

European Studies

Munich and Vienna

'Next Europe: discussing the EU's future in
light of its history'

Module 4: The EU'S Area of Freedom,
Security and Justice

August 5 – 28, 2019
www.eu-china-misu.de



Munich

Arrival: 3 August

Sessions in Munich: 5 – 28 August

Sessions in Vienna: 18 - 21 August

Departure: 29 August

Sessions in Munich will take place at:
Edmund-Rumpler-Straße 12



Lecturer

Stefan Jagdhuber

LMU Munich

Stefan Jagdhuber is a Researcher Fellow at the Chair of International Relations at the LMU Munich. His research focus is on theories of International Relations and European Integration that he uses to analyze the EU's performance on the international scene as well as the integration trajectory of policies belonging to the EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice. He is the academic coordinator of the European Studies Programs of the Munich International Summer University.

Stefan Jagdhuber holds a MA in political science from the Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich and attended several academic workshops and conferences in the United Kingdom, the USA, Italy and Belgium.

Module 4: The EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

Besides a general introduction on the European Union, this module is dedicated to the analysis of the EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ). The EU's AFSJ is a policy area that covers European policy-making on asylum, immigration policy, civil and criminal law matters, terrorism and police cooperation. It will be discussed how the EU is assisting or even superseding member states in tackling issues of migration, legal certainty and internal security.

Vienna

Arrival: 18 August
Sessions: 19 – 20 August
Departure: 21 August
Session will take place at:
Sechshauser Strasse 33A, 1150 Vienna



Lecturer

Sebastian Schäffer

Researcher, Institute for the Danube region and Central Europe

Sebastian Schäffer is the founder of SSC Europe, a competence network for Seminars, Simulations, and Consulting, and researcher at the Institute for the Danube region and Central Europe (IDM) in Vienna. He is member of the Academic Council of the Munich European Forum e.V. and Associate Researcher at the Center for Applied Policy Research (C•A•P) at Ludwig-Maximilians University of Munich (LMU).

Prior to that, Mr. Schäffer held positions as lecturer and research fellow at the Institute for Political Science, Georg-August-University Göttingen and at the Institute for Political Science and Communication Studies, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-University Greifswald. In addition, Mr. Schäffer worked as a research fellow in the research group on European Affairs at the C•A•P and as a lecturer at LMU's Geschwister-Scholl-Institute for Political Science.

Mr. Schäffer holds an Honor's Master's degree in East European studies (major: legal studies, minor: history) from the University of Regensburg and an M.A. degree from LMU, where he studied political science, European law, and Slavonic studies.

General course content

The sessions Prague are devoted to Austria as a member state of the European Union, the EU's strategy in the Danube region and the EU's energy security policy.

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Mon, 5	<p>Introductory lecture by Prof. Dr. Klaus H. Goetz</p> <p>Room: BU101 , Oettingenstraße 67</p>	<p>Program Introduction by lecturer</p> <p>Room 151, Oettingenstraße 67</p>	<p>MISU Welcome Summer Event</p>
Tue, 6	<p>Approaching a continent: A history focused perspective</p> <p>Historical events and developments in Europe’s political thinking are decisive for understanding how Europe looks today. This session will provide an overview of the European history of ideas.</p>	<p>From EC to EU</p> <p>This session will give an overview over the political development of the integration process from the 1990s until today. A closer look will be taken at the emergence of a European political identity.</p>	
Wed, 7	<p>The institutions of the EU and legislation</p> <p>Although the Lisbon Treaty introduced the so called ‘ordinary legislative procedure’, decision-making procedures vary across policy areas. This session deals with the different decision-making procedures in the EU and the role of EU institutions therein.</p>	<p>Interest Representation in Europe</p> <p>The focus of this session is on the representation of interests in Europe, and their role in policy-making. We will analyse how interests are differently organised across countries and at the EU level, on the interplay between interest representation and electoral politics, and on the policy outcome after interest intermediation.</p>	
Thu, 8	<p>The Single Market</p> <p>This session will discuss two of the major economic projects of the European integration: the creation of the single market and the common currency. The economic and political reasons behind these projects will be explained and discussed – especially with regard to the financial market crisis.</p>	<p>The European Economic and Monetary Union</p> <p>This session will discuss one of the major economic projects of the European integration: the creation of the common currency. The economic and political reasons behind this project will be explained and discussed.</p>	
Fri, 9	<p>The EU’s Common Foreign and Security Policy</p> <p>This session will look at the emergence of a European foreign policy from the 1970s onward and discuss the main determinants of the EU’s international role. We will pay particular attention to the Security and Defence policy as well as the EU’s Security Strategy.</p>	<p>Methodology and Academic Writing</p> <p>In this special session we will discuss the requirements for the essays and the presentations. In particular we will look at the requirements of academic working, the structuring of papers and presentations as well as the issues like literature and internet research etc.</p>	
Sat, 10			
Sun, 11	Trip to Neuschwanstein Castle		

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Mon, 12	<p>Europeanization: Concept, Theory and Method</p> <p>This session will provide an introduction to the concept of and theories on Europeanization: in how far to EU rules change national political systems?</p>	<p>Europeanization and national institutions</p> <p>Europeanization means widening and deepening EU rules across Europe. How does this challenge nation states? This session will focus on the interplay between EU and national institutions.</p>	
Tue, 13	<p>Freedom, Security and Justice</p> <p>As one of the biggest issues at the moment, the EU is struggling to develop a common policy on migration. This session explores the policy domain 'Area of Freedom, Security and Justice' and the main obstacles and chances of a European approach to migration and crime.</p>	<p>Migration and asylum policy: refugee crisis</p> <p>As one of the biggest issues at the moment, the EU is struggling to develop a common policy on migration. This session explores the main obstacles and chances of a European approach to asylum policies.</p>	
Wed, 14	<p>Civil and criminal law cooperation in the EU</p> <p>This session is devoted to a policy areas that has been rather neglected by political scientists: civil law and criminal law cooperation. We will analyse how European cooperation on law matters intensified until today.</p>	<p>The EU's Counterterrorism Policy</p> <p>Since the 9/11 terrorist attacks and the Madrid bombings in March 2004, combating terrorism has become a European topic. The attacks of Paris on Nov. 13, 2015 reinforced the joint threat perception. During this session, the development of a common European approach as well as problems and difficulties will be analysed.</p>	
Thu, 15	<p>The Constitutionalization of the EU</p> <p>This session will focus on the power of the European Court of Justice and the European Parliament in particular and discuss in how far EU policy-making is based on dense web of rights and lives up to democratic standards.</p>	<p>Debate IV: Is there a democratic deficit in the EU?</p> <p>European integration has developed along several Intergovernmental Conferences and following amendments of the EU's treaties. There is a vivid debate in the EU studies community on whether the EU nevertheless suffers a democratic deficit.</p>	
Fri, 16	<p>Transparency and lobbying in the EU</p> <p>Brussels is considered the global capital of lobbyism. This session will analyse how lobbying is organized in the EU, which safeguards are in place to avoid undue influence on policy makers and to counter corruption within the administration</p>	<p>Case studies lobbying in the EU</p> <p>In this session we will look at lobbyism in specific policy fields of the EU in order to investigate: What are the different players and their strategies?</p>	
Sat, 17			
Sun, 18	Departure to Vienna		

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Mon, 19	<p>Austria and the CEE member states in the European Union</p> <p>The rationale of Austria's foreign policy has since its membership to the European Union been to foster the integration of the Central and Eastern European countries. However, in light of recent events euroscepticism is on the rise in the CEE member countries and also a growing number of politicians in Austria are questioning the benefits of the EU. We will analyse the historical relationships in the region and the reasons for the rise of populism in these countries</p>	<p>Case study: A strategy for the Danube region</p> <p>The European union Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) is the second macro-regional strategy proposed and implemented by the European Commission. In this session we will discuss the benefits and challenges of regionalisation and if the Danube can function as a new narrative - the second river - for European Integration.</p>	
Tue, 20	<p>European Neighbourhood Policy and EU-Russia relations</p> <p>European Neighbourhood Policy and especially its Eastern dimension - the Eastern Partnership - are a cornerstone of the EU's foreign policy. We will analyse the concepts and tools especially towards the countries Moldova and Ukraine and put the findings into the wider perspective of EU-Russia relations.</p>	<p>Transport policy</p> <p>Transport is the backbone of Europe's economy. Starting with the EEC, transportation and infrastructure has been one of the most important areas of European integration. We will have a look at the different policies concerning road, rail, air and sea as well as the environmental aspects involved.</p>	
Wed, 21	Departure to Munich		
Thu, 22	<p>Public Opinion and the Rise of Euroscepticism</p> <p>Populist movements have risen all across the EU, mostly to the disadvantage of pro-European parties. How does the EU face those shifts in public opinion? Are Euroscepticism and nationalism a real threat to the EU?</p>	<p>Democratic backsliding in the EU</p> <p>The EU's conditionality approach in enlargement negotiations was said to be a decisive factor in democratizing Eastern European Member States to the EU. Yet, we observe that some of these states experience a development that is called 'democratic backsliding' in the literature. We will discuss this development in this session.</p>	
Fri, 23	Day off		
Sat, 24			
Sun, 25			

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Mon, 26	Presentations of students' essays Part 1		
Tue, 27	Trip to the European Academy of Sciences and Arts, Salzburg		
Wed, 28	Presentations of students' essays Part 2	Wrap-up Session Europe faces many political, economic, and societal challenges. In this session we will speak about what Europe is affected by and which solutions could be the right ones – institutionally but also with regard to certain policies.	
Thu, 29	Departure from Munich		