



LUDWIG-  
MAXIMILIANS-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
MÜNCHEN

MUNICH INTERNATIONAL  
SUMMER UNIVERSITY



MUNICH **MISU** <sup>LMU</sup>  
INTERNATIONAL SUMMER  
UNIVERSITY

# European Studies Munich and Vienna

## The European Union Challenges, Crises, and Solution Approaches

Tentative SCHEDULE

August 5 – 29, 2024  
[www.european-study.eu](http://www.european-study.eu)



In cooperation with:



**Doctoral School  
of Political Science,  
Public Policy, and  
International Relations**

CENTRAL  
EUROPEAN  
UNIVERSITY



# Key dates

## **EU Studies Sessions**

Arrival: 3 August, 2024  
EU Studies sessions: 3 – 25 August  
Vienna Trip: 15 – 18 August  
Departure: 30 August

## **Application process**

Please inform yourself whether your home university requires a nomination process before you may apply for our program.

Please apply via our online registration tool on the website:

[www.european-study.eu](http://www.european-study.eu)

Please make sure to fill out the online registration form and to submit your CV as well as motivation letter. In case you are eligible for waivers, please submit your student ID.

*Registration Deadline:*

*Early Bird* 1 March 2024

*Regular* 1 May 2024

# Munich

Arrival: 2 August

Sessions: 3 – 25 August

Departure: 27 August (from Munich)

Session will take place at:

Geschwister-Scholl-Institute,  
Oettingenstraße 67  
80538 München

# Vienna

Arrival: 15 August

Sessions: 16./17. August

Departure: 18. August

Central European University Vienna

## **General course content**

The course is designed to introduce the complex political and institutional landscape of the European Union. We will explore the EU's governance structure, focusing on the challenges it faces and the innovations that have emerged in response.

We will begin by examining the history and evolution of the EU, from its origins as the European Coal and Steel Community to its current form as a 27-member union. We will then delve into the various institutions and decision-making processes that make up the EU, including the European Commission, European Parliament, and Council of the European Union. We will also explore some of the key challenges facing the EU, including issues of democratic legitimacy, migration and security, and economic governance. We will examine how these challenges have led to innovations in EU governance, such as the creation of new institutions like the European Stability Mechanism and the emergence of new policy areas like digital governance.

By the end of this course, students will have a solid understanding of EU governance, its challenges, and the innovations that are shaping its future.

## **Lecturer and Head of Program Munich**



### **Radu-Mihai Triculescu**

LMU Munich

Radu-Mihai Triculescu is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Chair of Political Systems and European Integration at LMU Munich, working on the ERC Advanced Grant SYNCPOL - Synchronized Politics: Multiple Times and Political Power. He studied International Affairs and Political Science at Florida State University, and earned an Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in International Migration and Social Cohesion from the University of Amsterdam, Deusto University, and University of Osnabruck.

In 2021, Radu earned his PhD at the University of Twente in the Netherlands, where he researched the multi-level implementation of asylum policies in the European Union. Through his work, he analyzed how bureaucracies and administrative agencies in EU Member States interpret and implement the rules and norms of the Common European Asylum System.

Radu-Mihai Triculescu's research attempts to understand how national differences impact policy harmonization across different jurisdictions. Aside from academia, he has also spent time working as an Associate Policy Analyst at the Migration Policy Institute – Europe, where he worked on projects relating to return and reintegration, asylum, and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on migrant inclusion.

## Lecturer in Munich



### **Moritz Goldfuß**

LMU Munich

Moritz Goldfuß graduated from Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich with degrees in Political Science and Law (2022) and Sinology (2023). He has also studied abroad at National Taiwan University (Taipei) and Hubei University of Technology (Wuhan). He is currently pursuing an MPhil in Political and Economic Sociology at the University of Cambridge.

While at LMU, Moritz specialized in the politics and law of the European Union and the United Nations, Security Studies, and Political Theory. He has worked at the Chair for Political Theory and at the Chair for International Relations at the Geschwister-Scholl Institute for Political Science of LMU, and at Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation in Albania, among others. His current research interests particularly involve nationalism and national identity, the politics and history of the People's Republic of China, and international politics, particularly in East Asia.

## Senior Lecturer in Vienna



### Mr Vincent F. Mo

Vincent MO is a PhD candidate at the Doctoral School of Political Science at the Central European University and is supervised by Prof. Michael Merlingen. Mr Mo did his Bachelor degree in Government & International Studies in Hong Kong. Afterwards he studied International Relations in the Master programme of Central European University. Vincent MO is interested in European politics and EU governance, cultural diplomacy, and IR theories. He is working on multiple research projects in Austria and Hong Kong. He also had outstanding teaching experiences in both regions.

# Schedule

Date/Time	9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)
Sat, 3	
Sun, 4	<b>City Tour by bus at 3 pm, starting at Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1</b>
Mon, 5	<b>Program introduction</b>  We will use this session to introduce ourselves, to clarify the course requirements and to have a closer look at the schedule. Moreover, students will be introduced to the teaching concept and basic literature of the program.
Tue, 6	<b>From the European Community (EC) to European Union (EU) The EU's institutional structure and the Lisbon Treaty</b>  This session will assess the development of the European integration process from the 1950s to the Treaty of Maastricht (1993) and the subsequent reform stages. We will trace the development of European institutions, as well as the decision-making processes within and among them. In this session we will analyse the systemic characteristics and the institutional nature of the EU, and the Union's solutions to challenges that emerged along the way.
Wed, 7	<b>Europeanization / Methodology and Academic Writing</b>  In this session, we will attempt to understand what Europeanization is, and discuss how far European integration impacted national and subnational political systems. Moreover, we will discuss in how far European measures have led to converging rules and policies among the EU member states.  In the second half of the session, we will discuss possible topics for the essays, and look at the requirements for academic work and research methods.
Thu, 8	<b>Political culture and European Identity</b>  Whereas the preceding sessions looked at European integration from an institutional perspective, this session will contextualize it in terms of political culture and identity. Can we claim to be able to observe an 'European identity'? We will look at theories that help to explain identity politics and data dealing with identity issues in Europe.
Fri, 9	<b>Public Opinion and the Rise of Euroscepticism</b>  Since the Eurozone and migration crises, populist parties have gained more and more importance within EU member states as well as in the European Parliament. What are the characteristics of populism and populist parties within the EU? In how far do skepticism towards or even a rejection of European integration, in combination with nationalism, threaten established governance mechanisms? To understand this phenomenon, we will theorize and map corresponding political cleavages in the EU.
Sa, 10	
Sun, 11	<b>Day Trip Castle Neuschwanstein</b> Meeting point at 8 am at Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1

<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)</b>
Mon, 12	<p><b>A Europe of the regions?</b></p> <p>In some EU member states political autonomy and cultural identity are linked to a specific region. On the supranational level this is considered with the concept of a ‘Europe of the Regions’ as well as the principle of subsidiarity. This session will discuss the differences and similarities of regions as well as their impact on the governance of European policies. We will place specific emphasis on understanding the role that regions play in addressing European challenges.</p>
Tue, 13	<p><b>The Political Economy of European Integration: The Single Market and the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)</b></p> <p>This session will focus on two of the major economic projects of European integration: the creation of the Single Market and the Economic and Monetary Union. Both are central elements of the EU’s governance architecture and have a tremendous impact on economic activities within the Union and beyond. Both have had great impact on the EU’s governance system, and both have faced challenges to which the EU and its Member States have had to respond.</p>
Wed, 14	<p><b>The EU’s Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ)</b></p> <p>The EU’s AFSJ covers activities ranging from external border management to judicial and police cooperation. We will trace the development of this policy area with a special emphasis on the EU’s counter terrorism strategy. This will be linked to the broader context of an EU Security Strategy.</p>
Thu, 15	<p><b>Departure to Vienna</b></p>
Fri, 16	<p><b>Multilateralism and the United Nation</b></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 organisations will be taken into consideration. We will cover the multilateralism within and outside the EU, and compare the EU with ASEAN.</p>
Sat, 17	<p><b>International relations in the 21<sup>st</sup> century: what kind of polarity?</b></p> <p>International relations in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, besides the debate about the distribution of power, a structural order for international relations in the 21<sup>st</sup> 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 order and does it reflect changes in globalised world today?</p>
Sun, 18	<p><b>Departure to Munich</b></p>



Date/Time	9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)
Mon, 19	<p><b>Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP)</b></p> <p>In the 1970s, the EC Member States started to coordinate national foreign policies in the framework of European Political Cooperation (EPC). Since the 1990s the development of the CFSP and in further consequence the CSDP has become one of the main features of the European integration process. The EU is in an ongoing process of defining and developing a specific form of actorness in international relations. In this session we will discuss the role of states, sovereignty, forms of power, security and defense cooperation in an EU as well as in an international relations context.</p>
Tue, 20	<p><b>Migration and asylum policy: refugee crisis</b></p> <p>One of the most demanding challenges for the EU has been the conceptualization and management of a migration policy. This session explores the main obstacles and chances of a European approach towards a migration and asylum. Emphasis will be placed on the New Pact on Migration and Asylum, and the proposed reforms to the current system.</p>
Wed, 21	<p><b>EU as a global actor?</b></p> <p>Is the EU a global actor? The EU plays a significant role in the world and the global order. Who can represent the EU to the outside? Moreover, it is important to analyze the EU's impacts on the changes in the current global order. Looking at the Union's responses to the war in Ukraine, or their positioning vis-à-vis authoritarian regimes, this session will explore how the EU has responded to shifting global landscapes.</p>
Thu, 22	<p><b>Looking West: Transatlantic relations and EU-NATO relations</b></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>
Fri, 23	<p><b>Scientific Work</b></p> <p>The fundamentals of scientific work are discussed, including how to conduct literature searches and how to use sources effectively. Students will learn how to identify, evaluate, and integrate relevant information into their own work. They will become familiar with different approaches to methodology and learn how to formulate their research questions and choose appropriate methods to test their hypotheses.</p>
Sa, 24	
Sun, 25	

<b>Date/ Time</b>	<b>9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)</b>
Mon, 26	<p><b>Looking far East: European-Asia relations</b></p> <p>Europe and Asia are on the “Eurasia” continent and the interactions are historical rooted. This session focus on the historical connections and the social constructions which establish the current world order. In this session, the EU-China relations and the comparison between EU and ASEAN will be discussed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eurasia connections</li> <li>2. EU-China relations</li> <li>3. EU-ASEAN</li> </ol>
Tue, 27	<p><b>The dark side and the challenges to the EU</b></p> <p>Although the EU is a project started in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, we still can identify those historical legacies in the current EU politics and everyday life; more importantly, the dark side of the history within the EU should be noticed, namely the colonial history. Do the colonial legacies still play a role in the current EU? How does the EU locate itself in a global context, the context of East-West and/or North-South? Moreover, the gap between what the EU is saying and what the EU is doing should be identified. This session will focus more on the normative issues of the EU.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Historical legacies in the European integration and the establishment of the EU</li> <li>2. The EU’s interaction with the others from a normative perspective</li> <li>3. What the EU should be and how the EU should do within and outside the Union</li> </ol>
Wed, 28	<p><b>Library Day</b></p> <p><b>Preparation of student presentations</b></p>
Thu, 29	<p><b>Student Presentation</b></p> <p><b>Presentation of students’ essay topics</b></p> <p><b>Farewell Event</b></p>
Fri, 30	<p><b>Departure from Munich</b></p>