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# European University Institute



 Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies  
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This brochure gives an overview of the RSCAS activities and fellowships.

For further and more detailed information please visit our website:

[www.iue.it/RSCAS/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/)

(as of 1 October 2006 the address will change as follows: [www.eui.eu/RSCAS/](http://www.eui.eu/RSCAS/))

**Submission deadline for 2007/8 Jean Monnet Fellowships: 25 October 2006**

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### **Please note**

As of 1 October 2006, the European University Institute will move to new <.eu> internet domain and use its English <eui> abbreviation.

Emails will be: <username>[@eui.eu](mailto:username@eui.eu)  
RSCAS website will be: <[www.eui.eu/RSCAS/](http://www.eui.eu/RSCAS/)>

## Overview

The European University Institute was founded in 1976 by the then Member States of the European Community, now the European Union, in order to provide advanced academic training for PhD students and to promote research at the highest level.

The Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies (RSCAS), directed by Stefano Bartolini who succeeds Helen Wallace on 1 September 2006, is home to a large post-doctoral programme. It brings together the Robert Schuman Centre and the European Forum, both created in 1992 as complementary initiatives to develop inter-disciplinary and comparative research and to promote work on the major issues facing the process of integration and European society.

Our main objectives are: to produce research of the highest intellectual quality; to collaborate with other centres of research excellence; to provide opportunities for young scholars working in our key fields; and to promote dialogue with the world of practice.



*Andris Pielbags, Pippo Ranci,  
Jorge Vasconcelos and Helen Wallace*

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The Centre hosts major research programmes and projects, and a range of working groups and *ad hoc* initiatives. The annual European Forum brings together scholars from the EUI and fellows from other research institutions to concentrate research on selected topical issues. The research agenda is organised around a set of core themes and is continuously evolving, reflecting the changing agenda of European integration and the expanding membership of the European Union. Details of the Centre's research agenda are set out in the following pages.

The academic staff include: joint chair holders who are also professors in the teaching departments of the Institute (Law, Economics, History and Civilisation, and Social and Political Sciences), part-time professors, research fellows and assistants working on the projects and programmes of the Centre, post-doctoral fellows, and visiting scholars.

The Centre has a core administrative staff of 15 and is funded from a variety of sources, including various EU programmes, national agencies, private foundations and the business community.

## Institutions, Governance, Constitutionalism

### Related programmes and projects

- **New Modes of Governance (NEWGOV)**
- **Visions, Vetoes and Votes: Reassessing the Luxembourg Crisis 40 Years on**

Research on the political and legal design and the policy performance of European institutions has long been at the heart of the Robert Schuman Centre's agenda. Past and present research examines: issues relevant to the debate on EU institutional and constitutional reform; evolution and experimentation in European governance; the development of constitutional rights and values in the European Union; comparison across European countries of political, legal and policy processes; and some of the broader issues of global governance. A recurrent question is the study of tensions between the logic of law and that of politics.

Our first pillar of research is EU institutional and constitutional reform, an issue of long-standing interest to the RSCAS. Our research focus continually adjusts to developments in the reform process. In the coming years (as the treaty on the European Constitution is debated), research will take into account the national ratification processes of this Constitution, as well as its substantive content. The Centre also investigates not only intentional negotiated change (through Treaty reorganisation and revision), but also endogenous institutional change emerging from the development of informal rules and the selection of lower-order rules. A project on 'Interstitial Institutional Change' is directed by Adrienne Héritier, Henry Farrell and Frederick Bergstrom. The first results (Farrell and Héritier) have been published in 2003 and 2004. The October 2006 issue of *West European Politics* is a special issue on 'Interstitial institutional change', edited by Henry Farrell and Adrienne Héritier. Additionally an article by Farrell and Héritier 'A rationalist institutionalist explanation of regional integration' was published in the special issue for Ernst Haas of the *European Journal of Public Policy* (2005).

The second pillar, that of governance, focuses on new modes of governance in Europe (see below description of New Modes of Governance).

The third pillar is the study of the development of constitutional rights and values in the European Union and international institutions. One outcome will be an edited volume (forthcoming 2006) on *Values in the Constitution of Europe*.

### Key faculty

**RSCAS:** Stefano Bartolini, Adrienne Héritier, Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann

**EUI Departments:** Michael Keating (SPS); Christian Joerges, Wojciech Sadurski, Bruno de Witte, Neil Walker (LAW)

### New Modes of Governance (NEWGOV)

The Centre has Sixth Framework Programme funding from the European Commission for an 'integrated project' on new modes of European governance (NEWGOV). The project is directed by Adrienne Héritier (joint RSCAS/SPS Department) who is also in charge of one cluster of projects, and involves colleagues from the EUI and partner institutions. Its objective is to conceptualize and theorize the emergence, operation and impact of new modes of governance, in terms of policy outcomes, but also in terms of their impact on more traditional forms of government and administrative structures, including patterns of democratic legitimation and the overall political architecture of Europe.

At the second Consortium Conference in June 2006 more than 80 researchers from the 35 participating institutions discussed the research progress of this project, due to end in 2008. Also in June 2006, 28 young researchers from 19 countries participated in the first Summer School 'New Modes of Governance – Theoretical Approaches and Research Methods', organized jointly with the Network of Excellence 'CONNEX – Connecting Excellence on European Governance'. The programme included state-of-the-art lectures by senior scholars on approaches to the study of governance, training in basic social science research and presentation skills,



*Adrienne Héritier*



and presentations by the participants of their own research. Ingo Linsenmann is Project Manager.

For more information please visit the project web site at: [www.eu-newgov.org/](http://www.eu-newgov.org/)

### **Visions, Vetoes and Votes: Reassessing the Luxembourg Crisis 40 Years on**

This joint project of the Department of History and Civilisation, the Historical Archives of the European Union, and the RSCAS reassessed the 'Empty Chair' Crisis and Luxembourg Compromise of 1965/6 in the European Economic Community, both through analysis of historical documents and memoirs and in the light of subsequent decision-making in the Council. The project involved a network of historians, lawyers and political scientists and has had funding from the Fondation Paul-Henri Spaak. A volume of essays was published in Spring 2006.

### **Other Work in Progress**

Jean Blondel works on projects concerned with abstention in Western Europe at supranational, national and regional levels, cabinet decision making in Eastern European governments, and the social and political values in 18 countries of Western Europe and South East Asia.

Adrienne Héritier is working on the co-decision procedure for EU legislation and comitology, and how and why competences shift between the Council, the Commission and the Parliament.

Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann is exploring constitutional values, human rights and international constitutionalism in global governance.

The RSCAS initiated a project (also supported by the EUI Academy of Law) on 'The European Constitution: Retrospective and Prospects', that will result in the publication of a volume (edited by Giuliano Amato, Hervé Bribosia and Bruno de Witte) in late 2006.

## Economic Policy

### Related programmes and projects

- **Pierre Werner Chair Programme on European Monetary Union**
- **2005/6 European Forum 'Growth Agenda for Europe'**
- **Policy Analysis in Global Economy (PAGE)**

The development of the European Union carries with it important implications for the design and outcomes of economic policy. This is the case with the adoption of a single currency and a monetary policy in the Euro-zone, but also applies to policy issues to do with taxation, regulation, labour markets, the welfare state and the environment. Our goal is to study economic policy issues relevant for the global economy, with particular attention to the old and new European economies.

The first pillar of this theme covers research on international financial systems. The main focus is on monetary integration in an enlarged EU under the auspices of the Pierre Werner Chair Programme on European Monetary Union (see below). We are also concerned with the transatlantic dimension and, more generally, issues of the international financial system.

The second pillar concerns economic stabilisation and the design of fiscal and monetary policy. During the 2005/6 academic session the Centre hosted a European Forum on a 'Growth Agenda for Europe'. Ten post docs joined forces with five professors from economics and one from history to work on historical, theoretical and economic determinants of economic growth.

The third pillar deals with public policy issues relevant for national economies and the international economy. These include longer-term, public-finance issues of taxation policy, pension reform, and international environmental policy (e.g. markets for pollution permits). In particular, attention is paid to the design of an efficient welfare state making use of the

principles of mutual obligations and second-best economics. One of our objectives is to explore economic policy issues promoting interaction among economists, lawyers, political scientists, sociologists and historians working on similar issues from a different point of view. Our ambition is to carry out academic research with policy relevance for Europe and more broadly the global economy. Our objective is not only to publish academic papers, but also to contribute to the policy debate in Europe in a substantial way.

### Key faculty

**RSCAS:** Giancarlo Corsetti, Rick van der Ploeg  
**EUI Departments:** Anindya Banerjee, Omar Lincandro, Salvador Ortigueira (ECO); Giovanni Federico (HEC)

### Pierre Werner Chair Programme on European Monetary Union

This Programme was established in 2002 with funding generously provided by the Luxembourg Government, to run for an initial period of four years. The Advisory Board is chaired by Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa, who was a founder member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank. Since September 2003, the chair has been held by Giancarlo Corsetti. The principal focus of the Programme is on economic, financial and policy issues in the process of European monetary integration, including the enlargement of the Euro area.

Contributions come from EUI faculty, post-doctoral fellows and researchers and from a range of external collaborators. A key goal is pedagogical, through the production and promotion of texts clarifying the logic and mechanisms of European policies for students, scholars and practitioners who may not be specialists in the field. Giancarlo Corsetti gave a series of lectures on stabilization in international economies and currency areas in universities and regional Federal Reserve banks in the US in July and November 2005. In 2006, the Programme has launched a fellowship programme, sponsoring joint work among policy researchers and academics with an interest in carrying out research on EMU. The Pierre Werner Chair has also promoted two research



*Giancarlo Corsetti*



*Rick van der Ploeg*

projects in policy modeling and analysis at the European level, with a network of leading European academic and policy institutions. Collaboration with the European Central Bank and national monetary authorities has been intensified on policy-issues raised by global imbalances. In June 2006 the Programme co-sponsored an international conference on 'Political and Institutional Constraints to Growth: Lessons for the European Union' at the EUI.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/  
Economy/PierreWerner.shtml](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Economy/PierreWerner.shtml)  
Secretariat e-mail: [pwprog@iue.it](mailto:pwprog@iue.it)

See also the Euro Homepage at:  
[eurohomepage.iue.it](http://eurohomepage.iue.it)

### **2005/6 European Forum 'Growth Agenda for Europe'**

See European Forum, page 16.  
Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/  
EuropeanForum/EF\\_2005-2006.shtml](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/EF_2005-2006.shtml)

### **Policy Analysis in Global Economy (PAGE)**

The focal point of the PAGE project is the study of policy issues for the global economy. Research is conducted on monetary integration, the international financial system and public finance issues. Topics studied include economic stabilization, the business cycle in the Euro area and the interactions between fiscal and monetary policy rules. A historical dimension examines precedents for the current international financial system and the process of globalization. An active seminar series is held in conjunction with the Pierre Werner Chair.

### **Other Work in Progress**

Rick van der Ploeg is working on possible explanations as to why countries with large welfare states and substantial redistribution do not suffer in terms of economic performance. One reason may be that modern economies are riddled with distortions and many of them seem to offset each other. Another possible reason is that countries invoke the principle of mutual obligations in the design of the welfare state. He is also studying why some countries with abundant natural resources enjoy good economic performance while others suffer disastrous ones.

## Regulation and Competition Policy

### Related programmes and projects

- The EU Competition Law and Policy Workshop
- The Florence School of Regulation
- The EU Energy Law and Policy Workshop
- Fostering Regulation? Corporate Social Responsibility in Countries with Weak Regulatory Capacity

Europe has provided an especially important laboratory for developing transnational and supranational forms of regulation and competition rules. The Centre has long been at the forefront of work in this field, exploring European regulation in depth and examining the interfaces with formal and informal global regulation.

Over the years the Centre has carried out practitioner-oriented activities on issues of European regulation and competition. These include the annual Competition Law and Policy Workshop and an annual Energy Law and Policy Workshop which builds on the 'Florence Forum' for electricity regulators. The 'Florence School of Regulation' was launched in 2004 to develop further practice and policy-oriented activities, with an initial focus on energy regulation.

### Key faculty

**RSCAS:** Adrienne Héritier, Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann, Pippo Ranci, Heike Schweitzer

**EUI Departments:** Fabrizio Cafaggi (LAW); Pascal Courty, Massimo Motta (ECO)

**External professors and collaborators:** Peter Cameron, Claus-Dieter Ehlermann

### The EU Competition Law and Policy Workshop

The annual EU Competition Workshops provide an informal and non-commercial forum for the discussion of critical legal and policy issues in the

application of EC competition law. These workshops have built up a reputation among regulators, academics, and practitioners as the European counterpart to the Fordham Corporate Law Institute's annual international antitrust meetings. Each year the Workshop draws together a restricted group of top-level EU and international policy-makers, academics and legal practitioners. The proceedings are traditionally opened by the European Commissioner for Competition. The Workshops' proceedings are published on-line shortly after the meetings (on the RSCAS web site) and in a series of volumes entitled *The European Competition Law Annuals*, appearing with Hart Publishing of Oxford. The eleventh session of the Workshop (2–3 June 2006) discussed the Enforcement of Prohibition of Cartels. The Workshop is directed by Claus-Dieter Ehlermann and John Fingleton in cooperation with Heike Schweitzer, and co-ordinated by Isabella Atanasiu.

Papers and further information are available at: [www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Competition/CompetitionLawPolicy.shtml](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Competition/CompetitionLawPolicy.shtml)

### The Florence School of Regulation (FSR)

The FSR is a joint venture of the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER), the European Commission and the RSCAS and creates a platform for examining issues of European regulation, starting with the energy sector. During its second year, 2005/6, the FSR organized two training courses for staff of both energy regulatory authorities and energy companies. Workshops were held on 'Regulation of Natural Gas Markets in Europe', 'Regulation and Network Investments in the Electricity Sector', 'Institutional Setting for the Internal Electricity Market and the Internal Gas Market', 'Retail Competition in Electricity and Gas' and 'Railways Regulation', and the second Annual Conference took place in May 2006 on the theme 'Liberalisation and Security of Supply: The Diversification of the Energy Mix in the Liberalised European Energy Market'. A similar programme of activities is planned for 2006/7, which will also include commissioned studies by leading experts. It is intended to embrace other regulated sectors in due course. Financial support is provided by relevant stakeholders. The FSR is directed by Pippo Ranci





Heike Schweitzer



Pippo Ranci

and co-ordinated by Francesca Davoli; its Training Director is Ignacio Pérez Arriaga.

Further information is available at: [fsr.iue.it](http://fsr.iue.it)  
Secretariat e-mail: [fsr@iue.it](mailto:fsr@iue.it)

### EU Energy Law and Policy Workshop

Since autumn 2002 an annual workshop on EU Energy Law and Policy has taken place. The fifth workshop in September 2006 addresses 'Mergers and Acquisitions in the Liberalising Energy Market: The EU Experience'. The series fosters formal and candid discussion, and receives support from leading European law firms. Its programmes are coordinated with the activities of the Florence School of Regulation. The workshop is directed by Peter Cameron, University of Dundee.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Competition/Energy/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Competition/Energy/)

### Fostering Regulation? Corporate Social Responsibility in Countries with Weak Regulatory Capacity

This research project is part of a large *Sonderforschungsbereich* financed by the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft* and investigates whether corporate social responsibility contributes to the development of regulatory standards in countries with weak

regulatory capacity in the environmental and health sectors. By weak regulatory capacity, we mean non-existing or minimal national regulation of the negative external effects of industrial production and non-existing or minimal administrative capacity to enforce existing regulation. It has been shown that multinational corporations engage in corporate self-regulation. We take a further step and study under which conditions corporate social responsibility has a positive impact upon the regulatory practices in states with weak regulatory capacity. The RSCAS-based project is directed by Adrienne Héritier, working with Tanja Börzel (Freie Universität, Berlin) and the broader team.

### Other Work in Progress

Adrienne Héritier is working on the evolution of regulatory policies (network utilities) in EU member states with a particular emphasis on the interaction between regulators and regulated firms.

Heike Schweitzer has been working on telecommunications law, with a focus on competition and regulation for competition, as well as on the liberalization of the energy market and on competition in regulated industries more generally.

The Transatlantic Programme periodically works on EU-US regulatory issues as well as trade.

The Centre hosts the International Bar Association's (IBA) annual meeting on competition issues.

## The Knowledge Economy: Education, Research and Innovation Systems

### Related programmes and projects

- **2006/7 European Forum: 'Assessing the Quality of Education and its Relationships with the Inequality in European and Other Modern Societies'**
- **Policies for Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area (PRIME)**

The evolution of the production of knowledge through education, research and innovation systems in contemporary societies is crucial. These systems are the primary, though by no means sole, drivers of innovation both in the economy and society at large. They are the key elements of the larger institutional clusters, generally referred to as 'innovation systems' or 'research and innovation systems'. They depend in turn on the character of education and renewal of education systems.



Rikard Stankiewicz

The Centre's current research has therefore a double focus: the relationships between the structure of the knowledge base, the dynamics of research and the innovation processes; and the institutional framework within which these processes operate, and which largely conditions their success. The match/mismatch between the underlying knowledge and technology dynamics on the one hand and institutional structures on the other hand go a long way to explain the innovative success or failure of countries and regions. The fundamental question is: why are some societal systems more capable of overcoming that mismatch than others? This question is not only theoretically fundamental, it is highly relevant from the policy point of view, particularly in Europe.

### Key faculty

RSCAS: Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann, Rikard Stankiewicz, Rick van der Ploeg

EUI Departments: Jaap Dronkers (SPS); Omar Licandro (ECO)

### 2006/7 European Forum 'Assessing the Quality of Education and Its Relationships with the Inequality in European and Other Modern Societies'

See European Forum, page 16.

Further information is available at:

[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/EF\\_2006-2007.shtml](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/EF_2006-2007.shtml)

### Policies for Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area (PRIME)

The RSCAS is a partner in this Sixth Framework Programme Network of Excellence, co-ordinated by the *Association pour la recherche et le développement des méthodes et processus industriels* (ARMINES) in Paris. This network brings together over 200 researchers and 150 PhD students, from four main disciplines, over 40 institutions and 16 countries. The network has developed a progress model to foster the gradual integration of teams (including those from accession countries) in virtual centres of excellence. RSCAS participates in a PRIME project on 'Science Districts', focusing on the emerging agglomerations of nano-technology research and technology in Europe.

Further information at: [www.prime-noe.org/](http://www.prime-noe.org/)

### Other Work in Progress

Francesco Francioni (Law) and Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann direct an interdisciplinary research programme, in cooperation with the University of Siena and various international organizations, on the impact of bio-technology on international law and human rights. Two edited volumes will be published in 2006 by Hart Publishers.

### Related programmes and projects

- **Building Europe with New Citizens (POLITIS)**
- **Media and Ethics of the European Public Sphere (EMEDIATE)**

Much of cultural analysis during the 19th and 20th century has worked with a concept of culture as shared values and beliefs, assuming the existence of well-defined and bounded human communities with high cultural homogeneity. In contrast, the view here is that such communities are the result of processes of 'cultural construction of community' which are designed to generate both boundedness and internal coherence. Processes of cultural construction of community and boundaries are analysed in a pronounced historical perspective.

The idea that participatory political systems needed to be built on linguistic and ethnic homogeneity was based on the image of the nation in the 19th century. The process of building a European society must not necessarily be understood as a repetition of nation-state homogenisation at a larger scale. The more general outcome of nation-building in Europe as a whole was diversity between various nations. The process of building a European society, analysed as a process of cultural construction, therefore has diversity as a point of departure. The research in this field analyses how diversity can be maintained and how dialogical interaction can emerge across cultural commitments. Diversity and cultural dialogue as key dimensions of a cultural European model would be an alternative to images of culture as holistic community. The preconditions for such a European cultural model are the research target in this field.

The basis of this diachronic approach to the study of the culture of Europe was established in the project 'The Cultural Construction of Community' and has been further developed in projects on immigration policies and administrative practices, the meanings of Europe in national contexts, minority experiences and community construction in big European cities, religion and modernity and in the project on

the modernity of Europe. The approach is being further developed in projects on media and the emergence of a European public sphere and on cultural dialogue. This approach has been and is also elaborated upon in several projects on a European social model. One particular area of research is the question of the recognition of cultural diversity as a fundamental value of the European Union, and more particularly the degree to which this value is integrated in the specific fields of EU law and policy. The principal areas of attention are the European Union's policy on human rights and protection of minorities, and the accommodation of national and regional cultural policy interests in EU regulation of the internal market and in its external trade policy.

In addition, efforts are made to survey the way in which cultural policies are formulated in Europe paying particular attention to economic aspects and theories of delegation and the arm's length principle. More specifically, the economics of book markets will be investigated. Finally, attention is paid to the Unesco Convention on Cultural Diversity and contributions are made to the Unesco World Heritage Committee.

### Key faculty

**RSCAS:** Rick van der Ploeg, Bo Stråth

**EUI Departments:** Peter Wagner (SPS);

Bruno de Witte (LAW)

### Building Europe with New Citizens (POLITIS)

Populations of immigrant origin are growing in Europe. This Sixth Framework Programme project starts from the assumption that immigrant populations have a high potential for active civic participation, because migrants experienced themselves the positive effects of reciprocal networks and the support of civic activists from mainstream society. In addition, third-country nationals may develop a more distinctive conception of European values and democracy than EU nationals when making comparisons with their state of origin. However, legal and political conditions for migrants may discourage participation in the mainstream society. This project seeks to improve our understanding

## Culture and Knowledge

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Bo Stråth

of different factors that promote or inhibit active civic participation among immigrants. The project is co-ordinated by the Carl von Ossietzky Universität, Oldenburg ([www.uni-oldenburg.de/politis-europe/](http://www.uni-oldenburg.de/politis-europe/)) and involves Bo Stråth at the EUI.

### Media and Ethics of the European Public Sphere (EMEDIATE)

This Sixth Framework Programme project is making innovative theoretical and empirical contributions to the study of a European public sphere (EPS), a new, networked and fluid conceptualisation. It will cast light on an intellectual and popular European integration process which accelerated significantly in the second half of the 20th century, and has been underway for over two centuries. The development of the Western as well as the Eastern EPS from the Rome Treaty to the 'War on Terror' is being analysed through the media, with particular attention to questions of ethics and their mobilisation in connection to the overall discourse on 'European values' as well as to their political use. Technological developments in the media as well as the power implications are also being taken into account. From a policy perspective, EMEDIATE is developing ethical guidelines for media professionals, suggests models of 'democratic dialogue web sites' and produces innovative educational materials. The project is co-ordinated by Bo Stråth at the EUI.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EMEDIATE/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EMEDIATE/)

### Other Work in Progress

Bo Stråth directs, with Peter Wagner (SPS), the research project on Europe's Cultural Heritage Reconsidered: Rupture and Continuity in European Cultural Orientations.

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### Gender Studies Programme

The Programme, active in the RSCAS since 2000, builds on more than a decade of work in the field of gender studies at the Institute. The Programme provides a focal point for scholarly work in the study of gender, and stimulates interdisciplinary work across the departments, through seminars and workshops. An Annual Lecture series honours Ursula Hirschmann, founder of the group *Femmes pour l'Europe*, who was an active voice in the 1970s regarding the construction of Europe. Prof. Giulia Calvi (HEC) became the Director of the Programme in 2004.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Gender/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Gender/)

### Related programmes and projects

- European Security
- The Transatlantic Programme
- The Mediterranean Programme
- The Euro-Mediterranean Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM)
- The Diplomacy of Immigration (DIPLOMIG)
- Migration de retour au Maghreb (MIREM)
- European Training in Higher International Criminal Sciences (ETHICS)

The European Union is an international actor of growing significance. Its external policies and those of its member states have major impacts on its various partners and neighbours. Likewise, developments in Europe's neighbourhood and elsewhere in the world impact on European societies and policies.

In recent years, the Centre has focused on: enlargement of the European Union, the Mediterranean region, and transatlantic relations. The global trade regime, European foreign and security policies, the promotion of human rights and democracy, and transborder issues notably migration, citizenship, identity or critical problems such as the geopolitics of energy and energy security are among our interests. Since 2004, our work on European security has developed and expanded with comparisons with the United States and analyses of European worldviews and ways of war. In 2006/7, the impact of globalization and europeanization and the global role of the EU will be of particular interest. A professorial appointment is due to be made to a Chair in Transatlantic Studies.

International migration is one of our current priority fields, which is addressed from a variety of perspectives. An ambitious consortium has been created to develop expertise on the migration phenomenon

from the perspective of the southern Mediterranean countries. The Centre is also hosting a new research project focusing on return migration to the Magreb countries. The Centre is also host, together with the SPS department, to the Marie Curie Chair Professor Virginie Guiraudon, who does research on migration issues in transnational relations.

### Key faculty

**RSCAS:** Stefano Bartolini, Philippe Fargues, Virginie Guiraudon, Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann, Heike Schweitzer, Pascal Vennesson

**EUI Departments:** Omar Licandro (ECO); Tony Molho (HEC); Jacques Ziller (LAW)

### European Security

Focusing on key theoretical issues and policy questions, this research domain deals with the issue of what constitutes European security, its dimensions and actors, and its transformations in a global context. It also examines how, why, and to what extent states in Europe prepare and use their military power and whether Europe has a grand strategy. The study of European security is especially topical when examining current debates about the transformation of security, a popular but confusing notion. In world politics today, how do states, groups, and the EU define their security interests? This research domain allows for a broad examination of the making and implementation of security policies, including the role of military force in international relations, and its relationship with other dimensions of security. Issues related to the impact of globalization and regionalization, the role of ideas, and institutional innovations are major aspects of our work. This project is directed by Pascal Vennesson.

### The Transatlantic Programme

The Transatlantic Programme conducts policy-oriented and basic research on the subjects of transatlantic relations and transatlantic governance. Its activities aim at improving public and scholarly understanding of transatlantic partnership, and the role of the transatlantic partners in issues of global governance.

## International and Transnational Relations

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Pascal Vennesson



The Transatlantic Programme was established in September 2000 thanks to a generous grant from BP. It receives generous support from the US Mission to the European Union to bring American scholars to the Centre.

During the academic year 2006/7 Ivo Daalder will be at the RSCAS as part-time Professor. He will be putting the finishing touches on his next book (also with James M. Lindsay), *America Renewed*, which examines how the United States can restore its global leadership role, completing a study (co-authored with I. M. Destler) of the US National Security Council. He will also be engaged in various transatlantic research ventures, including a project on how western democracies can cooperate more effectively with democratic countries around the world to meet the challenges of the new age of global politics.

In 2004 in the context of its presidency of the Council of the European Union the Government of Ireland generously agreed to fund a chair in Transatlantic Studies for five years. An appointment to this chair is pending.

The programme's activities include sponsoring research, hosting visiting research fellows, organising workshops and conferences, and publishing policy-relevant results, focusing on Political and Security Relations, Trade and Regulatory Relations, and Monetary and Financial Relations.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Transatlantic/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Transatlantic/)  
Secretariat e-mail: [atlantic@iue.it](mailto:atlantic@iue.it)

### Political and Security Relations

The Programme continues its publication of working papers and its series of guest speakers dealing with political aspects of the Atlantic partnership and global governance.

On the security dimension, an associated book (*The Alliance Under Stress: US-European Relations After Iraq*, David Andrews, ed.), with contributions from leading scholars from both sides of the Atlantic and providing both analysis and recommendations from multiple national and disciplinary perspectives, was published by Cambridge University Press in 2005.

### Trade and Regulatory Relations

The study of international trade regulation and of international economic disputes has been at the core of the Transatlantic Programme since it was set up. A series of annual workshops from 2001/4 brought together WTO negotiators and leading analysts to consider the political, economic and social questions underpinning the detailed preparations of the 'Doha Development Round of the World Trade Organization'. Two volumes, edited by Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann, on *Reforming the World Trading System* (Oxford University Press) and *Developing Countries in the Doha Round* (RSCAS) were published in 2005. A round table on 'Participation of Less-Developed Countries in the WTO Legal and Dispute Settlement System' took place at the EUI in March 2006.

### Monetary and Financial Relations

In partnership with the Pierre Werner Chair on European Monetary Union, the Transatlantic Programme hosts occasional events, examining in particular the external significance of EMU. In May 2004 an international workshop was held on 'International Monetary Power.' A volume with the same title, edited by David Andrews, will be published in 2006.

### Other Work in Progress

Heike Schweitzer conducts research on transnational mergers and acquisitions, with a view to the contractual structure of such transactions, the corporate governance and corporate law issues involved and with regard to merger control.

The Centre, with Omar Licandro (ECO) and Jacques Ziller (LAW), is part of the Euro-Latin Study Network on Integration and Trade (ELSNIT), an initiative of the Inter-American Development Bank.

### The Mediterranean Programme

The Mediterranean Programme was inaugurated in January 1999. Recent sponsors include: *Capitalia*, *Compagnia di San Paolo*, *Eni spa*, *Ente Cassa di Risparmio di Firenze*, the European Investment Bank and *Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena*. The Programme receives grants from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for doctoral students. The Annual Mediterranean Research Meeting is sponsored by the *Regione Toscana* and the *Ente Cassa di Risparmio di Firenze*. The Programme cooperates with other institutions across the Mediterranean region.

The Chair of Mediterranean Studies started its activities in autumn 2005, when it was temporarily assigned, for a period of three semesters, to Professor Tony Molho (HEC). In collaboration with a small group of RSCAS post-doctoral Fellows (Valérie Amiraux, Raffaella Del Sarto, Nathalie Tocci, and Marc Valérie) a series of initiatives was organized on themes regarding the Mediterranean, in both its historical and its contemporary dimensions. Throughout, an effort was made to address issues that were complementary to topics pursued in the programmes of the Institute's four academic depart-

ments. Imco Brouwer is Scientific Co-ordinator of the Mediterranean Research Meeting. The Centre currently hosts three Marie Curie fellows doing research in the field of Mediterranean Studies.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Mediterranean/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Mediterranean/)  
Secretariat e-mail: [medprog@iue.it](mailto:medprog@iue.it)

### Energy Relations in the Wider Mediterranean Area

Energy relations in the wider Mediterranean area have been a core field of interest. Recent work includes research on the efficiency and stability of global energy markets; the potential for oil and gas exports from the Mediterranean and the Middle East; the role of international agreements such as the Energy Charter Treaty and the WTO. The EUROGULFHCT project (EU/GCC Co-operation through the Promotion of Hydrocarbon Technology Transfer – Improving the EU Security of Supply), directed by the National Technical University of Athens, was concluded in 2006.

### The Annual Mediterranean Research Meeting

This is the main academic venue in Europe for discussing original research in the social sciences between scholars from Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa. The seventh session on 22–26 March 2006 had 11 workshops, one of which was co-sponsored, with the International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World (Leiden, The Netherlands). The eighth session is scheduled for 21–25 March 2007.

### Other Work in Progress

The Mediterranean Programme is associated with a Network of Mediterranean Universities which offers an innovative Master's degree in Euro-Mediterranean Affairs (MAEM/MEMA) and which has been co-funded by the EU INTERREG III B MEDOCC Programme and nine French, Italian and Spanish Regional Governments and, in particular, by the *Regione Toscana*. The first session of the MAEM/MEMA Programme is scheduled to start in the Summer of 2006. Teaching is scheduled to take place in Italy, Morocco, Spain, and Turkey.  
Further information at: [www.maem-mema.org/](http://www.maem-mema.org/)

## International and Transnational Relations



*Philippe Fargues*

### **The Euro-Mediterranean Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM)**

Launched in February 2004, the **Cooperation Project on the Social Integration of Immigrants, Migration and the Movement of Persons** provides expertise for the MEDA programme, through which the European Union implements the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. The project is financed by the European Commission for an initial period of three years. It consists of a co-ordinating unit at the Centre and a network of some 30 scientific correspondents based in Mediterranean partner countries. The Consortium is developing a capacity for observing, analysing and forecasting migratory movements, their causes and consequences, that originate from, transit through, or are destined for the Mediterranean partners of the Barcelona Process. A single databank combining three modules—demographic and economic, legal, and socio-political—has been constructed and is continuously updated. The objective is to establish a permanent monitoring system for migration and related issues, open to a variety of users: international and regional institutions, governments, academics, and the media. A training session on 'International Migration in the Mediterranean area in the Context of an Enlarged Europe' took place in late 2004. Research has been initiated on migration-related transfers and development, on transit migration, and methods for projecting migration in the Euro-Mediterranean area. Philippe Fargues, part-time Professor, is the Director of the CARIM consortium.

Further information is available at: [www.carim.org/](http://www.carim.org/)  
Secretariat e-mail: [carim@iue.it](mailto:carim@iue.it)



*Virginie Guiraudon*

### **The Diplomacy of Immigration (DIPLOMIG)**

The research project of the Marie Curie Chair Virginie Guiraudon, DIPLOMIG, focuses on the ways in which the issue of immigration has become integrated in the external relations of the European Union. The key questions driving the research project are:

- 1) How has migration become a key issue in the external relations of the EU?
- 2) Through what means do EU states delegate migration control to third countries?

The project focuses on EU policy developments, bilateral or multilateral initiatives, and regional and global transgovernmental forums which seek to prevent unwanted migration at the source. The project seeks to understand the logic, the mechanisms and the dynamics whereby immigration control instruments are diffused, transferred, and imposed on states. It pays particular attention to the actors whose role is to persuade foreign governments to set up immigration controls.

Virginie Guiraudon has developed MigRes, a web site that provides resources for academics and others with a specific interest in migration-related issues in Europe (it provides teaching tools such as syllabi, bibliographical material and links to relevant web sites and journals) and a directory of scholars.

See: [www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/MIGRES/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/MIGRES/)

In the framework of this Marie Curie Chair project a training programme on 'The Sociology and Politics of Immigration in Europe' took place in Summer 2006.

See: [www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/rscastp/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/rscastp/)





*Jean-Pierre Cassarino*

### **Migration de retour au Maghreb (MIREM)**

The **Collective Action to Support the Reintegration of Migrants in their Country of Origin** was launched in December 2005 with the financial support of the European University Institute and the European Union. This three-year research project comprises a coordinating unit at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and a team of Maghrebi partner-institutions. Its main objectives lie in understanding the factors and conditions which shape the social and professional reintegration of returnees in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. A clear distinction has to be made between those migrants who decided on their own to return to their country of origin, as a result of their experiences of migration abroad, and those who were forced to return or to be readmitted to their country of origin. Whether return is forced or not, the need to define effective mechanisms aimed at sustaining it has to be considered. The MIREM project will put at the disposal of the Maghreb countries and of the EU Member States various sources of information and analytical data allowing the impact of return migration to be better understood. Three consultative meetings are planned (one in each Maghrebi country). Their main purpose is to allow the concrete exploitation of the produced analytical reports and information, as well as to raise political awareness regarding the preconditions and factors that impact on the reintegration of migrants in their country of origin, in the long term. The Scientific Coordinator of the project is Jean-Pierre Cassarino.

Further information is available at: [www.mirem.eu/](http://www.mirem.eu/)



*Salvatore Zappalà*

### **European Training in Higher International Criminal Sciences (ETHICS)**

ETHICS is a joint project of the European Commission and the European University Institute, which commenced in June 2003, with a view to providing high-level and intensive training to professionals working in the international criminal justice system, in particular the new International Criminal Court. Adopting a practice-oriented approach, this project enables participants to acquire and develop in-depth skills in both substantive and procedural aspects of international criminal law. Courses are conducted by international judges and prosecutors as well as by distinguished academics and counsel. A two-week intensive training course took place in February 2004 at the EUI, focusing on two main areas: fundamental principles of international criminal law and international humanitarian law; and international criminal justice in practice. In 2005 two regional workshops took place, in Lima, Peru, and in Dakar, Senegal. Two more regional workshops are organized in 2006, in Latvia and in China. A concluding conference of this project, that is due to end in January 2007, will take place in Florence at the end of 2006. This project is co-directed by Antonio Cassese (University of Florence) and Stefano Bartolini; Salvatore Zappalà acts as Scientific Project Manager.

Further information is available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/ProfessionalDevelopment/ETHICS/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/ProfessionalDevelopment/ETHICS/)

## The European Forum

### Forum programmes

- **2007/8 - Political Violence and Terrorism: Patterns of Radicalization in Political Activism**
- **2006/7 - Assessing the Quality of Education and its Relationships with Inequality in European and Other Modern Societies**
- **2005/6 - Growth Agenda for Europe**

The European Forum's task is to bring together at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, talented academics in the early stages of their careers to conduct research, primarily of a comparative and interdisciplinary nature, on a shared theme. It promotes the co-ordination and comparison of research through a weekly seminar. Other activities include guest lectures and workshops on questions related to the Forum theme. The output consists of individual RSCAS Working Papers, articles and edited volumes. By bringing young scholars together, we aim to develop new approaches and insights, as well as to strengthen research networks across Europe.

Themes in recent years were:

- International Migrations: Geography, Politics and Culture in Europe and Beyond (1997/8)
- Recasting the European Welfare State: Options, Constraints, Actors (1998/9)
- Between Europe and the Nation-State: the Reshaping of Interests, Identities and Political Representation (1999–2001)
- Europe in the World: The External Dimensions of Europeanisation (2001/2)
- Europe after Globalisation: Regulatory Co-operation and Regulatory Competition in an Integrating World Economy (2002/3)
- Constitutionalism in Europe (2003/4)
- The Role of Universities in Innovation Systems (2004/5)
- Growth Agenda for Europe (2005/6)

### Call for Jean Monnet Fellowship Applications

The call for Jean Monnet Fellowship applications for the 2007/8 Forum closes on 25 October 2006.

Marie Curie Fellowships may also be associated with the Forum.

Further information:

- Fuller description at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/EF\\_2007-2008.shtml](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/EF_2007-2008.shtml)
- Fellowships and application procedure: see page 21.

### The 2007/8 European Forum 'Political Violence and Terrorism: Patterns of Radicalization in Political Activism'

Directed by Donatella Della Porta (Department of Political and Social Sciences) and Gerhard Haupt, (Department of History and Civilisation).

The European Forum of 2007/8 will address one of the major challenges of present day societies: political violence, including the extreme form of terrorism. In a historical and cross-national perspective, we shall discuss the specific social and political contexts that move collective actors' strategic choices, their particular ideological and organizational resources, as well as the characteristics of activists' values and motivations. Our focus is especially on the social characterization of violent actors and on the way in which groups and individuals involved in political violence tend to construct their own images of the world and a specific justification for action. Deviation from dominant norms follows gradual processes of escalation, not only in personal careers, but often also in the evolution of groups and organizations. These processes need to be analysed. They are often interactive: the justification of political violence emerges during conflictual interactions with opponents (including state institutions). In order to understand violent escalation as well as participation in underground organizations it is indeed necessary to examine the justification of the choice of violent repertoires of action within the

## The European Forum

social construction of political conditions and the definition of the organizational goals.

In addressing these questions, we make two assumptions. First: processes of radicalization in the political repertoires involve relevant cognitive mechanisms. Environmental (social, political, and cultural) characteristics are mediated by the *militants' perception of the reality* in which their political involvement develops. The main tool for determining the link between individual motivations, at the micro level, and environmental conditions, at the macro level, is the analysis of the activists' perceptions of their situation and of environmental conditions, as well as of the small-group dynamics that intensify and radicalize their involvement. Second: these cognitive changes have to be understood not so much as individual choices, but more as part of broader, collective *social processes*. Deviant value systems develop within dense *social networks*, and create positive attitudes towards more radical forms of action. Accordingly, commitment is the result of a broader process of collective identity-building, in which affective, normative, and cognitive mechanisms are at work.

The European Forum will:

- a) situate the current challenge of political violence and terrorist groups in the broader framework of the evolution of a repertoire of action existing in different social movements or political parties over the 20th century;
- b) confront experiences in different European countries and develop a systematic comparative approach; and
- c) look at different national traditions of violence, the survival of forms and rituals of violent actions, the variety and changes of legitimizing value systems.

The Forum also aims at locating European experience in a broader international comparative perspective so as to ask whether the categories developed for western societies might be used also for the analysis of violent and terrorist movements outside Europe and the United States. We will discuss: what the different forms of radicalization that have characterized different historical periods (the 1920s; the 1970s; the 1990s, the 2000s) have in common; which types of social mechanisms can be singled out as proper to processes of political radicalization; and which historical circumstances influence specific forms of

political violence. We also have a broader interest in comparing and contrasting research on Europe with the results of similar research on African as well as South American or Middle Eastern societies.

The Forum will bring together scholars from various disciplines (notably sociology, history, law and social psychology) who are doing empirical analyses of various contemporary and *historical* cases of radicalization of political conflicts. We are particularly interested in recruiting researchers with expertise and experience in the empirical analysis of biographical materials of participants in violent organizations, who share our focus on the development of cross national and historical comparison on the social, political and cultural environmental conditions for the radicalization of action repertoires.

### The 2006/7 European Forum 'Assessing the Quality of Education and its Relationships with Inequality in European and Other Modern Societies'

Education is one of the pillars of modern societies. That makes education and its quality such a salient topic, not only in the eyes of policy-makers, but even more in the eyes of parents. Indicators of the quality of education, schools, teachers, etc. have become important tools for the decisions of both parents and public policy-makers. In the nineties the OECD took up an already established line of educational research by launching an ambitious collection of comparative data on the quality of schooling in various OECD countries. This now well-known PISA survey (Programme for International Student Assessment) is an internationally standardised assessment that was jointly developed by participating countries and administered to 15-year-olds in schools. The aim of PISA is nicely summarized at its homepage ([www.pisa.oecd.org/](http://www.pisa.oecd.org/)):

*Are students well prepared to meet the challenges of the future? Are they able to analyse, reason and communicate their ideas effectively? Do they have the capacity to continue learning throughout life? Parents, students, the public and those who run education systems continually ask these questions. PISA, a three-yearly survey (2000, 2003, 2006) of 15-year-olds in the principal industrialised countries, provides some answers.*

## The European Forum

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*Jaap Dronkers*

More knowledge about the actual quality differences in education and their causes with reference to international standards and comparison has become vital for policy makers and multinational firms to guide their decisions. A product of the international benchmarking of the educational systems of countries is the free availability of a large cross-national data-set of the pupils of the involved countries, their parents and their schools for scientific analyses.

The aim of this European Forum is to explore the use of these PISA data-sets to provide answers to scientific and policy questions on education and its relationships to various forms of inequality in modern societies, especially in Europe.

The Forum is directed by Professor Jaap Dronkers, a sociologist in the Social and Political Sciences Department at the Institute, and a leading expert on cross-country comparative social research. The Forum brings together post doctoral fellows and visitors from Europe, Asia, the US and Australia.

The topic of this Forum is an example of the keen interest of the Centre in promoting cross-national European social research.

For a list of the Jean Monnet Fellows selected for this European Forum, see page 26.

### **The 2005/6 Forum 'Growth Agenda for Europe'**

The key question for Europe is how to raise economic growth through higher labour market innovations and a boost to innovation and entrepreneurship. The focus of attention is on labour markets, financial markets, competition policy, R&D, tax policy and education and their effects on growth and public finance. With higher growth the problems and challenges arising from globalisation, the ageing population, technological developments and European enlargement can be tackled more easily. Understanding of the political economy of growth is crucial in order to come to an agenda that generates broad support in Europe. The research activities fall under five headings: financial obstacles to growth; supply-side and regional determinants of economic growth; how public finance matters for economic growth; situations where governments and the political system fail due to rent-seeking, lobbying and lack of competitive pressure; and the historical dimension and precedents for the current international system and the process of globalisation over time.

The 2005/6 Forum was directed by Rick van der Ploeg, a joint chair with the Economics Department, along with Anindya Banerjee, Giancarlo Corsetti, Giovanni Federico, Omar Licandro and Salvador Ortigueira.

Fuller descriptions and further information on all Forums are available at:  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EuropeanForum/)

## Public Debate and Policy Advice

One of the main goals of the Centre is to draw on its basic research for more policy-oriented activities. The Centre contributes to various initiatives in order to disseminate the results of its research to a wider audience and co-operates with non-academic institutions to address current policy dilemmas.

### Conferences

The Centre regularly holds conferences, workshops and seminars together with public or private, international, European or national institutions.

The Centre also organises **meetings** for groups wishing to discuss topics related to their professional activities while benefiting from academic support and a 'neutral' environment, for example, the International Bar Association and the Council of European Energy Regulators.

The Centre invites **distinguished personalities** to deliver keynote speeches or to participate in conferences and debate with the EU community.

### Policy Papers and Policy Reports

The Centre periodically produces reports and papers on current policy issues.

Occasional papers are published by the Pierre Werner Chair Programme on European Monetary Union.

### Policy Advice

From time to time, members of the Centre collaborate directly with the work of European, international and national institutions.

Helen Wallace is a member of the Group of Political Analysis, set up as an external advisory group for José Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission.

Giancarlo Corsetti is a Co-director of the International Macroeconomics Programme of the Center for Economic Policy Research, and a member of the European Economy Advisory Group EEAG of the CESifo and Chairman of the group 2002/4. Since 2001 the EEAG produces an annual Report on the European Economy. He has been a regular consultant and Visiting Professor at the Bank of Italy, European Central Bank, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and International Monetary Fund. He



*José Manuel Barroso and Helen Wallace*

is part of the Steering Committee of the network 'Capital Markets and Financial Integration in Europe,' promoted by the European Central Bank and the Center for Financial Studies.

Philippe Fargues is a member of the Steering Committee of RAD (Research Alliance for Development) created by the World Bank, and a member of the board of the *Fondation méditerranéenne d'études stratégiques*.

Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann worked as legal consultant for the WTO.

Rick van der Ploeg writes a twice-monthly column for the *Financieele Dagblad*, the main financial newspaper of the Netherlands, is an active participant in the Dutch policy debate, is an elected member of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, and has presented the Annual Science Quiz organised by the VPRO and the Dutch Science Foundation on Dutch television.

Pascal Vennesson directed the Center for Social Science Studies on Defense (*Centre d'études en sciences sociales de la défense*), a prominent think tank of the French Ministry of Defense, and was actively involved in joint research projects and seminars with similar think tanks in Europe, notably the SOWI in Germany and the CeMiss in Italy. He was invited as an expert to a hearing on military professionalism and the relations between armed forces and society by the Green party at the German *Bundestag*, and gave presentations to academic and professional audiences on European security in Italy, Japan, Taiwan, and the United States.

## Publications and Web

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Effective dissemination of its high-quality research outputs is a key characteristic of the Centre. This is achieved through a dynamic publication policy and a versatile web site.

### Publications

Serial RSCAS publications include peer-reviewed Working Papers (30 to 50 papers a year), Policy Papers which address topical policy matters in the field of European integration, and Distinguished Lectures, a collection of lectures and keynote speeches delivered on special occasions at the Centre.

The Centre publishes three working papers series: the EUI-RSCAS Working Papers; the European Governance Papers–EUROGOV (a joint enterprise of the CONNEX Network and the NEWGOV Project); and the CARIM Research Reports.

The Centre also occasionally publishes edited books derived from its research activities. In addition, each year about 20 or so monographs or edited books based on research conducted by professors and fellows at the Centre are published by some of the most prestigious academic publishers.

The Centre has adopted an open access publishing policy since 2004. All its publications can now be browsed and downloaded in full text either from its searchable Publications database ([www.iue.it/RSCAS/Publications/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Publications/)) or from the EUI Cadmus repository ([cadmus.iue.it/dspace/index.jsp](http://cadmus.iue.it/dspace/index.jsp)). The Centre is also a founding member of the ERPA-European Research Papers Archive ([eiop.or.at/erpa/](http://eiop.or.at/erpa/)).

Finally, the Centre gives access via the web site to various project reports and conference handouts. Some hard copies of RSCAS books and minimum print runs of the serial publications are available for purchase.

### Web

Besides its corporate web site, the Centre manages three project web sites: New Modes of Governance (see page 2), CARIM (see page 14) and the recently launched MIREM (see page 15). Together, these four web sites feature all RSCAS programmes and projects.

Alongside the publications database, other searchable databases provide dynamic, up-to-date information about the activities and the people of the Centre.

The calendar of events ([www.iue.it/RSCAS/Events/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Events/)) is the best place to learn 'what happens' on the spot at the RSCAS, and is the easiest gateway to further information on any of the more than 200 events that take place each year at the Centre.

The People database ([www.iue.it/RSCAS/People/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/People/)) not only provides RSCAS affiliations and contact information for all RSCAS members, including visitors, but also provides links to extended CVs and personal homepages.

The site also offers the scientific community several free Research Tools, as 'public goods'.

The most recent are:

- Migration Resources for scholars and students working on immigration in Europe (MigRes), as part of the Marie Curie chair DIPLOMIG project. This offers course syllabi, a directory of scholars, a description of research centres and other useful information. ([www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/MIGRES/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/MIGRES/))
- A unique database on bilateral readmission agreements negotiated and concluded by the Maghreb countries with the EU Member States since the 1950s to date, constructed by the MIREM project. ([www.mirem.eu/reports-and-documents/](http://www.mirem.eu/reports-and-documents/))

The Euro Homepage ([eurohomepage.iue.it](http://eurohomepage.iue.it)), a gateway for Euro and other monetary-related issues, and the CARIM collection of specialised databases on migration issues ([www.carim.org/index.php?areaid=04](http://www.carim.org/index.php?areaid=04)) continue to regularly provide new data and information.

A key feature of the RSCAS web sites is interactive support for our research activities and international events: online registrations, extranet and restricted access pages enabling dissemination of material and information to *ad hoc* research networks or participants in RSCAS activities.

### Fellowships and grants

- **Post-doctoral fellowships**  
Deadline for applications for the academic year 2007/8:  
25 October 2006
- **Doctoral grants**  
Deadline for applications:  
31 January 2007
- **Visiting Professors and Fellows**

### RSCAS Jean Monnet Fellowships

The Centre offers yearly around 20 post-doctoral Jean Monnet Fellowships, about one-third of which are attached to the European Forum and the remainder in the RSCAS general programme, with a focus on the core research themes of the Centre. From 2006/7 most fellowships will have a duration of twelve months. Fellowships can be taken up only if the candidate has already successfully defended his/her PhD before the start of the fellowship.

Jean Monnet Fellowships are intended to support postdoctoral research without teaching obligations by academics in the early stages of their professional career. Applications will be considered from candidates who have successfully defended their PhD not more than seven years prior to the closing date for the current competition (25 October 2006 for the 2007/8 fellowships).

Research must lead to a publication, e.g. a RSCAS working paper. Topics must fall within one of the RSCAS research areas.

Fellows are encouraged to be associated with the Institute's teaching and research activities.

For more information about Jean Monnet Fellowships, see:  
[www.iue.it/Servac/Postdoctoral/JeanMonnetFellowships/](http://www.iue.it/Servac/Postdoctoral/JeanMonnetFellowships/)  
E-mail: [applyjmf@iue.it](mailto:applyjmf@iue.it)  
Fax: +39 055 4685 377

### Marie Curie Fellowships

The EUI acts as host institution for the European Commission-funded Marie Curie Fellows. Potential applicants for a Marie Curie Fellowship in the RSCAS should contact the EUI with a CV and a brief description of their research proposal well in advance of the call deadlines set by the Commission. The RSCAS selection committee will assess which proposals fit with the RSCAS core research themes and then consider whether the EUI can act as the host institution for the applicant. If agreed, the EUI will co-ordinate with the candidate the processing of the application.

Deadlines to be checked on the European Commission web site at: [europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/mariecurie-actions/action/fellow\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/mariecurie-actions/action/fellow_en.html)

EUI contact: [Apply.MarieCurie@iue.it](mailto:Apply.MarieCurie@iue.it)  
Tel. + 39 055 4685 377

### Other Fellowships

Postdoctoral researchers with interests in relevant fields are also encouraged to apply to national funding schemes for which the EUI is an acceptable host institution and should proceed in the same way as for Marie Curie Fellowships.

### Doctoral Grants

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs offers doctoral grants to students from some countries in the Mediterranean region who should apply via the Academic Service of the EUI. Successful applicants will be admitted to one of the EUI's four teaching Departments and not to the RSCAS. The deadline for these grant applications is 31 January each year.

More information can be found on the web site:  
[www.iue.it/Servac/Postgraduate/noneu.shtml](http://www.iue.it/Servac/Postgraduate/noneu.shtml)  
E-mail: [applyres@iue.it](mailto:applyres@iue.it)  
Fax: +39 055 4685 444

## Fellowships, Grants and Visitors

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### Visiting Professors and Fellows

There are some opportunities for established scholars to spend periods at the Centre, for example during sabbatical leave, or drawing on their own grant funding. Potential applicants should contact the Centre, giving details of the topic on which they plan to work, a CV, and specifying the period when they would want to visit the Centre. We are particularly interested in applications from scholars working on the core research themes of the Centre.

RSCAS contact: Filipa De Sousa ([filipa.desousa@iue.it](mailto:filipa.desousa@iue.it))

### Facilities and Support

RSCAS fellows and visitors are accommodated either in Villa La Fonte or in the Convento di San Domenico, both historical and peaceful places, with a personal computer and up to date research software and networking facilities. Information on other facilities and advice for housing, crèches and schools are available at: [www.iue.it/Servac/PracticalInformation/](http://www.iue.it/Servac/PracticalInformation/)

### The Library

Research at the Institute is supported by a first class library and a team of experienced librarians and information specialists, who can provide in-depth and personal services. The EUI Library is a 'hybrid' library, comprising both an extensive collection of traditional resources (books, documents and journals on paper or in microform) and a rapidly growing digital component. In the collections users find more than 2500 current journals, over 70,000 working papers and approximately half a million books in law, economics, history and civilisation, and political and social sciences, with European issues being particularly well represented. Most of the Library's holdings are on open access. Via its webpages ([www.iue.it/LIB/](http://www.iue.it/LIB/)) the Library provides access to more than 4000 full text electronic journals; access to bibliographic and statistical databases as well as many free web-based resources. Users have a range of services at their disposal, all of which aim to put information within easy reach: on-demand acquisition of books, generous lending policies, fast document delivery services and interlibrary loan facilities, access to electronic text and data,

remote login, photocopying, printing, downloading, reference and personal instruction. Using their own laptops users can have access to the campus network from many fixed network access points throughout the Library and also through the wireless LAN.

### The Historical Archives of European Union (HAEU)

The Institute hosts the Historical Archives of the European Union Institutions, namely The High Authority of the ECSC, The Commission of the EEC (1950/75), The Council of Ministers (1952/62 and 1965/6), the earlier assembly of European Parliament (1952/8), the Court of Auditors (1976/92), the Economic and Social Committee (1958/70) and the European Investment Bank (1958/74), according to the thirty years of delay of access, except the Commissions of European Parliament available until 1984. This unique collection (4000 linear metres) located in Villa il Poggiolo, is supplemented by the archives of the OECD, ESA, etc. Many important European personalities have donated their personal archives or special collections to the Archives. Relevant material deposited by pro-European movements such as the European Movement, the European Federalists Union, the Council of European Municipalities and Regions, and extracts from Member States national archives are also housed and consultable at the HAEU.

See: [www.iue.it/ECArchives/EN/](http://www.iue.it/ECArchives/EN/)

### The Language Centre

All the courses offered by the Language Centre have been designed specifically to meet the academic, professional and social needs of the EUI research community. In September, a variety of intensive pre-session language courses are offered in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish. From October on, these courses are continued on a less intensive basis, some of them preparing participants to sit official language certificates. More specifically, for Italian, a new course for beginners will be offered from October. Courses are free of charge for Jean Monnet Fellows, while partners are required to pay a small fee which allows them to attend all the language courses during the academic year. Fellows are also entitled to submit a paper for linguistic correction.

See: [www.iue.it/LINGUE/](http://www.iue.it/LINGUE/)



## Who's Who?

### Director

From September 2006, the Centre is directed by **Stefano Bartolini** (1952). He is a graduate in political science of the University of Florence. He has been Assistant Professor at the University of Bologna (1976) and at the European University Institute (1979), Associate Professor at the University of Florence (1985), Full Professor at the University of Trieste (1990), the University of Geneva (1991), the European University Institute (1994) and the University of Bologna (2004).



Stefano Bartolini

He is member of the editorial board of the *Rivista Italiana di Scienza Politica*, of the scientific board of *West European Politics*, *Swiss Review of Political Science*, *Acta Politica*, *Electoral Studies*, *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, and *Comparative Political Studies*. He has been awarded the UNESCO Stein Rokkan Prize for the Social Sciences in 1990, the Gregory Luebbert APSA Prize in Comparative Politics in 2001, and the best book prize of the European Politics section of the APSA in 2002. His research interests have focused on Western European political development, comparative methodology, political institutions and European integration. He has published in the field of French and Italian politics, of presidentialism and institutional reform, of political parties and of European electoral history and electoral behaviour.

His present academic interests concentrate on the relationships between the process of European integration and the key features of the European nation state experience. His most recent books include *The Class Cleavage. The Electoral Mobilisation of the European Left 1880–1980* (Cambridge, 2000); *Maggioritario finalmente? La transizione elettorale 1994–2001* (Bologna, 2002) and *Restructuring Europe. Centre formation, system building and political structuring between European integration and the nation state* (Oxford: 2005).

### Faculty

**Jean Blondel**, Professorial Fellow, Professor Emeritus, EUI, is the winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science 2004. He became Professor of Political Science at the EUI in 1985 and was an External Professor from 1994 to 2000. He set up

the Department of Government at the University of Essex in 1964 and co-founded the European Consortium of Political Research. His field is comparative politics.

**Giancarlo Corsetti** is Pierre Werner Chair, Joint Professor at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and the Department of Economics at the European University Institute. He joined the Institute in 2003, on leave from the University of Rome III, where he is Professor of Economics. He has previously taught at the Universities of Bologna, Yale and Columbia. His main field of interest is international economics, with focus on global models, currency and financial crises and European Monetary Union. He is currently co-editor of the *Journal of International Economics*, and Co-director of the International Macroeconomic Programme at the Centre for Economic Policy Research.

**Ivo H. Daalder** is a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington, DC. From 1995 to 1996 he was Director for European affairs on President Clinton's National Security Council staff. A specialist in American foreign policy, European security, and national security affairs, Daalder has authored eleven books, including the award-winning *America Unbound: The Bush Revolution in Foreign Policy* (with James M. Lindsay). Other recent publications include *Crescent of Crisis: US-European Strategy for the Greater Middle East* (Brookings 2006), *Protecting the American Homeland* (Brookings 2002). During the academic year 2006/7, Daalder will be at the RSCAS as part-time Professor.

## Who's Who?

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**Philippe Fargues** is part-time Professor at the RSCAS and Director of the Euro-Mediterranean Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM). He is on leave from INED, the National Institute for Demographic Studies in Paris, and former Director of the Social and Economic Research Centre in Cairo (CEDEJ). He has extensively researched the demography of the Islamic world and taught courses in population studies in France and in the US.

**Virginie Guiraudon** has been Marie Curie Professor in the Social and Political Sciences Department and the RSCAS since January 2005. She is a permanent Research Fellow at the CNRS, the National Centre for Scientific Research, in Lille, France. She holds a PhD in Government from Harvard University. Her research and publications focus on the shifting of policy competence in the area of migration, asylum and anti-discrimination to the EU-level and the delegation of migration control to local, private and transnational actors.

**Adrienne Héritier** has held a joint chair with the Social and Political Sciences Department since 2003. She was a Director of the Max Planck Project Group for 'Common Goods: Law, Politics, and Economics' in Bonn from 1999 to 2003. Before that, from 1995 to 1999, she held a chair in public policy at the EUI. She is a member of the Berlin Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and a member of the Academia Europea. In 1994, she was awarded (jointly with Helmut Willke) the *Gottfried-Wilhelm-Leibniz Prize* for research, by the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*. Her research focuses on European policy-making, comparative public policy, European decision making processes, theories of institutional change and deregulation and re-regulation and new modes of governance.

**Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann** is responsible for the Transatlantic Programme and has held a joint chair with the Law Department since 2001. He has taught constitutional law, European and international law at the Universities of Hamburg, Heidelberg, the Saarland, St. Gallen, Fribourg, Lausanne, and Geneva. He has been legal adviser in the German Ministry of Economic Affairs, the GATT, and the WTO, and a legal consultant for the UN, the OECD and the EC. In 2004, he chaired a WTO dispute settlement proceeding. His current research examines dispute

prevention and dispute settlement in the WTO, and constitutionalism, human rights and international economic law.

**Rick van der Ploeg** has held a joint chair with the Economics Department since 2003. He obtained his PhD from Cambridge University in 1981 and was a staff member there and at the London School of Economics until 1988. Since 1985 he has held chairs at both Tilburg University and the University of Amsterdam, where he was the founding director of the Dutch national PhD programme for economics. In the period 1984/88 he was chief financial spokesman for the Dutch parliamentary Labour Party (the PvdA), and in the period 1998/2002 he was State Secretary for Education, Culture and Science in the Dutch government. He is currently Co-ordinator of the Public Sector Economics Programme of the international CESifo Network, a Research Fellow of the CEPR, columnist of *Het Financieele Dagblad*, and is an elected member of the World Heritage Committee.

**Pippo Ranci** is Director of the Florence School of Regulation. He is also Professor of Economic Policy at the Università Cattolica in Milano. He has been President of the Italian regulatory authority for electricity and gas (1996–2003), a co-founder and Vice-president of the Council of European Energy Regulators (2000/3), and often a consultant to the Italian government (1972/93) on issues of economic policy. His research interests and publications are in regulation, industrial and energy policy, non-profit organisations.

**Heike Schweitzer** holds a joint chair with the Law Department since October 2006. She prepared her PhD at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative and International Private Law, Hamburg (1996/9) for which she received the Otto-Hahn-Medal of the Max Planck Society, and she holds an LL.M. degree from Yale Law School (2000). Before joining the EUI, she was a Senior Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative and International Private Law (2000/4), a Junior Professor in the Erasmus Mundus Programme for Law and Economics at Hamburg University (2004/6) and a Research Fellow at the Center for Law and Economic Studies at Columbia Law School (2005/6). Her main research interests are European competition law, liberalization processes and the law of regulated industries

## Who's Who?

(telecommunications, media, energy), corporate and capital market law, with a focus on mergers and acquisitions, comparative contract law, and public procurement law.

**Rikard Stankiewicz** has held the Chair of 'Governance, Science and Technology' since January 2003 as a joint chair with the Social and Political Sciences Department. He was awarded his PhD in Sociology at the University of Lund in 1980, where he was Assistant and Associate Professor until 1996 when he became Professor of Technology Dynamics at the Copenhagen Business School. In 1998 he was nominated as Professor of Science and Technology Policy at the University of Lund where he has directed the Research Policy Institute. His main areas of interest include innovation systems, the evolution of the knowledge base of technology and of the associated technological regimes (particularly in biotechnology) and the regulation of innovation.

**Bo Stråth** is responsible for research on 'Culture and Knowledge' and has held since 1997 a joint chair with the History and Civilisation Department. He was awarded his PhD in History at Göteborg University, where he was Assistant Professor and then Professor (1990/6.) His research focuses on the question of modernity and culture in Europe. He also directs research on a European public sphere, on European labour markets, and the question of governance in historical perspective in modern societies.

**Pascal Vennesson** holds the joint chair 'Security in Europe' with the Social and Political Sciences Department. He received his PhD from the Institute of Political Studies of Paris (Sciences-Po) in 1992 and was Post-doctoral Fellow at Stanford University's Center for International Security and Arms Control, at the Mershon Center, Ohio State University, and research associate at the Center for Science and International Affairs, The John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. As *professeur agrégé des universités* (tenured Full Professor), he has taught at the University Panthéon-Assas, Paris II since 2000. His main research interests are: international security, comparative defence policies, strategy and policy, and Europe as an international actor.

### Research Fellows, Research Assistants and Project Assistants with at least a half time contract (as of June 2006)

**Luca Arnaudo**, Research Assistant for the Euro-Mediterranean Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM) and the *Migration de retour au Maghreb* project (MIREM)

**Isabela Atanasiu**, Research Fellow, Co-ordinator of the Annual EU Competition Law and Policy Workshop

**Carol Brown**, Research Assistant for the project on Building Europe with New Citizens (POLITIS)

**Jean-Pierre Cassarino**, Research Fellow, Scientific Co-ordinator of the *Migration de retour au Maghreb* project (MIREM)

**Francesca Davoli**, Project Assistant, Scientific Co-ordinator of the Florence School of Regulation

**Sandra Eckert**, Research Assistant to the New Modes of Governance project (NEWGOV)

**Brahim El Mouaatamid**, Research Assistant for the Euro-Mediterranean Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM)

**Jacqueline Gordon**, Research Assistant, editorial assistant for the RSCAS Working Papers

**Antonella Guarneri**, Research Assistant for the *Migration de retour au Maghreb* project (MIREM)

**Gary Hemming**, Research Assistant for the Euro-Mediterranean Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM)

**James Kaye**, Research Fellow, Scientific Co-ordinator of the project on Media and Ethics of a European Public Sphere (EMEDIATE)

**Guenael Mettraux**, Research Assistant for the European Training in Higher International Criminal Science Project (ETHICS)

**Anna Kristin Mueller-Debus**, Research Assistant for the project Fostering Regulation?

**Rolf Hagen Schulz Forberg**, Research Fellow, project on Media and Ethics of a European Public Sphere (EMEDIATE)

**Salvatore Zappalà**, Research Fellow, Scientific Project Manager of the European Training in Higher International Criminal Sciences Project (ETHICS)

## Who's Who?

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### Fellows and Visitors Academic Year 2006/7

#### **Jean Monnet Fellows**

##### • RSCAS general programme

**Nicola Casarini**, London School of Economics and Political Science  
*The Making of EU's Strategy towards China (1995–2005)*

**Lorenzo Casini**, University of Florence  
*Egypt and Its Imagined Other. The Political Unconscious in the Egyptian Representations of Europe: From the Beginning of the 20th Century to the Present*

**Antoaneta Dimitrova**, Leiden University  
*Playing by the New Rules: The Effects of Adopted Acquis on Public Policy and the Politics of New and Candidate Member States.*

**Christoph Herrmann**, Ludwig-Maximilians University of München  
*Monetary Sovereignty, the Monetary Constitution and Individual Rights*

**Jos Jansen**, Social Science Research Center, Berlin  
*Innovation Policy for Start-Ups: Lifting the Veil of Secrecy?*

**Florian Oberhuber**, University of Vienna  
*Communicating Europe in the Public Sphere: The Contested Meanings of an 'EU Constitution'*

**Violeta Piculescu**, Göteborg University  
*Does Private Provision of Public Knowledge Rely on the Distribution of Consumers' Preferences?*

**Anna Schmidt**, University of California, Berkeley  
*Multilateralism vs. Multilateralism – the EU Security Agenda and the International Refugee Regime*

##### • 2006/7 European Forum

**Stephanie Arnett**, University of Notre Dame, Indiana  
*Educational Stratification and its Resulting Inequalities: Understanding the Influence of Social and Governmental Policies of Nations*

**Arnaud Lefranc**, Université de Cergy-Pontoise  
*Education and the Intergenerational Transmission of Inequality: Assessing the Impact of Family Background on Student Achievement in European and Other Developed Countries*

**Ling Li**, Ghent University  
*Social and Cultural Inequality and Student's Performance. A Multi-level Repeated Cross-sectional Approach for Analysis PISA Data*

**Hyunjoon Park**, University of Pennsylvania  
*Explaining Cross-National Variation in Educational Adaptation of Immigrant Children: Contextual Effects of Anti-Immigrant Attitude and Stratification of Educational Systems in the Host Society*

**Bowen Paulle**, University of Amsterdam  
*Beyond the Qualitative-Quantitative Divide: The Future of Educational Assessment and Research on Urban Inequality*

**Adel Pasztor**, Corvinus University of Budapest  
*Ethnic Differences in Educational Achievement: Immigrants vs. National Minorities*

**Susanne Von Below**, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of Frankfurt  
*Educational Systems in Comparative Perspective: The Influence of Institutions on Social Inequality*

##### • Vincent Wright Fellow in Comparative Politics

**Dorith Geva**, New York University  
*The National Citizen-Soldier Transformed: France, Great Britain and the United States, and the Formation of a European Security Force*

##### • Vincent Wright Fellow in History

**Jean-Werner Mueller**, Princeton University  
*States, Citizens, and Violence in Twentieth-Century Europe: A New Conceptual Approach*

##### • Pierre Werner Chair

**Attila Rátvai**, Central European University  
*Economic Fluctuations in Emerging Markets*

##### • Florence School of Regulation

**Annalisa Vinella**, University of Toulouse  
*Regulation and Contracts for Provision of Public Services*

## Who's Who?

### **European Commission Practitioner Fellows**

**Karen Banks**

*The Court's Approach to National Tax Provisions – the Erosion of Member State Competence? A Question Requiring Analysis.*

**Paolo Ponzano**

*Possible Solutions to the Blockage of the European Constitutional Treaty*

### **European Parliament Practitioner Fellow**

**Thomas Grunert**

*The Role of the EU Institutions in Regional Conflict Settlement in the Western Balkans and the Eastern Europe*

### **STINT Fellow**

**Gisela Claudia Waisman**, Uppsala University  
*The Concepts of the National and the Nordic in Relation to the European Scene 1870–1950*

### **Marie Curie Fellows**

**Valérie Amiraux**, Centre national de la recherche scientifique - CNRS  
*Religious Discrimination of Muslims in the European Union: Experience of Injustice, Fight for Recognition and Implementation of Equality in a Plural Society*

**Camila Arza**, European University Institute  
*Pathways of Pension Reform in Europe. Sweden, Italy, Poland and the UK in Comparative Perspective, since c.1990*

**Camille Schmoll**, European University Institute  
*Working Careers and Social Advancement Strategies of Migrant Women from Maghreb*

**Julio Baquero**, European University Institute  
*EU Constitutionalism*

**Raffaella Del Sarto**, European University Institute  
*Wider Europe, the Mediterranean and the Middle East: Strategic Interests vs. Identity Dynamics in EU Foreign Policy Making?*

**Cathleen Kantner**, Free University of Berlin  
*European Security and Defence Policy and the Emergence of a Shared Normative Self-Understanding*

**Ulrich Krotz**, Brown University  
*Special Relations in International Politics*



**Ulrich Sedelmeier**, European University Institute  
*An Emerging Eastern Problem for the European Union? Compliance with EU Rules in the New Member States of East Central Europe*

**Nathalie Tocci**, European University Institute  
*The Potential and Practice of the EU's Role in Conflict Settlement and Resolution in its Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood*

### **Visiting Professors and Visiting Fellows (as confirmed in June 2006)**

**Judith Clifton**, University of Oviedo

**Daniel Díaz Fuentes**, University of Cantabria

**Martial Foucault** (with a grant from Riksbankens Jubileumsfonds)

**Richard Gale**, University of Birmingham

**Elisa D. Harris**, University of Maryland

**Fumiaki Ojima**, Doshisha University

**Susan Senior Nello**, University of Siena

**Gregory Shaffer**, University of Wisconsin

**Mark Thatcher**, London School of Economics and Political Science

## Who's Who

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### Administrative Staff

**Laura Burgassi**, Secretary to the Florence School of Regulation and the Transatlantic Programme, and to Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann and Pascal Vennesson

**Monique Cavallari**, Co-ordinator Conference Unit

**Catherine Divry**, Co-ordinator Publications and Communication Unit and Editorial Webmaster

**Mei Lan Goei**, Centre Administrator

**Laetitia Jespers**, Secretary to the Pierre Werner Chair Programme on European Monetary Union, and to Giancarlo Corsetti and Rick van der Ploeg

**Laura Jurišević**, Officer Publications and Communication Unit

**Angelika Lanfranchi**, Secretary to the Director

**Ingo Linsenmann**, Project Manager of the Integrated Project on New Modes of Governance

**Christine Lyon Baldanzini**, Secretary to various externally funded projects

**Sylvie Pascucci**, Secretary to Adrienne Héritier, Heike Schweitzer, Rikard Stankiewicz and Bo Stråth

**Filipa De Sousa**, Co-ordinator Fellows and Visitors Unit, and office facilities

**Elisabetta Spagnoli**, Officer Conference Unit

*The Centre benefits from the services of:*

**Eric Gallo**, Computing Site Officer

**Giampiero Nerici**, Administrative and Finance Officer



### Contacts

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RSCAS directory  
[www.iue.it/RSCAS/People/](http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/People/)

### How to reach us

Detailed information on how to reach Florence and the EUI, which is very close to Florence, is available on the EUI web site at: [www.iue.it/About/HowtoReach](http://www.iue.it/About/HowtoReach)

An overview of the EUI buildings and a map are also posted there.