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Three new PhDs!

Dr. H. Wang, Dr. A. Rudakowska and Dr. A. Mattelaer

Over the past three months, three PhD researchers in the European Foreign and Security cluster have successfully defended their PhD theses – congratulations to Dr. Hongyu Wang, Dr. Anna Rudakowska, & Dr. Alexander Mattelaer!

After four years of research at the IES, **Alexander Mattelaer** defended his thesis entitled *Planning, Friction, Strategy: The Politico- Military Dynamics of Crisis Response Operations*. Sparking much interest from military and policy officials, as well as senior academics in the field, and under the auspices of his promoters Gustaaf Geeraerts and Sven Biscop, Alexander successfully defended his PhD on 15 June.

Focusing on crisis response operations by European armed forces, Alexander investigated how strategy is made and how crisis response operations can deliver the desired political effects, as like all military operations, these undertakings are guided by political objectives. However, unlike conventional warfare, their objective is not to defeat an adversary but to install a minimum level of security and stability. Drawing on the work of Carl von Clausewitz and the strategic studies tradition, he argues that strategy is the product of the operations planning process, which represents an iterative politico-military dialogue characterised by omnipresent friction. Planning enables the formulation of a rational intent behind military operations whereas friction provides an account of how the chaos of real life makes this process very difficult.

Following his promotion to Doctor of Political Science, Alexander will stay at the IES as a postdoctoral researcher.

June also marked the end of the IES' project on EU-China relations. The PhD students of promoter

Bruno Coppieters working on this project successfully finalised their theses:

On 16 May, **Hongyu Wang** defended his thesis on *European Trade Policy Making as an Exchange of Goods between Public and Private Actors in Multilevel Networks*. Hongyu had been a student at VUB in 2009 and worked at the IES for most of 2010. He defended his thesis at Renmin University (Beijing, China) and obtained a joint VUB-Renmin PhD.

His thesis on trade negotiations and anti-dumping legislation in the EU analysed the institutional power of EU public and private actors with a case study on the EU anti-dumping policy towards Chinese footwear (2005-2009). Dr. Wang now works as a lecturer at Renmin.

On 7 June, **Anna Rudakowska** defended her thesis *Do values matter in the EU's relations with China and Taiwan? The arms embargo debate (2003-2005)*.

The EU presents its external policies as being guided by core values, such as democracy and human rights. This self-

representation of the EU as a normative power is put to a particularly hard test by Anna in its relations with China and Taiwan.

For a great many scholars, economic calculations constitute the main factor shaping European decisions in this area, while ideational factors may be dismissed as 'empty talk' or mere 'window-dressing'.



Environment & Sustainable Development

My experience as an intern at IES - by Lisanne Groen



I have been working at the environment and sustainable development cluster of IES as a research intern since February 2011, after obtaining my Master's degree in Political Science (EU external relations) at the University of

Amsterdam. I must say that I am really enjoying my internship at the Institute. The people who work at IES are very open-minded and friendly. They are always up for a chat or a discussion, which really makes me feel at home.

The research environment is intellectually stimulating. The Institute has many knowledgeable researchers in house, who all have their own particular research interests and who are eager to talk about their own research topic because of a serious passion for it. This has exposed me to various viewpoints concerning a broad range of topics related to the European Union. I learn a lot every single day at IES. The fact that I am able to attend all the interesting IES lectures and policy fora, to name a few examples of activities that are organised by IES, further adds to this learning process.

The main task of my internship is to provide research assistance to the environment and sustainable development cluster, which includes

a variety of activities. For example, I have collected background information on topics such as 'Europe and solar energy' and 'gas pipeline projects in Europe', reviewed papers, helped with the editing process of a book and a special issue of a journal, and I assisted in organising an Environmental Policy Forum. Furthermore, I have had the chance to develop my own PhD proposal on the EU's changing performance in the international climate change regime. During the process of developing the proposal I received very useful assistance from Professor Sebastian Oberthür and Claire Dupont, who are both working on EU climate change policy at the IES. I hope to start a PhD research on this particular topic at the IES in the future. My main research interests are the performance/effectiveness of the EU as an international actor and EU environmental policy-making.

I sincerely want to thank all my colleagues for the great time that I have spent at the IES so far!

CORPUS: Outcomes from Workshop III Food

The 3rd Workshop on Sustainable Food Consumption dealing with "Scenarios and Possible Sustainable Futures" took place on 12-13 May in Vienna at the premises of the Austrian Ministry of Environment. About 50 participants from all over Europe - policy makers, researchers and civil society representatives engaged in two days of intensive discussion of ideas and good practices. The focus was on creative interactive sessions in which the participants developed and reflected upon future visions of sustainable food consumption. The specific aims of the workshop were:

- to showcase innovative forms and learn from good practices in scenario building as a policy tool
- to revise the jointly developed research agenda on sustainable food consumption
- to brainstorm ideas on how to sustain the CORPUS network activities in sustainable food consumption
- to provide a network opportunity between European policy makers and researchers in sustainable food consumption

· to enable learning of innovative forms and methods of effective knowledge brokerage.

The goals of the workshop series were presented in an introduction by the CORPUS coordinator Gerd Scholl, followed by an overview of scenario types and applications in the food domain by the Chair of the food workshops, Lucia Reich. A discussion paper had been distributed earlier to the participants to serve as preparatory background material.

As a hands-on introduction on practical scenario building, participants visited and commented on posters (prepared beforehand) that presented "snapshots" of possible sustainable food futures. In two creative group sessions, participants first developed scenarios on their own visions of desirable sustainable food futures. In a second step, the groups used backcasting as a method to understand and identify steps that should be taken to reach the desired visions.

Two presentations on current national scenario development from France and the Netherlands showed how different types of scenarios may serve different goals and target groups in practice.

Based on results of the prior workshop, the participants also revisited the joint research agenda and elaborated on initiatives for and topics of sustainable food consumption research.

To increase the interaction and exchange of knowledge and ideas beyond the workshop, options on how to sustain the CORPUS network as a valuable knowledge brokerage platform beyond the workshop series were discussed.

The outcomes, ideas and knowledge generated for and during the workshop are all available on the CORPUS website. For a reminder of the website's diverse functionalities and potentials to network see CORPUS website at www.scp-knowledge.eu

We look forward to welcoming you to the next CORPUS workshops on sustainable mobility and sustainable housing in 2011 and 2012.



The first in a series of three workshops on sustainable mobility of the CORPUS project, "Facts, Trends, Objectives, Actors, Systems", took place on 6-7 May, 2011 in Szentendre, Hungary, at the premises of the Regional Environmental Centre (REC). About 50 participants from all over Europe – policy makers, researchers and civil society representatives – engaged in two days of intensive discussion of ideas and latest developments. The specific aims of the workshop were:

- to identify the main issues in sustainable mobility
- to build a common understanding of the field by elaborating on system maps of sustainable mobility
- to discuss policy strategies for sustainable mobility at EU and national levels
- to provide an opportunity for European policy makers and researchers to network
- to enable learning of innovative forms and methods of effective knowledge brokerage

Participants formed several breakout groups which discussed key issues of sustainable mobility on separate "knowledge islands";

namely, GHG and sustainable mobility, mobility trends, sustainable challenges, leisure time mobility, drive engineering and transport choice, and consumer behaviour.

The first day concluded with a keynote address on "Innovative perspectives on sustainable mobility" by Dr. Udo Hartmann, Senior Manager "Group Environmental Protection" from Daimler AG. The presentation focused on Daimler's mobility concepts such as hybrid vehicles, electro-mobility concepts and innovative mobility services, such as the car sharing concept "Car2Go". A commentary given by Prof. Sebastian Bamberg, University of Applied Science Bielefeld, referred to future mobility trends, such as the diminishing significance of car ownership.

Policy strategies for sustainable mobility at European and national level took centre stage on the second day. Alfredo Sánchez Vicente from the European Environmental Agency discussed the European Commission's recent White Paper on Transport. He highlighted that an official target has been set for the first time, namely the reduction of CO² transport emissions of

60% by 2050. Critical remarks from Tamás Fleischer, Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, emphasised the lack of clarity as to the method of achieving the reduction targets.

In three parallel sessions, the Austrian, Finnish, Hungarian and Slovenian policy approaches were highlighted by national representatives. These discussions revealed the importance of policy initiatives such as CIVITAS, the need to consider "travel chains", to combine land use planning and transportation, and, finally the need for partnerships to achieve ambitious reduction targets.

The outcomes, ideas and knowledge generated for, and during, the workshop are all available on the CORPUS website scp-knowledge.eu.

The second CORPUS workshop on sustainable mobility will deal with "Policy-Instruments and Evidence-based Policy Assessment" and will take place on 6 & 7 October, 2011, in Szentendre/Hungary. We look forward to seeing you there.



E-learning & Training

6th International Blended Learning Conf.

On 15-16 June, Alexandra attended the Sixth International Blended Learning Conference, organised by the University of Hertfordshire in the UK. With a well-established tradition of gathering academics, learning technologists and researchers interested in technology enhanced teaching and learning, the conference's focus this year was "From Innovation to Institutional Enhancement: operating in challenging times". The conference was attended by around 100 participants. However, as in previous years, the sessions were broadcast live via Elluminate, giving the chance for participants from all around the world to watch and intervene. The conference format included four keynote speeches as well as 40 parallel presentations and workshops. Two of the keynote interventions were delivered live via Elluminate, giving the conference a true international flavour.

The topics discussed ranged from curriculum development and transformation, designing and sharing pedagogy patterns and assessment and feedback, to student engagement, the evaluation of various tools and technologies

(podcasts, wikis, augmented reality, etc), as well as the broader issues such as institutional change by embedding blended learning into mainstream higher education. Alexandra's presentation, entitled "Finding the Right Mix? Teaching European Studies through Blended Learning", was attended by around 25 people and showcased the use of blended learning at the IES, by combining E-modules with face-to-face teaching and webinars. The presentation was followed by a very lively debate, joined by participants sharing similar experiences with using technology in education in social sciences, especially law and economics.

"Teaching European Studies post Lisbon"

On 12 May, Alexandra Mihai participated in a workshop on "Teaching European Studies post Lisbon", organised at the London Metropolitan University. The first part of the day was dedicated to a round table debate on the future of European Studies. This lively discussion touched upon many issues currently facing the discipline of European Studies in various parts of Europe. A clear division between the UK and continental Europe became apparent,

emphasised both by differences in concept, curriculum and teaching methods as well as by the attractiveness of the ES programmes for students. The debate was followed by a presentation given by Maria Bell, law librarian at the European Documentation Centre (EDC) at LSE. She emphasised the importance of offering guidance on finding information on the EU, with a multitude of (institutional and non-institutional) sources available, as well as evaluating the information.

The afternoon was dedicated to presentations by European Studies scholars. The main topic of the first panel was employability and the curriculum. Some of the issues discussed were: introducing more focus on skills development, the added value of internships in Brussels, and student mobility. The second panel looked into some tools used in teaching European Studies, such as study visits, blended learning as well as social bookmarking and blogging. Alexandra presented the blended learning approach of the IES. The discussion focused on the advantages and disadvantages of multi-disciplinary teaching and the choice of tools available.

European Economics



The economics cluster continues to actively participate in several international conferences and carry out research in the area of EU trade, trade policy and foreign direct investment.

Researcher Cem Tintin presented his first PhD paper at the third International Conference 'Economies of Central and Eastern Europe: Convergence, Opportunities and Challenges', 12-14 June 2011 in Tallinn, Estonia. Cem presented "The Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment Inflows in the Central Eastern European Countries: An Institutional Approach", which empirically analyses the role of institutions as a determinant factor of FDI inflows in the CEEC. The findings of the paper revealed that the institutions (e.g. Economic freedoms, state fragility) affect FDI inflows in a significant way along with the size of the host country GDP in the CEEC. The conference was held under the auspices of the Eesti Pank (the Central Bank of Estonia) and the Society for the Study of Emerging Markets (USA). The conference attracted more than forty pre- and post-doctoral researchers and served as a platform to exchange recent research results in economics and finance, especially in the Central and Eastern European region.

Cem also attended the Euro Conference 2011: 'Crises and Recovery in Emerging Markets' held between 27-30 June in Izmir, Turkey, where he presented his research paper "Does FDI Trigger Productivity and Economic Growth? Evidence from Developed and Developing Countries". The conference was organised by Izmir University of Economics and was supported by the Central Bank of Turkey, the Scientific Research Council of Turkey, and the Society for the Study of Emerging Markets.

Senior Fellow Selen Guerin presented her work

on the impact of bilateral investment treaties on foreign direct investment at the third Belgian Trade Workshop, which was held at ECARES, ULB. The findings of her work indicate that bilateral investment treaties have been effective in encouraging foreign direct investment flows into developing countries. Selen also presented the results and recommendations of a study on policy coherence of the EU's development goals to the Committee on Development of the European Parliament. This focused on trade, migration, climate change and agriculture policies. She was also a guest speaker at a roundtable discussion in the European Parliament on policy coherence for development (PCD) and trade organised by MEP Birgit Schreiber-Jastram (CDU), the rapporteur of the PCD. Furthermore, Selen was recently interviewed by the Deutsch Welle TV on the prospects of the EU-South Korea Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The EU-South Korea FTA went into effect on 1 July, 2011. It is expected to boost exports by 80 percent for the EU, as well as having a positive impact on EU income and welfare.



Short Stories

Jamal Shahin recently participated in a seminar in the town of Zadar in Croatia, organised by the 'People to People' programme, organised by DG Enlargement. Jamal chaired one session on issues of consultation between European institutions and (un)organised civil society in the EU, and gave a presentation on mechanisms of local consultation in the EU. About 30 people from different civil society organisations participated in the two-day event, which was opened by Paul Vandooren, head of the EU's delegation to the Republic of Croatia. Jamal's presentation will shortly be available from the TAIEX Events website.



The Information Society cluster at the IES carries out research on legal and policy aspects of the information society and knowledge economy. Its vision is to provide high-quality research, education and academic services in two central areas: the EU internal market and public service governance, for media digital services, ICT and electronic communications in a global context. Please consult our web page <http://www.ies.be/research/InformationSociety> for more information.



Following the tradition of the Information Society Cluster's contribution to the IES Newsletter, this time we highlight another researcher's profile. Jamal Shahin is Senior Fellow in the Cluster. His research principally covers:

1. EU activity with respect to other international institutions, particularly in terms of ICTs (Internet, telecommunications)
2. Information Society policies and the development of public administration and institutional reform in the EU: the so-called eGovernment debate

Jamal studied Politics and International Relations at the University of Hull in the UK. He joined the Department of European Studies at the same university in 1997 to start his PhD. In 2000 he moved to Maastricht University to work at the International Institute of Infonomics, where he was a Senior Researcher active in setting up a research agenda on (local) eGovernment. After three years in the south of the Netherlands, Jamal moved to Beirut to work at the ICT Division of the United Nations' Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), where he helped establish a set of benchmarks to monitor achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on the Information Society Action Points. He joined the IES in 2009 as Postdoctoral Fellow, working on externally-funded projects. Jamal is also Assistant Professor in European Studies at the University of Amsterdam.

In recent years, public administrations have seen the Internet as a tool to help reduce costs. The Internet has also been hailed as a tool which can help enhance government effectiveness in service delivery, revitalise democracy, and even change the way that governments interact with their citizens: in other words, a rather versatile instrument!

In order to support such goals "measurement" became a central activity in public administration reform. This emerged as a key impulse enabling political support of eGovernment at the European level. The logic behind such initiatives is that if efficiencies can be measured then this proves that governments are saving money, and therefore justifies further EU-level activity in the area. Given the lack of competence at the EU-level to discuss public administration management or reform, 'buy-in' from Member States was seen as necessary. Hence discourse at the European level had often focused upon cost savings and additional (economic) benefits from collaboration between EU Member States.

Economically, this may make sense, but from a political perspective, the results of such quantitative rationales and analyses of public administration reform are questionable especially as these rationales shape impacts of policies. Does saving money truly reflect an increased effectiveness of public administrations? Is 'public value' being maintained and improved? In attempts to overcome this critique, other instruments have been added to the European and international 'new public management' toolkits. Best practices have been shared (e.g. epractice.eu), to enable active initiatives in public administration to show how they benefit from implementation of eGovernment initiatives. Yet, even the concept of best practices is challenged, as questions are raised about the potentials of transferability and learning value across Europe where political cultures and 'legacy' operations present different challenges.

The European eGovernment policy/research community has been looking for a new set of driving principles. Many of these will be examined in a new EU-funded research project, 'eGovPoliNet' (2011-2014) of which the IES is a partner. New concepts such as 'empowerment' and 'openness' are being raised when talking about eGovernment, which are far from cries for cost efficiencies. They are also far more difficult to measure, and new methods for assessing and evaluating 'value' will need to be developed.

This shift - from costs to values - in the rationale for eGovernment activity in European countries, is emerging in policy discourse.

The main objective of public administration is to manage public value, to build and support infrastructures that enable society, individuals and businesses to thrive and grow. Moving the emphasis from costs to values leads us to conclude that an efficient and effective government may not be the goal and may actually not coincide with core European values. There may be very persuasive arguments for more activity in the harmonisation/coordination of public services at the EU level.

Research on the topic must also take citizens into consideration. These are, after all, the *raison d'être* of political institutions. It has become commonplace for politicians and political institutions to engage in acts of 'citizen participation' (often called 'eDemocracy'). More often than not, these innovations in democratic practice are given a high priority in political discourse. Much of this, however, is directed towards legitimising current institutional frameworks and not towards seeking to improve 'public value' (see Shahin and Glidden, forthcoming). In order to understand 'success' in democratic engagement, we need to critically address the key phrases that are commonly used in policy statements, such as 'number of participants', 'outputs' and 'dissemination'. More attention also needs to be paid to the concepts of engagement and participation at various stages of the traditional 'policy cycle'.

Through his research, Jamal tries to understand what the Internet means for politics and policymaking at the European Union level: is there scope for EU management of public services, and if so, how is this legitimised? To this end, he critically examines the 'managerial' or 'bureaucratic' European approach to eGovernment policy, and challenges dominant principles and underlying economically-motivated concepts to public sector ICT implementation. He critically contributes to discussions on principles of public management.

Upcoming Event

The IES/Citadel Statement Lecture Series (Wednesdays 18:00 - 20:00, September - December): eGovernment and Information Society policies in the EU will be discussed by a number of experts and policy makers <http://www.ies.be/autumnlectures2011/>

European Foreign & Security Policy

EFSP Cluster hosts USC Summer School

Now in its fourth edition, the cluster hosted the annual summer programme for the University of Southern California (USC) on 'Contemporary Issues in European Foreign and Security Policy'. Directed by Eva Gross and coordinated and taught by Luis Simon, the program hosted 7 students this year. Students pursued internships alongside their studies and visited a number of institutions during their stay, including the European Commission, the European Parliament, and Carnegie Europe. This year, students profited from guest lectures from external experts (including Dr. Isabelle

Ioannides and Dr. Antonio Missiroli, European Commission; Prof. Dr. Sven Biscop, Egmont Institute; Dr. Jakob Skovgaard, Lund University and Prof. Susan Penksa, Westmont College.



Sigrid attends EATS Conference in Ljubljana



Sigrid Winkler, a regular at the annual conferences of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS), was invited to present her research at the 8th EATS conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia. On 12-14 May,

European, Taiwanese and US scholars exchanged ideas about the various fields of Taiwan studies. The topics were far-ranging, from Taiwanese movies to the newest developments in the cross-strait relations between Taiwan and China.

Sigrid presented her work in a panel together with the distinguished speakers David Coates,

a former British diplomat, and Thomas B. Gold, a professor from the University of Berkeley. Sigrid's analysis about the EU policy on Taiwan's participation in international organisations attracted much interest. Possibilities for publications and future cooperation were discussed.

Migration & Diversity

Richard Lewis attended and was a discussant at a seminar in Bristol organised by the Faiths and Civil Society Unit Goldsmiths College, University of London and the University of Bristol's Centre for Ethnicity and Citizenship. The seminar focused on inter-faith youth work.

Ilke Adam gave a keynote lecture at a colloquium on policies towards new migrants in Brussels, organised by the Belgian Green Parties (ECOLO & Groen!), in the Brussels Parliament. Ilke Adam's talk deliberated on the question of how policies towards newcomers challenge Brussels' society.

Alison E. Woodward spoke at the European Students' Union 60th Board Meeting in Tallinn, Estonia (2-4 May) and for the Gender in Science and Technology EU Framework 7 project at the University of Vienna on the role of diversity and gender in higher education and research and methods of improving representation.

She also was ESF rapporteur for the conference on Religion, Gender and Human Rights in Linköping, Sweden on 21-25 June.

Neepa Acharya presented an article based on her empirical research in Silicon Valley, entitled, 'Perceptions of Silicon Valley Entrepreneurs of Returning 'Home' to India's Cosmopolitan Cities' at the GRESI Migration Panel at UNU-CRIS in Brugge on 31 May. GRESI is a Scientific Research Community on Globalisation, Regionalisation and Economic and Social Inequality supported by the Research Foundation Flanders. On 16 June, Neepa presented her theoretical work in a paper entitled, 'Postcolonizing Hospitality' at the Frankfurt Research Center for Postcolonial Studies at the conference 'Colonial Legacies, Postcolonial Contestations: Decolonizing the Social Sciences and the Humanities. This was her second visit to Frankfurt after presenting her empirical research at a graduate conference in May featuring renowned scholars Gayatri Spivak, Judith Butler and Dipesh Chakrabarty. More information can be found at: <http://www.frcps.uni-frankfurt.de>

Karolina Babicka presented her research on the Migrant Workers Convention and the rights of irregular migrants in the European Union at

a Research Colloquium on 14 June. Karolina also presented a Flexi-In-Security project on Dialogues interculturels organised by the Centre Bruxellois d'Action Interculturelle "Les migrants et la flexicurisation du marché de l'emploi" on 16 June.

Successful Grants

In May 2011 IES Doctoral Researcher, Neepa Acharya, was successfully awarded the Ebelin and Gerd Bucerius Zeit-Stiftung 'Settling Into Motion' Migration Fellowship that will contribute to her research, fieldwork and conference travel costs for up to three years. The fellowship aims at fostering a worldwide network of social scientists with innovative research methods in migration studies. She will meet with the network of scholars for a one-week conference in New York City this coming October 2011. For more information, visit:

<http://www.settling-into-motion.de>

IES Activities

Season of Communications: EU 2.0 - Communicating for success

Social media has emerged as a new channel of communication and the European Union institutions are starting to use it actively with the aim of engaging citizens. The one day seminar "EU 2.0 - Communicating for Success", organised on 12 April at the IES provided an understanding of the use of social media in communicating EU issues at various levels (EU institutions, trade and business organisations, NGOs, academia, etc), an overview of the various social media channels available in order to interact with the EU, and guidance on how to use the social media tools in communicating on EU affairs.

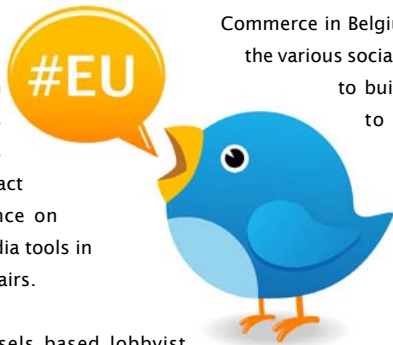
Caroline De Cock, Brussels based lobbyist and author of iLobby.eu, offered an insight into the social media channels used by the EU institutions, such as Twitter and Facebook, underlining the way these tools can serve the purpose of reaching citizens and facilitating their understanding of complex EU structures.

The same message was reinforced by the lively panel debate that followed. Lucas Josten, Policy Assistant to Vice-President of the European Commission (EC) Neelie Kroes, responsible for the Commissioner's social media presence and Antti Timonnen, Adviser, responsible for Internet and New Media, Press and

Communications Service (EPP Group in European Parliament) offered the institutional perspective on the use of social media, pointing out the strategic increase of communication through the new channels. Adrian Hiel, Communications Officer at International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) and Uzma Lodhi, EU Committee & Communications Manager at British Chamber of Commerce in Belgium explained how they use the various social media tools professionally, to build a public profile but also to gather information, stay connected with members and similar organisations, and even for recruitment.

The afternoon sessions focused on the practical aspects of using Twitter and Facebook in communicating on EU affairs in an efficient manner. Besides getting acquainted with this 'new wave' of communication, the participants also received an overview of institutional and non-institutional online information sources, useful for finding and monitoring EU affairs.

Conducted according to a blended learning approach, the seminar was followed-up by two webinars with the aim of building a community where participants and lecturers can exchange their views and experiences.



The E-learning and Training Unit is launching its new Wednesday Webinar Series this autumn. The webinar series is meant to replace our traditional in-class training sessions. With webinars we can provide users with more flexibility and greater accessibility without jeopardising our pedagogical goals. Our versatile Elluminate webinar platform allows us to combine face-to-face lecturing with additional presentation and instant feedback options. The move to Webinars as an academic and training tool is an example of the IES' innovative constitution. As always, we look forward to working with our colleagues in various IES research clusters and drawing on in-house expertise.

Our inaugural season will contain six exciting sessions and is set to begin in September with two webinars in the first month and one in each subsequent month. Webinars will always be held on a Wednesday from 12-13:15 providing for a compact but comprehensive session.



www.ies.be/training

As part of its “Season of Communication”, the IES, in collaboration with the Pascal Decroos Fund, organised a one-day intensive training for Brussels-based and national journalists entitled “Reporting on the EU? Issues and Impact” on 5 May 2011. Developments at EU level have a direct and substantial impact at national and local level. Communicating them in a correct, well-informed and unbiased manner is therefore essential. This intensive seminar was aimed at training journalists to report on European Union affairs. The focus was on understanding how the EU works and how to report effectively on the EU’s local and national-level impact.

The morning sessions were dedicated to the

main EU institutions as well as an in-depth look at the intricacies of the decision-making process. This was complemented by a practical guide on how to find and process EU-related information and a discussion on how EU issues and their impact are presented in the media. In the afternoon, two journalists, Leigh Phillips from EUobserver and Annamarie Cumiskey from the London Bureau of Investigative Journalism, talked about their experiences on reporting on EU issues. Leigh Phillips discussed his daily routine as a journalist and his information sources. Annamarie Cumiskey presented a investigative journalism project she was involved in that looked at how the EU regional funds are being spent.

The cluster has organised a number of events designed to impact on political debates and to increase the cluster’s visibility at the VUB and beyond.

On 2 May, IES, in collaboration with the European Foundation of Democracy, organised a Policy Forum on civil society and democracy in Afghanistan. The Policy Forum, which was chaired by Eva Gross, entailed a screening of ‘Afghan Star - The Documentary’. The screening was followed by a Q&A session with two Afghan speakers – Dr. Wadir Safi, Professor of Law at Kabul University and Ms. Mina Wali, Founder and President of the Hope of Mother Foundation. The discussion following the screening focused on the role and availability of education (for women in particular), and the ongoing challenges of corruption and insecurity.

On 15 June, the cluster organised a Policy Forum on a very timely subject. Chaired by Eva Gross, the event entitled ‘European Responses To The Crisis In Libya: Which Way Forward For NATO And The EU?’ focused not only on the role of NATO, but also on European responses to date. Two renowned academic experts - Prof. Jolyon Howorth (Yale University) and Sven Biscop (Egmont Institute) – and a policy practitioner – Mr. Bert Versmessen, PMG-Chair, European External Action Service – contributed their analyses, including what this means for European states and their commitments to European defense, within NATO and the EU; and also the potential contributions of NATO and the EU not only in Libya, but in the ‘Arab Spring’ more broadly.

On 17 June, the cluster organised a Policy Forum on ‘NATO, CSDP and The Future of Transatlantic Security’, chaired by Luis Simon. Sarwar Kashmeri (senior fellow of the Atlantic Council) presented a summary of his book “NATO 2.0: Reboot or Delete”. Kashmeri recommends several dramatic steps as to how future global military forces should respond to common threats: bridge NATO and CSDP; make the EU responsible for its own security; and invoke NATO only in extreme cases, establishing a common global vision regarding the use of force. Alexander Mattelaer took part as discussant.

MEET THE PRESIDENCY – HUNGARY

On the 18 January 2011, the first “Meet the Presidency” conference was organised by the Brussels University Alliance Research Group on European Criminal Law (RECL). This research group was established in 2010 and gathers researchers from the IES (VUB) and the Institut d’Etudes Européennes (ULB). Every January and May, RECL will host a conference where the priorities of the new EU presidency in the area of criminal law will be presented by an EU official. A short introduction into the countries’ national criminal law systems will be given by an academic. The first edition, on the Hungarian presidency, was held at the VUB. The session was chaired by Scott Crosby, editor in chief of the New Journal of European Criminal Law.



Katalin Ligeti, assistant-professor of European criminal law at the University of Luxembourg, presented a short introduction on the Hungarian criminal law

system. With regard to substantive criminal law, the socialist criminal code written in 1978 is still in force in Hungary. This has consequences, such as the offence description, which is still socialist (e.g. dangerousness requirement). With every crime regulated in this code, there is no ‘nebenstrafrecht’. Though supported by many practitioners, the socialist nature of crimes is currently under discussion. In 2001, a commission was established to review the entire code of criminal procedure. This commission was unsuccessful however, as no agreement could be reached on the new concept of an ‘offence’. New initiatives for the reformation of provisions on crimes against the security of the state and economic crimes are currently being undertaken. With regard to criminal procedure, Hungary adopted a new code on criminal procedure in 1998. Penitentiary law is however, still regulated by socialist decree. Several improvements have been adopted in order to bring this text into line with the recommendations of the CCPT.

The texts of the speakers will be published in the 2011/1 edition of the New Journal of European Criminal Law. The next edition of the “Meet the Presidency” conferences will be organised on 26 May 2011, at the ULB, and will focus on Poland and the Polish agenda for EU criminal law.



Peter Csonka, Justice and Home Affairs Coordinator at the EU-Permanent Representation of Hungary, outlined the main priorities of the Hungarian presidency

with regards to European criminal law. Human rights, data protection, the European investigation order, victims’ rights and the accession of the EU to the ECHR were discussed. Foremost, the issue of human rights is deemed crucial by this Presidency: not only is the accession to the ECHR a priority, but also the continuation of the instigated initiatives concerning procedural rights for the defense and the revision of the framework decision on victims’ rights. The Presidency also awaited new initiatives in the area of data protection. The work on the European Investigation Order will be continued, as the discussions on this new measure were started previously under the Belgian Presidency.



The IES & IEEP Environmental Policy Forum on the Rio+20 Conference took place on 23 June 2011. Justyna Pozarowska (Ph.D. researcher, Member of the IES environment and sustainable development cluster) chaired the Forum where three panelists gave their views on the Rio+20 Conference – the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD), which will take place in Brazil on 4-6 June 2012 to mark the 20th anniversary of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), and the 10th anniversary of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD).

The panelists attending the meeting were: Mr. Julius Langendorff (Deputy Head of Unit, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, Processes and Trade Issues, DG Environment, European Commission); Mr. Marc Pallemmaerts (Senior Fellow and Head of Environmental Governance Programme, Institute for European Environmental Policy; Professor at Université Libre de Bruxelles); and Ms. Siobhán Egan (European Economic and Social Committee, member of Group III Environmental Pillar). The speakers elaborated on general expectations related to the Rio+20 Conference and the position and role of the European Union in this process as well as the possible outcomes of the conference. More specifically, the discussions revolved around the European Commission's Communication "Rio+20: towards the green economy and better governance", published on 20 June.

Mr. Langendorff explained the process of elaborating the EU common position for the Rio+20 Conference. He discussed the background of the conference and its main themes: the green economy and an international institutional framework for sustainable development, the EU's preparations for and involvement in preparatory negotiations, as well as the main points that are put forward in the Commission's Communication, adopted on 20 June 2011. He described the Communication as being a tool-building exercise with regards to a range of EU policies related to sustainable development and the Europe 2020 Strategy, as



well as a basis for further discussions with EU Member States and the European Parliament. The EU's consolidated position on Rio+20 is expected by November 2011.

Professor Pallemmaerts provided a critical assessment of the European Commission's Communication. He pointed to certain gaps and challenges that appear both in the European Commission's Communication and in the UN process on sustainable development, including the Rio+20 Conference. Pallemmaerts tried to address these challenges by providing a critical analysis of the 'sustainable development' concept and its operationalisation, as well as by pointing out alternative conceptualisations and developments relevant to sustainable development.



Ms. Siobhán Egan then presented the EESC's perspective on the Rio+20 Conference. She stressed that despite the fact that sustainable development has moved up the political agenda,

the actions do not match the challenges, especially with respect to climate change, poverty alleviation and biodiversity loss. In EESC's opinion, the EU should play a leading role in the preparations for the Rio+20 Conference. Ms. Egan presented the EESC's opinion on the Rio Conference (as of September 2010) and the EESC's current work on a new opinion presenting its expectations regarding the

Summit and its recommendations for the common EU position for the Summit. She underlined the importance of the social aspects of sustainable development and a fair transition to a sustainable economy; the link between development and the environment; and the need to effectively involve civil society in the move towards a green economy.

All three speakers recognised the importance of the themes that the Rio+20 Conference will address and the urgency of addressing them.

After the three presentations, the floor was opened up to the audience and a lively debate followed. The following issues were discussed: sustainable development as a concept and its operationalisation, the EU interests and common position, as well as the external dimension of EU sustainable development policy, and finally, the content of the conference itself.

[Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Rio+20: towards the green economy and better governance", Brussels, 20.6.2011 COM\(2011\) 363 final](#)

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/international_issues/pdf/rio/com_2011_363_en.pdf



The Institute for European Studies (IES), together with the Centre for Studies on Media Information and Telecommunication (IBBT-SMIT), organised a conference on "Twenty years of Television without frontiers and beyond: Private Television in Europe" on 28-29 April 2011 at the Crowne Plaza – La Palace in Brussels. The conference was a great success with 181 registered participants, from over 15 EU Member States.

In 1989, the Television without Frontiers Directive opened up European broadcasting markets. Monopolies were abolished and a market logic was introduced in what was traditionally a nationally embedded sector. The liberalisation of the broadcasting sector in Europe gave rise to both fear and enormous aspiration. By October 1991, the rules of the Television without Frontiers Directive had to have been formally transposed by all Member States. The conference seized the momentum of 20 years of television liberalisation policies in Europe to critically evaluate the contributions of private television to cultural diversity, democracy and economic development. This was also an opportunity to assess its strengths and weaknesses and to build a forum for constructive debate among academics, policy makers and practitioners about past, present and future perspectives on private television.

The opening plenary session was given by Prof. Dr. Caroline Pauwels (Director IBBT-SMIT) and Prof. Dr. Sebastian Oberthür (Academic Director IES), followed by a speech from Mr. Harald Trettenbrein from DG Information Society and Media on the European Commission's view on, and role in, television liberalisation policies since the 1980s.

After the first plenary session and a well-deserved lunch, participants joined several parallel sessions. The two-day program was divided into several parts, touching upon content, national experiences, regulation, economics and future challenges for private television. In addition to the plenary sessions, there were always three parallel sessions for participants to choose from. In all sessions,

a combination of academics, policy makers and representatives of the sector gave presentations. This enabled a genuine dialogue between the different stakeholders in the discussions on private television. The parallel sessions on content dealt with sports rights, children's television, news and information programmes, formats and commercialisation, independent television production and private television investments in film. Speakers included Prof. Dr. Doris Hildebrand (EE&MC, Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Prof. Dr. Jeanette Steemers (Westminster University), Dr. Esteve Sanz (IPTTS), Klaus Hansen (CEPI) and John McAndrew (Sky). The final sessions of day 1 dealt with national experiences of private television. Instead of devoting one entire session to Eastern European Member States – as



originally foreseen in the application proposal for the conference – the conference organisation committee decided, together with partner ACT, to include perspectives on new Member States in all sessions in the conference. ACT felt this was a more integrative approach towards the new Member States. Concretely, there was one parallel session on 'big' Member States where presentations dealt with France, Spain and Germany. In the session on smaller or medium Member States, there were presentations on several Eastern European States, Switzerland, Flanders, etc. The third parallel session was on the Flemish media debate where the CEOs of the most important television companies entered into debate. There was extensive debate on the contributions of private television to the Flemish television market, the challenges ahead, and the recent developments in the market (referring to the sale of SBS Belgium to Sanoma/Corelio/

De Vijver).

Day 2 started with parallel sessions on regulation. There were three sessions: State aid and private television companies' complaints against public broadcasting; independent regulators; and commercial communication and quota rules. Speakers included: Victor Castro Rosa (TVi), Malgorzata Pek (Polish Media Regulator), Jean-Louis Blanchart (Walloon Ministry for Media), Dr. Anna Herold (European Commission, DG Information Society and Media), Prof. Dr. Peggy Valcke (K.U. Leuven) and Ben Appel (Legal Counsel VMMA). The main arguments of the sector were that regulation had to be kept to a minimum and that several regulatory provisions apply in a somewhat discriminatory way to private broadcasters, whereas they do not apply to a lot of the so-called new entrants.

After the sessions on regulation there were three parallel sessions on Media Economics. In the first, Prof. Dr. Pieter Ballon (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Daniel Knapp (Screen Digest) and Tom Evens (Universiteit Gent) talked about revenue diversification and the sustainability of advertising revenues. Prof. Dr. Gillian Doyle (Glasgow University) and Laurent Garzaniti (Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer) discussed ownership regulations and concentration in the European television market. In a third session, chaired by Dr. Jean-Claude Burgelman, European Commission responsible for innovation, discussions centred on new entrants in the television market.

In the final plenary session, Mr. Kris Vervaeke (Belgacom TV) and Mr. Thierry Tacheney (CEO of SBS Belgium) shared their perspectives on the future of private television in Europe. Although both were optimistic about the future of the industry, Mr. Thierry Tacheney warned that a new business model is necessary. Television, in his opinion, is too cheap in Europe. Consumers get a high-quality product, paying more for the electricity of their television screen than for the programs they are watching.

The conference was funded by the Jean Monnet Programme for Lifelong Learning. Sponsors were private broadcasters VMMA and SBS. Supporting partners were ACT, IBBT and Medianet Vlaanderen.

All conference materials can be found at www.privatetelevision.eu.

On 20 May, the IES and the Law, Science, Technology & Society (LSTS) Research Group at the VUB held a Policy Forum on "Data Protection in the days of the Internet". Approximately 60 students, academics, lawyers, business experts and policy makers attended, all of whom demonstrated a lively and critical interest in this crucial topic. The Policy Forum was chaired by Claudia La Donna, EU Affairs Advisor at 'EU Strategy' who introduced the Policy Forum with a brief background on the origin and evolution of privacy through to its full recognition as a fundamental human right by the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights following the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon. She gave an overview of the basic principles of the current EU Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC, and stressed the need to review it in light of the rapid changes brought about by the Internet. She raised some of the challenges to ensuring

the protection of personal data. The floor was then given to Monika Kuschewsky, Partner at Van Bael Bellis, EU Data Protection practice. She further elaborated on the difficulty of applying basic concepts of the EU Data Protection directive to the Internet. She highlighted the complexity of the landscape. Marie-Helene Boulanger, Head of Unit, Data Protection, European Commission, then described the main features of the review of the Data Protection Directive that the European Commission is currently carrying out. Ms Boulanger clarified that while key principles remain valid, the EC is trying to find an adequate balance between increasing protection of an individual's privacy rights without hampering business innovation, reducing administrative burden for companies and increasing cooperation between data authorities and its independence. She also insisted that Internet is not the only reason

to update the current legal framework but confirmed that the right to be forgotten and the principle of data accountability will be in the text. The debate which followed was highly interactive with questions on a multitude of topics including how to guarantee the independence from the EC of the Article 29 Working Party in its interpretation of EU data protection law; what the relationship is between data protection and data retention directive; and how to strike a balance between security and fundamental rights protection.



On 16 June 2011, the Institute for European Studies organised a Policy Forum on "IPR in the Age of the Internet". Intellectual property rights (IPR) play a crucial role in our knowledge-based economy and have received a high level of protection and attention in the European Union. Around 30 individuals participated in the event, which brought together two speakers - an EU policy officer and an academic - to discuss the European Commission's recently launched IPR strategy.

the next few years: a legislative proposal on orphan works; a proposal for a legal framework to increase transparency and governance in collective rights management and to facilitate multi-territory/pan-European licensing of music; a green paper on online distribution of audiovisual content; the appointment of a mediator to explore ways to harmonise the administration of private copying levies; and the possible review of the 2001 copyright in the Information Society Directive, with the option of moving towards further harmonisation through the creation of an EU copyright code.

law. He advocated a utilitarian approach to IPR, similar to the UK tradition, which considers IPR as a temporary monopoly and necessary evil. He explained what a more economic, as opposed to the Commission's proprietary approach to IPR, could look like. He was, however, particularly positive about the Commission's openness towards the development of a unitary European copyright title.

This strategy, published on 24 May 2011, seeks to address key opportunities and challenges for IPR in the Digital Single Market: it sets out an ambitious collection of activities that are underway, or planned, to deal with copyright, IPR enforcement, and interaction with parties outside of the EU. The Commission's IPR strategy needs to be placed clearly in the context of several key EU broad policy areas, including the Europe 2020 strategy and the Digital Agenda.

Secondly, Prof Tuomas Mylly from the University of Turku, an expert in IPR and Competition Law, provided his comments on the IPR strategy. He argued that a long term perspective needs to be applied to any new strategy: today IPR regulate core communication processes and interactions between individuals on the Internet. Prof Mylly emphasised that constitutional values, such as the right to communication, are at stake and critiqued the lack of harmonisation of exceptions and limitations to copyright at the EU Level. Furthermore, he questioned the defense of strong IPR by the European Commission, based on rigorous application of competition

Both the presentation and the commentary, and the fruitful debate following the speeches, raised many more topics for investigation, including a discussion on the interests involved in policymaking, and the final ambitions of EU-level copyright legislation. All parties agreed that only open debate and deliberation will lead to a balanced IPR strategy fit for the age of the Internet.

Firstly, Ms Elaine Miller, policy officer at DG Internal Market & Services, shared the European Commission's view on the future of copyright in the EU. She pointed out the difficult position of the European Commission: the general public perception of copyright is negative, copyright is still territorial and the Internet is ubiquitous. The aim of the IPR strategy is to set out a coherent approach to intellectual property rights at a European level, harnessing and reforming the legislation already in place. Ms Miller then expanded on some key actions which the European Commission will take over



This Policy Forum took place at the same time as the European Commission's first Digital Agenda Assembly. It was thus an extremely opportune moment to discuss these issues, as reform of copyright is a key action (actions 1-6) in the Digital Agenda. Indeed, copyright needs to be adapted to the digital era so that authors are fairly remunerated and users can make full use of the Internet for creation, distribution and consumption. The interventions during the Policy Forum showed that this is a controversial and complex debate. Given the constraints already in place at the various levels of governance both inside and outside of the EU, there is a long way to go in order to achieve a fair and just framework for intellectual property rights at the EU level.

EU Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management: Roles, Institutions, and Policies

Conflict prevention and crisis management has become a key activity for the EU since the creation of the Common Security and Defense Policy in 1999. The rapid growth of this policy area as well as the number of missions deployed beyond the EU's border raise important questions about the nature of the EU's international role and its contribution to international security.

Contributions to EU Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management analyse European conflict prevention and crisis management in terms of the EU's evolving global role, its institutions and its policies. The volume analyses the EU's position in relation to the US, the UN and other regional security organisations, and applies

three different institutionalist perspectives – historical, rational choice and sociological institutionalism – to explain the increasing institutionalisation of EU crisis management. The book also critically analyses the application of EU policies in West Africa, Afghanistan and the Caucasus. Providing a comprehensive analysis of EU crisis management, the volume explores what role EU conflict prevention and crisis management plays in a European and a global context.

Offering a comprehensive and original contribution to the literature on EU foreign and security policy, this volume will be of interest to students and scholars of European politics, international relations and security studies.

Gross Eva (2011). Shifting notions of security: explaining EU policy towards the Western Balkans. In M. Foucault, B. Irondelle and F. Mérand eds., *European Security Since the Fall of the Berlin Wall*. University of Toronto Press, 2011: 260-273

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EU Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management: Roles, Institutions, and Policies

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New faces



Thomas Sattich is a PhD candidate at the University of Bremen. He's doing research on "Changed governance patterns, changed policy? The impact of the EU Eastern enlargement

to European politics: A case study on EU climate policy". At the IES he is working on a case study on EU renewable energy policy. Thomas Sattich received an M.A. in Political science, Contemporary History and European Union law from the University of Munich.



Nicolas Fescharek is a PhD candidate at the Doctoral School of Science Po Paris. He concerns himself with the national foreign policies of France, Germany and the UK in Afghanistan, with an emphasis on civilian approaches to conflict management and their place within the wider

EU foreign policy framework. Nicolas received a B.A. in Contemporary History at the University of Tübingen and a M.A. in International Security at Sciences Po Paris.



The Migration and Diversity cluster welcomed a new intern, Sylvia Sanchez Villa. Sylvia is a German student of the MA Migration Studies programme at the University of

Kent Brussels. She completed her undergraduate education in Law in Germany and holds Master degrees in International Law (University College London) and International Relations (London School of Economics) respectively. Sylvia has also worked at the European Commission, UNFPA in Geneva as well as NGOs and consultancies in Brussels. Currently, she is undertaking an internship at the IES to complement her MA programme and to carry out research on migration issues, in particular environmental migration and trafficking.

IES in the media

HR SQUARE (Sun 01/05/2011) - Ilke Adam: Culturele diversiteit op de werkvloer: "Dan maar geen vrouw als baas?"

The results of the research "Cultural diversity in the workplace. Practices of reasonable accommodation in Belgium", coordinated by post-doctoral research fellow Ilke Adam and ULB professor Andrea Rea, and made public in December 2010, have been widely published in the Belgian media. Recently a professional journal for HR managers (HR Square) has also focused on the research. (Culturele diversiteit op de werkvloer? Dan maar geen vrouw als baas?, HR Square, May 2011, nr 110).

MIGRATIONONLINE.CZ (29/04/2011) - Karolína Babická: The Frontex Agency: which guarantees for human rights?

EUROPE'S WORLD (Fri 29/04/2011) - Luis Simon: Libya: time for boots on the ground?

EUROPEAN VOICE (Wed 13/04/2011) - Luis Simon: The (geo)politics behind Europe's Libya split.

ATLANTIC-COMMUNITY.ORG (01/04/2011) - Eva Gross: Afghanistan: Making the Transition Sustainable.