



News from TEPSA – May 2007

Dear Friends,

With this second newsletter of 2007, we would like to inform you about our activities and plans. Highlights of the newsletter:

- News of TEPSA members;
- Our declaration for the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Rome;
- Interview with Jacques Vandamme, one of the founders of TEPSA;
- Information on next TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conferences;
- Ongoing TEPSA projects;
- Calendar of events of TEPSA Friends and TEPSA members;
- Publications

Yours sincerely,

Wolfgang WESSELS
Chairperson

Graham Avery
Secretary General

▶ News of TEPSA members

- Alvaro Vasconcelos, Director of our Portuguese member institute IEEI, has been nominated Director of the EU Institute for Security Studies in Paris, as of 1st May 2007. He will keep his post as Chairman of the Board of IEEI. The new executive director of the IEEI is António Figueiredo Lopes, Vice-Chairman of the board and former Portuguese Minister of Defence;
- Gunilla Herolf, who for many years has represented the Swedish Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) in TEPSA, has joined the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). The institute is well known to TEPSA members through the work done in the analysis of military expenditure and arms production, arms transfers, and the study of armed conflict and conflict management. SIPRI also deals with other areas such as Euro-Atlantic, regional and global security. Gunilla will continue with her research projects on European security including EU-CONSENT. She will also remain on the Board of TEPSA (to which she was re-elected in De-



ember) and will cooperate closely with the new SIIA representative (see below). Gunilla's new e-mail address is Herolf@sipri.org. Her new telephone number is 0046 8 655 97 00.

- Maria Strömviik is the new representative of our Swedish member institute SIIA to TEPSA.
- Raimo Väyrynen is the new Director of the Finnish Institute of International Affairs.
- Prof. Mathias Jopp of our German institute IEP has been awarded the title of "Honorarprofessor" by the University of Tübingen;

▶ Declaration on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Rome.

In order to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Rome and its own 33rd Anniversary, the Board of TEPSA prepared the following declaration, supported by many TEPSA members. It was sent on 19 March to the press in Brussels, to the Presidents of the European Institutions, and the Presidents of the Republic of Italy and the Italian Council of Ministers.

On 25th March 2007 we mark the 50th anniversary of the signature of the Treaty that played a key role in the process of European integration, beginning with the European Communities and leading to today's European Union.

For TEPSA and its members it is an occasion to reflect on the past and also on the Union's situation and prospects in the 21st century.

The results of the Treaty of Rome have been extraordinary. European integration has proved so effective and attractive that in 50 years it has tripled its population and quadrupled the number of its member states.

In the 1950s, only a few visionaries believed that the Treaty could lead to:

- the progressive integration of the economies of Europe's states;
- the development of a system for common political decisions in the interests of Europe's peoples;
- the peaceful reunification of the East and West of Europe's continent.

These dreams of the EU's founding fathers have now been realised.



After the conflict and disorder of Europe's wars in the first half of the 20th century, the EU's development has coincided with the longest period of peace that Europe's people have ever known. Its institutional framework has helped to reconcile many of their historical problems, and allowed the member states – big and small – to cooperate in a non-hegemonic system of governance. This process has accompanied the greatest increase in social and economic welfare that Europe has ever experienced, with the development of a single market of nearly 500 million people, and the creation of a single currency, the euro.

But the new generation, which has never known war in Europe, has more expectations. It wants the EU to produce a framework in which:

- The benefits of economic prosperity can be shared in a way that corresponds to European concepts of social justice
- Solutions can be found to common problems that cannot be handled at national level: that means challenges of the environment, problems of transnational crime and terrorism, migration, energy, and many others
- Europe's voice can be heard in world affairs for the defence of European interests and the projection of European values - in conflict resolution, peace-keeping, aid for development, and human rights

The existence of today's Europe – united, free, and at peace with itself – is an achievement that deserves to be celebrated by Europe's citizens and by its partners. Throughout the world it is seen as the most successful model of regional integration.

To fulfil these aims, the EU needs to pursue its institutional and constitutional development, providing for effective decision-making at the supranational level while respecting the principle of subsidiarity. The Constitutional Treaty signed by all member states offered necessary reforms in the functioning and democratic legitimacy of the EU. Our leaders must find a way ahead to ensure that those improvements can be realised.

The EU's process of deepening has often gone hand in hand with its widening to include new members, strengthening its unity and European values. In due course it will welcome other European countries that fully satisfy the conditions for membership.

Today we reflect on the past and look to the future. We cannot predict what will be the state of the European Union in 50 years from now. But we resolve to support the continuing development of European integration in ways that contribute to our common ideals of liberty and democracy.



▶ Interview with Jacques Vandamme.

In this number of the newsletter, we publish an interview which Gloria Barilari has made with Professor Jacques Vandamme.

- Professor Vandamme, you are one of the founding fathers of TEPSA in 1974. Could you tell us what you did before then?

Professor Vandamme: I am not the founding father of TEPSA.

- Who is the founding father of TEPSA, then?

Professor Vandamme: TEPSA was created in 1974, thanks to the cooperation between 4 institutes: IAI (represented by Cesare Merlini and Gianni Bonvicini); IEP Bonn (represented by Wolfgang Wessels and Heinrich Schneider); Federal Trust (represented by John Pinder and Geoffrey Danton), AFEUR (represented by Robert Toulemond).

- How did you get in contact with this group?

Professor Vandamme: I met the group officially for the first time in 1975 when I was adviser for Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans for the preparation of his report on the future of the European Union. On that occasion, Tindemans visited all the Member States of the time and met with the governments and different groups and European organisations, TEPSA included. He devoted a whole afternoon to the meeting with the delegation from TEPSA and told me afterwards that that conversation had been one of the best exchanges of views he had for the report.

- What did you do before then?

Professor Vandamme: In 1974 I had just finished my 13 years as civil servant at the European Commission, in DG Competition. I was mostly devoted to teaching European Economic and Social Law at the University of Leuven. I was also teaching at the "Centre européen Universitaire" of Nancy and at the University of Lille.

- Why and how was TEPSA founded?

Professor Vandamme: TEPSA was founded to develop an international network on European integration in order to stimulate discussion on policies and political options for Europe.

Initially the system was based on rotating presidency every year. The Secretariat of TEPSA did not exist. The member institute holding the rotating Presidency was coordinating the activities of the network.

After my mission with Tindemans, I decided, together with a group of professors of different Belgian universities, to create the Belgian member institute, GEPE (Groupe d'Etudes Politiques Européennes), at the same time as the Irish and



Dutch institutes. In 1981 it was the turn of GEPE to hold the Presidency of TEPSA and to function as its Secretariat. It was found very useful to have a Secretariat in Brussels, and it was thus decided to create a permanent Secretariat, and to abandon the rotating presidency system.

- What are your main activities today?

Professor Vandamme: Nowadays I mainly work for the Fondation Universitaire. I am trying to “Europeanise” the University circle, by organising conferences on current issues at European level, sometimes in cooperation with TEPSA.

My family life is also very important. I have 5 children and 13 grandchildren. I recently got remarried after the death of my second wife in 2004. We chose to get married in Damme, as it is the city of my wife. Damme for me is also a symbol since Charles the Bold, fourth Duke of Burgundy, got married there in 1468 with Margarita of York, the sister of the king of York, confirming the importance of the alliance between England and continental Europe.

I like the story of Charles, as it can be considered as a tentative anticipation of a future European Union.

- How do you envisage the future course of European integration?

Professor Vandamme: In our democratic countries the process of European integration has to be pursued at two levels: that of the people, and that of governance and the institutions.

For the “Europeans” there are still a lot of things to do in order to create a “European” feeling, a consciousness about the way in which we are doing things together. An example is education.

There are still no European schools (except schools for the children of European civil servants!), and no real European universities. The Institute of Florence is not a European university, nor is the College of Europe.

Progress in the field of common feeling is an indispensable condition for further progress in institution-building. From this point of view, we have now to look at an alternative project.

The draft constitutional Treaty was a fantastic and ambitious project, supported by all Governments, but not so supported by large parts of the population.

We have now to find another solution close to the approach of the draft constitutional treaty, for example, along the lines of the proposal made by Andrew Duff in “Constitution Plus – Renegotiating the Treaty” (recently published by TEPSA).



This new treaty could include as much as (politically) possible, provision for majority voting: this is in my view the key factor for reinforced efficiency of the decision making system

The second important reform would be the inclusion in the Treaty of Protocols dealing with new common policies : energy, climate and a stronger social policy which might not be accepted by all in an initial period but to which reluctant countries could subscribe at a later time (on the model of the Euro).

This is not a Europe at different speeds so much as flexibility in the implementation of some controversial issues where the "common feeling" is still missing.

▶ **TEPSA, Board meeting, Brussels, 6th March 2007**

The members of the Board of TEPSA met in Brussels on 6th March 2007. Several issues were discussed, such as the financial situation of TEPSA, the budget for 2007, the situation of payment of 2007 subscription by member institutes, and TEPSA activities and projects.

▶ **TEPSA Pre-Presidency conference, Lisbon, 27th June 2007**

The next Pre-Presidency conference "Reform or standstill? Challenges for the Portuguese Presidency of the European Union" will be held in Lisbon on 27th June 2007, CIR in cooperation with the TEPSA and EU-CONSENT networks.

Our Portuguese member institute IEEI informs us that the invitations to this conference will be distributed soon to TEPSA members.

▶ **TEPSA, Board meeting, Lisbon, 28th June 2007**

A meeting of TEPSA's Board, open to representatives of all TEPSA member institutes, will be held in Lisbon, in the morning on 28th June.

Invitations to the meeting will be distributed shortly.



▶ **TEPSA Pre-Presidency conference, Ljubljana, 3rd and 4th December 2007**

The following Pre-Presidency conference, organised by our Slovenian member institute CIR in cooperation with the TEPSA and EU-CONSENT networks, will take place on 3rd and 4th December 2007. Its title will be "Competitiveness, Globalisation and Cohesion: Priorities of the Slovenian EU Presidency".

▶ **On-going TEPSA projects**

- ***"EU-CONSENT"***

The EU-CONSENT has had a spring full of activities.

Many of the teams have met in workshops. Not least important was the meeting of Work Package "Theories and approaches" (WP11/III) in Rome in connection with the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome.

EU-CONSENT lectures have been held in Cologne (Mahulena Hofmann), Cardiff (Klaus Goetz), Budapest (Jim Rollo), Ankara (Kenneth Dyson) and Prague (Armin von Bogdandy).

Two PhD Schools were held, one in Dublin in February and one in Cambridge in April.

Many of the deliverables are now accessible on the website. Team 18 is furthermore about to start a new series of articles on the website that will deal with the debate on the reform of the EU budgetary system.

Those of you attending the Montreal EUSA Conference 17-19 May, look out for EU-CONSENT, which will be highly visible in several panels!

Important reminder: the EU-CONSENT plenary takes place in Brussels on 18-19 October 2007.



- **“THESEUS - establishing a European society”**

A new project in collaboration with TEPSA has been begun by the *Centre d'études européennes at Sciences Po Paris*, the *Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Cologne* and the *Fritz Thyssen Foundation, Cologne*.

Emerging from a Franco-German initiative, THESEUS is a network of thinkers, actors and ideas, whose aim is to promote the mutual understanding of societies in Europe, through dialogue between societies and across generations about the future challenges of Europe. Its annual activities include:

THESEUS Summer School for Young Leaders

- Seminar for selected young leaders and academics (20 persons)
- Lectures, courses and debates with experts and decision-makers
- Theme for this year: Energy Policy and Climate Change – European Answers to Global Challenges? (Brussels, 30/06-08/07/2007)

THESEUS Chair for European Studies at the University of Cologne

- A renowned European researcher one semester each year
- Teaching and research on the different dimensions of European integration, taking into account developments in the society of the home country of the researcher
- First chairholder appointment: autumn semester 2007

THESEUS Europe and Future Awards

- The THESEUS Europe Award will be granted to a European distinguished for his/her long-term commitment to the rapprochement of European societies.
- The two THESEUS Future Awards will be granted to outstanding projects or achievements that deal constructively with the future challenges of Europe
- Award ceremony this year: Cologne, Autumn 2007

For more information, see the THESEUS website: www.theseus-europe.net or www.theseus-europa.net or contact Anja Thomas (THESEUS project manager), Jean Monnet Chair of Political Science, University of Cologne, Gottfried-Keller Str. 6, 50931 Köln, Germany, Tel.: 0049 (0) 221 - 470 4131, Fax: 0049 (0) 221 - 940 2542, a.thomas@uni-koeln.de.

TEPSA members will be asked in a separate message to send propositions for participants for the THESEUS Summer School.



- ***"Networking for Citizens and Neighbours – Networking for Europe"***

The following activities have been organised so far with TEPSA's Bulgarian Member BECSA, under the BECSA – TEPSA joint PHARE project:

- Discussion on "The First Direct EP Elections: Citizens' Attitudes and Identities in the Czech Republic and Bulgaria"

Date: 19 April 2007

Venue: Veliko Tarnovo

Organisers: BECSA, European Information Centre, Veliko Tarnovo University "St. Cyril and Methodius"

Speakers: Dr. Jan Karlas, Institute of International Relations - Prague Ms. Katia Hristova-Valtcheva, BECSA Board member, Jean Monnet lecturer at the New Bulgarian University – Sofia ;

- Discussion on "The Future of the EU Constitutional Treaty"

Date: 4 May 2007

Venue: Sofia

Organisers: BECSA, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski", New Bulgarian University

Speakers: Dr. Brendan Donnelly, The Federal Trust – London, Dr. Romyana Kolarova, BECSA member, Jean Monnet lecturer at Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski";

The following activities will be organised in the coming months:

- Discussion on "The European Neighbourhood Policy"

Date: 18-19 May 2007

Venue: Sofia

Organisers: BECSA, University of National and World Economy - Sofia

Speaker from TEPSA: Dr. Andres Kasekamp, Estonian Foreign Policy Institute

- Jean Monnet Discussion Forum on "Bulgaria's Participation in the CFSP and the ENP - Opportunities and Challenges"

Date: 8-9 June 2007

Venue: Varna

Organisers: BECSA, Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar"

Speaker from TEPSA: Mr. Graham Avery, TEPSA Secretary General



▶ TEPSA Friends

The following TEPSA Friends events were organised in February and March:

- **“Germany and Europe”**. breakfast meeting with address by TEPSA Chairperson Prof. Wolfgang Wessels, organised by the Club de la Fondation Universitaire, GEPE and TEPSA at the Fondation Universitaire on 27th February;
- **“Constitution Plus – Renegotiating the Treaty”**. TEPSA Board Member Andrew Duff launched his new pamphlet at an event organised in collaboration with TEPSA on 28th February at the European Parliament (see further details under ‘Publications’ below);
- **“L’Europe et la recherche”**, lunch-debate with MEP Philippe Busquin organised by the Club de La Fondation Universitaire, in collaboration with TEPSA on 8th March 2007;
- **“A Responsible Europe”**, Dr Hartmut Mayer, Lecturer in Politics at Oxford University, presented his recent book “A Responsible Europe” at a conference organised by TEPSA at La Fondation Universitaire on 20th March 2007.

The following TEPSA Friends events will take place in the coming months:

- **“Europe and its languages”**, Mr. Leonard Orban, the new Member of the Commission responsible for Multilingualism, will be the speaker at a conference to be organised by TEPSA at Fondation Universitaire on 10th May;
- **“L’Union européenne un mois avant le Conseil européen historique d’Angela Merkel”**. Ambassador Jan de Bock, Permanent Representative of Belgium to the European Union, will speak about the situation of the European Union one month before the Council of Europe. Lunch debate to be organised by the Fondation Universitaire, in cooperation with TEPSA on 22nd May;
- **“La Politique européenne de la France”**. This conference, organized by TEPSA in cooperation with Centre d’Etudes Européennes of Sciences Po, Paris, will discuss the consequences of the results of the Presidential and the legislative elections in France in May and June 2007 on France’s European policies. Analysts from TEPSA’s French member institute Sciences Po and other commentators will examine the situation and prospects.



▶ Calendar of Activities of TEPSA members

- **“The Princeton Project on National Security's report”**, Tuesday 15 May 2007, 15.00, FIIA (UPI), Helsinki, Speaker: Professor G. John Ikenberry, Princeton University;
- **“Turkish-EU Relations and Turkish Economy: Going Beyond or Back to the Boom-Bust Cycle?”**, Friday, 25 May 2007, 14.00-16.00, Danish Institute of International Studies, Copenhagen, Speaker: Dr. Wolfango Piccoli, Eurasia Group;

▶ Publications

- **'Constitution Plus' Renegotiating the Treaty**, Andrew Duff, published by TEPSA, February 2007, www.andrewduff.eu
- **“The Spice Industry in Tanzania: General Profile, Supply Chain Structure, and Food Standards Compliance Issues”**, Adam Akyoo and Evelyne Lazaro, DIIS Working Paper: <http://www.diiis.dk/sw34921.asp>;
- **“Soldiers and State-building: The Approach of the Danish Armed Forces to Reconstruction Support”**, Anja Dalgaard-Nielsen, DIIS Report: <http://www.diiis.dk/sw35329.asp>
- **“Staying the Course: The options of the West in the face of Belarus”**, FIIA Briefing Paper 12
- **“Turkey and European security”**, (IAI – TESEV Report), Giovanni Gasparini (Ed.);

TEPSA Secretariat would like to encourage all member institutes to send information regarding their own activities, projects and publications to tepsa@tepsa.be in order to be included in our newsletter.

Thank you very much in advance for your collaboration.

Responsible for this TEPSA newsletter: Gloria Barilari
(gloria.barilari@tepsa.be)

TRANS EUROPEAN POLICY STUDIES ASSOCIATION (TEPSA)

Rue d'Egmont, 11 1000 Brussels

Tel : 32 (2) 511 34 70

Fax: 32 (2) 511 67 70

e-mail : tepsa@tepsa.be

www.tepsa.be

TEPSA benefits from the support of the European Commission

