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## A Visit to China

by Prof Roderick Pace on his recent visit to Xiamen

On the 5 December 2014, I set off to China. I was accompanying my colleagues Professor Anthony Frendo, of the Department of Oriental Languages and co-Director of the Confucius Institute at the University of Malta and the other co-Director, Ms Maya Han. I was replacing the Rector on this visit. Our mission was strictly academic: to attend the ninth Global Conference of Confucius institutes from around the world which was taking place in the city of Xiamen and to hold a bilateral meeting with Xiamen University on relations with the University of Malta. This was my first visit to the country.

China has been on my mind for a long time. Disregard for a moment the lure of its millennia old civilization and languages: since its emergence as a strong political and economic power in the world, one cannot really ignore the 'elephant in the room'. For some

years now I have been encouraging our students of European Studies to look beyond European shores at other global actors such as the USA, China, India, the complex and diverse Muslim world and many more. My constant fear is that our students become so euro-centric that their view of the world becomes, let's say, hermetical.

In 2012, one of our students, Ms Francesca Aquilina, joined a group that accompanied the Rector on a visit to China. (More information can be found in Issue 9 of the Newsletter.) In the academic year 2014-15, European Studies student Ms Stephanie Bugeja went to Xiamen University to study the Chinese language. There was also Ms Olivia Gippner who, after finishing her first degree in European Studies, went to Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore, to complete her Masters and then off to China to finish her PhD

(More information can be found in Issue 4 of the Newsletter.) We would like more and more students to avail themselves of such opportunities and perhaps more Chinese students to head in our direction.

Xiamen, a major city on the south-east coast facing Taiwan, is a very beautiful, airy and by the way a seaside resort. Xiamen University has three campuses and some 60,000 students. It was founded in 1921, by Mr Tan Kae-kee and boasts of 82 undergraduate programmes, 219 graduate programs and 134 PhD programs. China is investing a lot in its educational institutions and the quality of its universities is growing from strength to strength. Students are encouraged to learn English but it will pay our own students who wish to widen their focus to get to

*(Continued on page 2)*



Above: Xiamen University

## A Visit to China (continued)

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grips with Chinese.

My brief sojourn in Xiamen has not made me a China expert, nor has it provided me with a sufficiently broad enough view to enable me to speak with authority on the country. But it has certainly strengthened my interest in getting to know it better and to make more strenuous efforts to help strengthen the initial links which I made there. China is no longer a country about which I had read something, which brings to mind the travels of Marco Polo; the terracotta warriors of Qin Shi Huang discovered at Xi'an – a sample of which was brought to Malta in 2007; Admiral Zheng He, who reached the Americas in 1421 some decades before Columbus; or the political history from Mao Tse Tung to Deng Xiaoping. It is more. I have now had a fleeting glimpse of how some of its people live and get on with life in the city of Xiamen and of its prestigious University.

Our route to China was very unlike Marco Polo's. It was much shorter, less than 24 hours in all comprising stoppages at airports, instead of 24 years. It started in Malta, but really began in Istanbul, former Constantinople, where Marco's father Nicoló and his brother Maffeo

wound up their business and started looking elsewhere for new opportunities – and eventually arrived in China. The flight from Istanbul to Guangzhou took about 12 hours, across the whole of Turkey, Central Asia and the Caspian Sea, over Pakistan and India around the edges of the Himalayas. From Guangzhou we flew to Xiamen. The plane from Istanbul to Guangzhou was packed with Turks, Arabs and Iranians, most of whom, as I overheard, made the trip frequently. They were on the way to China to do business, the new “silk road” perhaps? Whatever! It is a stark wakeup call for those who still think that business travel only involves Berlin, Brussels, London, Paris, New York, Seattle and Tokyo. For the European Studies students who want to really get to grips with Europe's role in the world, turning their gazes a bit Eastwards from time to time has its positive rewards.

\* \* \*

### L'Aquila: Western Mediterranean Security

Human security has many aspects and dimensions. Indeed, individual security is threatened not only by the traditional threats of armed aggression, but also by other factors such as economic down turns, natural disasters and

incursions by non-state actors such as terrorist organizations, organized crime and deteriorating conditions of climate change. L'Aquila, an Italian city devastated by a massive earthquake in 2009, was the venue for the presentation of the initial findings of an EvoCS project on Western Mediterranean Security. This project is focused on three countries namely Italy, Spain and Malta. Professor Roderick Pace participated in this one day workshop which was hosted by the Istituto Affari Internazionali, one of the leaders of this project. The proceedings took place on the 15 January 2015. The workshop began with a presentation by Alessandro Marrone from IAI, born in L'Aquila, on the evolving situation of security in the city. However, the discussion which followed throughout the day long workshop did not stop on natural disasters. It spread and covered the main factors that define modern day security. Security is no longer a matter of defence only, of meeting external threats but has a domestic dimension that blurs the once strongly visible dividing lines between internal and external policies. Yet we have to be careful how to define security as a concept. If we stretch its meaning too wide it may lose it – and with it we lose an important analytical concept.

## Jean Monnet Chair Conference on 'An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region'

The Institute for European Studies will organize the third Jean Monnet Chair Conference on '**An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region**'. This year's edition will be once again held at Dar I-Ewropa, Valletta on Monday, 12 May, 2015. The conference forms part of activities led by Professor Roderick Pace, Jean Monnet Chair and Director of the Institute for European Studies, focusing on research and teaching on the changes taking place in the EU and the Euro-Mediterranean region.

The conference will feature the following scholars: Dr Susannah Verney (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens); Prof Alfred Tovias (Hebrew University of Jerusalem); Dr

Nasser Alghitta (Azzaytuna University, Libya); Dr Angelos Katsaris (University of Southampton); Dr Federica Bicchi (London School of Economics & Political Science); Prof Panayotis Tsakonas (University of the Aegean, Rhodes); Dr Stelios Stavridis (University of Zaragoza); Dr Charalambos Tsardanidis (University of the Aegean, Rhodes); Dr Dana Lusa (University of Zagreb); Dr Baldur Thorhalsson (University of Iceland); Prof Andrew Geddes (University of Sheffield); Dr Gilbert Achcar (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London); Dr Marcello Carammia and Petra Bishtawi (University of Malta); Dr Alexander Apostolides and Dr Loukia Evripidou (European University, Cyprus).

A workshop on '**Euro-Mediterranean Security: How can New Dynamism Be Introduced in the EU Mediterranean Policy?**' will also be organised the day after the conference on 13 May, 2015 and will also be held at Dar I-Ewropa, Valletta. The workshop will feature the following scholars: Mariagiulia Amadio Viceré (PhD Student, LUISS Guido Carli University, Rome, Italy); Prof Fulvio Attina (University of Catania); Prof Sergio Fabbrini (Professor of Government and Director, School of Government, LUISS Guido Carli University, Rome, Italy); Dr Leila Mouhib (Université libre de Bruxelles); Prof Roderick Pace (University of Malta); Prof Panagiotis Tsakonas (University of the Aegean, Rhodes); Dr Charalambos Tsar-

(Continued on page 3)



## Jean Monnet Chair Conference on 'An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region' (continued)

(Continued from page 2)



danidis (University of the Aegean, Rhodes); Dr Stelios Stavridis (University of Zaragoza).

A number of prevalent topics are to be tackled, the following in particular: A Pro-European Region under Stress: The Economic Crisis and Euroscepticism in Southern Europe; Links between the two crises on the Mediterranean; Challenges to Transition in Post-Revolutionary Libya; Climate Change policy in the Mediterranean; The ENP - 10 Years On; Forced Migration in the Mediterranean. EU and South European States Responses; Responsibility to Protect and the Arab Spring: What Future for Parliamentary Diplomacy?; Energy Security in the Eastern Mediterranean: The Geopolitical Myth; Small Western Balkan States in the EU: "Buck Pass-

ers" or Proactive Smart States?; Are Scandinavians Not Good Europeans? The reluctance of the Nordic nations to take full part in the European project; Protective Capacity and Responsibility Sharing in EU Asylum Policy; and Cyprus, Deficit and Bank crisis.

Anyone interested in attending the conference is advised to book now, as places shall be reserved on a first come, first served basis. Places can be reserved by contacting Mr Stefan Bezzina or Mr Thomas Muscat by email at [stefan.bezzina@um.edu.mt](mailto:stefan.bezzina@um.edu.mt) and [thomas-anthony.muscat@um.edu.mt](mailto:thomas-anthony.muscat@um.edu.mt), respectively.

## Jean Monnet Teaching Module 'Agenda Setting in the EU'

The Jean Monnet Teaching Module on Agenda-Setting in the European Union (EST3203), held at the University of Malta, is scheduled to begin on 3 February 2015. Co-ordinated by Dr Marcello Carammia, Senior Lecturer at the Institute for European Studies, the Module will address key theoretical and empirical aspects of EU agenda-setting, such as how problems enter (or not) the political agenda of the EU.

The first part of the Module will deal with institutions, actors and processes relevant to EU agenda-setting, while the second part will analyse EU priorities in six key policy areas: migration, environment, the Mediterranean, the economy, counter-terrorism, and foreign aid. The Module will then be closed by a two-day simulation of inter-institutional negotiations in the EU, coordinated by a researcher and training officer who regularly delivers training on negotiation in several EU institutions and bodies. Single lectures will be held by members of the academic staff of

the Institute for European studies and by leading scholars from universities overseas.

The Module, which is supported by the Lifelong Learning Programme, is open to all university students, as well as to the general public. Members of the general public may register for the Module by following this link: <http://www.um.edu.mt/publiclecturesregistration>.

More details are available on the Module website at <http://www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies/aseu>. Further information can be obtained by contacting Dr Carammia at [marcello.carammia@um.edu.mt](mailto:marcello.carammia@um.edu.mt).



Education and Culture DG

Lifelong Learning Programme

## Discover University — Open Week 2014

On 31 October, the EDC hosted a meeting with secondary and post-secondary students as part of the Discover University — Open Week 2014 activities. The Open Week aims to provide prospective students and the general public with a taste of University life.

Prof Roderick Pace, Director of the Institute and holder of the Jean Monnet Chair, spoke to the students about different aspects of the Institute. He highlighted career opportunities open to its graduates, in the light of the alumni employment survey carried out in 2014.

He also described the courses currently on offer at the Institute: the Bachelor of European Studies, evening Diploma in European Studies, the Master of Arts in European Politics, Economics and Law course and the PhD. Other opportunities open to the Institute's students were also highlighted, including the ERASMUS exchange programme and placements with various entities as well as the annual Gozo seminar held for third year students to give them the opportunity to discuss their research progress and receive feedback

from the resident academic staff.

The academic staff of the Institute and their research interests were also summarised, as well as activities of the Jean Monnet Chair. Prof Pace also explained the functions of the European Documentation Centre (EDC), which is hosted at the Institute. Finally, he also highlighted the networks of which the Institute is a member as well as the official representation offered for students by the European Students Organisation (ESO).

## Academic Year 2014/2015

**A** new academic year brings new students to the Institute for European Studies, as well as a stimulating programme of studies, and many interesting events.

The 2014/2015 academic year saw 69 new students enrol for the Bachelor of European Studies/(Hons) degree. They joined the other 62 students who are in their second and third years of study. European Studies is also offered to a number of students as a subsidiary area.

At post-graduate level, there are 19 full-time and 8 part-time students pursuing the degree of Master of Arts in European Politics, Economics and Law.

The Institute for European Studies also offers a PhD programme, which was launched in 2011. Currently five students are enrolled in the Institute's PhD programme.

A summary of the number of students following a degree at the Institute for

European Studies can be found in the table below.

### Introductory meetings with first year Bachelor's students, and new MA students

On 2 October, members of the academic staff of the Institute met with the new intake of first year Bachelor of European Studies



students. They introduced the students to the Institute and its lecturing staff, and gave them a background on what the programme of studies would require from them throughout the course.

On that same day, Dr Mark Harwood, MA co-ordinator, met with new MA in European

Politics, Economics and Law students. He outlined what was expected of the students, emphasising in particular attendance and the reading of seminar materials. The structure of the course was also explained. Dr Harwood spoke about the Long Essay available to students as part of the course programme.

### New M.A. Programme

A new M.A. by research programme has been approved and is set to begin in February 2015. The Master of Arts in European Integration programme comprises eight seminars, during which students are expected to learn the skills necessary for research, proper identification and compilation of sources and the presentation and dissemination of data. These skills are then to be applied in a research project, for which students shall compile a dissertation of 35,000 words and a presentation to demonstrate their findings.

### Student numbers at the Institute for European Studies

	B. EU (Hons.)	MA in European Politics, Economics and Law	PhD	Total taking European Studies as main area
Year 1	69	9 F/T 8 P/T	/	165*
Year 2	39	10 P/T	4	
Year 3	23	/	1	
Total	131	27	5	

\* Includes 2 students reading for an MA in European Studies who are expected to graduate in 2015.

## Graduation and Best Dissertation Prize 2014

The Institute is proud to announce that a total of 38 students graduated in December 2014.

On 1 December, the graduation ceremony for post-graduate students was held at the Jesuit's Church in Valletta. A total of 12 students graduated in Master of Arts in European Studies, while 11 students graduated in Master of Arts in European Politics, Economics and Law.

On 9 December, the ceremony for undergraduates was held at Sir Temi Zammit Hall at the University. A total of 13 students graduated Bachelor in European Studies (Honours).

Moreover, Luke Cutajar was awarded the Best Dissertation Prize by the Institute for European Studies for the academic year 2013-2014, in recognition of his outstanding dissertation result. A prize-giving ceremony was held on 19 December ahead of the Bachelor in European Studies graduation ceremony, in the presence of graduating students and their guests and members of staff of the Institute. Mr Cutajar was given a commemorative glass token, together with a book voucher as a prize.

The Institute wishes its graduates all the best in their future endeavours and personal development. We also look forward to

keeping in touch with our alumni and learning of their successes.



Mr Cutajar being presented the prize by Dr Susanna Thede

## Seminars on Malta and the EU Council Presidency

In preparation for the Maltese Presidency of the Council of the EU in 2017, the Institute for European Studies organised a series of seminars covering the principal dynamics of the Presidency. The main purpose of the seminar series was to foster further interest



in the Presidency among students and academics and to encourage academic research on the topic.

The seminar series was launched on 31 October by the Hon Dr Ian Borg, the Parliamentary Secretary within the Ministry for European Affairs and the Implementation of the Electoral Manifesto.

Dr Borg gave an overview of the main EU decision-making bodies, including the European Council, European Parliament, Council of the EU and the Court of Justice and subsequently went into detail on the functions of the Presidency of the Council of the EU, including the principles underpinning its role – such as impartiality – and the formation of the troika of member states who

hold the Presidency for an 18-month period. Dr Borg subsequently examined the role of the Presidency in the EU legislative working process and Malta's preparation for the Presidency. Dr Borg also clarified that the objectives for Malta during its term will be: to serve the responsibilities of Presidency efficiently and economically; to strengthen Malta's role and interest in the EU; and for the Maltese to take the opportunity to learn more about, understand and participate in the EU process.

The other seminars in the series consisted of three talks by Dr Peter Agius, Head of the European Parliament Office in Malta, examining the EU Presidency in further detail. The seminar held on 3 November tackled the roles and resources of the Presidency. Dr Agius explained the agenda-setting role of the Presidency and its part in brokering compromise during meetings. He went on to describe the resources available to the Presidency to carry out its function and fulfil its roles, in particular the Council Secretariat and its work with the delegations, the European Commission and the European Parliament.

The following seminar held on 11 November covered the dynamics within the Council and the role of the Presidency. Dr Agius first tackled the organisation of the Council itself, in particular the preparatory bodies, COREPER, delegations' order of priorities

and the dynamics of these same delegations. In doing so, Dr Agius underlined the power of the Presidency to steer preparatory bodies and to push Council dynamics towards its goals.

The final seminar on 4 December tackled the Presidency's role in negotiating between the Council and the European Parliament. Dr Agius outlined the organisation of the Parliament, in particular rapporteurs, shadow rapporteurs and Committee procedure and how the Council can gain interlocutors within this procedure. He subsequently explained the co-decision process, focussing on how recommendations originating from the Council can be managed within negotiations. Finally, Dr Agius tackled informal dialogues and the factors assisting and hampering agreement between the Commission and MEPs.



*Left and above: Hon Dr Ian Borg in the launch of the seminars on Malta and the EU Council Presidency*

## Jean Monnet Occasional Papers

### New Occasional Papers:



### **MODEL COUNTRIES IN POLITICAL ANALYSIS: Is Turkey a Model for State-Building in the Arab World?'**

'MODEL COUNTRIES IN POLITICAL ANALYSIS: Is Turkey a Model for State-Building in the Arab World?', an Occasional Paper by Prof Dr Aylin Güney and Asst Prof Hasret Dikici Bilgin (Yaşar University and Okan University, Turkey, respectively), was published in October 2014.

The paper assesses Turkey as a model coun-

try for the state-building processes in the Arab world in the aftermath of the Arab revolts that took place in Tunisia, Egypt and Libya. The study focuses on state-society relations manifested in the form of a secular-religious cleavage intertwined with problematic civil-military relations in the light of Turkey's constitutional history.

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## Jean Monnet Occasional Papers (continued)

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### Migration and asylum: The movement of people in the Mediterranean Region — Future scenarios and the EU response'

An Occasional Paper entitled 'Migration and asylum: The movement of people in the Mediterranean Region — Future scenarios and the EU response', contributed by Ms Berta Fernandez Alfaro (Intra-ACP Migration Facility, Brussels), was added to the series in October 2014.

The author discusses the EU's current approach to migration within the Mediterranean region and how it can respond to future developments and challenges in this regard.



### 'State-building in Iraq since 2003: Challenges and Lessons'

'State-building in Iraq since 2003: Challenges and Lessons', an Occasional Paper by Dr

Arsalan Alshinawi (University of Malta), was published in November 2014. The author discusses the aftermath of the US invasion of Iraq in 2003 and its impact on the current political and constitutional situation in this Middle East country. Relevant information was drawn from the personal experience and observations of the writer, from direct contact and engagement with the people in Iraq during the summer of 2013 in a field study that sought to capture in more detail local perceptions and insights.

All Occasional Papers and Policy Briefs are published on the Jean Monnet Chair website: <http://www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies/jmceu-med>

### Submission of Papers

Papers are to be submitted to Prof Roderick Pace ([roderick.pace@um.edu.mt](mailto:roderick.pace@um.edu.mt)). They are not to exceed 6,000 words including footnotes and excluding the bibliography.

## A Decade of EU Membership Occasional Papers

On the occasion of Malta's first ten years as an EU member state, the Institute for European Studies has invited Maltese scholars, specialists and professionals to contribute their analysis of the various sectors in which they work and how these have been affected by EU membership. The aim is to lay out a mosaic of papers which will provide readers and followers of the Institute with a dispassionate assessment of the main impacts of EU membership. The first four occasional papers in the series have been published and more papers are being prepared for publication

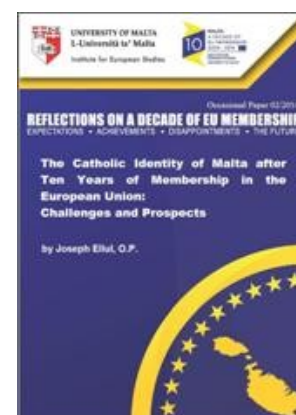
### New Occasional Papers:



### 'Ten Years of EU Membership—The Maltese Parliament'

'Ten Years of EU Membership—The Maltese Parliament', an Occasional Paper by Dr Mark Harwood (University of Malta), was published in November 2014. The author analyses how the Maltese Parliament has been impacted by EU membership and the role that national governments play in the EU political system.

(Further information on this paper can be found page 8 of this Newsletter.)



### 'The Catholic Identity of Malta after Ten Years of Membership in the European Union: Challenges and Prospects'

An Occasional Paper contributed by Rev. Dr Joseph Ellul, O.P. (University of Malta), was added to the series in November 2014. The

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## A Decade of EU Membership Occasional Papers (continued)

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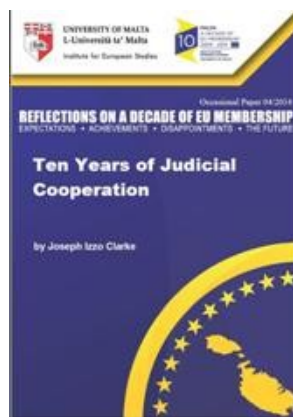
author reflects on how EU membership has affected the role of the Catholic Church in Malta and what prospects lie ahead for the Maltese Catholic community. The analysis is made in light of major events that have transformed Malta into a more secular society.



### 'Malta Transformed by Multi-Level Governance: More than Just an Outcome of Europeanisation'

The above paper was prepared by Prof Godfrey Baldacchino (University of Malta) and

published in November 2014. This paper reviews how EU membership has increased multi-level governance in doing politics in Malta by focusing on two controversial political issues in 2014: the International Investor Programme (IIP) proposed by the Labour Government in its 2014 Budget; and the location of a Liquid Natural Gas (LNG)-storage vessel inside Marsaxlokk harbour.



### 'Ten Years of Judicial Cooperation'

An Occasional Paper entitled 'Ten Years of Judicial Cooperation', contributed by Mr Joseph Izzo Clarke (Maltese Translation Unit,

Court of Justice of the EU), was added to the series in November 2014. The author discusses the respective roles and functions of the Court of Justice of the EU and the Maltese national courts, as well as judicial cooperation between the two. Reference is made to the courts' reluctance so far to use preliminary ruling procedures

All Occasional Papers in this series are published on the following link: <http://www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies/project/s/decadeeumembership/occasionalpapers>

### Submission of Papers

The deadline for the submission of contributions has been extended into 2015. Papers are to be submitted to Prof. Roderick Pace ([roderick.pace@um.edu.mt](mailto:roderick.pace@um.edu.mt)). They are not to exceed 6,000 words including footnotes and excluding the bibliography.

## The EU Careers Ambassador

The European Personnel Selection Office (EPSO) runs the EU Careers Ambassadors programme in all the major universities in Europe and selects a student to fill the position every year. This year, Cristina Cefai, a third year student reading for a Bachelor in European Studies (Honours) has been selected and she has occupied the post since October.

The EU Careers Ambassador is responsible for the promotion of careers and traineeships offered by the European Union. She is a point of contact both for individual students as well as for the media and one of her most important tasks is dispelling misconceptions that students might have about EU careers as well as helping them face their individual concerns and fears. The other role of the position entails informing students through specific presentations and talks, and attending student fairs such as the one

recently organised by the Kunsill Studenti Junior College and the KSU Careers Convention to be held in February 2015. Although the EU Careers Ambassador is based on the Msida campus, it is her duty to reach out to graduates as well, and she does so through Student Organisations which are still in touch with graduates in their respective networks.

She is also in contact with EU Information Providers in Malta such as the European Parliament Information Office, the European Commission Representation Office, EURES – the European job mobility network – and with Malta's Permanent Representation in Brussels so as to ensure the most effective outreach to students and graduates. The Ambassador reports back to EPSO frequently, her point of contact within the EU, and attends masterclasses held online which

are a channel for EU officials to explain various themes related to their work and thus update the Ambassadors to offer the best possible service to their peers. Through collaboration with student organisations on campus, the Ambassadors try to be as accessible to students as possible and to inform students about the traineeships possibilities which expose them to what working within the EU institutions is like.



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## The EU Careers Ambassador (continued)

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Students are encouraged to send their queries to the EU Careers Ambassador by email and to follow her work on social media to know about upcoming events. An information session is being planned for March 2015 in collaboration with the European Parliament Information Office. This will be about the Administrator 5 (AD5) competition which will be of interest to students wishing to work within the EU Institutions.

USEFUL INFORMATION:

- EU Careers Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/EU.Careers.EPSO>
- EU Careers - University of Malta Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/eucareers.uom>
- EU Careers Ambassador Malta Email Address: [eucareers.universityofmalta@gmail.com](mailto:eucareers.universityofmalta@gmail.com)
- Twitter: @EUCareers\_UoM

## Climate News— Autumn 2014

At the beginning of December 2014 the EU and the US signed a joint statement on the occasion of the sixth meeting of the EU-US Energy Council, welcoming the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction commitments of the EU and the US. They also praised their respective pledges to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and discussed mobilizing long-term investments in sustainable energy for developing regions.

<http://climate-l.iisd.org/category/actors/intergovernmental-organization/eu/>

Air pollution from Europe's industrial facilities cost the region between €59-189 billion in 2012, with 1% of facilities responsible for 50% of the damage, according to a report by the **European Environment Agency (EEA)**. 'Costs of Air Pollution from European Industrial Facilities 2008-2012' presents damage cost estimates to health and the environment caused by air pollutants emitted from Europe's industrial facilities.

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/costs-of-air-pollution-2008-2012>

Last October 2014 the European Council

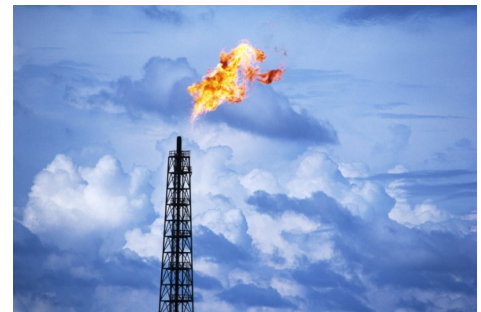
endorsed a binding EU target of at least a 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. The Council announced that, starting in 2021, the annual factor to reduce the cap on the maximum permitted emissions will be changed from 1.74% to 2.2%. It was also decided that member States with a per capita gross domestic product (GDP) of 60% below that of the EU average may opt to continue to give free allowances to the energy sector up to 2030, as part of measures to ensure EU competitiveness and reduce carbon leakage. On renewables and energy efficiency, targets of a 27% share of renewable sources in final energy consumption and a 27% improvement in energy efficiency (compared to current projections) by 2030 are set at the EU-level. Finally, the Council agreed to implement crucial projects in the gas sector to ensure diversification of energy supplies and routes.

[http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms\\_data/docs/pressdata/en/ec/145356.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/ec/145356.pdf)

The European Environment Agency (EEA) published a report highlighting that extreme

weather events and EU policies are the primary drivers of climate change adaptation policy in Europe. The report, based on a survey of national adaptation authorities, finds that information provision is the most commonly mentioned adaptation policy instrument, and water management is the most prioritised sector for adaptation.

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/national-adaptation-policy-processes>



Information edited by Stefano Moncada and adapted from Climate-L.org.

Image credit:

<http://newscenter.lbl.gov/2014/01/15/fuel-from-methane/>

## News from our Alumni

The Institute for European Studies has a growing alumni network which currently includes approximately 350 from among 552 graduates of the Institute. The newsletter provides an opportunity to catch up with some alumni. In this issue, we meet ...

### Emma Zammit

**B.Eur. Studies (Hons), M.A. Diplomatic Studies**



Emma Zammit is a Bachelor of European Studies (Hons) graduate, a degree she read from 2008 to 2011 at the Institute for European Studies (then the European Documentation and Research Centre). After her first degree, Ms Zammit read for a Masters of Arts degree in Diplomatic Studies at the Mediterranean Academy for Diplomatic Studies.

Following her studies, Ms Zammit was

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## News from our Alumni (continued)

(Continued from page 8)

employed as a projects manager with local NGO SOS Malta. For the past couple of years, she has been programme manager for the EEA Grants NGO Programme, as well as project leader of *Side by Side: A newspaper promoting integration in Malta*, and *Intercultural Competence Programme: Promoting Skills, Knowledge and Attitudes in the Workplace*. Since its foundation in 1991, SOS Malta assists socially disadvantaged groups, encourages advocacy on behalf of social causes and promotes models of good care and practice as well. It works with local and international partners.

SOS Malta activities rest on four pillars that

encompass the above objectives. These are: Social Solidarity; Volunteering; Overseas Development; and Research and Training. *Side by Side* falls under the Social Solidarity pillar. Under this pillar SOS Malta implements projects advocating for increased intercultural understanding and the introduction and implementation of measures which contribute towards the two-way process of integration and social inclusion of migrants living in Malta.

European Studies degree has provided Ms Zammit with broad knowledge and life lessons. Being in a class of over forty diverse students has enriched the experience in the field of European Studies further. The course offered an inter-disciplinary approach in the economics, law and politics of the European

Union, and delved into its foreign policy – an area which was of great interest to her and proved to be an asset in future endeavours Emma was to undertake, especially in the field of migration and EU Projects.

### Joining the European Studies Alumni Network

Past students of the Institute for European Studies can join the Alumni Network by contacting Thomas Muscat at [thomas-anthony.muscat@um.edu.mt](mailto:thomas-anthony.muscat@um.edu.mt). Members of the Institute's Alumni Network are kept informed about the Institute's events, and also receive the Institute's and the European Documentation Centre's newsletters.

## Activities by the Academic Members of the Institute

Dr Mark Harwood

### Publications

In October *South European Society and Politics* published an article by Dr Harwood entitled **“Adopting Same-Sex Unions in Catholic Malta: Pointing the Finger at Europe”**. The article analyses the link between the promotion of LGBT rights in Malta and EU membership and concludes that the EU provided direct and indirect support for the promotion of LGBT rights, in particular by facilitating the strengthening of the LGBT lobby as well as the reframing of LGBT rights from an issue of morality to one of civil rights, often within the framework of the promotion of 'European' rights.

In November, as part of the Institute's *Ten Years of EU Membership* paper series, Dr Harwood published **“Ten Years of EU Membership - The Maltese Parliament”**. The paper analyses the impact of EU membership on the Maltese parliament, asking whether the chamber has been impacted by Europeanization. The Europeanization of national parliaments raises several polemics and Dr Harwood argues that the Maltese parliament has struggled to provide an effective input in Malta's EU positions while also strug-

gling to scrutinise the Government's EU mandate but observes that this actually reflects the experience of most national parliaments, the majority across the 28 member states having struggled to establish an effective role in EU affairs at the national level.

In December Ashgate published Dr Harwood's book, *Malta and the European Union*. The book analyses the impact of EU membership on the Maltese political and administrative system over the first ten years of membership. Beginning with an overview of the EU Mediterranean states, Dr Harwood asks how Malta has bucked the trend experienced by many of these states which are often labelled laggards or policy takers. By providing a detailed discussion of Malta's road to EU membership, he shows how EU policy came to dominate change within the public administration from 1999 onwards. Providing a detailed analysis of two case studies, namely change in the Customs Department and the Europeanization of the agricultural sector, Dr Harwood ends by analysing the Europeanization of the executive and legislative branches of the Maltese political system as well as the wider impact on political parties and interest groups. Analysing the system of

centralised coordination of EU affairs established after membership, Dr Harwood argues that it is this which has helped Malta avoid many of the negative labels associated with EU member states in the region.



Dr Marcello Carammia

### Conferences

On 3-6 September, Dr Carammia attended the VI General Conference of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), which was hosted by the University of Glasgow this year. With thousands of participants, the ECPR General Conference is the largest gathering of political scientists in Europe. With Ornella Urso

## Activities by the Academic Members of the Institute (continued)

(Continued from page 9)

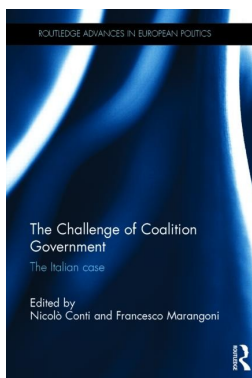
from the Scuola Superiore Normale of Pisa, Dr Carammia presented a paper on *Political Parties and the Politicisation of Migration in Italy*.



Above: Participants at the ECPR General Conference in Glasgow

### Publications

A book chapter by Dr Carammia and Dr Enrico Borghetto of Nova University, Lisbon, was recently published in an edited book on coalition governance in Italy: Enrico Borghetto and Marcello Carammia (2015) **“Party priorities, government formation and the making of the executive agenda”** in Nicolò Conti and Francesco Marangoni (eds) *The Challenge of Coalition Government: The Italian case*, Abingdon: Routledge. The chapter looks at how single parties affect the policy agendas of coalition governments.



### Dr Susanna Thede

#### Conferences

Dr Susanna Thede participated in the EuroMeSCo General Assembly and Annual Conference held in October in Tarragona, Spain. EuroMeSCo works to enhance collaboration between Europe, North Africa and Middle-East by aiming to increase dialogue and

create a platform for exchange of ideas. The particular focus of the conference was to evaluate the reasons and consequences of increasing diversity in the Euro-Mediterranean region. Dr Thede is currently taking part in EuroMesco's research programme through collaborative work on socio-economic developments in the MENA region.

#### Publications

Besides engaging in teaching and BA coordination duties, she is currently involved in various collaborative projects at the Institute and overseas academic institutions. Amongst research in the final stages accepted for publication are **“Determinants of the Firm's Foreign Internalisation Decision”** forthcoming in B.J. Christensen and C. Kowalczyk (eds.), *Globalization: Strategies and Effects*, Springer; **“A Simple Model of Job Task Offshoring and Social Insurance”** forthcoming in *International Economics and Economic Policy*, Springer; and **“Changing Capitalism in the Arab World”** (a joint book review with Dr Mark Harwood and Prof Roderick Pace) forthcoming in *Mediterranean Politics*.



Above: Participants of the EuroMeSCo General Assembly and Annual Conference in Tarragona

### Ms Moira Catania

In December, Ms Moira Catania obtained a Post Graduate Diploma on Research Methods for the Social Sciences with Distinction from the University of Bradford, UK. This diploma was awarded following the successful completion of six modules on research methods by the Graduate School at the University of Bradford, as part of the requirements for her PhD.

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Institute for European Studies



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The Institute for European Studies is a multi-disciplinary teaching and research Institute within the University of Malta. It runs full-time courses leading to the Bachelor of European Studies degree and to qualifications at MA and PhD level. Each year Maltese and international students enrol in its degree programmes, and through the ERASMUS Programme it offers a number of student and staff exchanges with universities and institutions of higher learning abroad. All of the Institute's courses are fully in line with Bologna Process guidelines.

Founded in 1992 as the European Documentation and Research Centre (EDRC), the Institute was granted the status of a Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in 2004. The Institute is engaged in various research and publication activities in European Integration Studies and is a member of the Trans-European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA), the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), EPERN, EADI, and the two Euro-Mediterranean networks, EuroMeSCo and FEMISE. The Institute is also a member of the Council for European Studies (hosted at Columbia University).

The research interests of its staff include comparative politics and history of the European Union (EU); EU institutions; EU external relations and enlargement; small states in the EU; Malta in the EU; Euro-Mediterranean relations; Stability and Growth Pact; economic governance of the euro area; Europe 2020; EU development policies, climate change, international economics, economic causes and consequences of globalisation and EU trade and cohesion policy.



# TEPSA

the Trans European  
Policy Studies Association

## TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conference

On 4-5 December 2014, the Latvian Institute for European Affairs (LIIA) organised the TEPSA Pre-Presidency conference "Moving the Union Forward: Involvement, Growth, Sustainability" in cooperation with the Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA) and the THESEUS Project, with the support of the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung and the European Commission Representation in Latvia. The conference brought together in Riga more than 40 leading experts and policy makers from representing 26 different European countries. The conference has been recognised as an official event of the Latvian EU Presidency and was also supported by the Presidency. The two TEPSA reports *The Latvian Presidency. The first Presidency in the post-Lisbon cycle* and *Recommendations from members of the TEPSA network to the Latvian Presidency* were also published.

## PEGASUS Project Steering Group Meeting

The PEGASUS project (<http://www.pegasusphd.eu/>) organised its internal Steering Group Meeting in Istanbul on 6-7 November 2014. The German-Turkish University hosted the event, which included a public guest lecture on the European parliamentary elections in 2014 delivered by Prof. Christine Neuhold of the University of Maastricht.



Image credit: [www.tepsa.eu](http://www.tepsa.eu)