



CEP NYHEDSBREV

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CEP vært for Dansk Selskab for Europaforsknings årsmøde

Den 27. og 28. september 2012 afholdes Dansk Selskab for Europaforsknings (DSE) årsmøde på CEP. Professor Mark Pollack fra Temple University i USA holder i den forbindelse forelæsningsen "Revisiting Supranational Engines of Integration - What Happened to Europe's Dynamic Forces?"

På DSE-årsmødet vil ledende forskere fra danske og udenlandske universiteter fremlægge og diskutere den nyeste Europaforskning. Årsmødet vil byde på et rigt og



interessant udvalg af præsentationer og paneldebatter omhandlende emner så som: The EU and National Social Policy Reform, Political Accountability in Multi-level Governance, New Approaches to the History of

European Integration, Research Methods in European Studies og the Economic, Political and Social Dimensions of the Euro Crisis. I forbindelse med årsmødet afholdes både et Ph.d.-seminar og et forskningsseminar. For tilmelding og mere information om arrangementet besøg CEP's hjemmeside www.cep.polsci.ku.dk.

Besøg af Rådsarbejdsgruppe og af anerkendte EU-forskere

I april havde CEP både fornøjelsen af at have besøg af tre prominente EU-forskere og at byde Rådets arbejdsgruppe for Generelle Anliggender (GAC) velkommen til en debat om udviklingen i EU.

I anledning af at de tre adjungerede professorer ved Institut for Statskundskab; Claudio Radaelli (University of Exeter), Gerda Falkner (Austrian Academy of Science) og Jarle Trondal (University of Oslo) holdt deres tiltrædelsesforelæsninger den 19. april, havde



CEP arrangeret et forskningsseminar. Her havde CEP's forskere lejlighed til at diskutere og få feedback fra de tre professorer på artikler under udarbejdelse og andre forskningsprojekter.

Godt en uge senere, den 27. april, fik CEP besøg af Rådets arbejdsgruppe for Generelle Anliggender (GAC), der var inviteret en tur til Danmark i forbindelse

med det danske EU-formandskab. Professor Marlene Wind og adjunkt Rebecca Adler-Nissen præsenterede begge deres opfattelser af den seneste udvikling i EU-samarbejdet og indenfor EU-forskningen. Deres oplæg gav anledning til interessante spørgsmål og frugtbare diskussioner bl.a. om fordele og ulemper ved, at medlemsstater vælger at stå uden for dele af EU-samarbejdet.

NYESTE FORSKNING

Ben Rosamond har publiceret 'History, political science and the study of European integration' i Fernando Guiaro, Frances M.B. Lynch & Sigfrido M. Ramírez Pérez (red.) *Alan S. Milward and a Century of European Change*. London: Routledge, 2010.

Marlene Wind har udgivet publikationen 'The Blind, the Death and the Dumb! How Domestic Politics turned the Danish Schengen Controversy into a Foreign Policy Crisis' i DIIS *Danish Foreign Policy Yearbook 2012*, s. 131-156.

Peter Nedergaard og Mads Dagnis Jensen har skrevet artiklen 'From 'Frankenstein' to 'toothless vampire'? Explaining the watering down of the Services Directive', der er udgivet af *Journal of European Public Policy*, 19(6).

Rebecca Adler-Nissen og Julie H. Nielsen har sammen med Catharina Sørensen udgivet rapporten: *The Danish EU Presidency 2012: A midterm report*. Rapporten er udgivet af Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies.

Dorte Sindbjerg Martinsen har skrevet 'The Europeanization of Healthcare: processes and factors', der er et bidrag til antologien *Research Design in European Studies: Establishing Causality in Europeanization*.

Rebecca Adler-Nissen har udgivet en artikel i *Europe's World*, Spring 2012 med titlen: 'Danish presidency risks being hoist on its referendum petard'.

Anders Wivel har skrevet artiklen *Optimizing small state interests in the European Union: lessons from the past, prospects for the future*, der er en del af en rapport udgivet af Latvian Association of Political Scientists.

FORSKERKLUMMEN

The Danish EU Presidency – an Evaluation

Peter Nedergaard evaluates the current Danish presidency. Nedergaard argues that while there have not been any major issues to be solved, the Danish presidency has still been able to bring forward and close various legislative acts.

Af Professor Peter Nedergaard, Institut for Statskundskab, KU



Generally it is recognised that the Danish presidency has been professional and executed in the spirit of an honest broker. At the level of officials in

particular, the Danish presidency has been viewed as well-organised and result oriented.

At the same time, the Danish presidency in 2012 has been “hit” by the fact that there has not been any single big issue to be solved during its half year reign, as there was in 2002 when the enlargement was the single biggest issue. Instead, a number of initiatives have been brought forward to the EU decision-making process.

Firstly, the Danish presidency has managed to bring Serbia into a position as a candidate country to the EU. Serbia is now on a direct road to becoming a member of the EU within the next three to four years, depending on further negotiations with the European Commission (the election of a probably rather pro-nationalist Serbian president might cause problems in this regard).

Secondly, the Danish presidency has closed the so-called roaming directive. This means that from the first of July a price cap will be put on the costs for mobile telephone calls between EU member states. Over the years, there has been much debate on this issue. Should the fixing of prices be left to the market, or should there be a politically-fixed price cap? However, in the end, even the market-liberal political parties in the member states as well as in the European Parliament have accepted a politically-fixed price cap on roaming charges.

Thirdly, the Danish presidency has been able to get a set of regulations on board concerning the financial sector. Thus, even though Denmark is not a member of the Eurozone, the Danish presidency has been in charge of finalising the negotiations in the ECOFIN (Council of Ministers for Economics and Regulations Finance) on the so-called “two-pack” regulations set up for surveillance of potential economic problems in the Eurozone member states.

The first regulation in the “two-pack” is on monitoring and assessing draft budgetary plans and ensuring the correction of excessive deficits. The second regulation is on the enhanced surveillance of the Eurozone member states experiencing financial difficulties. Furthermore, the Eurozone countries have agreed on bailout funds to recapitalize banks directly and to buy bonds for “well-behaving” countries, which in particular will help Italy and Spain by lowering their borrowing costs.

Fourthly, the Danish presidency has also been involved in the negotiations on the new fiscal compact. Even though it has been the main responsibility of the Eurozone member states to finalise this, the Danish presidency has been a sort of a bridge-builder between the Eurozone and non-Eurozone EU member states. Among other things this has meant that all non-Eurozone EU member states except the UK and the Czech Republic have signed the fiscal compact. Moreover, with the purpose to stimulate growth and create jobs, an agreement on a growth pact was reached at the European Council meeting ending the Danish presidency.

Fifthly, the Danish presidency has come to an agreement with the European Parliament on the directive on energy efficiency. The aim has been to reduce energy consumption by about 20 percent and, thereby reduce the EU’s energy dependency. At the same time, according to informants, it is no secret that the directive is also to secure more labour for the local workforce due to the fact that investments in energy efficiency are also used as a way of securing that jobs cannot be outsourced.

Sixthly, the Danish presidency eventually succeeded in the adoption of a new EU patent regulation, which should guarantee the application for a patent in one EU member state automatically leads to a situation where the same patent is legally binding in all 27 EU member states.

Forskerklummen skrives på skift af forskerne på Center for Europæisk Politik. Klummen er ikke udtryk for en fælles CEP-holdning.

NYT FRA CEP

EURECO’s Distinguished Lecture Series 2012

EURECO’s forelæsningsrække starter igen til september. Det overordnede tema er denne gang: ”Europe Beyond the Crises?” Både Marlene Wind og Rebecca Adler-Nissen fra CEP vil være blandt forelæserne dette efterår.

Marlene Wind modtager pris

Marlene Wind modtog d. 10. maj den første Tøger Seidenfaden-pris. Priskomiteén valgte bl.a. at tildele Marlene Wind prisen for hendes mod til både at gå imod tidsånden og det siddende politiske flertal.

CEP specialepris 2012

CEP’s årlige specialepris gik til Morten Jarlbæk Pedersen og Simon Pasquali for deres speciale: ”De Europæiske Velfærdsstater: Forenet i Mangfoldighed?”.

CEP’s styregruppe

Marlene Wind, centerleder og professor

Ben Rosamond, vicecenterleder og professor

Martin Marcussen, professor

Peter Nedergaard, professor

Carina Bischoff, lektor

Dorte Martinsen, lektor

Jens Ladefoged Mortensen, lektor

Caroline Grøn, adjunkt

Rebecca Adler-Nissen, adjunkt

Mads Dagnis Jensen, post.doc

Ayca Uygur, ph.d.-studerende

Lau Øfjord Blaxekjær, ph.d.-studerende

Nikolay Vasev, ph.d.-studerende

Ruxandra Lupu Dinesen, ph.d.-studerende

Theresa Scavenius, ph.d.-studerende

Majka Holm, Forskningskoordinator for EURECO og CEP

OM CEP NYHEDSBREV

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Bidragydere til denne udgave er Peter Nedergaard, Majka Holm, Casper Waldemar Hald og Andreas Da Cunha Bang.

Nyhedsbrev på engelsk

Fremover vil CEP’s nyhedsbrev udkomme på engelsk.

Nyhedsbrevet udkommer 4 gange årligt og giver de seneste opdateringer om aktiviteter og Europaforskningen på Center for Europæisk Politik. Tilmeld/afmeld nyhedsbrevet med e-mail til: student.cep@gmail.com