



European Studies Program

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International Summer University

Vienna - Prague - Munich

July 18 – August 19, (27) 2016

Vienna Program

Time	9:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Sun, 17	Arrival MISU staff will be at the hotel from 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. <i>Welcome Meeting: 5:00 p.m. at the lobby of Academia Hotel</i>	
Mon, 18	<p>Class room <i>Classes will take place at:</i> <i>July 18th – July 21st: Webster University, Praterstrasse 23, 1020 Wien</i> <i>July 25th – July 28th: Rudolfsplatz 10, 1010 Wien</i></p> <p>Introduction of the program MindMapping the EU in the 21st century In this first session, participants' associations with the EU and the world of the 21st century are collected in a MindMap. This Map will be further elaborated in light of the specific topics discussed in the subsequent sessions.</p> <p><i>In the morning you will be picked up by your tutor who will bring you to the class room. Meeting point: 08:30 a.m. in the lobby of the accommodation.</i></p> <p>City Tour Vienna - Meeting Point: TBA</p>	
Tue, 19	<p>International relations in the 21st century: of actors, power and sovereignty</p> <p>Since the end of the Cold War, debates in international relations rank around the distribution of power among old and new actors. How is power is defined, which role do states play and what about sovereignty? This session and the following one will outline the overarching international environment in which the EU as an international actor can be analysed.</p>	<p>International relations in the 21st century: what kind of polarity?</p> <p>Besides the debate about the distribution of power, a structural order for international relations in the 21st century is still disputed. Is the world to be considered as a unipolar, bipolar, multipolar or nonpolar one? Is international law an essential point of reference for the regulation of the behaviour of states? How important is international law and does it reflect changes in today's globalised world?</p>
Wed, 20	<p>European history matters</p> <p>Developments in the first and second half of the 20th century had a strong influence on the European integration process. This session will focus on that period and ask why explanations for the EU of today need to understand the past.</p>	<p>Actors and policy-making in the EU</p> <p>Based on the evolution of the European integration, the EU has developed a unique systemic form. The competences of actors and the procedures for interaction are clearly determined and regulated. For the understanding of the functioning of the EU it is therefore necessary to consider the complexity of a multi-level system of governance.</p>

Thu, 21	<p>The strategic concept of the EU</p> <p>Closely linked to foreign, security and defence policy is the strategic concept of the EU. The European Security Strategy of 2003 and its follow-up will be focused upon in this session. Furthermore, the European strategy needs to be compared to the strategic concepts of other international actors and security political challenges of today.</p>	<p>Multilateralism and the United Nations</p> <p>Multilateralism is a core concept for European foreign policy as well as in the framework of the United Nations. Against the background of the earlier sessions the term effective multilateralism needs explanation. Apart from the EU and the UN, further multilateral organizations will be taken into consideration.</p>
Fri, 22	<p>Visit to the United Nations, Vienna Meeting Point: tba</p>	
Sat, 23		
Sun, 24		
Mon, 25	<p>The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)</p> <p>Looking at the EU's external relations, a mismatch between the economic dimension and the foreign and security political dimension can be observed. This session will look at the evolution from European Political Cooperation (EPC) to the CFSP.</p>	<p>The Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)</p> <p>An essential part of the EU's external profile is determined by the Union's military capabilities. Looking at institutions, instruments, missions and operations, the perspectives of the CSDP and the EU as a military power will be discussed in this part. Particular attention will be paid to the civil-military dimension.</p>
Tue, 26	<p>Looking West: Transatlantic relations and EU-NATO relations</p> <p>After the end of the Cold War and especially due to establishment of the CFSP and CSDP, the EU's relations with the US as well as NATO experienced important changes. In this session the US and NATO dimension will be discussed as well as the prospects and challenges for transatlantic relationships in the future.</p>	<p>Looking East: Eastern Europe and Russia</p> <p>The immediate Eastern neighbourhood of the EU is an area of utmost importance and interest for the EU, especially in terms of stability of the European continent. This part will be devoted to developments in Eastern Europe with an emphasis on Russia. Against that background and in light of current conflicts, the EU's policy towards Eastern Europe will be examined.</p>
Wed, 27	<p>Looking further East: The Asia-Pacific region</p> <p>The Asia-Pacific region attracts outstanding attention in the 21st century. The EU has long-standing relations with different regions and states of Asia. This session will look at the EU's Asia policy and how European-Asian relations might look like in the future.</p>	<p>The Middle East region</p> <p>The Middle East is one of the most crucial regions for global stability. It is a region of key interest be it for the EU, the US, Russia, or China. The multifaceted constellations of actors and interests in this region will be discussed and based hereupon the role and influence of the EU in the Middle East region will be assessed.</p>
Thu, 28	<p>Global issues: energy security, terrorism and more</p> <p>In order to analyse international relations in a comprehensive way and the EU as an international actor in particular, specific global issues have to be taken into consideration. These two sessions will analyse how selected issues of global relevance are interconnected and which consequences can be deduced for the EU.</p>	
Fri, 29	<p>Presentation of essays, summary and outlook</p>	
Sat, 30		

Sun, 31	<p>Departure to Prague MISU staff will bring you to Wien Hauptbahnhof. Departure of the train: 9:09 a.m. MISU staff will pick you up at the Prague train station</p> <p>City tour in Prague Meeting: 5:45 p.m. at the hotel lobby</p>
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Prague Program

Time	9:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	11:30 – 1:00 p.m.
	<p><u>Class room</u> Classes will take place at: Anglo-American University, Letenská 5 Meeting Point: 08:45 a.m. The tutor will pick you up at the hotel lobby to bring you to class.</p>	
Mon, 01	<p>Transformation processes in Eastern Europe since 1989: a historic overview (Dan Marek)</p> <p>The end of communist rule in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) was fast, unexpected and unplanned process. This session will look at the unique political and economic transition of CEE countries to democracy and market economy.</p>	<p>Central and Eastern European states and their interests in European integration: the political, economic and societal dimension (Dan Marek)</p> <p>For CEECs, EU membership marked the end of an almost 15-year effort to “return to Europe” after more than four decades of communist rule and Soviet domination. This session will look at the political, economic and societal dimension of EU’s eastward enlargement.</p>
Tue, 02	<p>Security as a matter for the EU or for NATO? Security political interests of Central and Eastern European states (Dan Marek)</p> <p>NATO and the EU represent most important security frameworks for the CEECs. How the combination of these frameworks serves security interests of the CEECs will be discussed. The impact of the Ukrainian crisis on European security will also be covered here.</p>	<p>Central and Eastern European states and current EU challenges (Dan Marek)</p> <p>Currently the EU faces a range of internal and external political and economic challenges, including the Greek debt crisis, the ongoing migration and refugee crisis, a resurgent Russia, and a heightened terrorism threat. In this session, the responses of the CEECs to these challenges will be closely examined.</p>
		<p>2:00 pm – 3:30 pm A tour of the Czech Upper House (The Senate) <i>Valdštejnská street, Prague 1</i> The tour includes a lecture on the Czech parliamentary system and the role of the Senate (Dr Markéta Žídková; Charles University, Prague and Palacky University, Olomouc)</p>
Wed, 03	<p>Checkout: 9:00 a.m. All participants may store the luggage in the luggage room of the hotel</p> <p>Departure to Munich Meeting Point: 04:00 p.m. at the hotel lobby. Departure of DB-Bus to Munich: 5.15 p.m. MISU staff will pick you up at “München ZOB”.</p>	

*Participants of European Studies including the German Class
will start their German class August 4th. Information will be sent in a separate e-mail.
(for the program please see: www.ssk-misu.de)*

Time	10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	12:00 – 1:30 p.m.
Thu, 4	<p>Class Room: <i>CAP, Maria Theresia Strass 21</i></p> <p>9.30 a.m. Opening session at LMU - Programme Introduction at C.A.P. Review of the Vienna and Prague Program</p> <p>City Tour of Munich by bus <i>Departure: 4:30 p.m. from the fountain in front of the main building of LMU at Geschwister-Scholl-Platz</i></p>	
Fri, 5	<p>The European Parliament Elections 2014 <i>(Ronny Patz)</i></p> <p>Class Room: <i>CAP, Maria Theresia Strass 21</i></p> <p>European Parliament elections are among the largest electoral processes in the world. What has changed since the first European elections in 1979? How do these elections affect European politics? This session will look at the winners and losers of the 2014 elections to discuss whether these last elections have been different from all EU elections before.</p>	<p>Public Spheres & Public Opinion in Europe <i>(Ronny Patz)</i></p> <p>“In Brussels No One Can Hear You Scream” is the title of an episode of the Danish TV series “Borgen”, pointing to the assumption that a national politician sent into the European Commission will not be noticed anymore. However, how much of a European Public Sphere is there and how do new online media such as POLITICO Europe and new social media change the face of European communications?</p>
Sat 6	<p>Excursion to Castle “Neuschwanstein” <i>Meeting Point: 8:45 a.m. at the fountain in front of LMU main building</i></p>	
Sun, 7		
	<p>Theories of European (dis-)integration <i>(Ronny Patz)</i></p> <p>Class Room: <i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>In this first methodological session, we will discuss different political science theories and how they have been used to explain how the European Union has evolved over time and how we can explain tendencies towards a potential future (dis)integration of the EU. This session will also support students in</p>	<p>The EU referendum in the United Kingdom (2016) in the light of previous (anti-)EU referenda (e.g. in France, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway) <i>(Ronny Patz)</i></p> <p>2016 has been a crucial year for the future of the European Union. In the June referendum, the British people have decided about the future of their own country’s presence in the European Union but also about the future of the EU itself. Just like past (anti-) EU referenda – on EU membership, on EU enlargement or on the reform of the EU treaties – popular votes have decided the course of the history of the European integration. We will discuss the causes and effects of the British referendum and of past popular votes on the EU.</p>

<p>Tue, 9</p>	<p>Germany and Bavaria in the EU (Ronny Patz) <i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>In this session the focus will be on Germany's role in European integration. Special attention will be placed on how European integration affects democracy, legitimacy and decision-making in Germany as a federal state and in particular Bavaria's role in Europe</p>	<p>Financing the European Union (Ronny Patz)</p> <p>Everything in the European Union somehow has to be financed. But where does the money come from? And how is the EU budget spent? In this session, we will discuss the past and the present of the European Union from a financial perspective, showing how EU enlargement, conflicts between Member States and new political challenges have shaped the budget and actions of the European Union over the past 60 years.</p>
<p>Wed, 10</p>	<p>Lobbying and civil society in the EU (Ronny Patz) <i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>European integration has not just affected member states like Germany, but has also forced business organisations, NGOs and citizens to influence policies at European level. This session will look at different lobbying tactics employed by different organisations and analyse the extent of external influence on EU policy-making by looking at the EU data protection reform as an example.</p>	<p>Political Science Methods: essay preparation (Ronny Patz)</p> <p>In this special session, we will discuss the requirements for the essays and the presentations. In particular, we will look at the requirements of academic working, the structuring of papers, the development of pertinent questions, the presentation of findings as well as issues like literature and internet research etc.</p>
<p>Thu, 11</p>	<p>Simulation "Lobby regulation in Europe" (Ronny Patz) <i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>In this session the students take over roles of negotiators from the European Parliament, Commission and Council as well as of lobby representatives and civil society activists to discuss the introduction of rules that regulate EU lobbying and which prevent unregistered lobbyists from meeting EU politicians and officials.</p>	
<p>Fri, 12</p>	<p>The Changing Face of the Eurozone: Where do we stand after the years of crisis? (Ronny Patz)</p> <p>The years of economic and financial crisis have fundamentally changed the European Union. New actors and institutions such as the "Troika" or the European Stability Mechanisms have emerged and changed the face of EU politics, economic governance and the way the public sees the role of the EU. This session will take a closer look at the reality of Eurozone from 2008 until 2016, the economic data and political consequences in many EU member countries.</p>	
<p>Sat, 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Excursion to Salzburg <i>Meeting point: 8:30 a.m. at the fountain in front of LMU main building</i></p>	
<p>Sun, 14</p>		
<p>Mo, 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Assumption Day; Bavarian Holiday</p>	
<p>Tue, 16</p>	<p>Fortress Europe, Schengen and the refugee crisis: are refugees welcome in the EU? (Ronny Patz) <i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>After the general introduction into EU justice and home affairs policy, this session will analyse the political and institutional reality of EU refugee and asylum policy 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. How has the EU reacted to these developments, and how has the challenge of integrating hundreds of thousands of refugees changed the EU? What consequence does the EU asylum system have for migrants who arrive at the European shores?</p>	

<p>Wed, 17</p>	<p>Presentation of Students' Essays – Part 1 (Ronny Patz)</p> <p><i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>Students will be asked to present a first outline of their essays including the research question and the main hypotheses, central elements of the argumentation and reflections on the sources needed to answer the research question. Each presentation will be critically discussed by a fellow student before the group will try to propose solutions for the most challenging aspects of each proposal.</p>	<p>The EU as a Global Actor – Trade Policy (Ronny Patz)</p> <p>As a consequence of the internal market, the EU has established a common trade policy. It has become one of the most powerful trade actors in the world. At the same time, the rejected ACTA treaty and the ongoing negotiations on the EU-US free trade agreement TTIP are at the centre of political debates all across the European Union.</p>
<p>Thu, 18</p>	<p>Presentation of Students' Essays – Part 2 (Ronny Patz)</p> <p><i>Oettingerstr. 67/027</i></p> <p>Students will be asked to present a first outline of their essays including the research question and the main hypotheses, central elements of the argumentation and reflections on the sources needed to answer the research question. Each presentation will be critically discussed by a fellow student before the group will try to propose solutions for the most challenging aspects of each proposal.</p>	<p>The EU as a Global Actor - Climate policy (Ronny Patz)</p> <p>In its fight against climate change the EU is committed to significantly reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 2020. But while the EU is seen as a global leader in climate policies, the evolution of EU climate policy is not as straightforward as it seems. This session will discuss the history of this policy and the outcome of the large international climate summit in Paris in autumn of 2015.</p>
<p>Fri, 19</p>	<p>The Future of the European Union (Ronny Patz)</p> <p><i>CAP, Maria Theresia Strass 21</i></p> <p>What has been the EU's raison d'être? Can we predict its future – and what will it be?</p> <p>In this final session, we will look at different scenarios for the EU's future, from further integration to a potential disintegration, from the rise of Eurosceptic parties to the emerging policy issues of the coming years.</p>	<p>Closing Session</p> <p>Final discussion of the Munich part and evaluation of the program</p> <p>Farewell beer garden “meeting”</p>
<p>Sat, 20</p>		
<p>Sun, 21</p>	<p>Program End; Departure</p>	