivist perspectives and their deployment for the analysis of political decision-making structures in the European multi-level system are the main targets of the research project. The implementation of the Habitats Directive and especially the selection of potential sites of protection have triggered a multitude of conflicts among the actors concerned. They include governmental actors reaching from national ministries to local land use planning authorities as well as stakeholders, such as nature conservation associations, farmers, land owners or outdoor sports representatives. The process of implementing the directive over several political levels, shall be reconstructed and analysed with a main emphasis on North Rhine-Westphalia. On the one hand we will reveal interaction patterns of the actors involved in the respective policy networks. On the other hand we will search for discursive patterns, which are used unconsciously, deliberately or even strategically. It will thereby be important to ask, which constructions of ‘Nature’ and ‘Space’ are used in the political discourse, which story lines have been established and which effect this has on the implementation process of the directive. Additionally it will be explored to what extent constructions of ‘Nature’ and ‘Space’ are dependent on periodic developments in terms of ‘life cycles’.

♦ Person in charge: Wulf Reiners (M.A.)
## VI. Research Activities - Projects on the EU’s Role in the International System

### VI.1 The Changing Landscape of European Liberty and Security - CHALLENGE

(Supported by the European Commission)

| ♦ Project staff: | Franziska Bopp (Dipl. Reg. Wiss. Lat.), Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Funda Tekin (Dipl. Vw.); Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) |
| ♦ Organisation: | Research co-operation between the Jean Monnet Chair and Dr. Karen Smith, London School of Economics and Political Science, Esther Barbé, Autonomous University of Barcelona in the framework of an integrated project coordinated by Sergio Carrera, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) in Brussels and Prof. Didier Bigo, Fondation Nationale de Sciences Politiques, Paris. |
| ♦ Aims: | The project is primarily concerned with focusing on internal and external conceptions of security. It does so by challenging the traditional separation between the two domains of internal and external security that are defined by sovereignty – and the ‘trade off’ between guaranteeing internal freedom of civil liberties at the price of anarchy beyond the border. The project aims to explore the issue by looking at Exceptionalism, which is defined in the European Convention of Human Rights as the legally defined derogation from rule of law or the basis of the state of emergency. It aims to note the effects on civil liberties within the states of the EU as the process of securitization of the international order moves beyond the nation state, especially since start of the ongoing War on Terror. This is a relevant topic considering the current re-shaping of contemporary security studies. The study brings together academics together from fields that have traditionally remained isolated from one another, as well as presenting their ideas to practitioners from a wide variety of policy areas. |
| ♦ Method: | Each of the FORNET partners is engaged in a workpackage:  
**London School of Economics and Political Science: WP2** on Securitization beyond borders: Exceptionalism inside the EU and impact on policing beyond borders.  
**Autonomous University of Barcelona: WP5** on the Changing Dynamic of Security in an Enlarged Europe.  
**Jean Monnet Chair University of Cologne: WP12** on normative parameters of exceptionalism: Community Governance Patterns in the field of Security and its implications for a future global governance as responding to internal rules of globalisation, existing or to be.  
**All FORNET partners: WP7** on (Enlargement countries and neighbouring states’ perspectives on all issues of Challenge) |
| ♦ Person in charge: | Franziska Bopp (Dipl. Reg. Wiss. Lat.) |
VII. PAST RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

For further information on all former research and teaching projects please visit our website: http://www.politik.uni-koeln.de/wessels/DE/ARCHIV/INDEX8.HTM.

VII.1 The Northern Security Dimension of the European Union - Comparative Views of Member States

(completed in 1998)

♦ Short Description: The project dealt with perceptions of and policies on the Northern security dimension and the role of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) in this context. It focused in particular on the convergences and divergences in the views of member states.

The outcome was the publication of a book with contributions from member states and analytical conclusions.


VII.2 Revisiting the EU’s Cuba policy - Perceptions and Interests in the EU Member States

(completed in 1999)

♦ Short Description: The project funded by the Thyssen-Foundation dealt with the perceptions and interests of the EU member states’ Cuba policy and the envisaged role of the EU in this context. The background of the study was twofold: the Commission’s communication on relations between the EU and Cuba, the first European-Latin American summit of June 1999 in Rio de Janeiro. IRELA and the chairholder established a questionnaire for national reports which focused on three subjects: (1) the general trends with regard to Cuba - policies of governments, parliaments, parties, industry and NGO’s as well as public opinion and media coverage; (2) the substance of member state’s policies towards Cuba - general policy outline, agreements, institutional contacts, trade, investment and development co-operation; and (3) the future EU-Cuba relations - member states’ position on the Helms-Burton act and the EU-US understanding of May 1998, Cuba and the Lomé-process, European Parliament and Council policies towards Cuba.

The results were published in:

VII.3 ‘Leuchtturm-Project’ simulation seminars EU-Latin America
(completed in summer 1999)

♦ Short Description: The Leuchtturm-Project “Simulating the Relations between the EU and Latin America” was funded by the Land North-Rhine-Westphalia in an overall approach to improve the quality of teaching. For two years, simulations of negotiations were carried out in which students of different faculties of the university duplicated the economic and political relations between the EU and regional groupings in Latin America. They worked on specific tasks – which closely imitated reality – by using a special archive.

The project was launched in February 1997, and an initial seminar on group-to-group dialogues between the EU and Latin America was carried out in the summer term 1997. The first simulation seminar was carried out in the winter term 1997/98 as a weekend workshop dealing with “The relationship between the EU and Mercosur”, and was followed by a second simulation seminar in the summer term 1998 with the title “The relationship between the EU and the Rio-Group”.

The results of the project have been included in a publication. It is available to a wider public beyond the University of Cologne and serves as a model for other academic entities:

- Feldsieper, Manfred/ Wessels, Wolfgang (eds.): „Die Beziehungen zwischen der Europäischen Union und Lateinamerika. Ein Materialband zum Lehrprojekt „Simulationsseminare EU – Lateinamerika’ an der Universität zu Köln“, Wirtschaftspolitische Forschungsarbeiten an der Universität zu Köln, Bd. 32.

VII.4 Governance in the European Union after Maastricht – GOVIUM
(completed in August 1999)

♦ Short Description: The project focused on the question if and how the implementation of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) has changed the preparation, making, implementation and control of political, i.e. binding decisions by the use of quasi-state steering mechanisms in the EC/EU and its member states. Relevant hypotheses concerning the governance ‘after’ Maastricht were examined in a systematic research plan with the help of quantitative and qualitative methods.

♦ Publications: The main results of the project have been published in:


In addition, the following articles based on the research project have been published:


- Andreas Maurer: „Regieren nach Maastricht: Die Bilanz des Europäischen


**VII.5 MAPEUROP**
(completed in January 2001)

♦ **Short Description:** The project identified and analysed fundamental challenges and priorities for the European Union with regard to its Agenda 2000-2006, the post-Nice reflection process on the Future of the Union, Enlargement and institutional reforms as well as with respect to the substantive implementation of Common Foreign and Security Policy and the EMU.

Workshops and a conference were prepared by TEPSA and TEPSA member institutes in close co-operation with the project’s expert group. During the project’s lifetime, the expert group met with the European Commission’s Forward Studies Unit, the members with the European Parliament’s Constitutional Affairs Committee, the General Secretariat of the EU’s Economic and Social Committee, the Planning and Forward Studies Units of the French and the German ministries’ of Foreign Affairs. The audience of the MAPEUROP project went far beyond the 488 speakers and participants in the MAPEUROP workshops and conference.

♦ **Publications:** The result of the project – the Europe’s Political Priorities Report – was put on the homepage of TEPSA and in several publications of the TEPSA institutes from each member states. Short versions of the report were published in periodicals which are edited by the TEPSA member institutes. Publications include:

VII.6 The European Parliament and the national parliaments after Amsterdam
(completed in January 2001)

♦ Short Description: This research project analysed the validity of concepts and functions of the European Parliament and of the national parliaments in the light of the Amsterdam Treaty. Following earlier theoretical and conceptual works of Wolfgang Wessels on the role of the European Parliament and of Andreas Maurer on the roles of national parliaments, the project analyses their institutional development since the entry into force of the Maastricht Treaty. Given the newly introduced powers for the European Parliament and the Treaty’s Protocol on the role of national parliaments in the European Union, special attention was given to the development of both kinds of legislatures since 1997.

Research methods for the evaluation of Parliament’s legislative role included a quantitative (statistical) and a qualitative analysis on the basis of data material such as CELEX (for the European Commission), TECOM and OEIL (for the European Parliament) and reports of the EU administration.

As regards the project’s part on the national parliaments, experts from the member states provided analysis on the implications of the Amsterdam Treaty and the Euro-elections 1999 for the parliaments and parties of ‘their’ member state.

The results of the sub-project on national parliaments in the European Union were published in October 2001:

- Andreas Maurer / Wolfgang Wessels (eds): National Parliaments on their ways to Europe: Losers or Latecomers?, Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlag, 2001

Other publications include:

- Andreas Maurer: Le pouvoir renforcé du Parlement européen après Amsterdam, Bruxelles/London/New York, Presses Interuniversitaires Européennes/Peter Lang 2000.
VII.7 The Charter of political parties for a non-racist society
(completed in October 2001)

♦ Short Description: The study’s aimed at establishing a monitoring system for measuring the impact of the Charter of Political Parties for a Non-Racist Society. The project-group established - on the basis of the Charter’s content - a set of indicators leading to the set up of a monitoring system to compare the programmatic, action-oriented and organisational features of political parties with the Charter’s content. Results of the study group were discussed with the Steering Committee of the Charter, the EUMC and Members of the European Parliament in April 2002 in Brussels.

The project’s research was based on information provided by political parties about their programmatic, organisational and action-based features with regard to the content of the Charter.

VII.8 Die Öffnung des Staates
(completed in 2001)

♦ Project staff: Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.)

♦ Organisation: The project "Die Öffnung des Staates" is carried out at the department of political science, Cologne University. It is an essential part of the academic interest of the chairholder.

♦ Aims: The project analyses interstate strings of administration, i.e. institutionalised or formalised forms of interaction between civil servants of different states and/or international organisations. These strings of administration are 'political', because they are normally directed towards the preparation, decision-making, implementation and control of binding decisions within the range of state or state-like organs. The role of civil servants in this political process, i.e. their 'power', is analysed with regard to their de jure and de-facto possibility of participation and of shaping political outcomes. Interstate strings of administration are considered as both indicators and additional shaping factors of state changes. It is envisaged to contribute to a 'middle range theory', which should lead to an analysis of the developments of Western European states in the post-war era.

The research on administrative interaction covers the period from 1960 until 1995. On a basis of 35 years at least some trends and – presumably – changes can be presented. A variety of research fields in the inner and interstate sphere of interaction have been selected. It is expected that these fields will provide partly additional, partly converging results and that some of the results in one field are mirrored in others. The data was collected in the following spheres of interaction: International Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations (IGO, NGO) and their administrative organs, as well as the streams of interaction in Western and European Organisations on the interstate level. Particular emphasis has been given to the different phases of the policy-cycle of the problem-solving process in the European Community. Here, specific forms of interstate administrative strings can be expected, because steering instruments of the state are used to a comparably high extent.

In the inner state sphere of interaction in the Federal Republic of Germany the focus has been put on the activities of local and regional administrations and of the Federal ministries, which are directed towards the interstate sphere. Fi-
nally, streams of interaction of parliamentarians and representatives of interest groups are also considered, because they are important actors in political processes.

The interconnectedness of inner and interstate streams of interaction among administrative units is seen as a constitutive feature of the development of the West European state. Therefore, specific sets of those forms of agency are taken out of 'images of the state', which have been elaborated in the political and academic debate. Based on those images, models of administrative strings are developed, which are then tested in an empirical analysis.

♦ Publications: Publications include:


VII.9 Governance by Committees: The role of committees in European policy-making and policy implementation (completed in May 2002)

♦ Short Description: The proliferation of the many different types of "committees of experts", with different functions in the political process characterises contemporary governance at the national, sub-national (regional and local) and supranational – i.e. the European – level of government. The increasing role of committees can be seen as a response to the need for an ever-higher level of technical "expertise", which stems from the growing complexity of regulating contemporary western societies. The research project focuses on the question (of) to what extent, and how, different committees in the EC policy process go beyond their basic functions as providers of technical expertise and fora of multi-level co-ordination and constitute a central aspect of the "democratic legitimacy" of the evolving system of European governance. The results of the project will be published in 2002.

♦ Publications:

- Committee Governance Team: Governance by Committee, the Role of Committees in European Policy Making and Policy Implementation, CD-Rom, EIPA, Maastricht 2002.
VII.10 The Transatlantic Business Dialogue (TABD) - A New Model of Decision-Making between Economic and Political Actors?

(completed in May 2002)

♦ Project staff: Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Vera Sprothen (assistant researcher), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).

♦ Aims: The TABD created in 1995 brings together the Chief Executive Officers of the leading European and US-American enterprises in order to elaborate proposals for the removal of trade barriers between the European Union and the United States. Further, political and administrative representatives of the US government and the European Commission are present. TABD recommendations are passed on to political actors on both sides and serve as a basis for the adoption of legally binding rules.

The central question is: Does the TABD represent an innovative and unique phenomenon, leading to a new kind of decision-making in the wake of globalisation? Does it shift the balance of power towards economic actors exerting considerable influence at the expense of the (nation-)states or the European Union? Or is it, on the contrary, just another variation of lobbying and interest-mediation basically controlled by the political systems and embedded in a dense network of many groups and organisations?

♦ Description: To approach the issue, three models of interaction between political and economic actors on different levels of governance are offered which will be tested throughout the project.

As a first step, the nature, structure and functioning of the TABD is taken into consideration focussing on its membership profile, the issues dealt with and the interests voiced by the participants. It will be important to find out which types of cleavages can be identified that shape the activities and commitments of the enterprises involved. The role of national and European identities as well as sectoral peculiarities will thus be taken into account.

Further, the interaction between economic and political actors is to be thoroughly examined. Here, it is important to know which actors dominate the process, set the agenda and define the decision-making rules. Do public bodies merely implement decisions, or is the TABD, on the contrary, a politically controlled and shaped instrument dominated by European and US administrations?

Starting in December 1999, a profile of the participating enterprises has been set up which will serve as source of further research in the months ahead. Furthermore, interviews have been conducted with actors in the Washington, DC and Brussels arena. In May 2002, a workshop was organized in Washington, DC, on the future prospects of the TABD after its restructuring one year earlier. Participants included TABD staff, company representatives, EU Commission and US administration staff, and academic experts. In May 2001, a mail survey has been carried out which has been addressed to the issue group managers of the TABD, revealing a highly rich insight into the perceptions and positions within the dialogue.

Interesting results could be gained. On the one hand, the TABD itself has undergone a structural reorganization in early 2001 trying to optimise its working methods and performance. This reform responded to growing concerns and dissatisfaction with the results of the dialogue and a perceived lack of dynamics. The tragic events of September 11, 2001, have disturbed the consolidation process of the TABD as the planned CEO conference in Stockholm had to be cancelled and was replaced by a teleconference carried out by the new
Leadership Team. Only in November 2002 in Chicago will be an opportunity to test the mood in the TABD among the CEOs.

The results of the project indicate that the TABD has had remarkable success especially in the first years of existence, and has then tried to realize new adjustments in order to find fresh opportunities and incentives for the participating companies. Its development can best be described in a multi-phase model, showing that it has become extremely difficult to maintain the initial dynamics which had been inherent in the first CEO conference in Seville and its aftermath. The TABD is condemned to success, running the danger of walking into a trap of its own making; once the self-styled logics of direct CEO participation misses to achieve the results desired, the degree of interest of the Chief Executive Officers could erode and thus create a vicious circle leading to further loss of influence vis à vis the political actors.

The role of the political and administrative actors is crucial for the evolution of the TABD; the companies and associations involved are highly attentive on the positions and interests of the political actors. But political actors are not a homogeneous group. They include a range of institutions and bodies which cannot be steered in a central manner.

Even more, the regulatory systems in Europe and the US are still highly different and efforts to make them more compatible need a long breath before they reach their goal. The Mutual Recognition Agreements and the Guidelines on Regulatory Co-operation between the EU and the US can be regarded as positive examples of transatlantic co-operation supported by the TABD, but their implementation requires a fresh and constant effort and can cause additional problems and tensions. So far, the process is much slower than expected by many companies in the TABD.

Further, the difference in entrepreneurial culture between the EU and the US side can be considered as a major factor in the TABD process; leading to a productive tension among the participants; on the one hand it can cause disturbances and conflict, but it also highlights the need for contacts and mutual understanding which outside or without the TABD wouldn't exist that clearly. Most of the companies are convinced that the TABD has in general been a good experience and that it served many interests and needs in the transatlantic economic arena. It remains to be seen if the TABD will be able to build on this conviction for continuing and improving its performance in the next years. The concrete results of the project will be made available to the interested public in a series of papers.

Methods:

In 2001, extensive interviews have been undertaken in Washington, DC, with representatives from the Transatlantic Business Dialogue (TABD), the US administration and business associations. Also in Brussels, contacts have been established with European experts and TABD members. In June 2001, a mail survey was prepared which was sent to participants of the TABD trying to identify their views on the functioning and performance of the TABD, but also its embedment into the political systems on both sides of the Atlantic. At a conference in Washington, D.C. in May 2002, leading US experts, members of the TABD, the European Commission and the US administration came together at the Transatlantic Center of John Hopkins University in order to discuss the actual state and future prospects of the TABD.
### VII.11 Europe's Global Reach: The European Union in World Politics

*(completed in July 2002)*

- **Project staff**: Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), in co-operation with Geoffrey Edwards from Cambridge University

- **Aims**: "Europe's Global Reach" analyses external relations of the European Union after the conclusion of the Constitutional Treaty and the IGC 2003/04. Apart from the empirical description of the conceptual, legal and institutional components of single forms of dialogues it is also planned to integrate these into European and global trends of developments keeping in mind the related traditional and 'modern' theoretical models of explanation. This project is supposed to contribute to the scientific debate on crucial features of the EU’s international role and at the same time to the debate on the fundamental characteristics of the globalized international system, characterized by an increasing trend towards inter-regional contacts.

The project has been originally funded by "Thyssen-Foundation".

- **Publication**: “Europe’s Global Reach” – Contents:

  I. Editor’s Introduction
  
  II. The Context: the EU as an Actor under Discussion
      1. The European Union’s External Relations in the Constitutional Treaty: Actors, Procedures and Arenas
      2. Common Foreign and Security Policy and European Security and Defence Policy
      3. The History of EU External Relations: Indicators, Trends and Output
  
  III. The Cases: the EU as an Actor in the World
      1. Central and Eastern Europe: from Partners to Members
      2. South Eastern Europe: Stabilisation without Integration?
      3. Russia: Strategic Relations?
      4. The Mediterranean and the Middle East: Beyond Barcelona
      5. New Neighbourhood and Wider Europe: A New Approach to EU Foreign Policy?
      6. Transatlantic Relations: Strategic Reorientation?
      7. Latin America: Relations in the Shadow?
      8. ASEAN and ASEM: Looking East
      9. China: The Emerging Giant
      10. ACP and Africa: From Lomé to Cotonou
      11. The WTO: The Global Context
      12. IMF: Shaping the International Financial Architecture?
  
  IV. Conclusions: The European Union as an Actor in perspective
      1. New Trends in the EU’s Foreign Relations
      2. Theoretical and Conceptual Approaches to EU Foreign Policy
VII.12 Governance in the Economic and Monetary Union after 1999  
(supported by the DFG – German Research Association, July 1999 – December 2002)

♦ Short Description: The aim of this project, carried out within the priority programme "Governance in the European Union" co-ordinated by Prof. Dr. Beate Kohler-Koch, was to analyse how new legal provisions in EMU related policies have led to significantly different ‘modes of governance’. Based on hypotheses describing the behaviour of actors in and around the treaty based organs and institutions, three policy field studies (monetary policy, Stability and Growth Pact, EMU external relations and exchange rate policy) were carried out and interpreted along over-arching scenarios formulating expectations on the institutional and procedural dynamics in a horizontal and vertically direction.

The major outcome of the project was that there was not uniform evolution of the different policy fields of EMU and, taking into account the limited research period, it was difficult to predict the future development of these central policy areas. Distinct horizontal and vertical fusion processes in the policy fields under considerations could not be observed, neither on the European level nor in the member states. Fragmentation tendencies remained marked, both with regard to the policy fields and the different levels of governance.

The project has been carried out in co-operation with the "Euro-Spectator" project of the Robert Schuman Centre of the European University Institute in Florence and in co-operation with TEPSA.

♦ Key publications:
VII.13 The Parliamentary Dimension of ESDP
(Study for the European Parliament, completed in December 2002)

♦ Project staff: Core team: Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) and Jürgen Mittag (Dr.). Additionally national rapporteurs and treaty experts contributed to the project: Denmark: Finn Laursen (University of Southern Denmark, Odense), United Kingdom: David Allen (Loughborough University), Sweden: Gunilla Herolf (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)), France: Olivier Rozenberg (Institute d’Études Politiques de Paris), Poland: Saskia Matl (Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, Berlin), Germany, United States: Jürgen Mittag.
Consultants: Udo Diedrichs (University of Cologne), Christopher Hill (London School of Economics), Elfriede Regelsberger (IEP, Berlin).
Legal advice for formulation of treaty articles: Ramses A. Wessel (Centre for European Studies, University of Twente).
Data Compilation and Editing: Martin Sümening, Jana Fleschenberg, Jürgen Mittag (Jean Monnet Chair, University of Cologne).

♦ Timeframe: September 2002 – December 2002

♦ Organisation: The creation of the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) belongs to the most prominent and relevant developments in the EU of the last years. The European Councils have intensively promoted the elaboration of this high politics sector. However, the ESDP is still to be fully institutionalised. When the ESDP becomes militarily operational, the need for public support and thus the parliamentary dimension will become crucial factors. Based on these assumptions, the project analysed and discussed what kind of parliamentary participation should be established involving the EP and the national parliaments in ESDP in all phases of the policy cycle. The study has been organised as an interdisciplinary and cross-national analysis. Experts produced numerous ideas and suggestions, which afterwards have been revised, sorted and applied to the study scheme. The final study presented a set of twelve viable policy options for three kinds of scenarios projecting the future development of the EU.

Content of the study:
The executive summary and the final report including concrete proposals for treaty articles are the key results of this study. Since the proposed procedures as well as the treaty changes – indicating possibilities for institutional and procedural arrangements – have to be based upon thorough analysis of parliamentary participation in security and defence policy, five annexes have been attached. The main fields covered in the study include:
- Legal references of European Parliament competences in CFSP and ESDP,
- Participation of the EP in »appointments« and electoral functions,
- Information and control rights of the EP in CFSP/ESDP affairs,
- »Legal« participation of the EP,
- The impact of enhanced co-operation,
- Participation of the EP in the budgetary aspects of CFSP/ESDP,
- Participation of the EP in international treaties,
- The involvement of EP’s AFET,
- institutional solutions to this problem.

♦ Publications: - Final report. The Parliamentary Dimension of CFSP/ESDP, Options for the European Convention, study submitted for the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, Directorate-General for Research under Contract No IV/2002/01/01;
VII.14 The Broad Economic Policy Guidelines, 2002 and 2003
(supported by the European Parliament; completed in January 2003)

♦ **Short Description:** Funded by the European Parliament’s Directorate General for Research, the project has been jointly organised by TEPSA and the TEPSA member institutes and carried out by an interdisciplinary project expert group

In addition to the project on the Broad Economic Policy Guidelines 2002 (see last year’s Jean Monnet Report), a follow-up The two BEPGs studies were carried out with the aim to assist the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee of the European Parliament in providing its own contribution to the analysis of the current economic situation of the EU in the year 2002, and the outlook for the future.

The, studies provided an appraisal of current and prospective trends in key areas of the supply-side of the EU economy, together with an assessment of the current macroeconomic position. They presented the judgements on the progress the EU has made in responding to the challenges of structural reform and links these to the observed developments of the macroeconomy.

♦ **Publications:**


VII.15 Europeanisation of Public Administrations in Central and Eastern Europe

(Work organised in co-operation with the 'Institut für Europäische Politik' (IEP) in Berlin and funded by the Volkswagen Foundation, completed in March 2003)

♦ Project staff: Mathias Jopp (Dr., IEP Berlin), Barbara Lippert (Dr., IEP Berlin), Gaby Umbach (Dr. des.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).


♦ Aims: The project focused on the process of Europeanisation of the ministerial administrations of the first five accession candidates to the European Union: Estonia, Poland, Slovenia, the Czech Republic and Hungary (the CEEC-5). The main assumption was that the performance of the ministerial administrations in preparing and implementing policies played a key role in the transformation process.

♦ Description: The transformation of the CEEC-5 was examined in view of their Europeanisation, which had started with the first bilateral trade and co-operation agreements of the 1980s and was increasingly strengthened with the implementation of PHARE programs, the Europe Agreements and the beginning of the accession negotiations. Within the project five researchers from the relevant CEEC-5 participated as correspondents and provided information of their respective countries for the analysis of the "Europeanisation" and transformation of public administration.

The analysis of “Europeanisation” and transformation indicators on the basis of papers on EU-related policy-making structures within the CEEC-5 provided by the correspondents had taken place in a series of workshops between 2000 and 2003.

♦ Method: Apart from analysis of relevant literature and official documents, semi-standardised interviews and questionnaires were employed to gain more information from the involved EU and CEE officials. As this development constituted a particularly interesting area of research, the empirical study of the changes in structure, procedures and personnel in the respective countries since 1988 and the link between transformation and integration were examined and analysed in a comparative way.


- Gaby Umbach/ Barbara Lippert (eds.): Project Documents. „Administrative Capacities in CEEC-5 in selected policy fields. Synoptic Paper based on Regu-
lar Reports 1997-2002 and material provided by Lakatos Gábor, Institute for World Economics, Hungarian Academy of Science, Budapest, Dorota Pyszna, Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA), Brussels, Petr Reimer, Institute for International Relations, Prague, Darja Saar, Tallinn University of Educational Sciences, Januar 2003.


VII.16 Employment Policies in Germany and the United Kingdom – The impact of Europeanisation

(completed in June 2003)

♦ **Project staff:** Bryan Ardy, (European Institute, Business School South Bank University, London), Iain Begg (Prof. Dr., London School of Economics and Political science), Gaby Umbach (Dr. des.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).

♦ **Timeframe:** 1st March 2002 – 30th June 2003

♦ **Organisation:** The project was organised in co-operation with the European Institute, Business School South Bank University in London, and financed by the Anglo-German Foundation for the study of the industrial society.

♦ **Aims:** The project evaluated the impact of the Luxembourg process on the macro- and micro-instruments applied by the two countries and on the political discourse in the United Kingdom and Germany. An important focus of the research hence was on the effectiveness of this innovative form of economic governance on German and British employment policy, and on the assessment of how well it functioned and whether the advent of the EES had altered national policy processes, instruments and their outcomes. The impact of the EES in the two countries was also explored by looking at how political actors were adapting to the new mode of governance in employment policy by incorporating European procedures into the political agenda at the national level. The project also had the wider aim of appraising the EES and a key output was the production of recommendations for more efficient European governance that would foster better national employment policies.

♦ **Description:** The aim of the project was to compare British and German employment policies in the light of the evolving European Union level framework for promoting employment that was introduced by the 1997 Treaty of Amsterdam. Since then, employment had a much higher priority in the fundamental aims of the European Union (EU). In particular, a new European employment strategy (EES) was put in place in 1998 to increase the rate of job creation and to add to the EMU policy armoury. The project did hence explore the impact of this new form of ‘Europeanisation’ on national policy-making in the UK and Germany. Comparison was of particular interest because the two countries had different institutional settings, governance structures and past policy priorities, yet they had committed themselves to abide by common EC-guidelines.

♦ **Method:** The research was conducted over a one-year period from 2002 to 2003. This included an analysis of the five years’ experience with the EES and thus investigated not only the character of the policy, but also its evolution over time. An interdisciplinary approach was employed, bringing together economic and political analyses. The principal aim of the economic analysis was to appraise the degree to which the employment strategies followed in Germany and the UK have affected the labour market, while the political science research evaluated the development of the EES as well as the British and German policy positions and national discourses on the EES.

♦ **Activities:** In order to introduce the results of the project into the debate within the policy-making and academic communities in Germany and the UK two workshops and one luncheon debate were organised.

- Workshop on “Employment Policies in Germany and the United Kingdom – The impact of Europeanisation”, Tuesday February 4th 2003, Anglo-German Foundation for the Study of Industrial Society, SW1X 8DZ Lon-


♦ Publications:


VII.17 The impact of Member State policies on social and economic cohesion at regional level

(completed in December 2003)
♦ **Project staff:** Gaby Umbach (Dr. des.)

♦ **Timeframe:** 1st January – 31st December 2003

♦ **Organisation:** Within this project the Jean-Monnet Chair cooperated as national rapporteur for Germany with Prof. Dr. Iain Begg, European Institute, London School of Economics and Political Sciences.

♦ **Aims:** The underlying aim of the study was to understand how national policies affect cohesion with the overarching aim to call, first, for elucidation of how different sorts of policies were to be expected to impinge on cohesion and on establishing plausible parameters to measure the strength of the expected impact. The first stage of the research did comprise the development of a conceptual framework for understanding the processes at work and investigation of these parameters. This work did draw on theoretical insights from various strands of economics, regional science and economic and social geography, and embraced studies conducted by both academics and practitioners.

♦ **Description:** National policies that affect cohesion are themselves very diverse in character. Some policies are explicitly intended to affect cohesion, for example by raising public investment in less-competitive regions, or by providing for higher levels of public consumption. Other policies may have an impact on cohesion, but do so more as a side-effect of the policy in question than because cohesion is a central aim.

Cohesion itself is a difficult notion to deal with, because it has both positive and normative characteristics. Regional disparities constitute an objective measure, as do various social indicators, such as poverty rates or unemployment. But other aspects of cohesion are less tangible and require a degree of qualitative judgement. In particular, cohesion has to be seen as a dynamic notion in which the rate of change in relevant variables, or the degree to which divergence has been narrowed, become important political economy factors.

♦ **Method:** Having clarified the conceptual framework a statistical profile to document the situation in Germany was constructed. The main research effort focused on measuring and analysing the impact of those national policies that bear most on cohesion. The research was conducted in two stages. First, a questionnaire was developed as a tool for gathering information and completed for each Member State by the member of the consortium from that country. Second, the results were analysed by the partners responsible for each theme to provide a synthesis of the impact of the particular policy domain.

♦ **Publications:**

- Gaby Umbach: The impact of Member State policies on social and economic cohesion at regional level. Data Collection Template and Questionnaire. Country: Germany, Cologne, 2003/04.

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**VII.18 EUCON - From the European Convention to the Public Discourse - Debating our Common European Future**

(completed in December 2003)

♦ **Project staff:** TEPSA and TEPSA-member institutes, University of Cologne; Project co-ordination: Bruno Scholl (Dr.)
Aims: The aim of the project is:
- To promote and develop on the basis of our trans-national network a pan-European debate and understanding on the key issues of the future of Europe by a series of Conferences all over Europe.
- To promote discussion and understanding of the political dynamics of the different national debates on the basis of reflected information in our Convention Watch.
- To actively involve citizens and crucial multipliers from the civil society, universities and the media by a series of structured opinion polls in our Convention Barometer.
- To encourage joint evaluation on the key issues of the debate and to orient discussions closely at the actual work of the European Convention by our flexible project plan.
- To make use of creative dissemination strategies based on an interactive homepage (www.euconline.net).

Description: With the start of the European Convention’s work the EU has entered a new and decisive phase in the debate about the most important challenges it has to face in the future. This newly established body will have to deal with a wide range of difficult questions that have been put forward in the Laeken declaration. At the heart of these questions resides the perception that one major shortcoming of the integration process is the increasing distance between the EU institutions and its citizens and the resulting legitimacy gap. Within EUCON the Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA) wants to offer its capacities as a well established Pan-European Organisation to promote and document a truly transnational debate about the future of the European Union and the priorities of its citizens.

Method: The project will be jointly organised by TEPSA and the TEPSA member institutes as a set of conferences all over Europe (including applicant countries) linked by a broadly organised Internet strategy. TEPSA will thereby provide the institutional and thematic framework organising a common kick-off and final wrap-up conferences. The aim, to follow very closely the debates within the European Convention and in the various countries will be ensured by an intermediate conference in which the thematic orientation will be reviewed. So far the conferences focus on topics such as: Division of competences between the Union and the member states, Simplification of the Union’s instruments, Reform of the Union’s institutions, Role of national parliaments, Simplification and reorganisation of the treaties.

Publications: In March 2003 the first issue of the ‘Convention Watch’ was published with 14 contributions from Member and Accession Country institutes answering to a questionnaire on the national ‘future of Europe’ debates. The full text of the Convention watch (issue 1 and 2, published in October 2003) is available as a pdf-download at our institute website.

VII.19 Integration through Treaty development – The EU’s paths from Maastricht to Nice and the Convention
(completed in 2003)

Project staff: Andreas Maurer (Dr., until January 2002), Bruno Scholl (Dr.)

Description: An important subject of the Jean Monnet Chair is the continuous analysis of
the EU’s written ‘constitution’ in process. In this project research was carried out on the Treaty amendments and revisions, especially with regard to the last three Intergovernmental Conferences – Maastricht (1991/1993), Amsterdam (1996/1999) and Nice (2000/2002). Also the post Nice process on the future of the European Union was investigated by the chairholder and the academic staff.

“Maastricht-Amsterdam-(Post-) Nice Archive"

The Maastricht-Amsterdam-(Post-) Nice Archive documents and reflects the Intergovernmental Conferences for the revision of the Treaty on the European Union. It includes documents on the ratification of the Amsterdam Treaty, the Agenda 2000/ Enlargement process and the implementation of the Amsterdam Protocol on institutional reform.

The archive contains more than 1900 various entries, consisting of official and unofficial documents, reports, statements or opinions and scientific articles from institutions of the European Union, European organisations, their member states, politicians and researchers.

Documents of European Institutions:

The archive aimed to take into consideration each institution of the European Union (Commission, Council, European Council, European Parliament, Reflection-Group etc.) and include their reports, statements and position papers.

In addition, the archive collects papers from various NGOs, such as parties or associations and furthermore the current information, provided by Agence Europe.

Documents of member states:

On the member state-level papers explaining the positions and the concrete amendments of the governments were collected. For Germany the archive separates the institutions into individual ministries, states, parties and NGOs. Moreover, it contains relevant documents of the Amsterdam Treaty ratification process and proposals made with reference to the Protocol No. 7 on the institutions with the prospect of enlargement of the European Union.

Academic reflection on European Integration Process:

A very important component was the collection of scientific texts about the Intergovernmental Conference and revision discussions on the Treaty since 1992. The archive combined official and unofficial documentary material and academic work.

♦ Impact: The Maastricht-Amsterdam-(Post-)Nice Archive collaborated with the European Documentation Centre in Cologne, which opens the Archive also to students and researches from other departments of the university. New entries and links have been established in relation to the research project MAPEUROP – Mapping out Europe’s Priorities (see below). Due to public relation work carried out in recent years, the number of users has steadily increased.

♦ Publications:


VII.20 The ESDP in the transatlantic context - between alienation and new partnership
(completed in December 2003)
- Project staff: Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), in co-operation with Simon Serfaty (Dr.), Anthony Forster (Dr.), Philippe Moreau Defarges, Gunilla Herolf (Dr.), Ettore Greco (Dr.).
- Organisation: Research co-operation between the Jean Monnet Chair and Dr. Simon Serfaty at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, DC, Dr. Anthony Forster at the King’s College in London, Dr. Philippe Moreau Defarges at the Institut français des relations internationales (Ifri) in Paris, Dr. Gunilla Herolf at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs (UI) in Stock-
The implementation of the European Security and Defence Policy will belong to the most prominent features of EU development in the next years. Until 2003 the set-up of military and civilian crisis reaction forces shall be finished, a new institutional structure will have to prove its efficiency and effectiveness, and relations with NATO and the USA must be further cleared up. From the very beginning, European security and defence policy had a transatlantic dimension. In this context, the positions and orientations of the member states of the EU as well as the United States are of essential relevance.

The central aim of the project consists in analysing the implications of the development of ESDP for transatlantic relations. Will it lead to a further alienation between the European countries and the USA, or will it create a new kind of partnership between both sides built upon a more equal distribution of responsibilities?

The project will therefore approach the subject from two - the EU and the US - sides. On the EU side, the central question will be if a ‘strong’ ESDP will be shaped founded upon a coherence of Member states orientations and a high degree of efficiency and effectiveness in its institutional and material structure. The alternative would be a rather weak ESDP, lacking a working institutional system and suffering from high political and strategic divergences among the EU countries. Of both, both options represent ideal-type developments which in the first place shall serve as lines of orientation.

On the US side, it will be important to follow into which direction the defense and security policy of the new Bush administration will go, and which general tendencies in foreign policy might be observed. Here, two basic options are located between a rather unilateral approach, putting less emphasis on coordination with the European partners, and a more multilateral way, trying to consult and discuss major issues with the partners in NATO and the EU. In this context, specific positions towards the ESDP have to be identified.

The project will be carried out in co-operation with an international research team of leading experts about ESDP and national foreign and security policy. A questionnaire for reports about national positions, perceptions and interests with a view to ESDP has been prepared and distributed among the project partners. At a workshop in late 2002 the institutional development of ESDP will be analysed and discussed under theoretical as well as practical viewpoints. Additionally, field research will be carried out in Brussels and Washington including interviews with relevant actors in the EU and US. In May 2002, a workshop took place bringing together US and European experts at the CSIS for discussing the implications of September 11th for ESDP and American foreign policy.

In January 2003, the project team participated at a discussion in Brussels in the framework of the Transatlantic Policy Network, in which the High Representative for CFSP, Javier Solana and the US Ambassador to NATO, Nicolas Burns, presented their views about ESDP in the transatlantic context. In April 2003 the project coordinator carried out interviews with leading US experts in Washington, D.C. on the actual assessment of ESDP from a US perspective.

The evolution of ESDP has been remarkably influenced by international events since the start of the project. After September 11th, 2001, the US perception underwent considerable changes, losing interest in ESDP due to the perceived lack of military capabilities. In the following months, transatlantic relations deteriorated dramatically, caused by the conflict about Iraq and the dispute among the EU countries over American unilateralism. In this context,
France and Germany tried to provide a new impulse to ESDP, for which they used the debate within the Convention on the Future of Europe. The Constitutional Treaty that was concluded in July and August 2003 has introduced remarkable innovations to ESDP at the institutional level, in particular with regard to different forms of flexibility. The critical issue, however, remains with the capabilities of the EU for carrying out operations within the full range of the Petersberg tasks. Although the EU has declared ESDP operational, limitations and constraints continue to exist. A crucial factor will be the development of EU missions in Macedonia and Congo. After the military intervention in Iraq, ESDP could gain in importance for the EU as an instrument for becoming more autonomous from US decisions, but also for providing capabilities which the US itself is not able to deliver sufficiently, e.g. in post-conflict management and restoration of peace and democracy.


VII.21 EU Governance by self co-ordination? Towards a collective ‘gouvernemen économique’ (GOVECOR)
Activity Report 06/07, Professor Wolfgang Wessels, Jean Monnet Chair

(completed in February 2004)

♦ Project staff: Christoph O. Meyer (Dr.), Ingo Linsenmann (M.A.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.); in cooperation with: Dr. Kerstin Jacobsson (SCORE, University of Stockholm), Prof. Dr. Jacques le Cachoux (Université de Pau), Dr. Ines Hartwig (European Institute of Public Administration, Maastricht); Prof. Dr. Christian Franck (TEPSA, Brussels), and TEPSA member institutes in Austria, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

♦ Organisation: The Jean Monnet Chair and a multinational and interdisciplinary research consortium have conducted a 2.5 year programme on the implementation and further design of new modes of policy coordination, including the so-called ‘open method of coordination’ policies in the areas of EMU and Employment.

♦ Website: www.govecor.org

♦ Aims: GOVECOR has studied a vital part of EU governance: self-coordination in the area of fiscal and employment policy and their impact on European integration between 1997 and 2003. It has explored the impact of the new treaty provisions (articles 125-130 and 104 TEC) on the emergence, evolution and transformation of these modes of governance. The starting point was: how do governmental and non-governmental actors understand, use and adapt these legal empowerments? Looking at the combined impact of the legal provisions across levels of governance (vertical dimension) and across governing modes in the selected policy fields (horizontal dimensions), we have sketched four ideal-type scenarios (bounded, loose, tight, and collective coordination) of how those governance modes could impact on multi-level governance. We expected that the new legal provisions on ‘hard’ (fiscal policy) and ‘soft’ (employment policy) coordination would act together with pre-existing central institutions to result not only in a ‘ratchet effect’ or a ‘locking-in’ of the new status quo, but also in an further expansion of rule application, leading to deeper integration through Treaty amendments.

♦ Results: Contrary to our initial expectations, however, those modes have not evolved in the direction of the ideal-types of tight or collective coordination, which could be seen as a stepping-stone for a ‘ratchet fusion process’:

- The new legal provisions have not encouraged a co-evolution of the policy coordination modes. While we have observed evidence for an intensified use, scope extension, proliferation and streamlining of policy coordination processes below the level of treaty change, economic policy coordination modes have not been fundamentally transformed or comprehensively altered economic policy-making on either the Brussels or the national level.

- European policy coordination modes have not fully integrated with domestic structures of policy-making, interest mediation and public deliberation. Compliance and adaptation was sporadic or at best moderate, despite publicly stated commitments by the member states, pointing to a systematic and in some areas widening ‘commitment-implementation gap’ of policy coordination. Low levels of national ownership, especially at sub-national level, hindered the kind of adaptations needed to foster sustained compliance.

- Surprisingly, our results showed that the difference between ‘hard’ and ‘soft’ coordination in terms of adaptation and compliance on average were not substantial. The only exception have been publicised discourses on these two governing modes: European fiscal policy co-ordination has established itself as a real factor in national press discourses of policy choices.
and we have sometimes even seen the emergence of cross-national debates.

- Even though key policy actors are gradually developing a European perspective – and to that extent it is accurate to speak of deliberative supranationalism – there are clear limits of discursive mechanisms to affect preference change and to ensure implementation. Given the lack of involvement of national actors, be they parliaments or intermediary actors, doubts must also be raised over the ability of policy coordination modes to overcome gaps in democratic participation in European multi-level governance.

Both modes of governance can be described as a kind of loose coordination. There are even indications for a largely informal process of reverse spill over in the area of fiscal policy, which is driven by political actors’ growing realisation of the constraining consequences of previous integrative steps (EMU & SGP). Five years of testing and applying the new legal provisions has not increased political support for harder rules, but has not hampered an extension of soft coordination to new policy fields. Differences among member states arising from divergent economic conditions, welfare state arrangements, and economic philosophies have stopped significant steps towards a ‘gouvernement économique’. We expect therefore that policy coordination modes will not converge towards a single model, but become more hybrid and complex, as the new and separate provisions for euro zone member states in the Draft Constitutional Treaty indicate.

♦ Publications: Many publications as well as the final project report are available online on the project’s website. The most recent publications of the Cologne based researchers include:

- Ingo Linsenmann/ Christoph O. Meyer,/ Wolfgang Wessels (eds.): Economic Government of the EU. A Balance Sheet of New Modes of Policy
VII.22 Cologne Pole of Jean Monnet Chairs and European Integration Specialists (CoPOLIS)

(Projects supported by the European Commission)

- **Project Staff:** The core-team of CO-POLIS consists of four European integration experts from the University of Cologne: Stephan Hobe (Prof. Dr.) (EC/EU Law, Jean Monnet Chair), Jost Dülffer (Prof. Dr.) (European integration history), W. Kitterer (Prof. Dr.) (EC financial system), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) (EC/EU’s political system, Jean Monnet Chair).

- **Time frame:** 2002 - 2005

- **Organization:** The Jean Monnet Chair of Prof. Wessels carried out the co-ordination of the project.

- **Aims:** The main aim of the project was the promotion of an intense debate on the European Union and a better understanding of the key issues on the future of the European Union and the enlargement process. In detail, it was expected:
  - to encourage joint analysis on the key issues of the debate on the future of the EU and to orient discussions and actual work by various, innovative and interdisciplinary university seminars;
  - to actively involve citizens and crucial multipliers from the civil society and the media by several conferences and public events;
  - to promote discussions and the understanding of the political dynamics of the (national) debates on the future of the European Union on the basis of an attractive and interactive homepage.

- **Results:** The following list represents a sample of activities carried out until December 2005:
  - „The CFSP/ESDP and Germany’s foreign policy in the EU - Outcomes and perspectives of the Constitutional Treaty and the enlargement“, Universitary seminar in the framework of the Förderinitiative „Dialog Wissenschaft und Praxis“ of the Hanns Martin Schleyer-Stiftung and the Kölner Gymnasial- und Stiftungsfonds together with the Jean Monnet Chair (Universität zu Köln), 29th and 30th of April 2005, Conference Center Walberberg, Dominican monastery St. Albert, Bornheim-Walberberg
  - „Dialogue between School and university - Europe & Political Science“, 3rd of May 2005, in Co-operation with the Apostel-Gymnasium (APG) Cologne, panel discussion with 30 interested pupils of grades 11 and 12 about possibilities and contents when studying political science.
  - Lecture by Prof. Simon Bulmer, University of Manchester, on "Modes of governance in the European Union" in the framework of the PhD Seminar of Prof. Wessels, Tuesday, 21st of June 2005, 17h c.t., seminar room of the Forschungsinstitut für Politische Wissenschaft und Europäische Fragen, Gottfried - Keller-Str. 6, Köln.
  - Panel discussion about the "Constitutional Treaty after the referenda in
France and the Netherlands - Perspectives and Options", 5. July 2005, 16:30-18:00, speeches by: Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels; Franziska Branter, seminar room of the Forschungsinstitut für Politische Wissenschaft und Europäische Fragen, Gottfried - Keller-Str. 6, Köln.

- Address by Dr. Lale Akgün, Member of the Bundestag, SPD, on "Turkey’s accession to the EU after the referenda in France and the Netherlands" and by Armin Laschet, MEP, on "Foreign policy relations of the EU and the role of the European Parliament", 8. of July, 10 c.t. bis 12, seminar room of the Forschungsinstitut für Politische Wissenschaft und Europäische Fragen, Gottfried - Keller-Str. 6, Köln.

- Panel discussion "Is there a future for the EU-stability pact?", 19. July 2005, 17.00 - 18.30h, speeches by: Dr. C. Kastrop (Federal Ministry of Finances), J. Kröger (DG ECOFIN, European Commission), Prof. Dr. W. Kitteler (University of Cologne, seminar for Financial Science), Prof. Dr. W. Wessels, seminar room of the Forschungsinstitut für Politische Wissenschaft und Europäische Fragen, Gottfried - Keller-Str. 6, Köln.
VII.23 **www.eu-training.de: E-learning platform**

(Project supported by the Federal Agency of Public Administration (BaköV))

- **Project Staff:** Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Bruno Scholl (Dr.), Martin Sümening (student researcher), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.).

- **Timeframe:** December 2002 – December 2005

- **Aims:** www.eu-training.de aimed to design a web portal for the Federal Agency of Public Administration for various EU-related topics. The platform should allow civil servants to gather background information to specific EU training seminars which were organized by BaköV. The 2005 activities focused on the update of the established e-learning units.

- **Description:** The Federal Agency of Public administration organises a broad range of ‘on the job’-seminars for civil servant. Since the EU has gained increasing importance for the daily work of civil servants, the teaching of EU-related topics has become more relevant. www.eu-training.de aimed to increase the sustainability of EU related seminars for civil servants by providing background and additional information that could be accessed online – independent of time and space. The individual flexibility of an online learning platform is of utmost importance for the professional training of civil servants.

- **Organization:** www.eu-training.de is organized as a module-oriented online portal. Each of the topic-specific learning platforms is divided into various submodules in order to allow a quick orientation in the learning environment. User-friendliness is the main orientation of the project. Since civil servants do need a very specific knowledge for their daily work they need to be able to quickly separate those parts of the platform they are interested in and those where they already have sufficient knowledge.

- **Topics:** Two learning platforms have been developed dealing with the questions of the Reform of the European Union (and the work of the European Convention and the intergovernmental conference in particular) and with the external action of the European Union.

- **Methods:** ‘www.eu-training.de’ resorts to a web-based learning platform called ILIAS. A client-server system allows to create, edit and publish learning units in a single system, so that students can receive key contents, structured material and additional exercises. The single modules will be connected via hyperlinks which open up further sources of information. Thus, graphs, tables and figures can be downloaded in different windows at the same time, as well as primary texts and secondary literature. The creation of working groups through learning material is also foreseen enabling the students to exchange their experiences and communicate their views in a swift and direct way. Further elements like databases and glossaries enhance the spectrum of options available to the students and enrich their personal learning experience.
VII.24 Foreign Policy Governance in Europe – Research Network, Modernizing, Widening and Deepening Research on a Vital Pillar of the EU (FORNET)

(Supported by the European Commission within the Vth Research Framework Programme)

♦ Project staff: Udo Diedrichs (Dr.), Funda Tekin, Dorota Pyszna-Nigge, Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), in co-operation with 24 partner institutes in and outside the EU under the coordination of Prof. C. Hill at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE).

♦ Timeframe: January 2003 – December 2005

♦ Organisation: Co-operation of 25 research institutes dealing with CFSP and ESDP issues.

♦ Aims: The central objective of FORNET was the establishment and development of a European-wide network of research on European Governance in the field of Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), based upon close academic interaction, common and comparable methodological approaches and the use of new techniques of 'virtualisation' (i.e. the creation of virtual networks). The network included a comprehensive number of institutions pursuing a number of more detailed tasks and scientific objectives:

- a deepening of research and studies about CFSP in the wider European context in order to gain new insights into different modes of EU governance;
- the setting-up and development of an academic infrastructure in and around the existing EU for facilitating joint research on CFSP;
- the systematic and cross-national collection, categorisation and analysis of empirical data on CFSP;
- the improvement of European-wide access to data and knowledge on CFSP;
- the elaboration of models for the virtualisation of CFSP-related knowledge as part of an efficient and sustainable research infrastructure;
- the integration of - especially young - researchers from candidate countries into the European academic community.

♦ Results: The results of FORNET can be divided in different categories:

- Results contributing to the acquis académique
  They consist of empirical research and discussion papers based on the research contributed by all members of the network around a common methodological framework. The contributions were presented as a comparative study in a number of related areas. The material can be classified in two broad groups, those who are annual reports and have a degree of temporal analysis (66 CFSP Watch Reports; Dissemination Reports) and those that are individual contributions to the acquis académique (CFSP database; State of the Art Report; eight policy papers written both by academics and practitioners).

- Results on the FORNET Website
  The website (www.fornet.info) was an integral part of FORNET’s objective of reaching as wide an audience as possible, and in order to do this its content was continually expanded and updated during the three years of the project and is still accessible. Three specific items were designed to form the core of the content: CFSP Forum, a bimonthly newsletter produced by Dr. Karen Smith at the LSE, which is continued within the framework of EU-CONSENT (www.eu-consent.net); Virtual Study Units; interactive Discussion Board.

- Results ‘Lectures’
  The two Guest Lectures, one in Sofia and one in Turkey, were given by Prof. Hill and Prof. Wessels. The purpose of the lectures was to reach out to the popular debates in the applicant states to contribute to the debate on EU
membership and the role of the CFSP within the structure of the EU. By doing this they allowed FORNET to widen the understanding of the CFSP within the EU in countries that will become members in the short to medium term.

The project has been integrated into the Network of Excellence ‘Wider Europe deeper integration: Constructing Europe Network’ EU-CONSENT supported by the 6th Framework Programme. For further information: http://www.fornet.info/

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VII.25 IGC Net: A European Network of Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence: "Anatomy, Analysis and Assessment of the EU Constitutionalisation: studying constitutional reforms from the European Convention to the Constitutional Treaty"

(completed in December 2005)(Supported by the European Commission within the Jean Monnet Action)

♦ Project staff: Bruno Scholl (Dr.), Nadia Klein (M.A.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.), in co-operation with 4 partner institutions -Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence in Ireland, Austria, the Czech Republic and Poland, under the coordination of Prof. Wolfgang Wessels.
  - Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, Europainstitut - Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence
  - University College Dublin, Dublin European Institute - Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence
  - Warsaw School of Economics, Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence
  - Charles University Prague, Faculty of Social Sciences, Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence
  - University of Cologne, Jean Monnet Chair for Political Sciences and European Affairs

♦ Organisation: The project brought together 5 Jean Monnet Centers of Excellence in Germany, Ireland, Austria, the Czech Republic and Poland.

♦ Aims: Analysis and assessment of national and European debates about the constitutionalisation of the EU are a major topic for research of the Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence in the framework of the IGC Net project. The network of centres between universities will pursue linked objectives and joint actions for reinforcing the European Research Area on the key issues for research and public deliberations with the civil society
  - to exchange contributions on the anatomy, analysis and assessment of EU integration process from the European Convention towards the IGC and the process of ratification of a Constitutional treaty.
  - to identify common and divergent national research agendas and elaborate an agenda for key issues. The proposed lists of key research objects and methodological challenges will be adopted.
  - to encourage joint research on key issues: competences, institutions, CFSP/ESDP of the debate on Europe’s future.
  - to confront a plurality and diversity of theoretical and methodological approaches of several disciplines.
  - to develop and ensure network sustainability, throughout common research projects, academic events between scholars and academics in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Poland and other European countries.
  - to make use of creative dissemination strategies, including a call for papers, based on an interactive website and to strengthen a multiplier effect of the project.
Results: The constitutional treaty as presented by the Convention on the future of Europe opened a new phase of deliberations, involving old and new member states, leading to the IGC and to ratification debates in 25 member states. The aim of setting up an academic network starting from a core set of five Jean Monnet Centers of Excellence, three from old and two from new member states, was to answer an increasing demand of a deeper reflection on post-Convention's key issues, especially essential features of the constitution, institutional set-up, foreign policy (both CFSP and ESDP) and the innovative constitution building method itself. IGC Net focused on the analysis and assessment of national and European debates about the constitutionalisation of the EU. IGC Net papers were put on the project’s website and on the five partner institutes’ homepages. The main results were published in: Rovná, Lenka/ Wessels, Wolfgang (eds.) (2006): EU Constitutionalisation: From the Convention to the Constitutional Treaty 2002-2005. Anatomy, Analysis, Assessment, Prague 2006: EUROPEUM, ISBN 80-86993-00-0, 298 pages.

Publications (selection):

VII.26 READ - Research and Analysis of EU-relevant data
(Completed in December 2005)

♦ Project staff: Prof. Dr. Wessels, Daniel Schraad (MA), Tobias Kunstein
♦ Organisation: This project was funded by the ZEWS (Zentrum fuer empirische Wirtschafts-
und Sozialforschung, Cologne)
♦ Short description: The READ-project aims at collecting and analysing a broad range of
EU-related data which is relevant for capturing and assessing different modes of
governance within the constitutionalisation process of the EU-multilevel
system. The collected data serves as an empirical basis for further research pro-
jects carried out at the Jean Monnet Chair and will be made available also to
researchers of the ZEWS and interested Master and PhD-candidates at the
University of Cologne. Furthermore, the data shall be used for testing differ-
ent theoretical approaches to European integration.

♦ Description: The READ-project aimed at collecting and analysing a broad range of EU-
related data in order to identify and assess different modes of governance
within the political system of the EU. The relevant data was collected espe-
cially with regard to the EU’s 'legal constitution' (written provisions of the
treaties including the TCE) and “living constitution” (real use of treaty prov-
sions by the institutions including different modes of decision-making rules
between the EP and the Council, voting behaviour of the member states etc.).
Special emphasis was put on analysing the legal output in different policy ar-
eas (e.g. Internal Market, Economic and Monetary policy, Justice and Home
affairs, CFSP, Social Policy, Environmental Policy, etc.) covering long periods
of time (1952-2004). Results: The collected data was made available to other
research projects carried out at the Jean Monnet Chair. Within the framework
of the NEWGOV-project, main empirical results of the READ-project have
been used for setting up a special database on the European Union (C.O.D.E.).

♦ Publications: Poster presentation on 22nd July 2005 at the Faculty of Economics and
Social Sciences of the University of Cologne;
Database C.O.D.E., NEWGOV-project (Cluster I)

VII.27 Co-operation project with Turkey: Intensifying European Union Studies
(Project originally supported by the Ministry of Science and Research of North Rhine-
Westphalia)

♦ Project staff: Funda Tekin (Dipl. VW.), Prof. W. Wessels.
♦ Timeframe: 2003 - 2005
♦ Description: The project aimed at supporting Turkish universities in establishing European
studies. The project at the University of Cologne was based on the following:

▪ Fostering the mobility of students between Turkish and German universities for example by realising special summer schools on a regular basis and developing a pilot scheme within the Erasmus framework for the ex-
change of students from 2004 onwards (so far Erasmus agreements have been
signed with the Middle Eastern Technical University in Ankara, the Sabanci University in Istanbul and the Bosporus University in Istanbul);

▪ The introduction of online teaching material on European integration (in English and German) based on the ILIAS system developed at the University of Cologne.
**VII.28 Which kind of constitution for Europe?**

(Project supported by ASKO Europa Stiftung, Saarbrücken; in co-operation with the Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin; completed in 2005)

- **Project staff:** This project was coordinated by Mathias Jopp (Dr.) (Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin), Heinrich Schneider (Prof. Dr.) (University of Vienna), and the Chairholder assisted by Bruno Scholl (Dr.). The Academic board included Andreas Maurer (Dr.) (SWP Berlin), Armin von Bogdandy (Prof. Dr.) (J. W. Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main), Michael Kreile (Prof. Dr.) (Humboldt-Universität, Berlin), Christian Lequesne (Dr.) (Centre d’Études et de Recherches Internationales, Paris), Jo Leinen (MEP), Barbara Lippert (Dr.) (Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin), Wilfried Loth (Prof. Dr.) (Essen), Hartmut Marhold (Dr.) (Generalsekretär der Europäischen Bewegung Deutschland, Berlin), Peter-Christian Müller-Graff (Prof. Dr.) (Universität Heidelberg), Ingolf Pernice (Prof. Dr.) (Humboldt-Universität, Berlin), Andrea Szukala (ASKO Europa-Stiftung, Saarbrücken).

- **Aims:** The main topic of the project related to the ongoing debate about a Constitution for the European Union. The project therefore aimed to analyse political and academic contributions to the debate.

- **Description:** The project covered a wide range of areas, which are relevant for understanding the potential impact of a European Constitution:
  - European Constitutions – the ‘acquis conceptionnel’ (A commentary on draft constitutions for the EC/EU 1984 - 2001),
  - Milestones, conceptual drafts and philosophical ‘links’ to the debate about a Constitution for Europe,
  - The post-Nice-process in the light of the political and academic debate (cross-national analysis on contributions and debates),
  - The issue of the allocation of competencies: meaning, methods and difficulties,
  - The simplification of the treaties,
  - The roles of national parliaments in the European architecture,
  - The function and legal ‘place’ of the Charter on fundamental rights – The core of constitution?
  - Which modes of governance for which kind of Europe?
  - The role of the European Parliament in the process of the parliamentarisation of the Union,
  - The role of the Council: Arena for interest-formation and articulation or ‘first chamber’ of bicameral Europe?
  - The role of the Commission: Government in the making or Secretariat in decline?
  - The role of the European Council: Assembly of the States or transnational government?
  - The role of the ECJ: Treaty maker or Treaty taker?
  - Models and Modes of flexible integration
Democratic legitimacy, transparency and traceability – What is behind a Constitution?

- Publications: The project will publish a series of working papers on the issues addressed. Each paper will be published as printed version and as pdf-file on the homepage of the Institut für Europäische Politik (http://www.iep-berlin.de/forschung/verfassung/projektpapiere/index.htm).


VII.29 Key Figures in European Integration History
(completed in 2005)

♦ Project staff: Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.)

♦ Aims: The project aims at analysing the role and the influence of central personalities such as Jean Monnet, Hans Dietrich Genscher, Walter Hallstein and others in the European integration history. Particularly their impact on the constitutional evolution of the European Union (i.e. treaty amendments and revisions) is object of the research work.

Based on different scientific perspectives the achievements concerning European integration as well as the political and programmatic work will be investigated in a retrospective view by using the memoirs, publications of the respective persons and further documentation as central sources.

The outcome of these studies will be connected with the theoretical approaches of governance in the EU and the fusion thesis.

The main assumption is to identify a process of “fusion” of Western European states, i.e. a merger of public resources located at several 'state'-levels, whereby steering instruments are increasingly used in concert. Head of governments representing both the inner- and inter-state level will be analysed in view of the fusion thesis.

♦ Publications: The following publications show first results of the investigations:


VII.30 A constitution for the European Union?
(completed in 2005/2006)

♦ **Project staff:** The research team brought together academics from Austria (Academy of Sciences, Vienna), France (CERI, Paris), Germany (Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels, Dr. Andreas Maurer and Dr. Bruno Scholl and Dr. des. Gaby Umbach, Jean-Monnet Chair for Political Science, University of Cologne) and the United Kingdom (Dr. John Pinder).

♦ **Background:** A constitution for the European Union is widely debated - its central terms and concepts being sometimes rather ambiguous and often highly controversial. In his speech at Berlin’s Humboldt University on 12 May 2000 the German Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer outlined a "finalité" of the integration process: a European federation that will create a government from either the Council or the Commission and will resolve the democratic deficit through a bicameral European parliament with real legislative power. This federation is to be brought to life by a "constituent treaty". The international reactions ranged from cautious acceptance to disapproval. Nevertheless, all commentators agreed about the importance of Fischer’s speech in initializing a public debate about the future European political order.

The debate itself is blurred by the different meanings and understandings of its key terms: constitution and federalism and their relation to representation. The terms used in the debate show an impressive variety: *constitution* (as already used by some European law scholars), *Constitutional Charter* (as used by the European Court of Justice), *Constitutional Pact* (as proposed by the European Movement) or *Constitutional Treaty* (as proposed by Schäuble/Lamers 1999) contribute to misunderstandings. While many scholars do not hesitate to regard the founding treaties of the Union as a constitution as does the ECJ, others strongly reject this view. Therefore the project tended to analyse and clarification of the key concepts and their inter-relation used in the debate: constitution, representation, and federation/ confederation.

♦ **Description:** The project drew on the experience of constitution-building in the following countries: France, United Kingdom, Germany and Austria. France was selected because of its enduring constitutional history and its unitarian structure of political order. Germany builds the major counter part to France and the UK adhering to the constitutional tradition of federalism. The UK builds an exceptional case in point standing outside the continental European constitutional tradition: the UK serves as an important case for a long and accepted history of constitutionalism without having a written constitution. Besides that France, the UK and Germany, although in different ways, appear to have the most influence in the debate about a European constitution, Austria was chosen because it combines federal and unitarian elements and provides an example for small states in the EU.

The project was based on a literature and document analysis regarding the ongoing debate on a European constitution. The project did not only focus on the academic discussion, i.e. comparing constitutional traditions, allocation of competences, institutional arrangements etc. but also on the discussion among political elites perceived by mass media in order to better grasp the dimensions of European constitutional discourses. Besides theoretical reflection, the project combined qualitative and quantitative methods.

♦ **Results:** National discourses on the possible opportunities and the concrete form of the process towards a European Constitution were analysed for the cases of
France, Germany and the United Kingdom. Since the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty, politicians in these countries presented their views with regard to the Constitutionisation process of the European Union.

In a first phase a joint research team compared the national views and discourses as expressed by politicians as well as mirrored by and channeled through print media with regard to the debates about the European Union’s finalité politique and the process towards an EU-related constitution. More specifically, the research team:

- analyzed the post May 1999 debates on a EU related Constitution,
- established five country-by-country reports and synopses and one cross-country synopsis on the basis of the answers to a questionnaire,
- analyzed the written fall-out of key speeches, papers and debates by focusing on a content-analysis of print media in the three countries under consideration.

In the second phase the research team should explored the constitutional bases of the various countries studied. In a final report it wanted to assess the constitutional flexibility of these political systems in regards to the challenges posed by debate on the Future of Europe and the ongoing work of the Convention.

♦ Publications: The *Austrian Academy of Sciences, the Institut für Europäische Politik* (IEP) in Berlin and the chairholder will publish a series of papers discussing these basic assumptions and several policy-related questions. The report of the first project phase can be accessed via our website:


The report of the second project phase can be accessed via our website as well:

VII.31 Friedrich Carl von Oppenheim and the European Integration
(published in 2006)

♦ Project staff: Ingo Linsenmann (M.A.), Jürgen Mittag (Dr.), Heinrich Schneider (Prof. Dr.), Wolfgang Wessels (Prof. Dr.) in association with Jost Dülfers (Prof. Dr., department of history; University of Cologne)

♦ Organisation: The project was organised in co-operation with the “Institut für Europäische Politik”, Berlin.

♦ Aims: Friedrich Carl von Oppenheim was one of the most important persons in the history of early European integration in Germany. Particularly as a sponsor of the Europa-Union he linked politicians as well as representatives of society and economy in order to promote the interests of the European integration. As a result of the documentation and of the questioning of witnesses (oral history), the responsible project staff expects for the publication the appreciation of the personality of Oppenheim from three methodical perspectives: from a historical, an economic and a political perspective.

Furthermore, the documentation and the following publication are supposed to contribute to the history of German interest groups concerning European integration, like the “Europa Union Deutschland”, as well as to the political role of enterprises and banks in Cologne after World War II and their interest in and impact on European policy. The expected outcome might lead to a better understanding of the German European policy in the fifties and sixties.

♦ Description: The central task of this project is to analyse from a retrospective view the life of Friedrich Carl von Oppenheim. Based on different scientific perspectives the achievements concerning European integration as well as the political and programmatic work within interest groups of Friedrich Carl von Oppenheim will be investigated in detail. This project is supposed to be a contribution to the understanding of the “non-official” European policy and the history of European integration in the fifties and sixties. The starting point of the historical work will be the role and impact of Friedrich Carl von Oppenheim as the president of the “Europa Union Deutschland”. For this purpose, the project members are able to contribute with own experiences as well as they will consult different archives to collect material.

VII.32 Cologne Intensive Study Programme in European Management (CISP) 2005: Government-Business Relations in the European Union

♦ Project staff: Thomas Traguth (M.A., M.A.E.S.), Prof. W. Wessels.


♦ Organization: The Cologne Intensive Study Program in European Management was organised by the University of Cologne’s International Relation Center and brought together the chairs of Prof. W. Delfmann, Prof. C. Loebbecke, Prof. A. Weber and Prof. W. Wessels (University of Cologne)

♦ Description: The Cologne Intensive Study Program in European Management (CISP) is a blocked program of four 28 hour courses – two from the field of management, one in economics and one in social or political sciences – taught in English language. The program is designed for MBA students of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences’ partner institutions – thus completing the studies offer to foreign exchange students. The course “Government-Business Relations in the European Union” offered by Prof. Wessels within the framework of CISP attempted to give students an in depth insight into the complex working of the EU institutions and into differentiated patterns and networks for influencing major policies on national and European level. Applying theoretical frameworks the course analysed empirical findings and discussed interactively strategies and tactics how to deal with the EU institutions.

♦ Methods: The course combined the introduction into the political system of the European Union, theoretical approaches of government-business relations with the elaboration of different case studies.

VII.33 The legal framework of the EC/EU between treaties and constitution / Constitutionalisation of the European Integration process

(Funded by the Rector of the University of Cologne, completed in January 2006)

♦ Project staff: Gaby Umbach (Dr. des.)

♦ Organization: Researchers from four faculties of the University of Cologne and four other German Universities and research institutes have joined to apply for establishing an interdisciplinary DFG-Research Unit on the analysis of the development of the legal and political quality of the legal basis/framework of the EU between treaties and constitution. The wide range of the projects should be linked through a common theoretical and analytical framework, instruments, as well as common guiding hypotheses.

♦ Aims: Application for the establishment of an interdisciplinary DFG-Research Unit on the “The legal framework of the EC/EU between treaties and constitution”.

♦ Description: The EU progressively gains relevance in central domains of state, economic and social agency. In terms of their number, binding regulatory density and breadth as well as formal diversity, decisions taken in ‘Brussels’ have been increasing throughout the last 50 years. Through its enlargement and the extension of Union policies, the EU system is becoming a centre of gravity also for research and teaching at university level. Considering the relevance of the EU and knowledge of it for the global and international labour market, the described Research Unit at the University of Cologne wanted to support the opening of university research and teaching for the European dimension, which is of growing importance. The
planned Research Unit provided an interdisciplinary examination of ‘constitutionalisation’ of the EU from 1950. Firstly phases and processes of constructing the treaties of the EU-system, as points of departure or bearing points were identified. Steps or phases of such constitutionalisation processes were mapped along the corner stones of treaty revisions which determine the pace of both deepening as well as widening. The central research target was to fill the analytical gap related to the categorisation of the European treaty framework and to provide for answers for its systemised analyses.

♦ Method: It was the central aim of the planned Research Unit to analyse, explain, evaluate and categorise various aspects of the legal foundations of the EC/EU throughout the history of integration. An interdisciplinary approach enriches the present mono-disciplinary logic through import of and confrontation with other research perspectives and methods. An exclusively mono-disciplinary viewpoint could engender analytical and methodical flaws, which could have been detected through a combination of different disciplines. A number of interesting research questions are situated in-between disciplines and require, thus, interdisciplinary reasoning. Moreover, an interdisciplinary perspective considerably broadens the analytical horizon and scientific flexibility.
VIII. SELECTED PUBLICATIONS SINCE 1997

VIII.1 Regular Publications

"Jahrbuch der europäischen Integration" (Yearbook of European Integration)

The yearbook of European Integration (Werner Weidenfeld/Wolfgang Wessels, eds) has been published annually since its inception in 1980 and aims to provide continuous documentation on the European integration process that is both timely and scholarly sound. The format which has remained basically unchanged consists of seven main chapters starting with a review of the year and then dealing with the institutions, the policy areas, the EU’s foreign policy, the political infrastructure, European politics within the Member States, and European politics in other European organisations and states. Furthermore, the yearbook includes a section on documentation, a chronology and a bibliography.

The 2006 yearbook consists of 80 articles by 88 authors, who are experts in their area. In this volume several contributions originate with the department of the chairholder:

- Udo Diedrichs: “Europäische Kommission”
- Udo Diedrichs: “Lateinamerikapolitik”
- Gaby Umbach: “Umweltpolitik”
- Wolfgang Wessels: “Die Europapolitik in der wissenschaftlichen Debatte”

Contributions by former staff:

- Ingo Linsenmann: “Bildungs- und Jugendpolitik”
- Andreas Maurer: “Das Europäische Parlament”

"Europa von A bis Z - Taschenbuch der europäischen Integration" (Europe from A to Z - Guide to European Integration)

This handy volume on European integration edited by Werner Weidenfeld and Wolfgang Wessels serves as a guide and reference work to the European Union and attempts to shed some light on the tasks, the organisation and the policies of the EU. It consists of short articles on the main themes, concepts and facts surrounding the European Union written by experts and offering a quick but accurate overview. The book is published in ten official Community languages by the European Commission and exists also on CD-ROM.

In the current publication (10th edition, Bonn 2007) the staffs of the department contributes with articles on the following subjects:

- Funda Tekin/Wolfgang Wessels: “Entscheidungsverfahren”
- Udo Diedrichs: “Europäische Kommission”
- Udo Diedrichs/Wolfgang Wessels: “Europäische Union”
- Wolfgang Wessels: “Europäischer Rat”
- Udo Diedrichs: “Lateinamerikapolitik”
- Wolfgang Wessels/Verena Schäfer: “Die (deutsche) Präsidentschaft des Rates”
- Ines Hartwig/Gaby Umbach: “Rat der EU”
- Gaby Umbach: “Umweltpolitik”

Contributions by former staff:

- Ingo Linsenmann: “Bildungspolitik”
- Andreas Maurer: “Europäisches Parlament”
VIII.2 As author (Wolfgang Wessels)

VIII.3 As editor (Wolfgang Wessels)
- (in co-operation with Werner Weidenfeld): Jahrbuch der Europäischen Integration, Bonn 2006 (published since 1980ff.).

VIII.4 Articles for journals and edited volumes (Wolfgang Wessels)
The political system of the European Union: institutions and procedures


**The evolution of the European Union**

- (in co-operation with Jürgen Mittag): Evolutionary perspectives for the European Union between "deepening and widening", Towards limited but valid reforms, Contribution for
the Jean Monnet-Chairholders group on IGC, Brussels 2000.


**National and European Administration**


**Theories of European Politics and Integration**


- Theoretical Perspectives. CFSP beyond the supranational and intergovernmental dichotomy, in: Dieter Mahncke/ Alicia Ambos/ Christopher Reynolds (eds.): European Foreign Policy: From Rhetoric to Reality?, “College of Europe Studies” No. 1, Verlagsgruppe Peter Lang, Brussels 2004, pp. 61-96.


Germany and the EU


The European Union in the international system


- (in co-operation with Udo Diedrichs): Die erweiterte EU als internationaler Akteur. Für
Eine gemeinschaftsorientierte Flexibilitätsstrategie, in: Internationale Politik 1/03, pp. 11-18.


**Widening and deepening of the European Union**


**New Forms of Governance: The Economic and Monetary Union and beyond**


"Governance after Maastricht". Member States Institutions’ in the EU Policy Cycle, 19./20. Februar 1999, Bonn, Institut für Europäische Politik.


Historical Dimensions of the European Integration


VIII.5 Publications by academic staff

Udo Diedrichs


Die Entwicklung der ESVP - wissenschaftliche und politische Diskussionen, in: integration 02/03.


(in co-operation with Wolfgang Wessels): Federal Structures and Foreign Policy of International and Supranational Organisations. The Case of the Common Foreign and Secu-


Claudia Ehmke


Anne Faber


Nadia Klein


Contributions to conferences:

Three years after Berlin Plus: The institutionalization of EU-NATO co-operation in Brus-
sels and on the ground, paper prepared for the second workshop of the UACES Specialist Group on „European Union Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management (EUCPCM)“, Loughborough University (UK), 16 June 2006.

**Tobias Kunstein**


**Alice Anna Oeter**


**Verena Schäfer**


**Contributions to conferences:**


**Funda Tekin:**


**Anja Thomas**

Academy of Public Administration/Ministry of the Interior); download: http://www.lernplattform-bakoev.bund.de/start.php (publication in German language).


**Gaby Umbach**

Monographs:


Articles in Books and Journals:

- Umweltpolitik, in: Weidenfeld, Werner/Wessels, Wolfgang (Hrsg.): Jahrbuch der Euro-


Research Reports and Contributions to Conferences:


- The impact of Member State policies on social and economic cohesion at regional level. Data Collection Template and Questionnaire. Country: Germany, Cologne 2003/04.


IX. CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

IX.1 Partners of the department

- Sokrates-Program for Academic Exchange with the Universities of Ankara, Banska Bystrica, Barcelona, Copenhagen, Dublin, Instanbul, Madrid, Padua, Paris (Science Po and Sorbonne), Prague, Szczecin, Warsaw and Wroclaw.
- Network via e-mail and Internet; a home page on our Chair and its Jean Monnet Activities
- Trans European Policy Association (TEPSA) Brussels.
- EU CONSENT: The network involves 52 institutional partners, including 27 universities, approximately 200 researchers and 80 young researchers from 22 EU member states and two candidate countries (see www.eu-consent.net/content.asp?CatId=295&ContentType=Members).
- Research project “Leitbilder”: Co-operation with 5 partner institutions in Germany (Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP), Berlin), the Czech Republic (Charles University Prague, Faculty of Social Sciences), Slovakia (Research Center of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association, Bratislava), Hungary (Corvinus University of Budapest, Department of Social Sciences) and Poland (European Center Natolin, Warsaw).
- “Challenge”: Research co-operation between the Jean Monnet Chair and London School of Economics and Political Science, Autonomous University of Barcelona in the framework of an integrated project coordinated by the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) in Brussels and the Fondation Nationale de Sciences Politiques, Paris.
- NEWGOV: NEWGOV includes 24 projects and 2 transversal task forces and has more than 50 participating researchers from some 35 institutions in western and eastern Europe (see /www.eu-newgov.org/public/PartnersInstitutions.asp).

IX.2 Cologne Monnet Associations for EU Studies (COMOS)

The Cologne Monnet Associations for EU Studies (COMOS) fosters the activities of the Jean Monnet Chair at the Research Institute for Political Science and European Studies at the University of Cologne as well as further activities in Cologne related to the studies of European Affairs. This includes especially:

- Supporting research and teaching at the Jean Monnet chair;
- Organizing lectures and symposia with practitioners, academics and experts on topics of high relevance at the time;
- Publishing the “COMOS-infoletter” and the “COMOS-newsletter”;
- Research related to the European Union.

Furthermore, COMOS aims at strengthening the European idea and tolerance in the awareness of the young generation.
**IX.3 Visitors to the Chair in Cologne**

Dr. Lale Akgün (German Parliament)
Dr. Thomas Christiansen (European Institute of Public Administration, Maastricht)
Dr. Peter Danylow (Otto Wolff-Institut für Wirtschaftsordnung, Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Jost Düffier (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Elvert (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Gerda Falkner (Institute for Advanced Studies, Department of Political Science, Vienna)
Prof. Dr. Lars Feld (Ruprecht-Karls-University of Heidelberg)
Prof. Dr. Christian Franck (former Secretary General of the Trans European Policy Studies Association, Brussels)
Martin Heipertz (Max-Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne),
Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Mahulena Hoffmann (University of Giessen)
Prof. Dr. Christopher Hill (University of Cambridge)
Dr. Friedrich Heinemann (Center of European Economic Research, Mannheim)
Prof. Dr. Andráš Inotai (Institut of World Economics, Budapest)
Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Jagodzinski (Chairman GESIS of the Zentralarchiv für empirische Sozialforschung, Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Thomas Jäger (University of Cologne)
Dr. Mathias Jopp (Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin)
Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Kitterer (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Wim Kösters (Jean Monnet Lehrstuhl, University of Bochum and Rheinisch Westfälisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Essen)
Dr. Barbara Lippert (Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin)
Prof. Dr. Ralph Alexander Lorz (Heinrich-Heine-University of Düsseldorf)
Prof. Dr Wilfried Loth (University Essen)
Dr. Philip Manow (Max-Planck-Institut für Gesellschaftsforschung, Cologne)
Christoph O. Meyer, Ph.D. (Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels)
Dr. Andreas Maurer (Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, Berlin)
Dr. Jürgen Mittag (Institut für Soziale Bewegung at the Ruhr University, Bochum)
Lee Miles, Ph.D. (University of Liverpool)
Prof. Dr. Jörg Monar (Co-Director of Sussex European Institute, University of Sussex, Chaire d’Excellence, Robert-Schuman-University Straßburg)
Dorota Pyszna-Nigge, M.A. phil. (Committee of Regions, EU, Brussels)
Prof. Dr. Angelika Nussberger (University of Cologne)
Dr. Elfriede Regelsberger (Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin)
Prof. Dr. Heinrich Schneider (Vienna University)
Prof. Dr. Burkhard Schöbener (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Frank Schultz-Nieswandt (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Dietrich Seibt (University of Cologne)
Prof. Dr. Dietrich Soyez (University of Cologne)
Isabelle Tannous (Centrum für angewandte Politikforschung, Munich)
Dr. Jürgen Trumpf (former Secretary General of the Council of the European Union)
Frieder Wolf (Office for European Affairs, city of Cologne)
X. STAFF

X.1 Chairholder

Prof. Dr. rer. Pol. Wolfgang Theodor Wessels

**Degrees**

- 1973 Diplom Volkswirt (sozialwissenschaftliche Richtung) at the University of Cologne (equivalent to a Master’s Degree in Economics and Political Science).
- 1979 Dr. rer. pol., University of Cologne.
- 1990 Venia legendi in Political Science of the University of Bonn.
- 1994 Professor of Political Science, University of Cologne

**Positions**

- 1973-1993 Director of the Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP), Bonn.
- 1980-1996 Director of the Department of Administrative and Political Studies at the College of Europe, Bruges.
- since 1994 Jean Monnet Chairholder at the University of Cologne.
- since 1996 Visiting Professor at the College of Europe, Bruges and Natolin (Warsaw).
- since 1998 Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence, North-Rhine Westphalia.
- 2000 Jean Monnet Chair Professor at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute, Florence.
- 2002/2003 Member of the think tank of the state government of North-Rhine Westphalia on the European Centre of Excellence Cologne (COPOLIS).
- 2003 Member of the Inner Faculty of Economics, Business Administration and Social Sciences.
- since 2007 Jean Monnet Golden medal award holder (lifelong learning).

**Advisory activities of chairholder**

- Member of study group "European Issues" of the German Association for Foreign Policy, Bonn (since 1995).
- Member of the "groupe des sages" of the Commissioner Oreja on the IGC (1995-1997).
- Member of the high-level-group on the CFSP (Durieux group) installed by Vice-President van den Broek (1995-1997).
- Hearings at the "Committee for European and One World Policy" of the Landtag of North-Rhine Westphalia, the EU Committee of the Bundestag and the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee of the EP (2001).
- Member of the expert group of the government of North-Rhine Westphalia on the European Convention (since 2002).
- Co-chair person of the discussion panel on the European Convention as part of the project (financed by the ASKO Europa Stiftung) “Which kind of constitution for Europe?”.
- Member of the Advisory Board Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), Berlin (since 2005).

**Editorial Board activities of chairholder**

- since 1978 “integration”
- since 1992 “Journal of Common Market Studies”
- since 1994 “The International Spectator”
- since 1996 “European Foreign Policy Review”
- since 1996 “Journal of International Relations and Development”
- since 1999 “Journal of European Integration”
- since 2002 “European Political Science”

**Functions of chairholder within academic organizations**

- 1991-2000 Member of Board of the Arbeitskreis Europäische Integration (German ECSA).
- since 1993 Chairman of the Executive Board of the Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin.
- since 1995 Chairman of the Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA), Brussels.
- 1995-1999 Member of Board of the European network at the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris (EPS Net).
- since 2002 Vice-president of the Arbeitskreis Europäische Integration (German ECSA).
- since 2003 Coordinator Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence, University of Cologne
- since 2004 Coordinator European Network of Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence: IGC Net
- since 2005 Coordinator EU-CONSENT- Constructing Europe Network
X.2 Academic staff

Udo Diedrichs (Dr., M.A.) is responsible for the coordination of key research Cluster in the Project: "New Modes of Governance (NEWGOV) under Research Framework Programme 7 of the European Union on the Dynamics of EU Governance. In the NEWGOV context, he has delivered contributions and publications on conceptual and theoretical issues of EU governance as well as European Foreign Policy; furthermore, his research focuses on CFSP and ESDP from a theoretical, conceptual and empirical perspective with a particular emphasis on the transatlantic perspective. He has also been providing academic support and consultancy to the projects: “The Changing Landscape for European Liberty and Security” (CHALLENGE), the FORNET project (Foreign Policy Governance in Europe) as well as the project on EU Studies in China, in co-operation with TEPSA.

Further to his research activities, Dr. Diedrichs has been actively engaged in lectures and seminars at the University of Cologne as well as in other national and international settings (e.g. in the framework of the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe, for the German Federal Academy for Public Administration or for the Gustav-Stresemann-Institute, where he is a regular lecturer at the annual Summer School). His teaching experience covers participation in the project PolitikON on virtual study units and the elaboration of a virtual learning unit on the "EU in the International System" for the Federal Agency of Public Administration or for the Gustav-Stresemann-Institute, where he is a regular lecturer at the annual Summer School). His teaching experience covers participation in the project PolitikON on virtual study units and the elaboration of a virtual learning unit on the "EU in the International System" for the Federal Agency of Public Administration. Dr. Diedrichs has been founding project fellow and originator of the PROTEUS project and its predecessor, the "Leuchtturm" project on simulation in EU-Latin American Relations.

He has been in charge of the elaboration of academic teaching plans for the Jean Monnet Chair in the context of the BA and MA programmes introduced at the University of Cologne in 2007 and 2008. Dr. Diedrichs is member of the board of the Cologne Monnet Association for EU Studies (COMOS) responsible for the budget and in this function overviews the academic and financial programme of activities. In 2006, he has been named member of the editorial board of the journal "integration".

Claudia Ehmke (M.A., M.A.E.S., Political and Administrative Science, English philology, Japanese Studies, Universities of Cologne, College of Europe, Bruges) is working on the research projects “‘Leitbilder’ for the European Union after Enlargement: Fragmentation, Continuity or Reinvention?”’. She is also responsible for the teaching project “Proteus/WACOPAS”. Currently she writes her PhD-Thesis in the framework of the ‘Leitbilder’ research project.

Anne Faber (until July 2007) (Dr., M.A.E.S.) studied “Europäische Studien/European Studies” at the Universities of Osnabrück/Germany and Queen’s University of Belfast, Northern Ireland. Since July 2005, she works as a researcher at the Jean Monnet Chair, being co-responsible for the EU-CONSENT project. Before, she had held lectures in the intensive study programme “European Studies” at the University of Osnabrück (2001-2005) and finished her PhD at the University of Osnabrück on “European integration and theory-building in political science” in March 2004. Her main areas of research include Theories of European integration, trends in the development of the EU’s constitutional order and institutional structure, and the EU enlargement.
**Cyril Kirches**, (M.A.) finished his studies of Political Science, German Language and Literature, Philosophy, European and Public International Law at the University of Cologne and the University College London in 2006 with a Master-thesis on the possible change of the role and self-conception of the Deutsche Bundestag during the process of the evolution of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe. Mr. Kirches has worked as student assistant at the Jean Monnet Chair of Prof. W. Wessels for two years before he became a research assistant in February 2006. He is in charge of the research project “ICoNECTEU –Developing and testing a model for integrated dissemination of outcomes from complementary research projects”. He also held tutorials to the lecture “The Political System of the EU” by Prof. W. Wessels and is involved in editing scientific publications. Besides he is responsible for the homepage and the computing at the Jean Monnet Chair.

**Nadia Klein**, (M.A., Paris Sorbonne, University of Cologne) is working on the research project "The civil-military crisis management of the EU". She has also been responsible for the elaboration of a virtual learning unit on “The impact of EU enlargement on the the Common Foreign and Security Policy” in the framework of the research project "EU-CONSENT". She has been responsible for the research project "IGC-Net - a European Network of Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence: "Anatomy, Analysis and Assessment of the EU Constitutionalisation: studying constitutional reforms from the European Convention to the Constitutional Treaty". She has also been responsible for the elaboration of a virtual learning unit on International Relations for the Federal Agency of Public Administration (‘www.ib-training.de’-project). Further, she is involved as a research fellow in the project on “ESDP in the Transatlantic Context” and participated in a study that has been carried out for the Federal Ministry for Defence on “Multinational Forms of Military Co-operation and Integration”, coordinated by the Berlin-based Institut für Europäische Politik.

**Tobias Kunstein** (Dipl.-Vw.) finished his studies of economics with special reference to political science at the University of Cologne in February 2007. His diploma thesis applied a constructivist approach on the conflict about European Central Bank Independence. Prior to taking up his current post as research assistant at the Jean Monnet Chair, he worked as a student researcher for the FP5 and FP6 projects „EU Governance by Self-Coordination“ (GOVECOR) and „New Modes of Governance“ (NEWGOV). He is now writing a PhD-thesis on the External Relations of the EURO.

**Thomas Latschan** (until December 2006) (M.A., University of Cologne, University of Stirling) finished his studies in medieval and contemporary history, political science and English in 2006 with a master thesis on denazification in Cologne. As student researcher at the Jean Monnet Chair he had worked on a research project on the impact of Europeanisation on national employment policies. At the Jean Monnet Chair he is developing virtual teaching units on the European Union for the research project EU-CONSENT – Constructing Europe Network.
**Vera Lehmann** (until August 2006) (Dipl. Regional Sciences East Asia) finished her studies in 2006 writing a diploma thesis on economic relations between China and Latin America. After having worked as a student researcher at the chair, she became responsible for the creation of virtual teaching units in the framework of the project “EU-CONSENT: Constructing Europe Network”. Before, she had gained experience in the development of E-Learning courses working on a project in cooperation with the German Federal academy for public administration (BAKÖV). Her main research areas are EU-China and EU-East Asia relations.

**Alice Anna Oeter** (since April 2007) (Dipl. Reg.-Wiss. Lat., University of Cologne, University of Lisbon) finished her studies in Regional Sciences of Latin America in February 2007 with a diploma thesis on the Mercosur (Southern Common Market). She has been working at the Jean Monnet Chair for three years: She started out as a Student Researcher and became a Research Associate in April 2007. Currently she is responsible for the teaching coordination, which additionally implies the alignment of the Bachelor and Master programmes. Her main research area is Latin America, in particular the Mercosur.

**Wulf Reiners** (since February 2007) (M.A., Eastern European History, Political Sciences and Ethnology, University of Cologne, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest) finished his studies in 2007 with a Master-thesis on conceptions of collective identity in Hungary. After having worked for two years as a student researcher at the Jean Monnet Chair, he is currently working on the interdisciplinary DFG-funded research project on the “Constructions of 'Nature' and 'Space' and their life cycles”. He is also responsible for the teaching project “Proteus/WACOPAS”.

**Verena Schäfer** (M.A., Université de Lausanne, University of Cologne) finished her studies writing a Master thesis on the Constitutionalisation of European Environmental Policy and became a research assistant at the Jean Monnet Chair in March 2006. She is responsible for the teaching project “VENUS” (Virtual E-Mobility for Networking Universities in Society) and the Jean Monnet Chair Activities. Further she is involved in organisational affairs of the Jean Monnet Chair. Her main research topic is the European Council and the German EU-Presidencies.

**Daniel Schraad** (M.A.) finished his studies of Politics, History, and German Philology at the University of Cologne in 2004 with a Master-thesis on the European Convention's reforms of police and judicial co-operation. He is now writing a PhD-thesis on "Liberal constitutional norms in the field of internal security of the EU" at the University of Cologne and the Université Robert Schuman de Strasbourg. At the Jean Monnet Chair, he is currently in charge of the READplus project.
**Funda Tekin** (Dipl. Vw.) finished her studies of economics with special reference to political science at the University of Cologne in summer 2004 writing her diploma thesis on the politico-administrative change and the Europeanisation of Turkey. She enriched her study experiences by spending considerable time in London, Paris (Institut d’études Politiques) and Turkey as ERASMUS student, for educational purposes and as young researcher conducting interviews and gathering information for research purposes in general and for the diploma thesis in particular. Funda Tekin had worked as student assistant at the Jean Monnet Chair of Prof. W. Wessels at University of Cologne for two years before she became a research assistant in September 2004 as part of the FP5 ‘Foreign Policy Governance in Europe Research Network’ (FORNET) and of the FP6 Project ‘The Changing Landscape of European Liberty and Security’ (CHALLENGE). Currently Funda Tekin is also the project and financial manager of the Network of Excellence ‘Wider Europe deeper integration? Constructing Europe network’ (EU-CONSENT), since November 2005. Her research focuses are European integration, Common Foreign and Security Policy and European Security and Defence Policy, the European Union as international actor, EU and Turkey relations.

**Anja Thomas** (M.A. Political Sciences, Italian language and literature, philosophy) worked for the Jean Monnet Chair from December 2004 till November 2005 and since August 2006 after having worked as an independent expert in European Union affairs. In 2005 she wrote together with Wolfgang Wessels a handbook for the Federal government on the role of the German administration within the European Union and is today responsible for the Franco-German project THESEUS. Ms. Thomas studied Political Science, Italian Language and Literature and Philosophy at the Universities of Cologne and Padova. During and after her studies she spent some time in political institutions on European and international level such as the European Commission, the German Permanent Representation to the European Union or the International Social Science Council at UNESCO.

**Thomas Traguth** (M.A., M.A.E.S.) studied Philosophy, Politics and Economics at the University of Oxford and Politics and Administrative Studies at the College of Europe in Bruges and is currently a Ph.D. student at the Jean-Monnet-Chair for Political Science at the University of Cologne. His main research focus is on theory and strategies of European integration as well as on institutional and procedural reform of the EU architecture. He has published together with Prof. Dr. Wessels on the Constitutional Treaty and has been involved in many relevant publications and papers of the Jean-Monnet-Chair. He further participates in a research project at the Centre of Empirical Research in the Economic and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne, establishing the prime indices of European integration. He has held teaching positions on the political system of the EU at the University of Cologne, as well as at the summer school of the Gustav Stresemann Institute, Bonn, and the Cologne Intensive Summer Programme. He further assists Prof. Wessels in the preparation and coordination of two major lecture series on EU politics.

**Gaby Umbach** (Dr. des., M.A. Political Sciences, Italian and Portuguese Philology, University of Cologne) is currently working with the Network of Excellence “EU-CONSENT” where she is engaged in the analysis of European integration theories and the elaboration of innovative teaching tools for European integration studies. Previously she collaborated within the interdisciplinary DFG-funded research project on the “Constructions of 'Nature' and 'Space' and their life cycles” and on the application for the establishment of an interdisciplinary DFG-Research Unit on the analysis of the development of the
legal and political quality of the legal basis/framework of the EU between treaties and constitution. Former research projects included analysis on “Constitutionalisation of the European Integration Process since 1950: Genesis, Processes, Forms and Perspectives”, “Transformation of Administration in Central and Eastern Europe”, “Employment Policies in Germany and the United Kingdom – The impact of Europeanisation”, “A study on the impact of Member State Policies on social and economic cohesion at regional level”, “The Charter of political parties for a non-racist society”, “A Constitution for Europe” and “Enhancing Political Science Teaching Quality and Mobility in Europe II: A Teaching Companion in European Studies”, „Enhancing Political Science Teaching Quality and Mobility in Europe I: A Core Curriculum on European Integration Studies– An epistemic community for tomorrow’s Europe?”. Her fields of expertise include European integration and governance, European employment and socio-economic policy co-ordination, Europeanisation studies, European environmental policies, constitutionalisation and institutionalisation of the EU as well as EU enlargement and system transformation.

X.3 Former Academic staff

Juliane Bünger, (until July 2004) (Dipl.-Volkswirtin, M.A.E.S. (Universities of Passau, Aix-Marseille (F), Limerick (IRL); College of Europe, Bruges) has been working on the Core curriculum project “Teaching Europe: A ‘Teaching Companion’ in EU studies”. Since February 2004 she has been responsible for the European Online Academy and the organisation of the European Summerschool with Gustav-Stresemann-Institute in Bonn in July 2004. In spring 2004 she was also responsible for drafting and coordinating a joint project proposal in the framework of Action 4 in the Erasmus Mundus programme of the European Commission.

Jana Fleschenberg, (until November 2005) (Dipl. Regional Sciences Latin America) finished her studies with a diploma thesis on the EU’s policy towards the Andean Community. She had worked for two years as a student researcher before she became project and financial manager of the Network of Excellence ‘Wider Europe deeper integration? Constructing Europe network’ (EU-CONSENT). Furthermore, she was responsible for the COMOS project and involved in general organizational tasks of the chair.

Ingo Linsenmann, (until September 2004) (M.A., Political Science, History, English Literature and Language, University of Cologne, University of Newcastle upon Tyne) has worked on the project Govecor, on Governance in the European Economic and Monetary Union, and on the Broad Economic Policy Guidelines. He participated in the publishing of "Europe from A – Z, Guide to European Integration" and is also involved in activities of TEPSA.

Andreas Maurer (until January 2002) (Dr., Dipl.-Pol., D.E.E.A., Jean-Monnet Lecturer at the University of Osnabrück, Deputy General Secretary of TEPSA). Research projects: DFG-Project, National Parliaments and European Parliament project, Cuba project, Antiracism-EUMC-project, Constitutionalisation-project, Committee governance-project, MAPEUROP project, Treaty building project. Lectures and seminars, co-operation with the member institutes of TEPSA, the working group ‘European integration’ of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, and the Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin.

Christoph O. Meyer (until September 2003) (Dr., M.Phil. Ph.D.). Participation: Govecor-Project, seminars on Transnational Political Communication and Integration & Future of EU)
Jürgen Mittag (until 2003) (Dr., M.A., University of Cologne, University of Oxford, University of Bonn).


Bruno Scholl (until August 2006) (Dr., M.A., M.E.S., Political and Administrative Sciences, contemporary and medieval history, Universities of Heidelberg, Liverpool and Bonn, College of Europe, Bruges). Research projects: “A Constitution for Europe” and “Which kind of Constitution for Europe?”. Apart from these research projects he was also responsible for the ‘Convention-Section’ of the ‘www.eu-training.de’ – project for the Federal Agency of Public Administration and is project co-ordinator of the transnational project “EUCON”.

### X.4 Student researchers 2006-2007

Franziska Bopp, Wiebke Dreger, Katharina Eckert (since August 2005), Andreas Hofmann (until August 2006), Elke Kochann (since June 2006), Tobias Kunstein (until February 2007), Alice Anna Oeter (until April 2007), Nicole Ahler (since September 2006), Christina Zuber (since September 2006), Marlene Gottwald (since May 2007), Jana Dotschkal (April - July 2007), Niklas Helwig (since April 2007), Wulf Reiners (until February 2007), Guillaume Zangl (since April 2007)

### X.5 Administrative staff

Veronika Lamottke (since 2002).