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MORE EUROPE TO OVERCOME THE CRISIS MOREEU ECE NEWS - II, 3



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I - Editorial

Stronger together – even at 27!

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Jacques Delors Institute- Notre Europe

The organisation of an “EU27” summit in Bratislava takes note of the British decision to leave the EU and is a decisive step in other Member States’ expression of their desire for unity. This summit aims to launch the process to revive European construction, underscoring both the principles guiding Europeans’ common identity against a backdrop of globalisation and the fields in which it is in their interest to work better together, collective security in particular.

1. Reviving the desire for unity: the start of a process First and foremost, the Bratislava summit must establish the statement that Brexit is in no way the start of a process that will “dislocate” the EU, as the democratic decision expressed by the majority of British voters is marked by specifically domestic features. We must render unto Shakespeare that which is Shakespeare’s and leave to other EU peoples what belongs to them, a subject that they will discuss together. It is welcome news that such a summit will be held in Central Europe, where many citizens have expressed marked Euroscepticism, which must not, however, be confused with British-style Europhobia. None of these peoples wish to leave the EU, the Schengen area or the Euro, and neither do their neighbours to the West, North and South. Heads of State and Government must then be guided by the desire to resolve the “crises of co-owners” that they have been tackling for almost a decade, from the management of the Eurozone in the past to the response to the refugee challenge today, inciting them to look more outside of their “common home”. When the proper functioning of the EU was called into question by its deepening and enlargement, the members of the European Council adopted the fine “Laeken Declaration”, which commendably identified the institutional and democratic challenges to be faced and launched a political debate process in order to meet them. Today, as the coherence of the EU is again at stake, their successors must break with the « business as usual » conclusions of the European Council and adopt a “Bratislava Declaration”



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that reiterates the meaning of European construction, which is confirmed to all as reversible by Brexit. This implies speaking to the hearts and souls of European citizens, by answering their hopes and fears, without reducing them to consumers or taxpayers. The EU doesn't need more firefighters and masons, it needs prophets and architects, i.e. leaders able to promote a unified vision. It is primarily by stressing the fundamental reasons why the union is more necessary now than ever, by recovering its direction and soul and by identifying real projects that will give it new substance that the participants of the Bratislava summit will show that they live up to their responsibilities in line with their predecessors.

2. Living better together in a globalised world: Those attending the Bratislava summit are meeting in the centre of Europe, but less than ever at the centre of the world, of which they account for 6% of the population. It is by looking through the prism of globalisation that they will be able to reassert all that unites us "in diversity", while putting the scope of our differences into perspective: while there are of course myriad differences between someone from Slovakia, England and Scotland, these disparities are barely detectable when viewed from Beijing, Brasilia or Lagos... It is up to the Heads of State and Government to bring home just how much Europeans share a common desire to reconcile economic efficiency, social cohesion and environmental protection, in a pluralistic framework, and that this sets them apart from other regions of the world: they should consider this an asset to be nurtured rather than a liability that should be endlessly curtailed, in the guise of overall competitiveness. It is up to them to launch initiatives that convey this desire for balance, in particular by supporting growth and employment, for example through a new "major investment plan" that takes the "Juncker Plan" a step further. They must also deal with the identity-related anxiety expressed by EU citizens, who enjoy the benefits of international economic and cultural openness to significantly varying degrees – the launch of an "Erasmus Pro" programme for apprentices would be a particularly symbolic signal against this backdrop. Lastly, they must at the same time deepen the single market, in particular the energy and digital markets, Social Europe and European budget support, following on from the "competition that stimulates, cooperation which reinforces and solidarity which unites" triptych successfully implemented by the Delors Commissions.

3. Asserting that there is strength in unity when faced with threats : Last but not least, the participants of the Bratislava summit must stress that "unity makes strength", as history is once again becoming tragic and the world unstable. They must promote the EU, not as a threat or "the" threat, but as a response to a range of threats: Islamist terrorism, the chaos in Syria and Libya, unpredictable migratory flows, Russian aggression, and also unbridled finance, energy dependency, climate change, China's drive for power, etc. The many challenges facing the EU must urge us to forge our destiny more effectively by sharing our sovereignty, rather than being subjected to them divided and therefore defenceless, including when crises occur on our doorstep, with tragic consequences hitting our concert halls, underground trains and places of worship.



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Initiatives to step up our collective security will combine efficiently operational emergencies and the emotional dimension, along the lines of the welcome creation of the European border control corps: examples include reinforced police cooperation and increased intelligence exchanges, the creation of a European counter-terrorism prosecutor's office, the launch of joint military R&D programmes, heightened resources in terms of the transportation of troops and the effective formation of common battle groups... There is no shortage of projects, and their completion appears to be within our reach, even more at a time when the UK prepares to leave the EU and the USA is strategically shifting its gaze to Asia. It is by promoting a collective security action plan that the Heads of State and Government meeting in Bratislava will be able to restore meaning to the union. In terms of European construction, this means getting back to basics, as this project originally started because Europeans were fearful of another war between their nations and felt threatened by the USSR. It's only afterwards that it was deepened while singing the "Ode to Joy", which is much difficult to heard in these times of crisis.

In Brussels' language, "Bratislava" already means that Brexit is scheduled. Yet it must stand for much more than that, namely that the union retains all of its meaning and usefulness for all 27 Member States and for current and future generations. In short, not only does this summit show that Brexit is not the beginning of the end, but also that Bratislava is the continuation of the union by other means.

II - A European gleam on top news of the period.

-Portugal avoids sanctions within excess deficit procedure.
"The European Commission opened a procedure against Portugal and Spain in the beginning of this year. The two countries had failed to achieve the budget deficit targets for 2015. Under the new legal framework of macro-economic supervision of the European Union both countries could face fines of up to 0,2% of their GDP for failure to comply with the new rules. If applied, it would have been the first time since the crisis that a country would be penalized for not fulfilling its obligations under the new Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance in the European economic and Monetary Union. The issue was controversial, with all political parties in Portugal calling for the Commission not to apply sanctions. However, in a meeting held on June 27, the Commission decided against the imposition of penalties, stating that they it would be counterproductive, in the current scenario of recovery, to apply them. The Council later confirmed this decision. Although this was good news for Portugal, it is expected that the Commission will to be more stringent with the country's next budget previsions for 2017. European authorities are also still expecting that the country reaches its proposed deficit target of 3% GDP for 2016."
<https://www.greenleft.org.au/content/spain-and-portugal-avoid-eu-sanctions-%E2%80%94-now>

-The Bratislava summit and the State of the Union

The Bratislava summit and the State of the Union is of paramount importance since it settles the shape the European institutions and governments want to give to the Union after the British



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referendum. <http://www.eu2016.sk/en/press-releases/bratislava-summit-outcome-bratislava-declaration-and-roadmap>

- *Brexit: the result of the British referendum is "a British drama, a challenge for the EU".*

As stated in our July Tribune (<http://www.delorsinstitute.eu/011-23386-Brexit-a-British-drama-a-challenge-for-the-EU.html>). The result needs to be followed, but what is really needed is for the EU to keep building itself: "The EU does not only need firemen, summoned by the "Brexit" to fight the blaze of a new crisis: its next step forward requires more than ever the mobilisation of architects and of prophets capable of restoring a compass and a soul to this unparalleled Union, forged in postwar grief but still making perfect sense in a globalised world for young people and future generations."

III - Our initiatives

CEU San Pablo:

1) New edition of Master programmes 2016 - 2017 Master in European Union The European Union Master's Degree is an official postgraduate program organized by the Institute for European Studies within the University CEU San Pablo. It's official, bilingual and provides specific training in areas that analyze European integration from a multidisciplinary perspective. It is a leading program in Spain with a high level and international faculty and both a professional and research vocation. Optional internships in private and public bodies are available to complete the training and connect students with the labour market. More information: <https://goo.gl/lfLK6L> Master in International Relations The International Relations Master's Degree is an official postgraduate programme organized by the Institute for European Studies within the University CEU San Pablo. This programme is pioneer in Spain and leads the ranking in academic research within the domains of International Relations. It's official, interdisciplinary and bilingual. More information: <https://goo.gl/cJ7u08>

2) International Conference on 'State aids, taxation and the energy sector: looking for a better coordination and efficiency' - Jean Monnet Project ETSACE This Project has been organized by the University Institute for European Studies at CEU San Pablo University, with the support of the Directorate General for Education and Culture of the European Commission. It focuses on the intersection between energy taxation, environmental protection and EU State aid law, pursuing to develop and enrich the current research on environmentally-driven energy taxation with the EU State aid perspective, and analyzing the state of the art on tax incentives. June 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/7FdUmv> 2

3) Sport&EU 11th Annual Conference The Association for the Study of Sport and the European Union celebrated its 11th annual conference on 27-28 June 2016 in Madrid (Spain). The local organizers were the Institute for European Studies and the Centre for Competition Law of CEU San Pablo University, under the coordination of Professor Jerónimo Maillo. The conference



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programme featured an attractive combination of round tables, keynote lectures and research panels. This was the first time that Sport&EU travels to south-western Europe and we have received a record number of paper proposals. The conference took place just four days after the UK referendum on the EU and there was plenty to discuss after a year of turmoil for sports governance. June 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/Sp2WEN>

4) International Conference on 'La crisis global de refugiados y su impacto en Europa: ¿Qué puede hacer la UE y España?' The University Institute for European Studies celebrated the International Conference on 'La crisis global de refugiados y su impacto en Europa: ¿Qué puede hacer la UE y España?', with the support of the Secretary of State for the European Union. The lecture was given by Francesca Friz-Prguda (ACNUR Spain). June 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/iSEMGS>

5) II FORO ESPAÑOL ARBITRAJE CCI - "El arbitraje comercial y de inversiones: un mecanismo adecuado para las empresas" The International Centre for Arbitration, Mediation and Negotiation (CIAMEN) of the University Institute for European Studies will organize this important workshop with the support of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC Spain). October 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/xdccZ7>

6) XI Hugo Grotius International Conference: 'International public policy and its application and effect by international arbitration tribunals' The Hugo Grotius International Conference is an academic forum held on yearly basis by the CIAMEN, the International Centre for Arbitration, Mediation and Negotiation of the University Institute for European Studies. Professor Julian D M Lew QC, an International Arbitrator, will be the speaker. October 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/W1HSR63>

7) Conference on '¿Qué hacer con Europa? Errores y retos del sueño de la Unión' Felipe Sahagún, Journalist and Professor of International Relations, will give a lecture on '¿Qué hacer con Europa? Errores y retos del sueño de la Unión' at CEU San Pablo University. This conference will be part of the inaugural session of the course 2016- 2017. October 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/yCSK34>

8) EU Enlargement Workshop The University Institute for European Studies will organize the 'EU Enlargement Workshop', with the support of the European Commission (DG NEAR). This International Workshop will take place at Faculty of Law - CEU San Pablo University (Madrid) on the 20th October 2016.

Jacques Delors Institute-Notre Europe :

Sports & Europe: the JDI has been pursuing a pedagogical activity from this summer onwards through the dissemination of the Study "Anthems and Flags of the EU" (<http://www.delorsinstitute.eu/011-17265-United-in-diversity-Anthems-and-flags-of-the-European-Union.html>) during the Euro 2016. The country notes of playing teams have been spread on social



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networks so that Europeans learn a bit more about their opponents of the day! This pedagogical activity will keep going since this Study is going to be spread in schools, accompanied by a video explaining how to use it as a tool to learn more the EU and our neighbors.

Nova Law School:

1) CEDIS (Centre for Research and Development in Law and Society) at Nova Law School, Lisbon, Portugal, has created, under the project "Law, Politics and Participation", coordinated by Professor Francisco Pereira Coutinho, two new work groups relating to matters of EU law. The first one is the group "The New Challenges of International Economic Law", whose first action will be the organization of a workshop on CETA (EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement) and its implications on EU and national law, which will be the first event of its kind in Portugal. The workshop will happen in the 10th November, and the resulting papers will later be published in e-book form. The second one is the group "Data Protection in the European Union", which is also preparing a workshop, this one relating to "The New European Data Protection Regulation", which will also be one of the first events on this new piece of legislation in Portugal. The workshop will deal with the implications of the Data Protection Regulation on economic enterprises and European citizens. The workshop will happen in the 15th December, and its resulting papers will also be published in e-book form. Both projects will also launch comprehensive websites with blogs on current themes on the developed topics.

2) Nuno Piçarra held the conference "Le régime juridique des frontières intérieures de l'Union européenne face aux défis de la migration", 11ème Congrès de la Societas Juris Publici Europaei (SIPE) - "Migrations: nouveaux défis pour l'Europe, la souveraineté de l'État et l'État de droit social" in Bucharest on 30 of June 2016.

Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna :

1) Stals seminars: July 27th, 2016, Scuola superiore "Sant'Anna", Pisa, Could internal market give support to stabilization mechanisms? The case of the European Unemployment Scheme, <http://stals.sssup.it/files/justo.pdf>; July 27th, 2016, Scuola superiore "Sant'Anna", Pisa, Judicial Dialogue and Multilevel Protection of Fundamental Rights in Europe <http://stals.sssup.it/files/jizeng.pdf>

2) CesUE started in September the EUMAN project "Arts and humanities for an inclusive EU", selected by the EC under the Jean Monnet Projects 2016 call for proposals. The summary of the project is published at the following official link: <http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/eplus-project-details-page/?nodeRef=workspace://SpacesStore/37452271-dc02-4123-bbe6-37855e2bdce1>. EUMAN website is accessible from www.cesue.eu > Progetti/Projects. EUMAN will also enrich MoreEU ECE Newsletter, adding relevant EU contents belonging to arts and humanities under the supervision of CesUE staff.



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University of Warsaw :

Warsaw EAD: During two days (23rd and 24th of September 2016), Warsaw, capital of Poland hosted “European Awareness Day” (EAD). EAD is a part of the project under the Jean Monnet Network titled "MoreEU – More Europe to Overcome the Crisis". Project is coordinated by Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Pisa, Italy) in cooperation with university partners: CEU - San Pablo University (Madrid, Spain), Universidade Nova de Lisboa (Lisbon, Portugal), Notre Europe - Jacques Delors Institute (Paris, France) and University of Warsaw (Warsaw, Poland). (Read the report on http://www.cesue.eu/index.php?option=com_easyblog&view=latest&Itemid=430&lang=en)

IV - Publications

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Beneyto José M^a (Director), Maillo González-Orús Jerónimo, Becerril Atienza Belén (Coordinators), *Tratado de Derecho y Políticas de la Unión Europea, Tomo VII: Otras Políticas horizontales y sectoriales*, Thomson Reuters Aranzadi, Madrid, 2016. More information: <http://goo.gl/aafnY7>

Beneyto José M^a –Pereira Juan Carlos (Directors); Hernández Marta (Coordinator), *Historia de la política exterior española en los siglos XX y XXI*, CEU Ediciones, Madrid, 2016. More information: <https://goo.gl/SReA25>

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Jas-Koziarkiewicz Marta, *Information on demand. Evaluation of the European Union's information policy done by journalists*, „Przegląd Europejski” 2015, No. 4 (38), p. 8-27, <http://en.przegladeuropejski.wdinp.uw.edu.pl/zasoby/pliki/38/1-Jas.pdf>.



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