January 2014

Issue

University of Malta

Institute for European Studies

Newsletter









Inside this issue:

- Academic Year 2013/2014
- Discussion 'The Euro Crisis and National Elections in Malta and Italy' at the European Documentation
- Jean Monnet Chair Annual Conference
- **Jean Monnet Teaching Module**
- **Jean Monnet Occasional Papers and Policy Briefs**
- Placements at the Institute for **European Studies**
- **EADI Conference**
- Visit to GAIA foundation
- **Book Launch Involving an Institute for European Studies MA Student**
- Roderick Muscat—the Three Millionth **Erasmus Student**
- Climate News— Autumn 2013
- Semester at Sea Students Visit
- Erasmus Intensive Programme— **University of Crete**
- News from our Alumni
- **An Erasmus Experience**
- **Activities by the Academic Members** of the Institute
- **TEPSA**

Academic Year 2013/2014

he Institute for European Studies welcomes all students to the new academic year, looks forward to a stimulating programme of studies, and the holding of interesting events.

The 2013/2014 academic year saw 56 new students enrol for the Bachelor of European Studies/(Hons) degree. They joined the other 42 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. Twenty-three students graduated Bachelor of European Studies (Hons) in December 2013.

Twelve students successfully completed the Diploma European Studies course in 2013. and graduated December.

At post-graduate level, there are 13 full-time and 17 part-time students pursuing the degree of Master of Arts in European Politics, Economics and Law, and 8 students completing their final year of study of the Master of Arts in European Studies. Nine students have graduated MA in European Studies November.

The Institute for European Studies also offers a Ph.D.

which programme, launched was in 2011. There is currently one Ph.D. student in his second year of study and four students who are in their first year The study. students are conducting their

research on; the role of small states in the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP); Malta's adaptation of the EU's environmental policy; development of a responsibilitysharing principle in the migration and asylum policies of the EU; Malta's concept of neutrality post -EU membership; and political communication as a tool of EU policy.

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 1 October, Prof. Roderick Pace, Director of the Institute for European Studies, Dr Susanna Thede, BA co-ordinator, and the other academic staff of the Institute, met with first vear Bachelor of European Studies

students. Prof. Pace 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 16 September, Prof. Roderick Pace and Dr Mark Harwood, MA co-ordinator, met with new MA in European Politics, Economics and Law students. Prof. Pace outlined what was expected of the students, particularly in terms of attendance and the reading of seminar materials. The structure of the course was also explained. Dr Mark Harwood spoke about the Long Essay available to students as part of the course programme.

New Student Representatives

Leandro Borg and Ryan Farrugia, third year B.European Studies (Hons) students, are the new European Studies student representatives.

Student numbers at the Institute for European Studies

	B. EU (Hons.)	MA in European Politics, Economics and Law	Final year of MA in Eur opean Studies	PhD	Total taking European Studies as main area
Year 1	56	13 F/T 17 P/T	1	4	
Year 2	25	1	8	1	141
Year 3	17	1	1	1	
Total	98	30	8	5	

Discussion 'The Euro Crisis and National Elections in Malta and Italy' at the European Documentation Centre

On Wednesday 15 May, a discussion on the recent elections in Italy and Malta was held at the European Documentation Centre (EDC), hosted by the Institute for European Studies.

The discussion, was coordinated by Dr Marcello Carammia (Lecturer at the Institute for European Studies) and the speakers were Prof. Roderick Pace (Director of the Institute for European Studies and Jean Monnet Chair) and Dr Filippo Tronconi (Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Bologna).

Following an introduction by Dr Carammia, Dr Tronconi started his talk by discussing the results of the Italian general election of 24-25 February 2013, and its impact on the Italian political and party systems. He entered into the various complexities of the "bonus adjusted" proportional representation of the Italian electoral system, showing how the sum of regional-level majority bonuses employed to elect the Senate is likely to result into a partisan composition different from the House of Representatives, where there is only one national-level majority bonus. This raises a number of problems, because according to the Italian Constitution the two Chambers have the same powers and, crucially, they both take part in the investiture of governments.

Dr Tronconi moved on to the particularities of the last election. He focused especially on the 'phenomenon' of the Five Star Movement (M5S, Movimento Cinque Stelle), the political party (self-described as a 'movement') founded by Beppe Grillo which was running for its first national election. Even though the polls pointed to a good result, the large amount of support obtained by the M5S – 25.5 percent of all votes – surprised commentators and politicians alike. In terms of voting results, therefore, three main blocks emerged from the elections: the M5S, the traditional centre-left

(29.5%) and centre-right (29.1%). Both of the latter coalitions lost a large amount of their share of votes to the M5S. The new block led by Prof .Mario Monti obtained only 10.1%.

The tiny majority of votes obtained nationally by the centre-left coalition gave it the electoral bonus in the Chamber of Deputies. resulting in a clear majority of 55 percent of seats there. However, the system of regional bonuses resulted in a lack of majority in the Senate. As a consequence, the parliament was stuck for two months, while it also had to decide on the appointment of a new President of the Republic - that eventually led to the unprecedented re-election of President Giorgio Napolitano. The sum of political shock, lack of majority in the Senate, unwillingness of the M5S to enter in a coalition with or support a centre-left government, and the inability of the Partito Democratico to build any feasible alternative. resulted in the formation of Enrico Letta's government, supported by the centre-right and centre-left coalitions and by Mario Monti's block - an unexpected outcome and an unstable government.

Dr Tronconi ended his talk by examining the M5S in greater detail.

Following Dr. Tronconi's discussion, Prof. Pace took the stand, and commenced his talk on the 2013 election in Malta. He first

described the Maltese electoral system, and then entered into the main points of this year's election results. Prof. Pace remarked that the electoral result was one of the most staggering results of the post-war period. A nine seat majority in Parliament, as obtained by the Labour Party, had not been seen for most of the post-war elections.

Prof. Pace went on to provide some facts on past Maltese

elections, starting from the election of 1921. Subsequently, Prof. Pace discussed the various factors which may have influenced the 2013 result and the Labour victory. These factors could form the basis of further studies for students of Malta's electoral process. They included, amongst others, the fact that the Labour Party had a new leader, the long time in which the Nationalist Party had been in government, the better delivery of Labour's political message, and Labour's stands and offer of a solution on key issues of public concern such as those related to the provision of energy. The governing party seemed to be trailing behind the Opposition throughout the electoral campaign.

Prof Pace also mentioned that for future research it may be interesting to study the trend that has been set of MEPs coming from the European Parliament to national politics for this seems to go against popular perceptions that national MPs seek an MEP job after they are done with national politics. It remains to be seen whether this trend continues in the future and how it compares with the rest of the EU member states, as well as what effects it will have on Malta's political system.

Following Dr Tronconi's and Prof. Pace's talks, a number of questions were taken from the audience and addressed by the speakers, resulting in a lively debate.



From right: Dr Carammia, Dr Tronconi and Prof Pace

Jean Monnet Chair Annual Conference

October 15 2013

The Jean Monnet Chair Annual Conference was held on 15 October 2013 at Dar I-Ewropa, Valletta. A number of scholars participated in conference, which was chaired by Prof. Roderick Pace, Director of the Institute for European Studies and Jean Monnet Chair. The speakers at the Conference were Prof. Ali Tekin from Yasar University, Turkey; Dr Nasser Algheitta from Azzaytuna University, Libya; Dr Francesco Biagi from the University of Bologna, Italy; Dr Stefania Panebianco from the University of Catania, Italy; and, from the University of Malta, Dr Michael

Frendo, Dr Simone Borg, Mr Ranier Fsadni, and Prof. Roderick Pace. The Chair's working-themes were introduced by their respective co-ordinators from the Institute for European Studies, namely Prof. Pace, Dr Susanna Thede, Dr Marcello Carammia, Mr Stefano Moncada, Mr Jean Micallef-Grimaud and Dr Mark Harwood.

Prof. Pace opened the Annual Conference by introducing the Chair's theme of 'An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region' and the sub-themes which would be discussed throughout the conference. Prof. Pace proceeded to report on working-theme one, 'The State of the EU after Lisbon and its External Action in the Mediterranean', which he co-ordinates.

Subsequently, Dr Panebianco delivered a talk on "The EU as a Mediterranean Power: strangled between Internal Divisions and the Economic Crisis?". Mr Fsadni followed with a presentation on "Euro-Arab relations and Early Warning systems". This was followed by reports by Dr Thede on working-theme three, "Economic Change in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia", and by Dr Carammia on working-theme four, "Mediterranean Migration". Questions were then taken from the floor, and answered by Dr Panebianco and Mr Fsadni.

Following a short break, Mr Moncada gave a



Above: Prof. Panebianco delivering her talk

report on working-theme five, "Climate Change and Development in the Mediterranean Region". Dr Simone Borg delivered a presentation on "Adapting to Climate Change from a Regional Perspective: In Search of a Requisite Policy and Legal Framework for the Mediterranean". Following Dr Borg's talk, Prof. Pace reported on working-theme five, "Energy Security and Alternatives", and discussed the over-arching issues involving energy security. Mr Micallef-Grimaud then gave his report on working-theme six, "Institutional Issues (Mediterranean, UfM Institutions, EIB, Parliamentary Cooperation)".

stage for a panel discussion on "Constitution writing and the consolidation of Democracy in the EU's Mediterranean Neighbourhood". Dr Michael Frendo gave a presentation on "The Venice Commission and the new Constitution of Tunisia". Following Dr Frendo's presentation, Dr Biagi delivered a talk on "Constitution writing and Implementation – Lessons from Morocco". Dr Algheitta spoke on "The New Libyan Constitution and the protection of Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System". Prof. Tekin concluded the discussion with a talk on "The Turkish Constitution as a model for the Arab World".

After a short Dr break, Harwood reopened the session by presenting а report on workingtheme two. "State Building d Democratic consolidation

in Egypt, Tunisia and Libya". This set the



Above: the discussion panel—from left; Dr Frendo, Prof. Tekin, Prof. Pace, Dr Biagi and Dr Algheitta

Jean Monnet Teaching Module

The Jean Monnet Teaching Module 'Agenda-Setting in the European Union', co-ordinated by Dr Marcello Carammia, was held during the second semester of academic year 2012/2013. The Module , which involved 14 seminars, focused on key theoretical and empirical aspects of EU agenda-setting. Its specific objectives were to provide participants with innovative tools to understand the factors driving the rise and fall of issues in the EU political agenda, and to increase their knowledge of key EU policies.

All resident academic staff of the Institute, as well as other established EU and agendasetting scholars from international universities were invited as guest lecturers, in order to expose students and resident lecturers to the most up-to-date frontier knowledge of EU agenda-setting processes.

Penultimate Seminar

The penultimate seminar for 'Agenda-Setting

in the European Union' took the form of a round table discussion entitled 'Change and The Decline of the Death Penalty in America. What lessons for Europe?'.,

which was held at the University of Malta, Auditorium of Valletta campus.

The discussion panel was formed by Prof. Frank Baumgartner from the University of North Carolina, US, who was the main speaker at the event, together with Prof. Sebastiaan Princen from Utrecht University,

Netherlands, Prof. Francesca Longo from the University of Catania, Italy, and Prof. Roderick Pace and Dr Carammia from the Institute for European Studies.

Prof. Baumgartner presented his original research on the death penalty in the United States. This set the basis for a comparative discussion of agenda-settings processes in the United States, the European Union and

other European countries.

The event was attended by students registered for the Teaching Module, as well as by members of the public.



Above, from left: Prof. Baumgartner, Prof. Princen, Prof. Pace, Prof. Longo and Dr Carammia

Teaching Module 2013/2014

The second edition of Agenda-Setting in the European Union is scheduled to begin on February 11 2014. The Module is open to university students, as well as to the general public. More information can be found here.

Jean Monnet Occasional Papers

New Occasional Papers:



'Government failure, opposition success? Electoral performance in Portugal and Italy at the time of the crisis'

'Government failure, opposition success? Electoral performance in Portugal and Italy at the time of the crisis', an Occasional Paper by Enrico Borghetto, Elisabetta De Giorgi and Marco Lisi (NOVA University of Lisbon), was published in January 2014. The paper exam-

ines the results of the recently held elections in Portugal and Italy within the context of the economic crisis, and aims at exploring the factors which might account for the significant divergence in the effect which the had on the electoral results in the two countries.



'The Challenges of Irregular Maritime Migration'

An Occasional Paper entitled 'The Challenges

of Irregular Maritime Migration', contributed by Patricia Mallia, was added to the series in November 2013.

Dr Mallia is a Senior Lecturer, and Head of the Department of International Law at the Faculty of Laws, University of Malta. Her paper discusses the very topical issue of irregular migration. It presents migrant smuggling by sea as a multi-faceted phenomenon which juxtaposes state rights and duties, state security interests and protection of fundamental rights. Dr Mallia makes the argument that any effort to control the situation of irregular migration must be based on a cooperative initiative among states.

All Occasional Papers and Policy Briefs are published on the Jean Monnet Chair website.

Images, from left: 'Government failure, opposition success? Electoral performance in Portugal and Italy at the time of the crisis', by Enrico Borghetto, Elisabetta De Giorgi and Marco Lisi; and, 'The Challenges of Irregular Maritime Migration', by Patricia Mallia

Placements at the Institute for European Studies

Placements during academic year 2012/2013

Eleven second year Bachelor of European Studies (Hons) students chose the study-unit EST2223 'Placements in European Studies' in the second semester of the academic year 2012/2013. The students were given placements at a number of host entities: three were as-signed to the Malta Business Bureau; two to the Malta EU Steering Action Committee (MEUSAC); three to the Ministry for Finance; one to KOPIN Malta; and two to the Institute for European Studies.

Each student carried out 112 hours of 'placement'. Students were assigned specific tasks by the entity hosting the placement, which tasks were reviewed and approved by the academic staff of the Institute for European Studies. Through the placements, students experience firsthand how public and private entities which deal with European issues work and operate. They also gained experience of the work environment. Their tasks are related to the studies. The students placed at the Institute for European Studies gained experience in carrying out research work in areas related to the Institute's research portfolio.

Placements will again be offered in the second semester of the cur-rent academic year.

Summer Placements

In summer 2013, the Institute for European Studies in collaboration with the General Retailers and Traders Union (GRTU) Malta Chamber of SMEs, offered two placement opportunities to students. The opportunity

was open to second year European Studies students, third year students, MA in European Studies students, and European Studies alumni. Ms Lynette Camilleri and Ms Noelene Scerri were selected, and were placed at the EU Desk and Europe Direct, within the GRTU. They were assigned tasks directly related to their studies, including the writing of articles on EU subjects, EU-level lobbying activities, communicating

with target groups on EU-related themes, and EU project implementation. The placements served as an invaluable opportunity for the students to gain direct work experience.



Following the completion of the placements, the GRTU Malta Chamber of SMEs reported positively on the work of the students, and praised the high standards which they demonstrated.

International Placement

In summer 2013, the Institute for European Studies, by agreement with TBZ Bautzen GmbH, funded by the Government of Saxony, Germany, through the European Social Fund, offered a trainee, Ms Lisa Mehlig, an internship at the Institute. Ms Mehlig, who stayed in Malta for four weeks, worked on data inputting for research conducted by Dr Susanna Thede, Dr Marcello Carammia and Mr Stefano Moncada.

EADI Conference

Mr. Stefano Moncada attended the annual directors' meeting of the European Association of On 9 May 2013, students who were enrolled in the Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI), delivering a presentation entitled 'Overseas Development Assistance to enhance Adaptive Capacity of Urban Communities in Least Developed Countries'. Having introduced the work and the recent research activities of

the Institute for European Studies, Mr Moncada gave a presentation on his ongoing PhD research. His work focuses on the role of Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) to enhance adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), particularly in the face of climate threats. This presentation was given during a session organised by the EADI working group on 'Sustainability, Vulnerability and Resilience', as part of the RESEARCH A forthcoming general conference of EADI that will be held in Bonn in June 2014.



The EADI directors' meeting also hosted three additional sessions. The first, entitled 'Looking Beyond Development Goals - What should the post-2015 Development Framework related to sustainable agriculture, rural development and food security look like?", discussed challenges in relation to the commitments of the international community to meet current and future development goals to reduce extreme hunger and ensure food security. The second session, entitled "The European Report on Development 2014" aimed at critically assessing the role and visibility of the European Report on Development and its future key topics, giving also an update on the status of 'Mobilizing European research for development' initiative promoted by the Commission (www.erd-report.eu/erd/index.html). The third initiative entitled 'Research Partnerships / On the notion of partnership in North-South Context', discussed how to improve the quality and outcome of research partnerships between Northern and Southern academics and institutions.

Mr. Moncada also attended a training session on the incoming funding scheme 'Horizon 2020', which follows, and replaces, the FP7.

Visit to GAIA foundation

study-unit EST3201 'Sustainable Development and the EU', co-ordinated by Mr Stefano Moncada, visited the GAIA foundation, as part of the practical and applied part of the course.



The topics of sustainable management of natural resources, protection of environmental assets, and global education and public awareness were discussed during the visit. During the visit, the participants also had to opportunity to enjoy an organic lunch prepared with local products.



Photos: Students who had enrolled in 'Sustainable Development and the EU' at the GAIA Foundation

Book Launch Involving an Institute for European Studies MA Student EU Citizenship in 2020—What role for regions and cities?

Marilyn Grima, an MA in European Studies Passport in the presence of Commissioner concerns and be more participative in EU student, shares her experience of a study Vivian Reding. visit organised by the European People's Party, and the subsequent launch of a book After returning back to our countries, we were containing an article she contributed

'I count on you all' - these were the words that European Commission President Jose M. Barroso told us precisely this time last year when we had the opportunity to meet him at the end of a study visit that was organized by the European People's Party (EPP) within the Commit-tee of the Regions (CoR) in Brussels. The visit gave the opportunity to 30 Master's students, from all the EU (including myself), to discover the European Union at first hand.

We had the opportunity to attended the CoR plenary session, where I witnessed what arguments regional representatives place on the Brussels table, and how strong the link between Brussels and the regions is. It also gave me some insight into the different realities in the EU and the different approaches used to tackle different challenges. We also had the opportunity to attend various meetings organised with EU scholars and MEPs, and to witness the launch of an EU Citizens

asked to compile an article on citizenship in 2020, and its role for regions and cities in the EU. Little did I know that this article was to be chosen, amongst others, to be published in a book that was launched on November 13, by the Committee of the Regions.



Above, from left: Ms Grima, Michael Schneider -President of EPP in the CoR and Lucinda Creighton, Vice President of the EPP

In my contribution, I stressed upon the fact that the EU exists for us citizens, and we should be encouraged to be involved in setting the European agenda. For this to happen, however, we should see ourselves as Europeans, by feeling a sense of belonging wherever we are - we should be willing to voice our matters. The role of local and regional bodies is vital in this regard. They can truly guarantee the full exercise of our rights, and continue to empower us by increasing our awareness of our rights and duties as EU citizens. Giving a voice to the young generation of Europe also bodes well for greater results in the future.

This experience not only enriched my knowledge of European affairs, but also gave me the opportunity to see my concerns included in a book, which I hope will be an inspiration to guide future debates on the future of citizen -ship and on the role of regions and cities.



Above: Ms Grima giving a speech in Brussels in the name of the other students who participated in the study visit

Roberta Metsola, MEP, Speaks to 'Politics of the EU' Students

On Friday 22nd November Dr Roberta Metsola, MEP, addressed stu- parties across Europe, she explained how the mainstream parties depth analysis of the actors involved in EU politics and how they interinvited annually to provide insight into the political dynamics surrounding their job in order to give practical examples to the students on how the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition, when both were a seat in the EP MEPs. Additional speakers included representatives of the EU Secretariat as well as civil society groups.

Dr Metsola provided an animated and insightful guide to her work in the European Parliament and stressed the importance of outreach in the run-up to the EP elections in 2014. Citing the rise of many extreme

dents as part of the Institute for European Studies' 'Politics of the EU' have a duty to encourage popular participation in the elections. Dr course organised by Dr Mark Harwood. The course provides an in- Metsola also went into depth on the internal dynamics within the different party groups within the EP and the need for cooperation and conact in running the Union. As part of the course, a guest speaker is sensus between party groups to ensure that the EP is an effective participant in EU politics. By providing several examples, she showed the difference individual MEPs can make to EU legislation and enthe Union may operate in practice as opposed to theory. In the past couraged students to participate in politics, both nationally and at a guest speakers have included Commissioner Joe Borg as well as both European level, as it was through such participation that she secured

and was able to have direct input into important policy issues.



Above: Dr Metsola MEP addressing students

Climate News— Autumn 2013

ast October 2013 the Council of the EU adopted conclusions in preparation for the 19th session of ■ the Conference of the Parties (COP) 19) to the UNFCCC which took place in Warsaw, Poland, from 11-22 November 2013. The conclusions, reiterated the need for emissions to be reduced by at least 50% by 2050 compared to 1990 levels, continuing to decline thereafter. On climate finance, the EU Council affirmed that the EU and its member States have committed to scaling up the mobilization of climate finance in order to contribute to reaching the goal of mobilizing US\$100 billion per year by 2020. On climate change adaptation, the Council showed its determination to strengthen international action on adaptation and identify concrete areas for action for the 2015 agreement. More on: http:// consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/ pressdata/en/envir/139002.pdf

A study published by the **European Environment Agency** showed that the EU has succeeded in cutting its greenhouse gas emissions 18% since 1990, The EU was also on track towards its common target for

renewable energy consumption — renewables contributed 13 % of final energy consumption in 2011, which should increase to 20% by 2020. (more on http://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/articles/news_2013100901_en.htm)

Overall, the report states that climate change is expected to increase **forest production** in Northern Europe whereas in Central Europe projections are less clear. However, in **Southern Europe significant negative consequences** are expected as a result of increased temperatures and changes in precipitation patterns (more on h t t p://www.motive_projectnet/NPDOCSMOTIVE2_FINAL_FULL.pdf).

The second global event of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) took place from 18 to 20 September 2013 and brought together over 150 international development and climate change practitioners with those responsible for negotiating international agreements in the context of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The GCCA was launched in 2007 by the

European Commission to strengthen dialogue and cooperation on climate change between the EU and developing countries most vulnerable to climate change, in particular Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), which are hardest hit by the adverse effects of climate change. More on http://gcca.eu/policy-dialogue-and-experience-sharing/global-policy-event.



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

Image credit: http://international.essa.com/ services-and-projects/.climate-change/

Semester at Sea Students Visit

On 29 July, students on the University of Virginia study abroad programme 'Semester at Sea' visited the Institute for European Studies. The students, who were accompanied by Assoc. Prof. Melissa Thomas-Hunt, attended a discussion on Malta's negotiating tactics as a small state, by Prof. Roderick Pace, at the European Documentation Centre (EDC) library within the Institute for European Studies.

After giving a comprehensive historical background on Malta, Prof. Pace elaborated on the negotiations during two landmark events in Maltese history; Independence and EU membership. Prof. Pace explained the situations which led to Malta's quest for independence, and the aftermath of the negotiations. Prof. Pace also entered into the political issues related to Malta's EU membership. He concluded by

discussing the importance of power and how this relates to small states' negotiating abilities.



Above: Prof. Pace during his discussion with Semester at Sea students

Roderick Muscat—the Three Millionth Erasmus student

In July, Roderick Muscat, a student who completed his Bachelor of European Studies (Hons) degree at the Institute for European Studies in 2013, was chosen as the Maltese representative of the three million Erasmus students milestone.

Since the Erasmus programme was launched 26 years ago, three million students have had the opportunity to study or undertake a trainee-ship abroad. To mark this milestone, the Erasmus Student Network (ESN) invited students who went on an Erasmus programme in 2012-2013, to apply to represent the 3 millionth Erasmus student. One student per country was then chosen from the 1,800 students who applied. Mr Muscat, who embarked on the Erasmus programme during

his third year of study at the Institute for European Studies, was the student chosen from Malta.

Mr Muscat's achievements were featured on the European Commission's Erasmus website at this link.



Above: Mr Muscat while on his Erasmus experience

Erasmus Intensive Programme—University of Crete

Marilyn Grima, an MA in European **Studies** student who attended an Intensive Programme (IP) in Crete, tells of her experience

Erasmus supported Intensive Programme (IP) entitled "Governance and Security in Europe and the Mediterranean" (GOSEM) took place at the Department of Political Science at the University of Crete, from the 1 to 14 September 2013. The programme had the aim of providing advanced graduate and post-graduate students with a holistic knowledge on the current patterns of governance and security in Europe and the Mediterranean.

The terms "governance" and "security" are both very versatile key-fields contemporary political science research, which made them hot topics to discuss in the light of the developments taking place in Europe and the Mediterranean.

As an MA in European Studies student from the University of Malta, I had the opportunity to share my views on the experiences, accomplishments, problems and future prospects with other students from the University of Crete, the University of Cambridge, the University of Catania, the University of Athens, the Athens University of Business and Economics and the University of the Aegean.

Throughout the two weeks we had the opportunity to examine a wide variety of subjects, ranging from the European political system, the EU's normative power and its strategic relations with regional and global security actors, to the development of European integration and Europe's current economic crisis. This was necessary in order to place in context the main issues in the fields of European governance and regional security.

Other important issues, such as the traditional security considerations and the new transnational threats in Mediterranean, the regional governance and security structures, as well as the developments in the Middle East and North Africa since the Arab Spring, were also discussed.

Away from the lecture rooms, we had the opportunity to capture the qualities of Crete - the Venetian Harbour, the old port, the narrow shopping streets and waterfront restaurants of the city of Chania, the rich history of vibrant capital city of Heraklion, and the charming old town of Rethymnon with its long sandy beach. We also had the opportunity to visit Knossos and admire the remnants of brilliant civilizations, together with the NATO Maritime Interdiction Operational Training Centre in Souda Bay,

specialists and researchers in the fields of international relations and political and economic sciences. The outcomes of the Programme were of great value and led to numerous topics worthy of future debate.

What I learnt from this experience

GOSEM proved to be a memorable experience for all who attended. From an academic perspective, the programme helped me improve my ability to learn in an international environment, through stronger comparative understanding academic traditions in the areas governance and security, in both Europe and

the Mediterranean.

the

being

fertile

steep

Despite programme two weeks long, this was sufficient to adapt to the lifestyle of Crete. Crete can be said to have it all glorious beaches, impressive mountains. valleys, gorges, and, above all, an extremely rich gastronomy.



Above and bottom right: Ms Grima in Crete

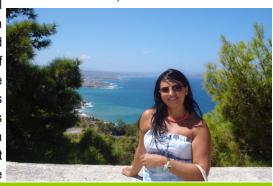
which has been tasked with providing specialized training in an effort to enhance the efficiency of Allied Maritime Units conducting Maritime Interdiction Operations.

What struck me most at the University of Crete

Despite the economic and social difficulties faced by Greece, which have affected the academic and research domains, the University of Crete has remained particularly active by taking part in programmes such as this one, which contribute to openness and to exchange of expertise between academic institutions. In fact, managed to attract to this IP reputable

GOSEM allowed not only for the acquisition of new knowledge, but also for the making of new friends from different universities and institutions. I would have no hesitation at all in recommending similar programmes to my

(Contributed by Marilyn Grima, MA in European Studies student)



News from our Alumni

he Institute for European Studies has a growing alumni network which currently includes approximately 350 from among some 500 graduates of the Institute. The newsletter provides an opportunity to catch up with some alumni. In this issue, we meet ...

Daniela Callus

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



Daniela Callus is a Bachelor of European Studies (Hons) graduate, a degree she read from 2006 to 2009 at the Institute for European Studies. Later, an active interest in the politics of the Mediterranean, acquired through her research in European Studies,

together with a penchant for international relations and conflict management mechanisms, led her to the Mediterranean Academy for Diplomatic Studies, where she obtained a Master of Arts in Diplomatic Studies in 2010.

Following her graduation, and after spending a number of months in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia working as a volunteer in a hospital, Ms Callus started working at the Institute for European Studies as a documentalist responsible for the European Documentation Centre (EDC). Her post at the EDC enables her to marry the tools and knowledge acquired during her academic studies, to her own personal interest in management and administration. As the officer responsible for the EDC, Daniela is the contact point for University students and academics, with the Europe Direct Network, a free information service offered by the European Commission. She receives regular training by the Commission and annually attends meetings organized by the EDC Europe-wide network. The EDC has flourished into a working centre of research and dialogue on the EU; the library is now equipped with the very latest books and publications on European politics, law, economics, climate change and other subjects related to the European sphere. As a result, students have increasingly been making use of the centre for their research and academic needs.

In early 2013, Ms Callus launched a series of talks organized by the EDC and held in its premises, on various topics of European interest. These were very well received by students, academics and the general public, and will continue to be held in future years.

Joining the European Studies Alumni Network

Past students of the Institute for European Studies can join the Alumni Network by contacting Massimo Costa at mass-simo.costa@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.

An Erasmus Experience

Ryan Farrugia, who embarked on an Erasmus exchange in his second year, recounts his experience

he Erasmus Student Mobility programme provides financial assistance for undergraduate and post-graduate students to study for one semester at a University with which the Institute has a mobility agreement. The Institute currently has 15 mobility agreements with universities in Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Turkey and the United Kingdom. Students travelling in their second year go on the Erasmus exchange in the second semester, while third year students go in the first semester. Applying and partici-

pating in the Erasmus Mobility programme is new challenges of living independently in a straightforward, and only requires motivation. foreign country. The boundaries of learning

For my Erasmus, I went to the Polish capital, Warsaw. I chose to have my experience in a country with a distinct cultural differences to Malta, to make the experience more fruitful. The culture and language did feel strange initially, but it took little time to make new friends from different background, to start understanding a few Polish words, and to integrate with the locals. The challenge of being independent in a foreign country is welcomed.

Students embarking on this experience are given a golden opportunity to broaden their studies in a European university, while facing

new challenges of living independently in a foreign country. The boundaries of learning and bettering yourself are endless and are not limited to academic improvement, but also personal and cultural development. The advantages which this experience brings are vast, making an Erasmus exchange a very rewarding experience.



(Contributed by Ryan Farrugia, 3rd year B.European Studies (Hons) student)

Activities by the Academic Members of the Institute

Professor Roderick Pace

Jean Monnet Professor at the Institute

Apart from the activities tied with the Jean Monnet Chair, Professor Pace was involved in a number of activities which are summarised below.

<u>Jean Monnet Conference 2013 – Brussels.</u> November 2013

This year's Jean Monnet Conference was organized in Brussels between the 14-15 November 2013. The theme of this conference was "The Political Implications of European Economic Integration: Towards a Political Union". Professor Roderick Pace attended this meeting as Jean Monnet Professor at the Institute for European Studies. The opening speech was delivered by Jose Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission.

The keynote speech was delivered by **John Mc Cormick** Jean Monnet Professor of EU Politics in the Department of Political Science at the Indianapolis campus of Indiana University in the United States. He was Fulbright-Schuman Chair in EU-US Relations at the College of Europe in 2013, and is Indiana programme director for the Erasmus Mundus Euroculture MA. He is the author of more than a dozen books on the politics of the EU, British politics, environmental policy, and comparative politics, the most recent of which was "Why Europe Matters: The Case for the European Union" (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013).

Other speakers included: Michel SERVOZ Deputy Director-General at the Commission's Secretariat-General; Lucio Pench Director for Fiscal Policy at the Directorate-General for Economic and Social Affairs (European Commission); Nikolaos CHOUNTIS, MEP, Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left, Greece; Nico GROENENDIJK (University of Twente, NL), Jean Monnet Professor of European Economic Governance and Co-Director of the Centre; Panagiotis LIARGOVAS a Jean Monnet Professor who holds the senior academic rank of full professor Macroeconomics in the Department of Economics at the University of Peloponnese

(EL): Stefano MANSERVISI Director-General at the Directorate-General for Home Affairs Commission): Maximiliano (European BERNAD Y ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE Professor of Public International Law at the University of Zaragoza and President of the "Real Instituto de Estudios Europeos", a Visiting Professor at the College of Europe, University of Paris-I and Paris II, and invitee of the Hague Academy of International Law; Wolfgang WESSELS since 1994 Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Cologne an recipient of the Jean Monnet Gold Medal. Dusan SIDJANSKI Honorary President of the European Cultural Centre, special adviser to the President of the European Commission and founder of the Department of Political Science at the University of Geneva: Amelia **HADFIELD** Professor in European International Relations at Canterbury Christ Church University (CCCU); Jean-Claude THEBAULT General Director of BEPA (Bureau of European Policy Advisers); Morten LØKKEGAARD MEP. Vice-Chair the Committee on Culture and Education, Group of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe, Denmark; Alberta SBRAGIA Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Pittsburgh, Henrik PLASCHKE, Associate USA; Professor and Jean Monnet Professor of European Studies and Political Economy at the Aalborg University. Miguel MARTINEZ **CUADRADO** Miguel Martinez Cuadrado Jean Monnet Professor and a full professor in Constitutional EU law at the Faculty for Political Science and Sociology at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid; Xavier PRATS MONNÉ, Deputy Director-General for Education, Culture, Multilingualism and Youth; Fausto de QUADROS Professor of European Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Lisbon, Director of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence of the University of Lisbon and Jean Monnet Chair in Constitutional and Administrative Law at the same centre; Daniela SCHWARZER Head of the Research Division "EU Integration" at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP) in Berlin; Guillaume KLOSSA one of the directors of the European

Broadcasting Union and chair of the European think tank EuropaNova, dedicated to the European common interest; and **Othmar KARAS**, Vice-President of the European Parliament.

<u>Developing a Macro-regional strategy in the</u> Mediterranean

In September 2012, Professor Pace was invited by the section for Economic and Monetary Union, Economic and Social Cohesion (ECO) of the European Economic and Social Committee to a hearing on "Developing a Macro-regional strategy in the Mediterranean". This took place on the 26 September 2012 in the Cypriot city of Larnaca. He was later invited to a number of meetings on the issue in the role as expert of the committee. Another public hearing took place in Sardinia in June 2013. Several meetings took place in Brussels, the last one being held in November 2013. An own initiative opinion was drawn up for the European Economic and Social Committee by Mr Stefano Mallia (Rapporteur) and Mr Stefano Palmieri (co-Rapporteur) entitled "Towards an EU Macro-Regional Strategy to Develop Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion in the Mediterranean". The experts for this report were Prof Pace and Mr Marco Celi. The EESC approved the report in December 2013.

TEPSA-OPAL Berlin Conference

On 7 and 8 March 2013, OPAL (Observatory of Parliaments after the Lisbon Treaty) organized a conference in Berlin on 'National Parliaments in the EU: The performance of Multilevel Democracy in Europe'. The conference was co-organised by the Jean Monnet Chair and the Arbeitskreis Europäische Integration as part of the OPAL project. The conference, attended by Prof. Pace, was organised with the financial support of the European Commission and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. The twoday conference facilitated by the TEPSA network aimed to bring together academics and practitioners, from different backgrounds across Europe, to discuss the findings of recent research on the role of national parliaments in the EU's political system. See http://www.tepsa.eu/opal-conference-inberlin/ for a detailed report.

Activities by the Academic Members of the Institute (continued)

Professor Roderick Pace

LISBOAN NETWORK COMES TO AN END

Prof Pace was also the lead person on the Lisboan network which came to a close this year. The Institute for European Studies is a LISBOAN member of (Linking Interdisciplinary Integration Studies by the Broadening European Academic Network), a network of 67 partner institutions, 16 of which are TEPSA institutes. One of the major outputs of the network is the "Lisbon Watch" annual report, which collects contributions from LISBOAN network partners. For the reporting period July 2012 to May 2013, the Institute received EUR 290 for its "Lisbon Watch" contributions. These funds will go towards promoting the further development of the European Documentation Centre (EDC) which is hosted by the Institute and which is becoming increasingly popular with the academic community.

Intensive Programme (IP) GOSEM at the University of Crete

Between the 1 and 14 September 2013, Prof. Pace attended an Erasmus supported (IP) Intensive Programme entitled "Governance and Security in Europe and the Mediterranean" (GOSEM) which took place at the premises of the Department of Political Science at the University of Crete. The primary aim of GOSEM is to provide advanced graduate and post-graduate students with a holistic knowledge on the current patterns of governance and security in Europe and the Mediterranean with the use of co-ordinated and interactive teaching active methods and through their participation, team-work and presentations. Professor Pace delivered two lectures during his two week sojourn in Crete. Two post graduate students from the Institute, Mr Andre Vella (a Ph.D. student) and Ms Marilyn Grima (see p. 8 of this newsletter) who is pursuing the Masters in European Studies, attended the fortnight long proceedings. The GOSEM website can be accessed at the web-address: http://www.ipfollowing gosem.com/.

Most Recent Publications by Professor Pace:

1. Roderick Pace "Euroscepticism in a

- Polarised Polity" in Susannah Varney (ed.)
 "Euroscepticism in Southern Europe: A
 Diachronic Perspective", Routledge, 2011.
- 2. Roderick Pace with Stelios Stavridis and Paqui Santonja, "The Role of Parliamentary Bodies, Sub-State Regions and Cities in the Democratization of the Southern Mediterranean Rim" in Stefania Panebianco and Rosa Rossi "Winds of Democratic Change in the Mediterranean?" Rubbettino, Italy, 2012.
- Roderick Pace with Stelios Stavridis. "Os Limites da diplomacia parlamentar e a resolução de conflitos internacionais: O caso da Assembleia Parlamentar Euro-Mediterrânica e a sua successor a Assembleia Parlamentar da União para o Mediterrâneo 2004-2011", Oercursos e Ideias, Revista Cienrifica do ISCET. Portugal. Nos 3 and 4. serie on line. 2011-12, pp. 85-98.
- 4. Roderick Pace, "Growing Secularisation in a Catholic Society: The Divorce Referendum of 28 May 2011 in Malta", South European Society and Politics, Taylor and Francis, Vol. 17, No. 4, December 2012, pp. 573–589.
- 5. Roderick Pace (assisted by Ivan-Carl Saliba), Malta Chapter in the report "Democratic Control in the Member States of the European Council and the Euro zone summits", Directorate General for Internal Policies, Policy Department C: Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs: EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IP/C/AFCO/IC/2012-012 / PE XXX.YYY EN, 2012.
- 6. Roderick Pace, "Migration in the Central Mediterranean" Occasional Paper series of the Jean Monnet Chair Project 'An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region'. http://www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies/jmceu-med/papers.
- 8. Roderick Pace, "Malta" in Biehl, Giegerich and Jonas (eds.) "Strategic Cultures in Europe: Security and Defence Policies across the Continent", Springer, Germany, 2013, pp 243-253.
- 9. Stelios Stavridis, Roderick Pace and

- Natalia Ajenjo, "The Origins, Structures and Functions of the Euro-Mediterranean and Euro-Latin American Inter-parliamentary Assemblies" in Oliver Costa, Clarissa Dri and Stelios Stavridis (eds.), "Parliamentary Dimensions of Regionalization and Globalization: The role of Inter-Parliamentary Institutions", Palgrave, 2013, pp. 211 230.
- 10. Roderick Pace and Michael Briguglio, chapter on Malta in The Palgrave Handbook of Social Democracy in the European Union, Edited By Jean-Michel de Waele, Fabien Escalona and Mathieu Vieira, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013, ISBN: 978-1-137-29379-4, ISBN10: 1-137-29379-9.

Dr Marcello Carammia

Conferences

Dr Carammia attended the Conference of the Council for European Studies which took place in Amsterdam on June 25-27 and was attended by more than a thousand scholars from all around the world. In this conference he acted as discussant for the panel on "Agenda-Setting and Policy Change in the European Union" chaired by Prof Sebastiaan Princen of the University of Utrecht, and he chaired the panel on "Migration Policy in Multilevel Agenda-Setting", where he presented the paper "Agenda-Setting Dynamics in EU Migration Policy".

A few days later, on June 27-29, Dr Carammia attended the Annual Conference of the Comparative Agendas Project (www.comparativeagendas.info), an international project to which he participates as a co-ordinator of the Italian team and a member of the EU team. At this conference, which was hosted by the University of Antwerp, Dr Carammia presented the paper "The Influence of Coalition Parties on Governments' Policy Agendas in Italy between the First and Second Republic", authored with Enrico Borghetto of Nova University Lisbon. He also chaired a panel on "Media and Policy-Making".

Activities by the Academic Members of the Institute (continued)

Dr Marcello Carammia

The two papers presented at the conference above were also presented at the General Conference of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), the largest political science conference in Europe and the second largest in the world, which this year was held at Sciences-Po Bordeaux on 4-7 September. At the ECPR conference, Dr Carammia also chaired the panel on "Agenda -Setting and the European Union", together with Petya Alexandrova of Leiden University.

On 12-14 September Dr Carammia attended the conference of the Italian Political Science Association, hosted by the University of Florence, where he was discussant of the panel "L'agenda della seconda repubblica: un primo sguardo alle priorità di opinione pubblica, media e istituzioni nel ciclo politico dell'alternanza". The panel was chaired by Federico Russo of the University of Siena.

Current research projects

Dr Carammia is currently working at several research projects, with several publications in the pipeline. These projects focus on the study of migration policy-making in Europe (book in progress, under contract with Palgrave Macmillan); agenda-setting in the European Council (one forthcoming article on European Union Politics and a chapter in a forthcoming book published by Routledge); party politics in Italy (with two forthcoming chapters in books published respectively by University of Chicago Press and Routledge); agenda-setting in Malta (data collection in progress; data analysis currently carried out for a study of Malta's budgetary priorities with Prof Roderick Pace, Mr Stefano Moncada, and Prof Frank Baumgartner of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill).

Preparing for the 2013-2014 edition Jean Monnet Module on Agenda-Setting in the European Union

Dr Carammia is the holder of the Jean Monnet Module on Agenda-Setting in the European Union, supported by the European Commission (www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies/aseu/). The first edition,

featuring guests scholars from European and American universities, was a great success and received enthusiastic feedback by students. Dr Carammia is currently working at the design of the 2013-2014 edition of the Module, which will take place in the next semester. Guest lecturers in this edition will be Dr Enrico Borghetto of Nova University and University of Milan, Prof Laura Chaques of Barcelona University, Prof Christoffer Green-Pedersen of Aarhus University, Dr Francesco Marchi of Sciences-Po Paris, and Prof Catherine Moury of Nova University at Lisbon. More details will soon be available on the Module website.

Mr Stefano Moncada

On 30 October Mr. Moncada delivered a lecture within a DEGREEPlus course entitled 'Introduction to International Development Cooperation', focusing on key concepts of development. Mr. Moncada was also asked to deliver a further two lectures, one on the role of foreign aid and its effects on development, and a second one that would focus on the linkages between climate change and development. All the material, as well as additional information regarding the course can be found at the following link https://www.facebook.com/globalcampuseu?d irected target id=0.

In November, Mr. Stefano Moncada attended the meeting of the EADI (European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes) held in Rome. He presented a summary of the research activities undertaken by the Institute for European Studies, as well as the preliminary results of his research in a presentation entitled 'Overseas Development Assistance to Enhance Adaptive Capacity of Urban Communities in Least Developed Countries'. The link to the initiative is the following http://w3.uniroma1.it/spes/EADI/5_November.htm.

Ms Moira Catania

Ms Catania participated in the Roundtable Meeting on the findings of the In-Depth Review for Malta, which was organised by the European Commission Representation at the

Phoenicia Hotel in Floriana on 6 May 2013.

The In-Depth Review for Malta, published by the European Commission, consists of a close analysis of Malta's macroeconomic challenges and potential risks. This Review forms part of the new provisions to strengthen macroeconomic surveillance in the EU, within the so-called "Six-pack" legislation to reinforce the EU's economic governance. The aim of this Roundtable Meeting was to inform relevant stakeholders in Malta and to stimulate debate on the findings of the In-Depth Review. Representatives from various Ministries, public entities as well as business and employers' representatives attended the meeting.

Ms Catania formed part of the panel of speakers and she delivered a presentation entitled "Perspectives on the In-Depth Review for Malta: addressing macroeconomic challenges".

Other Activities

Public lecture by Prof Luigi Caranti, University of Catania

On November 12, at 5-6pm, Prof Luigi Caranti will give a public lecture Why Democracies Don't Fight Each Other? A Comparison and Assessment of Democratic Peace Theory and Kant's Model of Perpetual Peace. The event will be hosted by European Documentation Centre. On November 13th, Prof Caranti will also give a lecture within the BA course EST3197, Comparative Federalism and the EU.

A visiting scholar from the Netherlands at the Institute in June

The Institute for European Studies was pleased to host Petya Alexandrova, a PhD researcher at the Montesquieu Institute and Leiden University Campus The Hague, as a visiting scholar during the entire month of June 2013. During her stay at the Institute, Petya Alexadrova carried out joint research with members of the academic staff of the Institute.

INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF MALTA TAL-QROQQ MSIDA MSD 2080 MALTA

Phone: +356 2340 2001 / 2998 Fax: +356 2340 2651

Email: europeanstudies@um.edu.mt Website: www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies



Institute for European Studies

Ewitter @EuropeanStuds



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, as well as an evening Diploma course. 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 LISBOAN network, 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.

Between 10 and 11 October 2013, TEPSA together with the Greek Centre of European Studies and Research (EKEME), organised a Pre-Presidency Conference in Athens. The speakers included Maria Damanaki, Member of the European Commission, Evangelos Venizelos, Deputy Prime Minister & Minister of Foreign Affairs, Theodoros Sotiropoulos, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Greece to the EU

and Panos Carvounis, Head of the Representation of the European Commission in Greece.

The conference dealt with a number of issues, namely: the priorities of the Greek presidency, the new economic and institutional reality, new realities facing politics, the EU in the world, the EU and the quest for energy security, the impact of the economic crisis on the EU and its citizens.

Preceding the Conference was the TEPSA General Assembly, where a new Board, due to start its term in the beginning of January 2014, was elected.



Image credit: www.tepsa.eu