



**European Studies Program**  
***“Approaching the European Union”- Munich-Brussels***  
***[January 22 - February 15, 2018]***

Lecturer European Studies Program:

**Munich**

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**Academic Program (Tentative: 27.06.2017)**

Sun 21	Arrival in Munich			
	9:00-10:30	10:45-12:15	14:00-15:30	18:00
Mo 22	<b>Welcome address Program Introduction</b>	<b>Presentation</b> Geschwister-Scholl Institute of Political Science (GSI) library, facilities		<b>City Tour</b> Munich by bus
Tue 23	<b>A history – focused perspective: War and peace in Europe</b> Historical developments in Europe’s political thinking are decisive for understanding how Europe looks today. This session will provide an overview of European history and the EU’s ideational fundament.	<b>European Integration: European Community (EC) to European Union (EU)</b> This session will assess the political development of the integration process from the 1950s until the Treaty of Maastricht.	German Class	
Wed 24	<b>European Integration: From Maastricht to Lisbon</b> In this session we trace European integration from the Treaty of Maastricht (1993) until the Treaty of Lisbon (2009). We take a closer look on how the ‘Big Bang enlargement’ in 2004 and the failed ratification of the ‘Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe’ impacted on the state of affairs in the EU.	<b>European Integration: Actors and policy-making</b> From its inception up to the 2000s European Integration goes along with a steady process of reforming and refining its institutional structures. This session will look at the institutional structure after the Lisbon Treaty.	German Class	

<b>Thu 25</b>	<b>The Political Economy of Integration (I): The Single Market</b> This session will discuss one of the major economic projects of the European integration: the creation of the single market. The single market is a central element of Europe's political architecture and has a tremendous impact on economic activities in Europe.	<b>The Political Economy of Integration (II): The European Economic and Monetary Union</b> This session will discuss the creation of the European Economic and monetary Union (EMU). We will focus on the EMU architecture and discuss the implications of a common currency on European economies. Moreover, we will discuss the EU's management of the Euro crisis.	<b>Preparatory Meeting</b> <b>Winter Sport Event</b>	
<b>Fri 26</b>	<b>Fortress Europe? Schengen and the refugee crisis:</b> This session will analyse the political and institutional reality of EU migration and asylum policy, especially in the light of the recent refugee crisis, starting with the Lampedusa tragedy during which several hundred irregular migrants died in the Mediterranean Sea in 2011 until the latest political developments in 2016, such as the EU-Turkey agreement.	<b>Methodology and Academic Writing</b> In this special session we will discuss possible topics for the essay. In addition, we will look at the requirements of academic working, the structuring of papers and presentations as well as issues like literature and internet research etc.		<b>Visit of the Opera</b>
<b>Sat 27</b>	<b>German Class: Project day</b>			
<b>Sun 28</b>	<b>Winter Sport: Natural toboggan-run tour</b>			
<b>Mon 29</b>	<b>Comparative Politics: Theories, Methods and Concepts</b> In this session we will discuss conceptual and theoretical tools that help us in describing and analyzing the European policy-making process.	<b>Europeanization of national Political systems</b> Based on the preceding session, we will discuss in how far the European integration impacted on national political systems. Moreover, we will discuss in how far European measures have led to converging rules and policies among the Member States.		
<b>Tue 30</b>	<b>Field Trip</b>	<b>Europe of the regions</b> In some of Europe's member states political autonomy and cultural identity are traditionally linked to the region. On EU level this is taken into account with the concept of "A Europe of the Regions" as well as the principle of subsidiary. This session will discuss what role the regions actually play in European politics, how they are represented and which competences they hold.	<b>German Class</b>	
<b>Wed 31</b>	<b>The enlargement of the European Union</b> In this session, we will recap the different enlargement rounds of the European Union. Special focus will be laid on the so called 'Big Bang Enlargement' of 2004 when 10 states joined the EU at the same time. Why is the EU enlarging and why are some states allowed to join while others remain 'strategic partners'?	<b>The European Neighborhood Policy (ENP)</b> Based on the preceding session, we will take a closer look on the EU's Neighborhood Policy that it put in place in light of the 2004 enlargement round. We will discuss in how far the EU uses its ENP instruments effectively and legitimately to influence states at its external border.	<b>German Class</b>	

<b>Thu 1</b>	<p><b>The EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)</b></p> <p>In the 1970s, the EC Member States started to coordinate national foreign policies in the framework of EPC. Since the 1990s the development of the CFSP has become one of the most outstanding features of the European integration process</p>	<p><b>International relations today and EU actorness</b></p> <p>Since the end of the Cold War debates in international relations focus on the distribution of power among old and new actors. How power is defined, which role do states play and what about sovereignty? This session will outline the overarching international environment and the EU's actorness therein.</p>	<b>German Class</b>	
<b>Fri 2</b>	<p><b>Partners and Competitors: The EU, Russia and China</b></p> <p>As biggest neighbour of the EU Russia plays a significant role on the European continent. So does rising China. This session will identify the key challenges of EU-Russia and EU-China relations with specific focus on current conflicts and future competitions</p>	<p><b>Europe and the United States: A changing partnership</b></p> <p>European Integration in the past and today cannot be understood without looking at the role of the United States. This session will focus on the development, the problems and the future perspectives of the transatlantic relationship.</p>	<b>German Class</b>	
<b>Sat 3</b>	<b>Day Trip to Salzburg</b>			
<b>Sun 4</b>				
<b>Mon 5</b>	<p><b>Transparency and Lobbying in the European Union</b></p> <p>In this session we will take a closer look on how non-state actors try to influence the EU's decision-making process. We will discuss the functioning and the legitimacy of interest representation in the EU based on the concepts of 'lobbying' and 'transparency'.</p>	<p><b>Public Opinion and the Rise of Populist Movements</b></p> <p>Formerly, governments of EU Member States enjoyed considerable discretion when fleshing out European measures. In this session we discuss recent literature that stresses the 'end of the permissive consensus' and emphasizes the increasing role of public opinion in European matters.</p>		
<b>Thu 6</b>	<p><b>Political Culture and the question of a European identity</b></p> <p>Whereas the preceding session already highlighted the influence of public opinion on European matters, this session will put this development in a larger theoretical context. In how far do national identities converge and in how far can we even observe a truly 'European identity'?</p>	<p><b>Goodbye forever? Reasons for and implications of the Brexit</b></p> <p>Based upon our previous discussion, we will draw a closer look on the referendum in the United Kingdom that resulted in a popular vote to leave the European Union. We will discuss the reasons for this decision as well as the legal and practical consequences of it for the United Kingdom and the European Union.</p>	<b>German Class</b>	
<b>Wed 7</b>	<p><b>Consultation hour with lecturer</b></p> <p>Given that the presentation and essay deadlines are approaching, we will have a individual consultation hours with the lecturer.</p>	<p><b>Consultation hour with lecturer</b></p> <p>Given that the presentation and essay deadlines are approaching, we will have a individual consultation hours with the lecturer.</p>	<b>German Class</b>	<b>Final Test</b>

<b>Thu 8</b>	<p><b>What has EU ever done for us?</b></p> <p>The EU is often accused of being a bureaucratic monster that is governed by technocrats from Brussels ('eurocrats') who are lacking democratic accountability. How do these prejudices evolve? What does the EU do to counter them? Where do they hold a grain of truth?</p>	<p><b>Europe's Future: Challenges and perspectives</b></p> <p>Europe faces many political, economic and societal challenges. In this session, we will sum up our previous findings and discuss in how far we can forecast the EU's future. Is the EU constantly 'failing forward' and further integration a 'necessity' or do has the EU reached a 'constitutional equilibrium'?</p>	
<b>Fri 9</b>	<p><b>Presentation of students Essays</b></p>	<p><b>Presentation of students Essays</b></p> <p><b>Final discussion and program conclusion</b></p>	<b>Farewell Meeting Munich</b>
<b>Sat 10</b>			
<b>Sun 11</b>	<b>Departure from Munich to Brussels</b>		
<b>Mon 12</b>	<p><b>Welcome and Introduction</b></p> <p><b>The EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ)</b></p> <p>The EU's AFSJ covers migration policies, judicial cooperation and police cooperation. We will trace the development of this policy area within the EU.</p>	<p><b>The EU's Counter-terror</b></p> <p>Since the 9/11 terrorist attacks and the Madrid bombings on March 2004, combating terrorism has become a European topic. During this session, the development of a common European approach as well as problems and difficulties will be analyzed.</p>	
<b>Tue 13</b>	<p><b>Agency Governance in European Internal Security</b></p> <p>This session will discuss the forces that have led to the creation of AFSJ agencies in the first place, especially because understanding these factors can shed significant light on where these agencies might be heading in future. The second research track would examine how 'legitimate' each of these agencies is, as part of a would-be democratic polity at the EU level.</p>	<p><b>The EU's climate policy</b></p> <p>In its fight against climate change the EU is committed to reducing its overall greenhouse gas emissions to at least 20% below 1990 levels by 2020. In this session we will analyze how the EU tries to reconcile its energy security with its ambitious climate policy.</p>	
<b>Wed 14</b>	<p><b>The EU as a global security</b></p> <p>EU Member States showed great interest in creating security institutions within the EU. In this session we will discuss the EU as security actor beyond the CFSP and AFSJ.</p>	<p><b>The external dimension of the EU's migration and asylum policy</b></p> <p>The EU is not only involved in regulating migration flows on its own territory but also tries to influence migration policies of states beyond its borders. In this session we will trace the development of this external dimension and discuss its implication for third states.</p> <p><b>Wrap-up</b></p>	
<b>Thu 15</b>	<b>Departure from Brussels</b>		