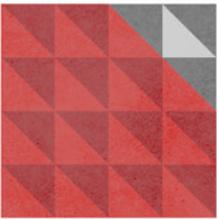
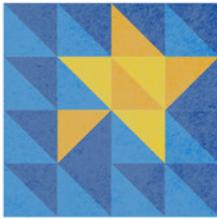
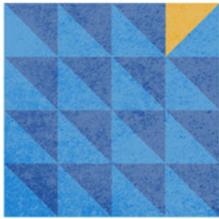
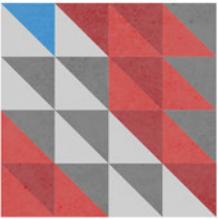
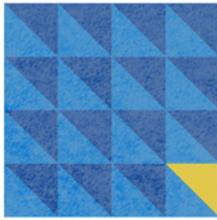
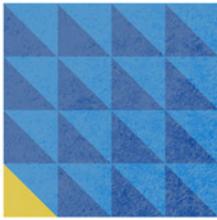
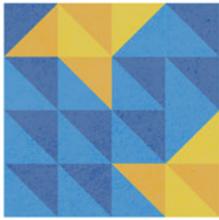
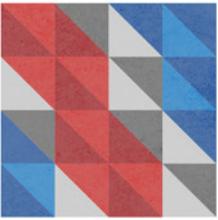
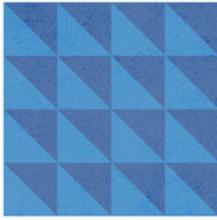
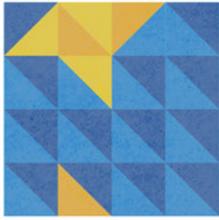
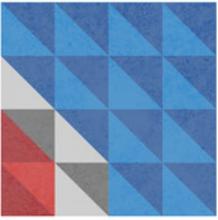
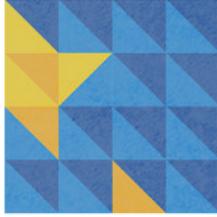


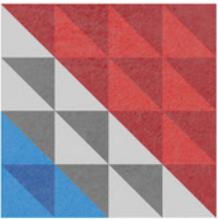
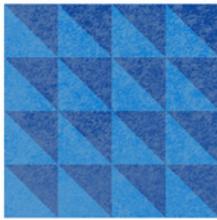
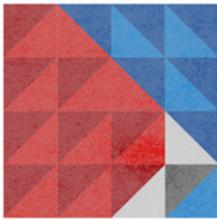


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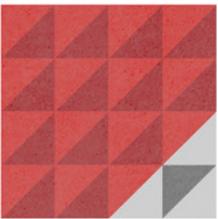
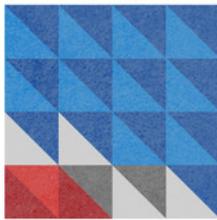
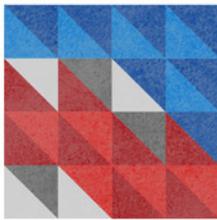
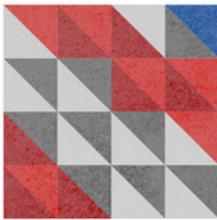
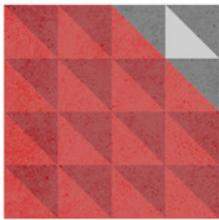
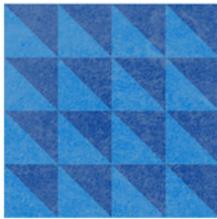
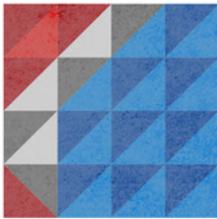
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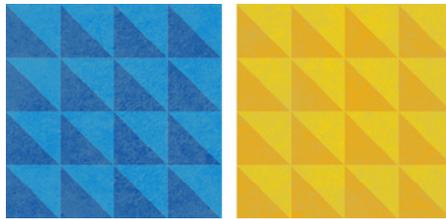


ANNUAL REPORT 2016



ROBERT SCHUMAN
CENTRE FOR
ADVANCED STUDIES





Director: Brigid Laffan

With the support of: Sarah Beck,
Mei Lan Goei, Ingo Linsenmann and
Elena Torta

Graphic Designer: Giorgio Giamberini

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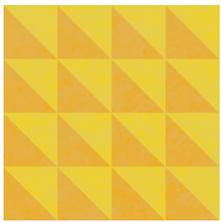
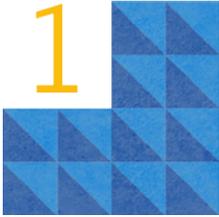
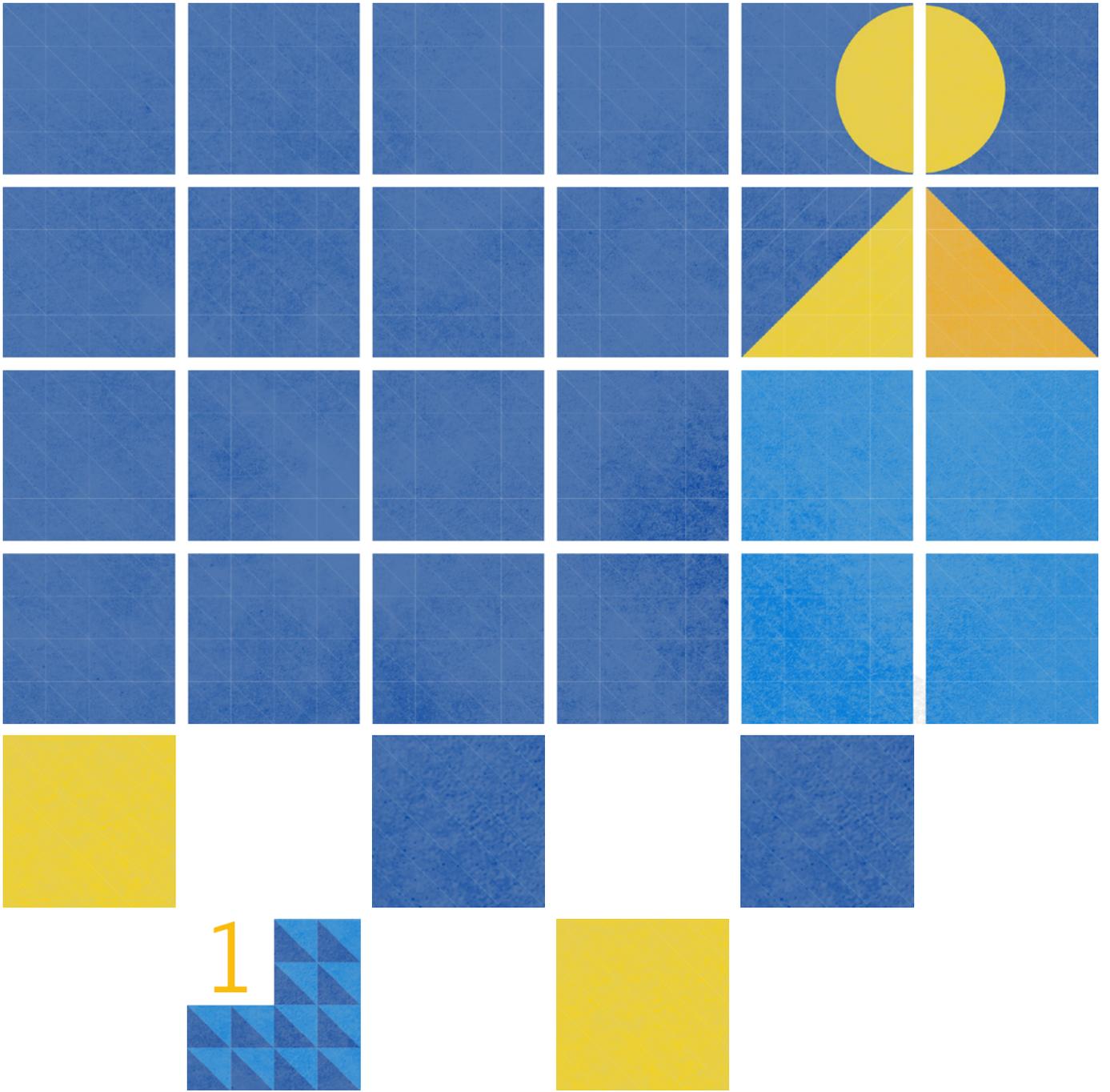
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Director's Introduction



The year 2016 proved to be an intense and dynamic year for the Robert Schuman Centre (RSC). Two major initiatives completed their first full year in operation – the Florence School of Banking and Finance (FBF) and the Middle East Directions (MEDirections) programme. The FBF initiative was in response to the establishment of a Banking Union and the transformation of banking supervision in Europe. The MEDirections programme was a response to the transformation of the region and its centrality to Europe’s future well-being and security. The well-established programmes at the Schuman Centre continued to prosper and innovate. Since the mid-2000s, the RSC has developed a programme model consisting of three strands: academic research including applied policy research, policy dialogues and executive trainings. In this Annual Report, we report on our activities under all of these headings.

It was a year of extraordinary political upheaval for Europe and the world. The Brexit vote in June and the election of President Trump in November brought the centrality of the Centre’s research and related activities sharply into focus. The Schuman Centre will over the next five years concentrate on ‘Whither Europe’s Union in these turbulent times’. The challenges facing Europe and European integration highlight the pressing demand for transnational governance across a wide range of policy fields, on the one hand, but the tensions endemic in domestic politics in the member states and a volatile external environment undermines the ability of the EU to supply sufficient and adequate policy and governance responses, on the other.

During 2016 many fellows joined us at the Centre; all contributed to our

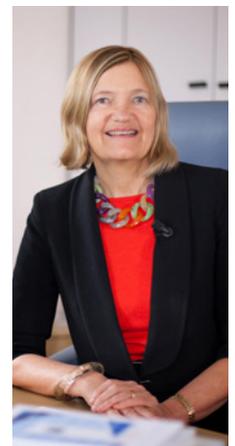
intellectual community in an active manner. We hosted ten Max Weber Fellows, ten Jean Monnet Fellows, three EU Institutional Fellows from the European Commission and European Parliament, and 12 Schuman Fellows in addition to a host of visiting fellows. The Schuman Centre welcomes fellows who work broadly within the research themes of the Centre. The varied fellowship programmes enrich the Schuman community in many ways; the Fellows contribute to our seminar programme by presenting and many of them organise workshops and conferences together with EUI professors. In January, the Schuman Centre was delighted to welcome Professor Deirdre Curtin who joined us full-time as joint chair with the Law Department.

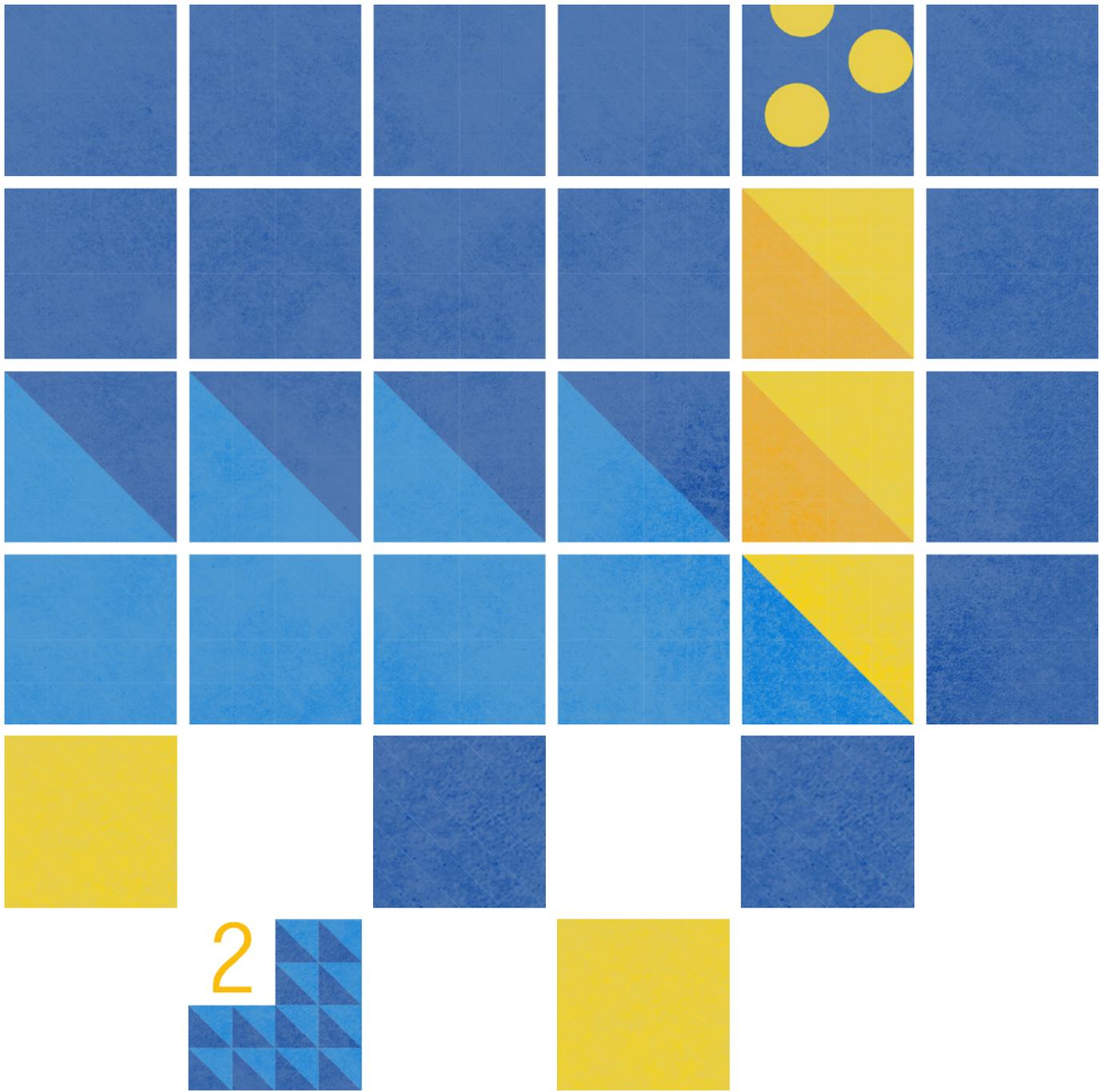
The Schuman Centre works in close collaboration with the four disciplinary departments and supports the work of the wider EUI research community. One of the highlights of 2016 was a lecture: “Notorious RBG”: A conversation with US Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, organised in conjunction with the EUI’s Departments of History and Law. Judge Bader Ginsburg was truly inspirational and offered very rich insights into her life and her work on the US Supreme Court.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the staff and researchers of the Schuman Centre for their unstinting commitment and support for our work. Collectively they make the Schuman Centre a very special place.

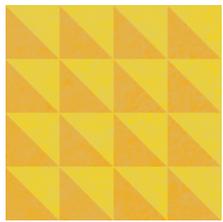
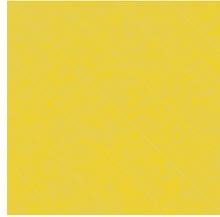
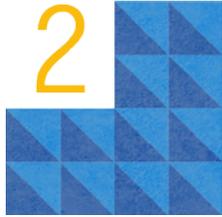
Brigid Laffan *Brigid Laffan*

Director





2



What we Do at the Schuman Centre



Origins

The Centre was created in 1992 in order to conduct interdisciplinary research and to encourage scholarship on the contemporary challenges of European integration. It consists of faculty members holding joint chairs with departments, Robert Schuman Chairs, part-time professors, post-doctoral fellows, research fellows and assistants, together with an administrative staff. In addition it hosts visiting fellows, EU fellows and Robert Schuman fellows. The Centre conducts theoretical, normative, analytical and applied policy research in a number of domains by drawing on the disciplines present at the European University Institute (EUI). Its work is currently guided by three major themes:

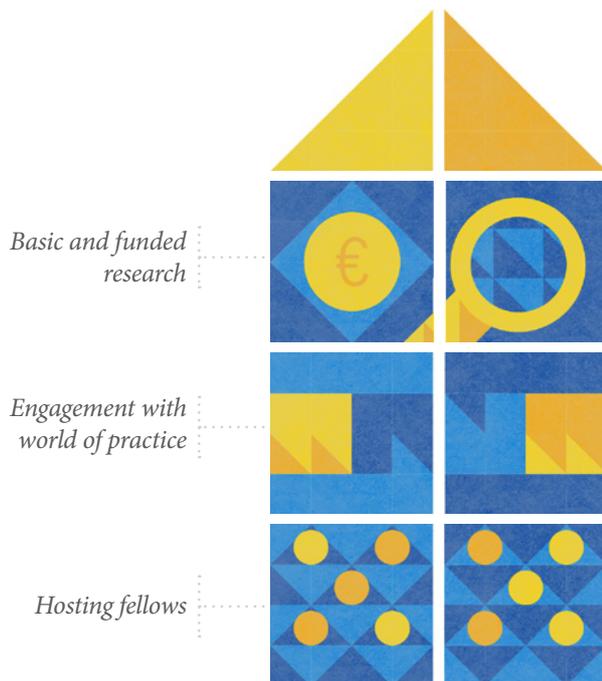
- Integration, Governance and Democracy;
- Regulating Markets and Governing Money; and
- 21st Century World Politics and Europe.

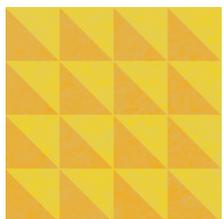
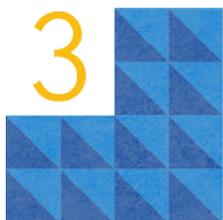
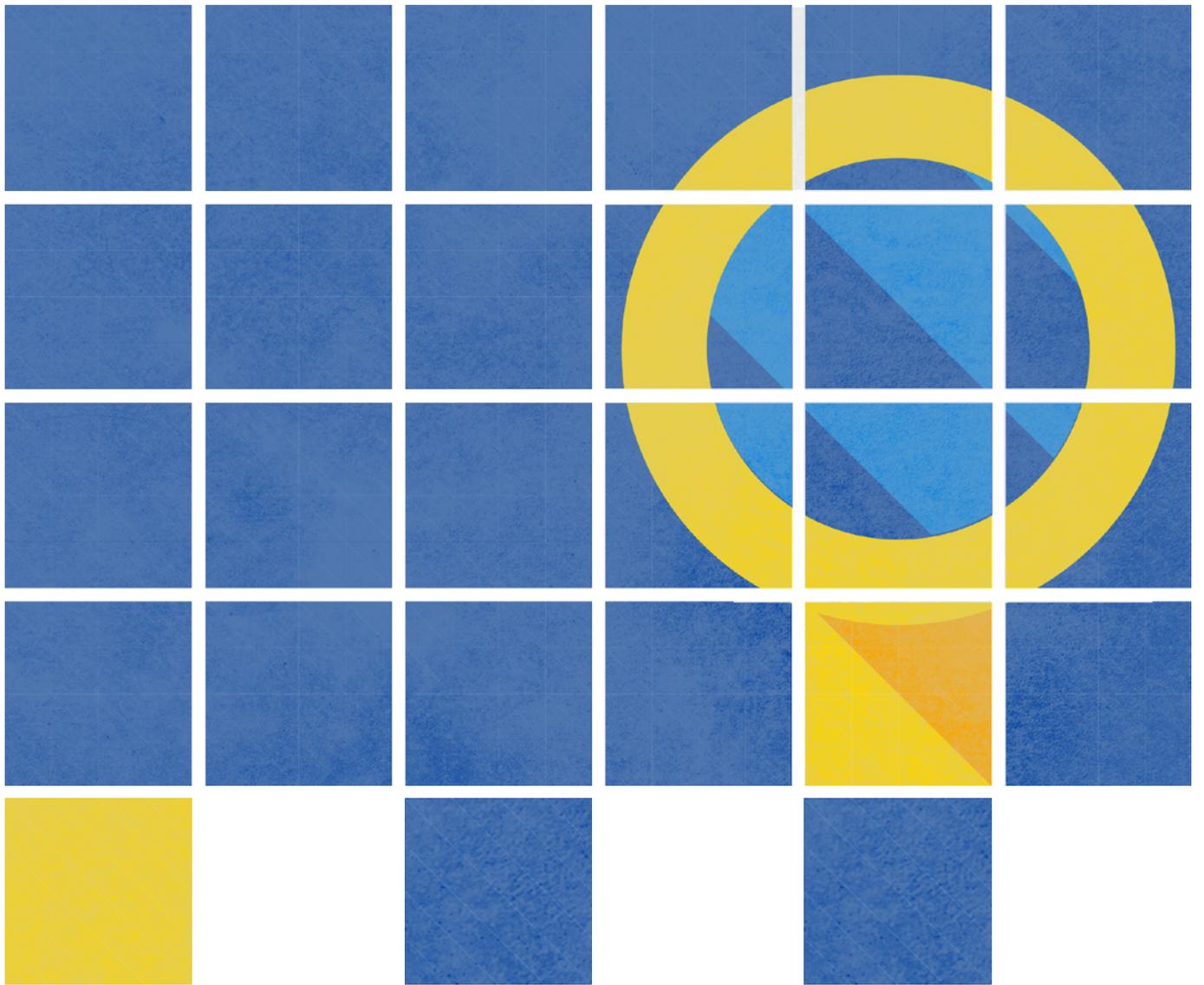
The Centre draws its income from a variety of sources, with around two thirds from externally funded grants. It runs an extensive conference programme, and publishes (mainly online) working papers, policy papers, research reports, policy briefs and several research tools. Some of its research activities are organised in special programmes or units, including the Global Governance Programme, the Loyola de Palacio Programme on EU Energy Policy, the Middle East Directions Programme, the Migration Policy Centre and the Florence School of Regulation, covering the areas of Energy, Communication and Media, Transport, Water and Climate. Other current and recent research includes several other projects on migration, research in the context of the European Union Democracy Observatory, a programme on European monetary union, and projects on security in Europe (internal and external). A core priority is to produce high quality research and to stimulate debate on the key challenges facing the European Union.

59 projects (including 34 externally funded projects)

190 events including conferences, workshops, seminars and lectures

More than 400 publications





Research Themes



Integration, Governance and Democracy

I

Research on the European institutions, governance and democracy has long been at the core of the Robert Schuman Centre's mission. The Schuman Centre intends to deepen its focus on this theme by paying particular attention to the domestic politics of the member states and the challenges posed for transnational governance in a volatile political environment. Since 2009, research under this theme has been conducted under the umbrella of the European Union Democracy Observatory (EUDO) and the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom (CMPF) in addition to a number of related research projects.



European Union Democracy Observatory

The primary focus of EUDO in 2016 has been dedicated to further consolidating its work, whilst assuring continuity in the delivery of the main activities of the EUDO platform. In August 2016, EUDO's founding Director, **Professor Alex Trechsel** left the EUI to take up a chair at the University of Lucerne. Professor Trechsel's academic leadership was central to the dynamism and success of EUDO and we look forward to continuing co-operation with him over the next years. We wish to acknowledge his outstanding contribution to EUDO over the years. During 2016, Professor Fabrizio Bernardi and Dr Diego Garzia organised, under the auspices of EUDO, a conference 'From Referendums to Electronic Democracy' that was held at the EUI on the occasion of Professor Trechsel's farewell. In order to build on the legacy of the EUDO programme, the EUDO platform will be incorporated into a new Schuman Centre programme on

European Governance and Politics (EGPP) which will be launched in 2017.

Among the highlights of 2016 were:

Dr Diego Garzia received the 'Pietro Grilli di Cortona Award', presented by the Italian Society of Political Science for the best book in political science by a member aged under-40. The award was for his book *Personalisation of Politics and Electoral Change*, published in 2014 by Palgrave Macmillan, the result of almost two years of Diego's research at EUDO.

The December 2016 publication by Alexander Trechsel, Diego Garzia and Andrea De Angelis of an article in *Political Communication* based on the EUDO research project on Voting Advice Applications (VAAs) and their effects on users' political behaviour. The research was conducted at EUDO over the period 2013-2016. In this article, they assess the mobilising effect of VAAs by means of a multi-method approach. Their cross-sectional analysis of 12 national election study data sets provides support to the idea that VAA usage increases users' chances of casting a ballot in elections as compared to non-users. In December 2016 Diego Garzia co-edited together with Stefan Marschall a special issue on VAAs that was published in *Policy & Internet*.

Professor Luciano Bardi, co-director of the Observatory on Political Parties and Representation (OPPR) and visiting fellow at the Robert Schuman Centre, published 'Deficit democratico, euroscetticismo e partiti nell'Unione europea', in Angelo Panebianco (ed.), *Una certa idea di scienza politica. Saggi in onore di Gianfranco Pasquino*,



Il Mulino. Dr. Lorenzo Cicchi, OPR's coordinator and visiting fellow at the Robert Schuman Centre, published a book *Is Euro-voting truly supranational? National affiliation and political group membership in the European Parliament* for Pisa University Press.

to nationality laws and electoral rights through our news section, and to critically discuss current issues through our Citizenship Blog. In 2016, blogs were written by scholars on topics including citizenship in France after the November 2015 attack, strategic naturalisation for the Olympic Games, the *Biao v. Denmark* judgment of the European Court of Human Rights, disenfranchisement in Brussels, Scotland's status following the UK's departure from the EU, and electoral rights in the context of the 2016 constitutional referendum in Italy. Importantly, during 2016 EUDO Citizenship has hosted a major forum debate, entitled 'Freedom of movement under attack: Is it worth defending as the core of EU citizenship?' Tackling this topical question, 14 prominent academics discussed whether the EU has the capacity to create a more just or legitimate relationship between its citizens, and whether free movement should remain at the core of EU citizenship. By encouraging lively and well-informed debate on current affairs, the EUDO Citizenship forum debates have become a source of reference for policy-makers and the general public.

From 1 January 2017 EUDO Citizenship has changed its name to Global Citizenship Observatory (GLOBALCIT).

In 2016 EUDO Citizenship produced 20 publications (14 country reports on citizenship law, five on electoral rights, and one comparative study on citizenship in Latin America).

European Union Democracy Observatory on Citizenship

In 2016 EUDO Citizenship has been driven by two major objectives: expanding to global coverage, and disseminating its findings to a wider audience. The first objective stems from the fact that citizenship and electoral laws in countries of origin and countries of destination are increasingly interlinked through migration flows, a phenomenon that, far from being confined to the European Union, can be observed on a global scale. Consequently, the Observatory has started to expand its network of country experts to include, in addition to Europe and the Americas, Africa, Asia and Oceania. Country experts have the task of collecting legislation, filling in questionnaires and writing reports on citizenship laws. Research outputs in the form of reports on citizenship and electoral rights, modes of acquisition and loss of citizenship, and revised and updated indicators for 48 countries in Europe, 20 countries in the Americas, seven countries in Asia and New Zealand are already available online. They offer the first systematic and up-to-date comparative overview of citizenship provisions around the globe.

Citizenship-related issues have become increasingly matters of public debate and political contestation. EUDO Citizenship has therefore prioritised the dissemination of its findings to a wider audience. In 2016 the Observatory continued to report on on-going policy reforms, court judgments or public debates related



*Working Paper:
Freedom of movement
under attack: Is it
worth defending as the
core of EU citizenship?*





Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom

In 2016 the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom (CMPF), directed by **Professor Pier Luigi Parcu**, applied for the first time the Media Pluralism Monitor (MPM) in all 28 European Union member states and in two candidate countries, namely Montenegro and Turkey. The MPM is a tool to assess the risks for media pluralisms and media freedom in a given country, according to a list of indicators entailing legal, economic and socio-political variables. It has been developed by the CMPF since 2013 and tested in the two more limited pilot-implementations carried out in 2014 and 2015 by the CMPF. The MPM2016 project is the first media pluralism monitoring scientific exercise to assess the risks for media pluralism at Pan-European level. It provides useful data for public debate and for informing policy developments at EU and member state level, as well as for inspiring further research. The project is funded by a EU grant.

Acknowledging its important role in EU media policy debate, the European Commission funds the CMPF to widely disseminate its research results and to communicate the current developments with media pluralism in Europe. This includes meeting stakeholders and relevant institutional actors at national and international level, and conducting further research and targeted analysis on media-related topics.

Another important strand of research is on freedom of expression and the respect of the rule of law in the 47 Council of Europe member states. Since 2012 the CMPF annually organises a Summer School for Journalists and Media Practitioners to train young journalists from Europe and beyond on the latest policy, market and professional trends in the media sector. In 2016 the Summer School had 25 participants and featured distinguished experts in media studies and encouraged knowledge exchange.

MPM 2015 full report + annexes was downloaded 1,392 times.

European Research Council Project

Willing to Pay? Testing Institutionalist Theory with Experiments

One of the main research aims of the project is to test for national variation in tax compliance combining experimental methodology and historical analyses. Under the direction of Professor Sven Steinmo, the ERC project 'Willing to Pay?' achieved a number of key steps during 2016. It ran both the 'Baseline' and 'Good Government/Bad Government' experiments in five countries with a total of over 3,000 subjects. The analysis of the results has led to several articles and book chapters being published in *Frontiers in Psychology*, *PLoS ONE*,



Oxford Handbook on Historical Institutionalism and Complexity and Evolution: A New Synthesis for Economics. The team have also contracted for two books with Oxford University Press: *Willing to Pay? History, Experiments and Tax Compliance*, (book manuscript in progress), Oxford University Press, forthcoming 2017 and *The Leap of Faith: The fiscal foundations of successful government in Europe and America*, (edited volume in progress), Oxford University Press, forthcoming 2017. Finally, an international conference was held in May 2016, which brought academics and revenue officials together to explore the results from the project.





Centre for Judicial Cooperation

Building on the research carried out since 2011 within the Law Department of the EUI, in 2016, the Centre for Judicial Cooperation (CJC) started an active collaboration with the Robert Schuman Centre, under the new directorship of **Professor Deirdre Curtin**. While, up until her directorship of the CJC, the focus had been solely on judicial cooperation, the CJC has since taken a broader, more enforcement-oriented approach. Thus actors other than courts, which are involved in the enforcement of human rights norms, such as data protection authorities and other national executive bodies have been included within the scope of activities of the CJC.

For instance, within the framework of the CharterClick! Project ('Don't knock on the wrong door: CharterClick! A user-friendly tool to detect violations falling within the scope of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights'), which is a two year project (February 2015 – January 2017), co-financed by the European Commission under the 'Fundamental Rights and Citizenship Programme 2013', the CJC undertook to organise

workshops on the use of the Charter by national human rights bodies and data protection authorities. On 18 March, the workshop 'The Charter in the Everyday Activity of the National Human Rights Bodies: Experiences, Problems, Perspectives' was organised. It discussed the use of the Charter in the everyday activity of the National Human Rights Bodies (NHRBs). Prior to the workshop a questionnaire was circulated by the CJC research team among the European NHRBs. The data collected was discussed during the workshop, for the purpose of elaborating a *Report on good practices concerning the use of the Charter of Fundamental Rights by NHRBs*, which is publicly available on the CharterClick! Project website, and will be published also as a Research Report.

On 13 May the topic of 'data privacy advocacy in Europe and beyond' was discussed at a workshop gathering academics, judges, and representatives of civil society. In addition the CJC has gained European recognition, being invited to participate in large European projects on data protection, while also developing projects on training legal practitioners on fundamental rights.



For **Professor Philipp Genschel**, 2016 was again a year of normal science. He published a number of articles in the *Journal of European Public Policy* and the *Review of International Political Economy* as well as some book chapters. Together with Laura Seelkopf (Max Weber Fellow at the RSC), he secured research funding from the EUI Research Council for a project on the 'comparative political economy of taxation'. The project aims to map and explain patterns of tax policy diffusion and change around the world. The first preliminary result is a new 'Tax Introduction Data set' containing information on (a) the date of the first permanent introduction and (b) the tax rate at introduction of six major taxes in 220 jurisdictions worldwide over the

past 250 years. The data set will provide the empirical basis for future research of the causes and consequences of tax innovation. In addition, Philipp Genschel continued to work on other projects. With Markus Jachtenfuchs (Hertie School) he worked on an article comparing patterns of EU crisis management in the Eurozone crisis and the Refugee crisis for a special volume of the *Journal of Common Market Studies*. With Ken Abbott (Arizona State University), Duncan Snidal (Oxford University) and Bernhard Zangl (LMU Munich) he started to extend the well-established principal-agent framework by explicitly considering the trade-offs between principal control and agency competence.





Regulating Markets and Governing Money

II

The single market is one of the essential pillars of integration. The '1992' programme which built on an extensive legislative programme represented a step-change in integration and much of what it created is now taken for granted. Regulation became one of the primary sources of public power in the Union as the European Commission and European Court of Justice became centrally involved in enforcing the new regulatory regimes. The Florence School of Regulation is the foremost institutional node at the Schuman Centre addressing the big questions of European regulation. The Eurozone was designed around the twin goals of stable money and sound finances enshrined in the Treaty on European Union and the Growth and Stability Pact (GSP). The initial successful launch of the single currency disguised the design faults in the system. However, the unprecedented globalisation of financial markets which culminated in the 2008 financial crisis generated considerable strain within the Eurozone. The seriousness of the crisis raised many important research questions concerning the creation of a Euro Mark 2, the pressures for further centralisation in banking, finance and the fiscal area, the consequences of the crisis for the real economy, structural reform processes within member states and the serious core-periphery divergence that have emerged. Research at the Robert Schuman Centre on these critical issues is undertaken under the auspices of the **Pierre Werner Chair** and the **Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa Chair**. 2016 also saw the launch of the **Florence School of Banking & Finance**.

Florence School of Regulation

In the course of the last 13 years, the Florence School of Regulation (FSR) has established itself as the European centre for research, training and policy dialogue in the networked industries. The model of FSR Energy — combining online, blended and residential training, policy dialogue and research — has been successfully expanded under the directorship of **Professor Jean-Michel Glachant** to cover telecommunications & media, transport, climate policy and water sectors. In 2016 FSR Transport coordinated the 5th edition of the 'Annual Conference on the Regulation of Infrastructures' that brings together all areas of the Florence School of Regulation to discuss current challenges for the regulation of energy, telecommunications, transport and water distribution networks.

In 2016 **FSR Energy** strengthened its role as a European 'Knowledge Hub' consolidating its relations with the European Commission, as well as building up a new partnership with the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity ENTSO-E. Four Policy Dialogue workshops have been conceived and led by the Director of the European Agency for Cooperation of Energy Regulators ACER. The School has also experienced a growing internationalisation with the establishment of a EU-leading conference in Vienna in cooperation with the Energy Community, and the Jean-Michel Glachant's with participations in international events in the United States, Azerbaijan and Paraguay.

Research retained a central role in the School and FSR Energy produced 14

FLORENCE
SCHOOL OF
REGULATION

*In 2016 the FSR
produced 96 videos
viewed more than
11,000 times*



The Loyola de Palacio (LdP) Chair on Energy is the academic Chair of the Director of FSR Energy. Founded in 2008, it honours Loyola de Palacio, the former Vice-President of the European Commission and Commissioner for Energy and Transport (1999-2004).

scientific publications in 2016. The report 'Regimes for Granting the Right to use Hydropower in Europe' was presented and discussed at the European Parliament. Furthermore, FSR was a partner in three research projects funded by Horizon 2020.

FSR Energy also organised the high level conference on 'The External Dimension of the Energy Union', directed by Andris Piebalgs (former EU Commissioner 2004-2014 and currently FSR Senior Fellow), which hosted Maroš Šefčovič (Vice-President of the Energy Union - European Commission).

The **FSR Communications and Media (FSR C&M)** is a well-known forum for policy and academic discussion in the field of electronic communications, internet and media, directed by **Professor Pier Luigi Parcu**. The strength of the FSR C&M is built on the combination of different approaches and activities, which address cutting-edge problems and challenges arising in the sector. Its strong focus on policy-oriented research, training and policy debates brings together numerous stakeholders: not only academics, but also the European institutions, national regulators, as well as private actors. While developing new areas of expertise, the FSR C&M remained committed to its traditional focus and mission.

A highlight of the year was that for the first time, the FSR C&M, in collaboration with the CRRRI Centre at the Rutgers Business School (US), organised the 24th edition of the Conference on Postal and Delivery Economics. This world-leading event gathered together academics, representatives from companies, regulatory authorities, public institutions, sector-specific associations and consultancies active in the postal and delivery sector. It was a major and successful undertaking by FSR C&M.

In January 2016, it organised in Brussels the 10th edition of the Seminar for national judges and

regulators, dedicated to electronic communications regulation within the European Union. In March 2016 in Brussels, it presented the Policy Report *The Future of Broadband Policy: Public Targets and Private Investment*, prepared in order to contribute to the European Commission's public consultation concerning the new connectivity targets for the EU. Members of the European Parliament, EC officials and outstanding academics intervened in the discussions. Again in March, in Florence, the FSR C&M held the Annual Scientific Seminar on the 'Economics, Law and Policy of Communications and Media - Competition and Regulation in Infrastructure and Digital Markets', where scholars and practitioners had the opportunity to present and discuss frontier research in electronic communication, internet and media, with the goal of fostering research agendas and informing policy. The 2016 Annual Conference 'Rethinking Electronic Communications: Europe and the Others', the FSR C&M major policy event held at the end of May, dealt with the reassessment of the current regulatory framework and looked at Europe and beyond to identify best practices that could help the EU to become a leader on the global scene. Committed to widening its research focus and staying on top of the latest developments, the FSR C&M also strongly contributed to the 5th Joint FSR Conference on 'The Challenges of Digitalisation and the Use of Data' and continued to build its expertise in the area of smart cities and the sharing economy. Finally, it also successfully ran the

'The External Dimension of the Energy Union' conference, held in April 2016 at the EUI. From left to right: Vincenzo Schioppa Narrante, former EUI Secretary General, Maroš Šefčovič, Vice-President of the European Commission, and Andris Piebalgs, former Commissioner for Energy and now Senior Fellow with FSR



second edition of its reshaped Annual Training, which now concentrates on 'Business Models, Innovation and Regulation of the Digital World'.

In 2016, **FSR Transport**, under the directorship of **Professor Matthias Finger**, consolidated itself as a key point of reference for the discussion on regulatory theory and practice in the areas of rail, air and urban transport, introducing specific initiatives also on road transport. Particular attention was paid to the evolution of the European transport sector towards an ever more intermodal mobility system, yet sector specific discussion also took place, notably on the performance of the railway system, rail passenger security, innovation in aviation and the emergence of disruptive technologies were the main subject discussed at the Florence Transport Forums in 2016. The Forums attracted some of the best-known experts and most relevant decision makers in the different fields participated. The results of the activities of FSR Transport are disseminated through the *European Transport Regulation Observer*, working papers and academic publications. All FSR Transport materials are open access, as they aim to involve professors, young academics and practitioners and invite them to become part of a unique open platform for applied research. In 2016, FSR Transport published the chapter 'The role of regulation in preparing transport for the future' in the study of the European Parliament Research for *TRAN committee: the world is changing. Transport, too*.

The **FSR Climate** was established in 2010 to provide analysis and evaluation of EU climate policies,



and to serve as a forum for debate and dissemination of research carried out in this area. Research activities carried out in 2016 by the FSR Climate team, under the direction of **Professor Xavier Labandeira**, have focused on the analysis of EU climate policy, in particular on the EU Emission Trading Scheme (ETS), with a special attention to their distributional impacts. The findings of this research were published in leading economics journals in the climate and energy fields, such as *Resource and Energy Economics*, *Environmental and Resource Economics* and *Energy Policy*. Several residential and on-line events were organised in 2016, including the FSR Climate annual conference, in December, that gathered more than 40 experts from all over Europe to present research on energy efficiency, renewable policies, energy and carbon taxation. During 2016, the FSR Climate began to work on two EU-funded projects: LIFE SIDE and INNOPATHS. The LIFE SIDE project, co-funded by the LIFE programme of the European Commission, officially started in September 2016, with the goal of supporting policymakers with the design and implementation of the EU ETS. Within the framework of this project, a workshop on allowance allocation in the EU ETS was organised in December 2016, in collaboration with DG CLIMATE of the European Commission, and attended by the Director General Jos Delbeke. Funded by the Horizon 2020 programme of the European Commission and started in December 2016, INNOPATHS is analysing pathways towards the decarbonisation and resilience of the European economy after 2030. Within this project, the FSR Climate

.....
*Jos Delbeke, EC
 Director General for
 Climate Action, Jean-
 Michel Glachant, FSR
 Director and Loyola de
 Palacio Chair, Brigid
 Laffan, Director of the
 Schuman Centre, and
 Xavier Labandeira,
 FSR Climate Director,
 on the occasion of the
 event 'Allocation of free
 allowances in EU ETS
 to address the risk of
 carbon leakage',
 December 2016*



.....
*Matthias Finger,
 Director of FSR
 Transport, with
 Commissioner for
 Mobility and Transport
 Violeta Bulc signing
 the EUI Guest Book.
 Commissioner Bulc
 came to the EUI on
 the occasion of the
 'Executive Symposium
 – EU Road Transport:
 Driving change for
 business and people',
 co-organised with the
 European Commission
 in June 2016*



will examine innovation policy in EU, particularly with regard to the agricultural sector, and will carry out research on the distributional impact of energy policy. Finally, the FSR team members were invited, as experts in European energy and climate policy, to several high-level international and academic meetings, including the 2016 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Marrakech, attended by Professor Labandeira.

FSR Water was established in early 2014 under the directorship of **Professor Stéphane Saussier** to provide regulators, operators and academics with a platform where they could meet and discuss issues on the regulation and governance of the European water sector. With this objective, the FSR Water created a dedicated project called WaterReg, which was selected as an Action Group working at the core of the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Water, within the context of the EU 2020 Innovation Union. This acknowledgement at the European level was an important opportunity to further promote FSR Water and be part of a solid network of innovative projects in the sector. In 2016, FSR Water was invited to present case study and research material during a meeting of Wareg, the network of European water regulators. Moreover, FSR Water has been pursuing its long-term partnership with the Turin School of Local Regulation, through training and publications.



Pierre Werner Chair

The Pierre Werner Chair (PWC) is held by **Professor Ramon Marimon**, a joint chair with the Department of Economics, and is funded by the Luxembourg Government. The principal focus of the programme is economic policy and the political economy of European monetary integration. The programme aims to identify policy priorities consistent with the new European economic constitution, as well as the factors that can foster economic growth and

prosperity in a stable macroeconomic environment at both regional and global level.

During 2016, the Chair concentrated on issues concerning monetary and fiscal arrangements in the European Union and the economic consequences of stabilisation actions by government and the European Central Banks. It also pursued studies related to fiscal and banking integration of Europe and actively collaborated with the project ADEMU in organising joint lectures, conferences and workshops. In 2016, the PWC organised joint lectures on 'Growth and the Industrial Revolution' with Professor Robert E. Lucas (University of Chicago), 'The Euro and the Battle of Ideas' with Professor Harold James (Princeton University), 'Sustainable Economic and Monetary Union in Europe in turbulent times' with Professor René Smits (University of Amsterdam), 'Competitive Effects of Trade: Theory and Measurement' with Professor Marc Melitz (Harvard University). In April, the workshop on 'EUI-nomics 2016: Debating the Economic Conditions in the Euro Area and Beyond' was organised by **Professor Massimiliano Marcellino**, providing a forum for discussion among academics and economists about the current and expected future global economic conditions, with a special focus on the euro area and its member countries.

In June, the 'Conference in Honour of Mike Artis' was held. Mike Artis was the first Joint Chair of the ECO Department and the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies. Former colleagues, students and companions reunited to discuss current matters of economic policy in commemoration of Mike Artis.



Mike Artis 1938 - 2016





Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa Chair

Professor Richard Portes has held the Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa Professor in European Economic and Monetary Integration since September 2014. On 5 February the TPS Chair organised the conference 'Monitoring the Eurozone 2016: Reinforcing the Eurozone and Protecting an Open Society' in collaboration with the Centre for Economic Policy Research. Renowned academics from across Europe participated in panels on the Eurozone, the governance of the Euro area, refugees and security, and debt overhang and fiscal stance. On 5 May, a workshop 'Stability of the Banking System' took place at which the keynote speech was given by Ignazio Visco, Governor of the Bank of Italy, and on 13 June, Richard Portes held a discussion on the timely theme 'Channel Tunnel Closed: Continent Cut Off', which addressed the economic consequences of a UK vote to leave the European Union. The Chair is also responsible for the Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa thematic group of the Max Weber Programme, which involved post-doctoral researchers working on 'The Design, Regulation and Governance of Fiscal Policies in the European Union'. Professors Portes and Professors Youssef Cassis led the group's seminars throughout the academic year 2015-2016.



Florence School of Banking and Finance

The Florence School of Banking & Finance was established in January 2016. **Professor Elena Carletti** is the founding Director of the School and **Professor Fabio Canova** is the Head of Training. Given the extent and depth of the changing landscape and regulatory framework in the Banking & Finance sector over the past years, the School was launched as a European platform bringing together practitioners and academics

from the Banking and Finance sector with three key objectives: provide a European forum for independent and critical thought and informed debate bringing together scholars with the world of practice; help professionals keeping up-to-date with European developments in this swiftly evolving field; provide access to academically robust and practice-relevant knowledge from a multidisciplinary perspective.

The school involves practitioners (regulators, supervisors, and private sector professionals) and academics at the EUI as a neutral and European academic setting allowing for critical reflection and debate. The School engages in policy debate and training activities, either in residential or online format, in close interaction with its network of partners. The School's current activities focus on three substantive areas, namely: financial stability and regulation, supervision and resolution, risk management.

Policy debates represent a key area of the School. They currently include an annual conference, an executive seminar and occasional online seminars. The 2016 annual conference 'Filling the Gaps in Governance: The Case of Europe' was held in April 2016 and was open to the public, with 68 participants. The conference was jointly organised with the Brevan Howard Centre at Imperial College together with Baffi Carefin at Bocconi University. The executive seminar on 'Banking Resolution' was organised in July 2016 and featured the participation of 34 high level professionals from public institutions (e.g. European Central

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*Training at the
Florence School of
Banking and Finance,
6 October 2016*



Bank, European Commission, the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the European Banking Authority and the Single Resolution Board), academia and the private sector. Moreover, the School organised three online policy debates with the use of a dedicated online platform.

Trainings run by the School provide a bridge between the latest academic thinking and the world of practice. The most recent courses have seen an increasingly growing attendance by members of European institutions

such as the European Central Bank, the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the Single Resolution Board, the European Banking Authority as well as by National Central Banks representatives. The training offer of the School in 2016 has consisted of three key activities: residential trainings, online trainings and in-house trainings. In total, with its ten residential and four online trainings, the School has trained more than 500 professionals from the sector in 2016.



Joint Chairs

Professor Youssef Cassis holds a joint chair with the Department of History and Civilization. During 2016, Professor Cassis published three jointly edited volumes with Oxford University Press: *Infrastructure Finance in Europe. Insights into the History of Water, Transport, and Telecommunications* (with Giuseppe De Luca and Massimo Florio); *The Oxford Handbook of Banking and Financial History* (with Richard Grossman and Catherine Schenk); and *The Performance of European Business in the Twentieth Century* (with Andrea Colli and Harm Schröter). Professor Cassis co-organised (with Alexis Drach) an international workshop on 'Financial Deregulation: A Historical Perspective', held at the EUI on 16-17 June, which addressed the liberalisation of the financial sector that occurred towards the end of the 20th century, with a particular focus on the 1980s, covering different countries and considering the emergence and persistence of a new regulatory paradigm until, or even after, the recent financial crisis. Professor Cassis also started a research project on 'The Memory of Financial Crises', financed by an EUI Research Council grant, which explores how and by whom financial crises have been remembered – a crucial question to understand not only the causes and consequences of financial crises, but more generally how the financial system in which we live has been shaped.

Professor David Levine holds a joint chair with the Department of Economics. His recent work has focused on the development of formal mathematical tools to analyse the development of economic and political institutions. In 2016 he published two articles in journals: *Peer Discipline and Incentives Within Groups with Salvatore Modica in The Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, which analysed how a collusive group can sustain internal discipline through costly peer punishment. *Size, Fungibility, and the Strength of Lobbying Organisations* (also with Salvatore Modica) was accepted by the *European Journal of Political Economy*. This paper studied lobbying by organisations that use costly peer punishment with a focus on when smaller lobbying groups have an advantage over larger ones. The main finding was that a small advantaged group always makes modest demands, while a large advantaged group always makes extreme demands. This work was the subject of a recent interview with a reporter from the Public Affairs Council. The next step in this process is the study of voter turnout: *Voter Participation with Collusive Parties* (with Andrea Mattozzi) is now under review. David Levine and colleagues are applying these ideas in the context of social networks, while the theoretical foundations are being explored in greater depth and a final area of research is the exploration of the interaction of lobbying and voting.





21st World Politics and Europe

III

2016 was a turbulent year in global politics with the deterioration of the situation in war-torn Syria and Yemen, the Brexit vote and the election of Donald Trump as US President. Russian actions in the Middle East underlined the return of hard geopolitics and the challenges this poses for Europe. On the one hand, the contemporary international system is characterised by an intensification of linkages and connections across regions, countries and societies driven by trade, investment, technology, the ICT revolution, international business, aid, and mobility of people and ideas. On the other hand, increasing interdependence brings with it challenges to security both internal and external and instability in the neighbourhood risks spilling over into Europe. The Schuman Centre is committed to basic and applied research on the major global power shifts that have consequences for Europe, on Europe's neighbourhood and on the challenging issues arising from the movement of people and the permeability of borders. The **Migration Policy Centre** is one of Europe's major centres for the study of migration. The **Global Governance Programme** was launched in 2010 to address the major international challenges in the contemporary international system and their consequences for Europe. A new programme **Middle East Directions** was successfully launched in January 2016. **Borderlands** is an ERC funded project, as is **EU Border Care**.

Migration Policy Centre

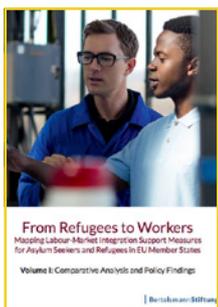
The Migration Policy Centre (MPC) focuses on a number of key research themes, has developed a number of observatories and hosts a range of on-going projects. In 2015 it was asked to analyse the challenge of solidarity in relation to refugees across the EU. The project focused on solidarity and responsibility sharing in EU asylum policy. Its core objectives were to critically evaluate how the principle of solidarity and the fair sharing of responsibility had been operationalised, and to identify mechanisms that will make the implementation of solidarity more effective in the European Union. The MPC, in cooperation with the Odysseus Academic Network coordinated by the Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB), organised a well-received conference on 'Solidarity between Member States in the EU policies on Asylum and Borders' in Brussels on 26 and 27 February. Another major event was the hosting of the 9th International Conference on Migration and Development together with the World Bank Development Research Group (DECRG) and the French Development Agency (AFD). The conference, which was attended by 50 participants, was devoted to investigating ways in which international migration affects economic and social change in developing countries. 2016 was **Professor Philippe Fargues'** last year as founding Director of the MPC. During his tenure, the Centre grew into a strong centre of excellence on migration. We wish to record our appreciation of his sterling work for the Centre since its foundation.





The MPC's two central areas of research in 2016 were:

Migration and the Economic Crisis in Europe



'From refugees to workers: mapping labour market integration support measures for asylum-seekers and refugees in EU member states. Volume I: Comparative analysis and policy findings' Report done in collaboration with Bertelsmann Stiftung

Europe faces two challenges, among others: to overcome a long-lasting economic crisis and to address an unprecedented form of demographic decline. Policymakers must respond at once to short-term concerns that see migration as part of the problem, and to long-term views that see it as part of the solution. The MPC approaches this dilemma by examining how and under which conditions international migration can be part of the EU response to negative demographic and economic trends, as well as part of its strategy to foster a knowledge-based economy. It conducts research along three lines and three disciplines: Economics, to explore whether immigration fosters, or hinders, innovation; Demography, to remodel the notion of 'replacement migration'; Sociology, to understand what makes migrants' integration successful or not.

Migration in the Wake of Arab Uprisings

Migration and refugee movements in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) had gained enormous momentum in 2015 and continued, though at a slower pace, in 2016. The situation along migratory routes to Europe and within Europe itself is changing faster than ever before. Opinions of all kinds flourish, often without the necessary base of accurate, up-to-date information. The MPC provided on a specific website a constantly updated review of the situation in the Mediterranean region. The website gathers all the relevant data (statistics, graphs, maps, legislations, documents from governments and other stakeholders, etc.), accompanied by analytical notes, maps, tables and policy briefs.

This research was complemented by seven externally funded research projects. A highlight of 2016 was the launch of MEDAM, a three year project. The project was developed by the MPC, the Kiel Institute for the World Economy and the Centre for European Studies (CEPS) and funded by Stiftung Mercator. Its aim is to produce knowledge to support the design and implementation of innovative policies in the field of European immigration and asylum system from an economic perspective. Rigorous research and a regular dialogue with decision makers at national and EU levels through a variety of formats are key elements of the project. A steering committee and a first team meeting took place in 2016. A second project launched in 2016 was RuMiT (Rural Migration in Tunisia) The MPC, in the framework of the FAO Project 'Youth Mobility, Food Security and Poverty Reduction: Fostering Rural Diversification Through Enhanced Youth Employment and Better Labour Mobility', is carrying out a study on youth rural migration in Tunisia, its determinants and its impact on food security and rural livelihoods in regions of origin. The project is funded by the Italian Agency for Development and Cooperation and implemented in collaboration with the Agence pour la Promotion des Investissements Agricoles (APIA) in Tunisia. Two methodological workshops to develop the survey for the study were organised by the MPC in Tunis and Jendouba on 14-15 December.

REDIAL (REturn DIALogue) major multi-annual project was completed in 2016. Based on the foundations of an earlier project entitled CONTENTION, which concluded in December 2014, the REDIAL project was launched by the MPC, in partnership with the Odysseus Academic Network with a two-fold objective: to establish a European network of national Judges hearing return cases with a view to exchange knowledge and experience regarding

MPC publications rank highly in the EUI Research Repository: of the ten most downloaded publications, five were produced by MPC



the proper implementation of the EU Return Directive and to build a comprehensive knowledge platform comprising of national and CJEU landmark judgments, comparative analysis and pertinent general academic writings. There were other projects conducted on labour market integration of recent asylum-seekers and on the profiles, drivers and paths of migrants landing in Italy. Marie Curie Fellow Michele Nori, led a project (TRAMED) that aimed to investigate the role of immigrant shepherds in the sustainability of pastoral systems in Mediterranean EU member states.

MPC Key Figures (since the 2004)

Average staff: 20 people

250 + network correspondents in around 100 countries

1100 + publications Thousands of tables and legal documents on approx. 30 non-EU countries

>25 externally-funded projects for a total amount >€16 million

12 Summer Schools organised with a total of 362 participants



Global Governance Programme

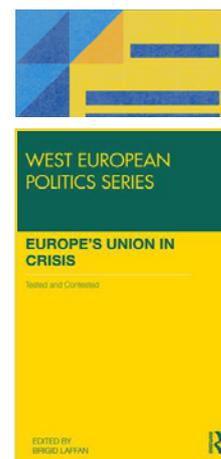
In 2016 the four research areas of the Global Governance Programme were further strengthened and consolidated through a variety of executive training seminars, high-profile conferences, lectures and other events, as well as through numerous publications. The bridge between the research undertaken, the results and current global governance policies thus became ever more evident and reinforced. The research areas are: 'European, Transnational and Global Governance', 'Global Economics: Trade, Investment and Development', 'Europe in the World', and 'Cultural Pluralism'. The objective is to continue to build on the research carried out in order not only to fortify the bond between the four pillars of the GGP, but for them to carry on as representing a sound point of reference in the world of global governance policy-making.

European, Transnational and Global Governance

Under the direction of **Professor Brigid Laffan**, the research area 'European, Transnational and Global Governance' has developed two main streams: one on European governance as an important mode of transnational governance and a second on Comparative Regional Integration. With a substantive focus on governance, emphasis has been placed on how transnational cooperation evolves and operates in different parts of the world. The research area has drawn on the experiences of European, regional and international organisations to analyse negotiation dynamics, power and asymmetrical relations, the institutionalisation of co-operation, the roles of law and norms, issues of regulation and compliance, and differences across policy fields and the regions of the world. Attention has been paid to questions of the design, effects and compliance of different modes of governance. The research area also addresses issues pertaining to the legitimacy, efficiency and accountability of evolving modes of governance that are weakly rooted in democratic politics within states.

During this year the research area has specifically focused on key issues of EU governance such the challenges raised by the Brexit case or the no less important challenges to the rule of law posed by certain constitutional developments in some member states. A highlight was the publication of a Special Issue of *West European Politics* with Brigid Laffan as contributing editor entitled *Europe's union in crisis: tested and contested*. This publication was the output of a workshop held at the Schuman Centre on this theme in 2015 which brought together leading scholars of European Integration.

Preparations for a Special Issue of the *European Journal of Public Policy* (EJPP) began in July 2016. From 30 June to 1 July the conference 'Theory Meets Crisis' was organised by Liesbet Hooghe, Gary Marks



and Brigid Laffan taking up the question of how the Eurocrisis has confirmed, undermined, or reshaped theoretically grounded expectations in five fields of study: varieties of capitalism; political contestation; European integration; the politics of redistribution; and democracy. Thus the focus was not just on traditional integration theory but also on core social science theories. The papers have been submitted to EJPP for a Special Issue on Theory Meets Crisis. The European political event of 2016 was the decision in June of the UK electorate to leave the European Union. Given the importance of this event, considerable attention was paid to it at the Schuman Centre. On 4 November a conference was organised by the Schuman Centre in conjunction with the 'UK in a Changing Europe' initiative of the UK Economic and Social Research Council, with the aim of exploring a number of dimensions of the process from both the perspective of the UK and the future European Union of 27.



Brexit Workshop,
4 November 2016

Professor Carlos Closa who has been associated to this research area as a Robert Schuman Fellow has focused, through two executive training seminars, on regional integration in Latin America and the value and functions of Parliaments in regional organisations. He published some relevant publications: *Interpreting Article 50: exit and voice and...what about loyalty?*; *Reinforcing rule of law oversight in the European Union*, with Dimitry Kochenov and *Comparative regional integration: governance and legal models*, with Lorenzo Casini and Omri Sender.

Global Economics: Trade, Investment and Development

Professor Bernard Hoekman is the Director of the research area Global Economics. The area's activities span research on international trade and investment policy, including trade integration agreements and the functioning of the WTO. Research projects focused on analysis of the role of services and services trade policies as determinants of sustainable development and economic performance, with an emphasis on linkages with productivity of manufacturing industries and the interaction between services trade policies and the quality of economic governance (supported in part by an ECFIN fellowship for 2016-17); and on the drivers, challenges and prospects for the future of the global trade order (a joint project with IMD Lausanne). Work continued on study of international regulatory cooperation, including in the transatlantic context (EU-Canada; EU-US) as well as at the multilateral level (working with the Institute for Research on Public Policy, Canada, and with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development and the World Economic Forum) and on the development, adoption and effects of voluntary (private) sustainability standards, a successful joint venture launched in 2015 with the International Trade Centre in Geneva that will continue into 2017. Attention also centred on research on the role of trade and investment in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; the G20 and global trade governance; the law and economics of international subsidy disciplines in a world of supply



Panel on 'Prospects for Further Trade Integration Lessons from Brexit TTIP and WTO'. From left to right: Thomas Bollyky (Council on Foreign Relations), Thomas Cottier (former Managing Director of the WTI), Richard Newfarmer (International Growth Centre), Walter Werner (Ambassador, German Permanent Mission to the WTO), and Marc Vanheukelen (Ambassador, Permanent Representative of the EU to the WTO) Full session available online



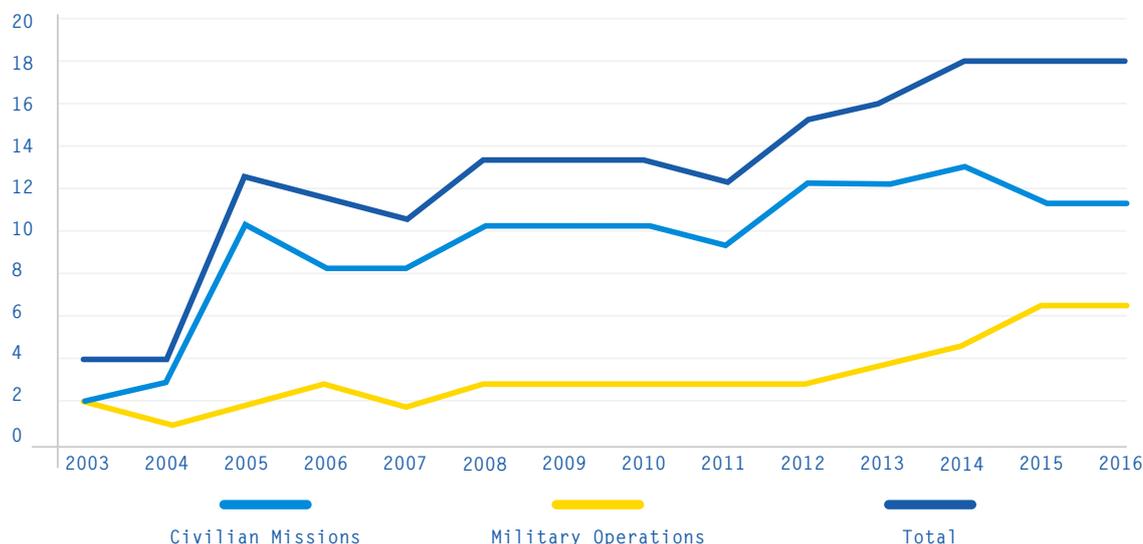
chains and on issues surrounding the design and effectiveness of deep regional trade agreements in the European neighbourhood and the Middle East. A major project on the internationalisation of government procurement regulation was finalised, culminating in a forthcoming Oxford University Press volume. The group also continued to implement longer-term thematic research projects, including a project analysing the legal and economic dimensions of the dispute settlement case law of the WTO and the collaboration with partner institutions through a new Trade Policy Research Network, a joint venture with the World Trade Institute/University of Bern which saw the EUI host the World Trade Forum in September, bringing together practitioners and researchers to discuss applied trade policy research and global trends.

Europe in the World

Led by **Professor Ulrich Krotz**, the Europe in the World research area examines Europe's role in an international environment experiencing complex and complicated economic, political, and social change, and explores how these changes affect Europe and European integration. This research area adopts an interdisciplinary approach to the study of Europe in the world, gathering together researchers and other thinkers on virtually the full range of the study

of International Relations, including security studies, diplomatic history, international law, international institutions, political economy, and foreign policy analysis. Professor Krotz is currently running two research projects. 'Divided We Stand: Europe's New Ways of Projecting Power and Influence in 21st Century World Politics' examines the nearly 40 military operations and civilian missions launched by the EU under the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) banner, which have been among the most remarkable features of the EU's emergent foreign, security, and defence policy. Since embarking on the first mission in 2003, the EU has deployed, on average, some 5,000 troops and personnel around the world each day. But while growing in strategic importance, influence and visibility, the EU's physical engagement in the world often remains sharply contested and politicised. The study contributes to scholarship on the fundamental forces that drive foreign affairs and world politics at large by offering a comprehensive and rigorous analysis of Europe's fitful emergence as an international political actor and its evolving strategic interests around the globe. Funded by the EUI Research Council, the project will result in a research monograph and several research articles by Ulrich Krotz and Katerina Wright, and, with Danilo Di Mauro, two new datasets: A Database of CSDP Military Operations and Civilian Missions Worldwide, Version

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Annual Number
of Active Military
Operations and
Civilian Missions



2.0, 2003-2016 (Codebook, Excel Sheets, and STATA-Files accessible at Harvard Dataverse and University of Michigan ICPSR), and *The Origins of the EU's Global Engagement through CDSP Military Operations and Civilian Missions: Measuring and Testing Twelve Variables* (forthcoming in 2017).

The research project 'The History of EC Foreign Relations' provides a comprehensive review and analysis of the European Community's (EC's) external relations during the Cold War. Empirically, the project focuses on two key dimensions of EC external relations during this period: its relations with individual countries and world regions (such as the United States, China, Japan, the Middle East and the Soviet Union and its satellites); and key policy domains (including trade, foreign and security policy, EC enlargement and economic development). The project has received generous funding from the EU's Research Council, the Jean Monnet Activities programme of the European Commission, and the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences of Maastricht University, and will lead to the publication of a book *The History of EC Foreign Relations, 1957-1992*, edited by Ulrich Krotz, Kiran Klaus Patel and Federico Romero. In conjunction with the Max Weber Programme, the Europe in the World research area has a research cluster that addresses questions central to the EU or one or more European states, as well as innovative projects that engage with other countries, geographical regions, and issues and their connection to Europe. A core activity of this research cluster is a 'Research Seminar Series', which assembles PhD Researchers, Max Weber Fellows, Jean Monnet Fellows, faculty, and visitors from within and outside the EUI that creates a dynamic intellectual community on these themes.

Cultural Pluralism

The Cultural Pluralism research area, under the leadership of **Professor Anna Triandafyllidou**, has continued working on issues of cultural diversity, human dignity and equality. The programme hosted Professor Philippe Van Parijs and Professor Orit Kamir in 2016. Van Parijs is publishing a highly innovative volume defending the idea of a 'Basic Income' in Europe and globally, while Kamir has been finalising her book *Escape from Dignity. Seeking Honour in Jihad and Social Media*, including reflections on the Trump era and populism rising in either side of the Atlantic.

The Cultural Pluralism area was further enriched in 2016 by the arrival of several Max Weber, Marie Curie and Jean Monnet Fellows (JMF) as well as Research Associates working in externally funded projects. Part of the JMF group, Professor Ayhan Kaya works on recent developments in Turkish migration policy and the refugee emergency, while Professor James Renton takes a critical historical view of the metaphor of the 'fanatic' in the Middle East. Dr Francesca Scrinzi has continued her Marie Curie work on migrant minority churches in France and Italy, while she and Dr Ester Gallo have just published a ground-breaking book on *Migration, Masculinities and Reproductive Labour*.

The programme has further developed its research in two directions: Looking at new developments in migrant smuggling including very violent smuggling, among asylum seeking populations (Dr Alexandra Ricard-Guay and Dr Luigi Achilli), decision making of migrants (Dr Katie Kuschminder) and the thorny idea of first reception of irregular migrants/asylum seekers (Dr Daniela De Bono) and the role of the European Asylum Support Office (Dr Lilian Tsourdi).

The second line of research focuses on new trends in cultural heritage research with a special emphasis on global cities in Asia (Dr Jérémie Molho) and the Mediterranean (Dr Nick Dines) and on the



Migration Working Group and MEDirection Joint Session - *The Euro-Middle East Refugee Crisis: Historical and Contemporary Challenges*. 27 September 2016



transformation of national culture/identity in the 21st century (Professor Triandafyllidou in cooperation with Professor Peggy Levitt from Wellesley College) and elite migrations in the high arts (Dr Irina Isaakyan). In relation to these topics the Area has developed two Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs): on European identity and the European cultural heritage (currently running), and on Cultural Heritage and Global Cities (in development).

GLOBALSTAT GlobalStat

GlobalStat is a database that meets the need for publicly available information on our globalised world to support evidence-based analysis and informed policy-making. It provides online access to over 500 harmonised indicators from more than 80 international statistical resources. GlobalStat adopts a ‘beyond GDP’ approach and presents statistical data on economic, environmental, political, social, societal and cultural performance of nations.

In terms of its research output, GlobalStat co-organised an EP-EUI Policy Roundtable on behalf of the Schuman Centre together with the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) on 7 November. Among the many practitioners and academics convened was Professor Ioan Mircea Paşcu, Vice-President of the European Parliament.

Regarding its impact and policy output, GlobalStat contributed as the main data provider to the EUI’s 2016 State of the Union Conference on the situation of Women in Europe and the World. GlobalStat also intensified

its collaboration with EPRS now offering tailored infographic products as well as the best available gateway to statistical data for Member of European Parliament (marked by GlobalStat’s integration as EPRS’s new Statistics Warehouse in September 2016). Finally, GlobalStat inaugurated a cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) that targets the further development of GlobalStat’s website.

In view of its training activities, GlobalStat organised a workshop on ‘Data Journalism Training’ during the International Journalism Festival in Perugia in April. It contained a training session on the effective use of different GlobalStat tools, such as charts and aggregate figures for regional integration communities and international organisation, for comparative analysis across countries and continents a panel on data journalism and open data initiatives followed the training session.

MEDirections Programme

The Middle East Directions Programme (MEDirections) was launched in January 2016 directed by **Luigi Narbone** and with **Professor Olivier Roy** acting as Scientific Advisor. MEDirections aims to become an international reference point for academic research on the MENA region, focusing on relevant topics such as radicalisation and Jihadism, transformations of the religious field, Libyan and Syrian dynamics of conflict and power, mediation and peacebuilding, political economy and new dynamics, flows and actors.

The annual research meeting ‘Rethinking the Middle East: Transformations, Flows and (Dis)orders’, which took place in March was the first public event promoted by the Programme. It brought together more than 70 experts both from Europe and the MENA region. Workshops and seminars on the role of local



Middle East Directions



‘Tunisia: a conservative revolution?’ Workshop 30-31 May 2016

Jihadism – Olivier Roy

Following the numerous terror attacks in Europe in 2016, Professor Olivier Roy has been at the forefront of the debate on Jihadism following his ground-breaking piece “France’s Oedipal Islamist Complex” for *Foreign Policy*, in which he argued that we are not witnessing “the radicalisation of Islam, but the Islamisation of radicalism”, and which he later developed in his newly published book *Jihad and Death*. This led to several requests for specific expertise on the subject from the European Parliament and the European Commission.



actors in Libya, on the future of Sunni in Iraq and the future of Christians in the Middle East were organised in June, November and December, with the participation of external experts together with significant input from across the MEDirections research team. MEDirections is also planning to organise a Summer School in July 2017 on various issues related to the MENA region that can be of interest both for the academy and practice worlds.

The Programme has been very active in networking and liaising with other international Research Institutions, such as NOREF (partner in the Libyan Dialogue project) the Robert F. Kennedy Foundation for Justice and Human Rights (partner in the Flagship Initiative project), the Italian think tank ISPI (partner in the MED Conference, Rome, December), the Faculty of Political Sciences of Grenoble (internships agreement) and the American University at Cairo (AUC). MEDirections co-organised a workshop in December, hosted by the latter institution. The Programme has also started a series of academic publications including e-books, policy briefs, policy papers and research reports. The programme produces its own media outputs posted on its dedicated YouTube and Podcasts channels.

MEDirections experts are contacted continuously by highly renowned international outlets such as the New York Times, Foreign Policy, Le Monde, Mediapart, Radio France, BBC and Deutsche Welle, and in different languages including English, Arabic, French and Italian to make informed comments on Middle Eastern issues. MEDirections experts' knowledge of the field in countries at war, such as Libya and Syria, is especially appreciated.

MEDirections is a partner in the Horizon 2020 project 'MENARA -The Middle East and North Africa Regional Architecture' (2016-2019). The project aims to: map geopolitical shifts, regional order

and domestic transformations; study the geopolitical order in the making; identify the driving forces behind it; shed light on bottom-up dynamics; and assess the implications of these processes on the EU and its policies towards the region. In order to do so, the MENARA Project poses a single all-encompassing question to help formulate a consistent and coherent research project: Will the geopolitical future of the region be marked by either centrifugal or centripetal dynamics or a combination of both? The project is articulated by three levels of analysis (domestic, regional and global). To answer this research question the project examines how it is translated and applied at each of these levels.

Borderlands

Under the direction of **Professor Raffaella A. Del Sarto**, the BORDERLANDS project, funded by the European Research Council (ERC), analyses relations between the European Union and the states of the Mediterranean Middle East and North Africa (MENA) through the concept of borderlands. The approach highlights the gradual expansion of EU rules and practices to the southern periphery, thereby increasing the interdependence between the two areas and affecting both the power dynamics underwriting EU-MENA relations and state-society relations in MENA states. A first major achievement was the completion of an extensive set of data on EU MENA cooperation in different sectors, together with maps that visualise the development of these relations over time.

The novel conceptual framework was developed further and applied to specific geographical areas and issues, producing important research results. The project also succeeded in disseminating the research findings while engaging scholars of EU-MENA relations with the borderlands approach in the context of various workshops and conferences.



The book 'Inside Wars' received more than 7,000 views and has become the most downloaded item on the EUI Cadmus repository (as of March 2017)



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



While conceptualising the European Union as a ‘normative empire’ of sorts, the borderlands approach was successfully applied to an analysis of the triangular relationship between the EU, Israel, and the Palestinian territories; the EU’s energy policy towards the south; the EU’s security policy towards the area; and the EU’s migration policy, particularly vis-à-vis North Africa. Of equal importance has been the question of leverage and interdependence in EU-MENA relations, thus shifting the attention to the agency of MENA states vis-à-vis the EU. An edited volume on this subject is in preparation. Moreover, in light of the events in the Middle East of the last five years, the project has investigated the issue of contentious borders, sovereignty and statehood in the Middle East post-Arab uprisings, resulting in a special issue (forthcoming).

To date the research project has published 12 articles in peer reviewed journals (with another three articles accepted for publication), an edited volume, two journal special issues (an additional one is forthcoming), five book chapters (an additional chapter is forthcoming), 12 Working Papers, and seven policy papers and other publications.

EU Border Care

EU Border Care is a comparative study of the politics of maternity care among undocumented migrants on the EU’s peripheries led by **Professor Vanessa Grotti**. Empirical analysis of personal and institutional relations of care and control in the context of pregnancy and childbirth supports an innovative critique of the moral rationale underpinning healthcare delivery and migration governance in some of Europe’s most densely crossed borderlands in France, Greece, Italy and Spain.

Unlike other categories of migrants, undocumented pregnant women are a growing phenomenon, yet few social science or public health studies address EU migrant maternity care. This subject has urgent implications: whilst recent geopolitical events in North Africa and the Middle East have triggered a quantifiable increase in pregnant women entering the EU in an irregular situation, poor maternal health indicators among such women represent ethical and medical challenges to which frontline maternity services located in EU borderlands have to respond, often with little preparation or support from national and European central authorities.

The first EU Border Care annual conference took place on 27-28 June featuring over 30 participants from academia and practitioners from the field. Since the summer of 2016 the team of four long-term researchers have been carrying out research in Lampedusa, Sicily, Ceuta, Melilla and Greece.



Joint Chairs

Professor Ulrich Krotz is joint chair in International Relations with the Department of Social and Political Sciences. His research activities can be found in the Global Governance Programme research area ‘Europe in the World’ on page 20.

Professor Olivier Roy is joint chair in Mediterranean Studies at the Schuman Centre and the Department of Social and Political Sciences. His research activities can be found in the previous piece on MEDirections on page 22.





Focus on Brexit

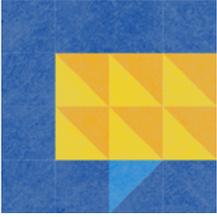
The UK European Union membership referendum, known also as ‘the Brexit referendum’, took place on 23 June 2016. Following the result in favour of the UK leaving the European Union, the Schuman Centre community felt compelled to engage and discuss the meaning and potential consequences of such an unprecedented outcome. Starting with a ‘EUI Forum on Brexit’, held on 28 June and attended by many academics across the European University Institute, Brexit developed into a transversal theme for Schuman academics and researchers, and has been tackled under different angles and on different platforms over the following months. Several opinion pieces were published externally analysing the impact of Brexit on the rest of the EU, on the climate developments of the Paris Agreement, on the future of the EU-China relations, etc. A workshop was also organised in the fall in collaboration with the ‘UK in a Changing Europe’ initiative by the UK Economic and Social Research Council, with important reflections also on the future of a ‘Disunited Kingdom’. All contributions developed by Schuman academics around Brexit since the referendum took place are available on a dedicated section on the Schuman Centre’s website.





4

Policy Dialogue



A core feature of the Schuman Centre's mission is to engage with the world of practice through high level policy dialogue and executive training. The model that has been developed over the years brings together academics and practitioners in mutually beneficial engagement in different formats - workshops, seminars, and restricted roundtables. The distinctive role that the European University Institute plays is to provide a European-level forum that is not regarded as belonging to any one member state. Since 2011, the Centre has held more than 20 Policy Dialogues.

The Florence School of Regulation interacts continuously with numerous Commission's Directorate Generals, the European Parliament, agencies, national authorities and the private sector. For instance on 14 and 15 April 2016 the school held the fourth Vienna Forum on European Energy Law, a joint initiative between the Florence School of Regulation and the Energy Community Secretariat. It is an annual event designed to provide a platform for engagement and debate on the most relevant issues facing the EU and the energy community, and to promote knowledge and practice sharing.

On 14 June 2016 the EUI/EP Policy Roundtable discussion was on 'Transformations In The Middle East And North Africa - The EU's Response' and focused on the current Syrian and Libyan conflicts, their impact on the neighbouring countries and the EU's critical role in this scenario.

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All research in the Global Economics area of the Global Governance Programme has policy relevance. For the first time in September 2016 the Schuman Centre hosted the World Trade Forum conference which brings together all leading academics and institutions in trade policy. For more details on the policy dialogue activities of the Schuman Programmes please refer to the websites.

Memorandum of Understanding with the European Parliament

The EUI signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the European Parliament (EP) in 2014, where it committed to a minimum of two dialogues with the European Parliament each year. The Schuman Centre was asked to organise these so-called 'EUI-EP Policy Roundtables'. In 2016, three policy dialogues were held:

On 14 June the EUI/EP Policy Roundtable discussion was on 'Transformations In The Middle East And North Africa - The EU's Response' and focused on the current Syrian and Libyan conflicts, their impact on the neighbouring countries and the EU's critical role in this scenario.

On 21 June another policy dialogue with the European Parliament centred around 'Media Pluralism In the EU: Risks, Opportunities, Best Practices', with the participation of Mairad McGuinness, Vice-President of the European Parliament, and Professor Luigi Parcu, Director of the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom of the Schuman Centre.

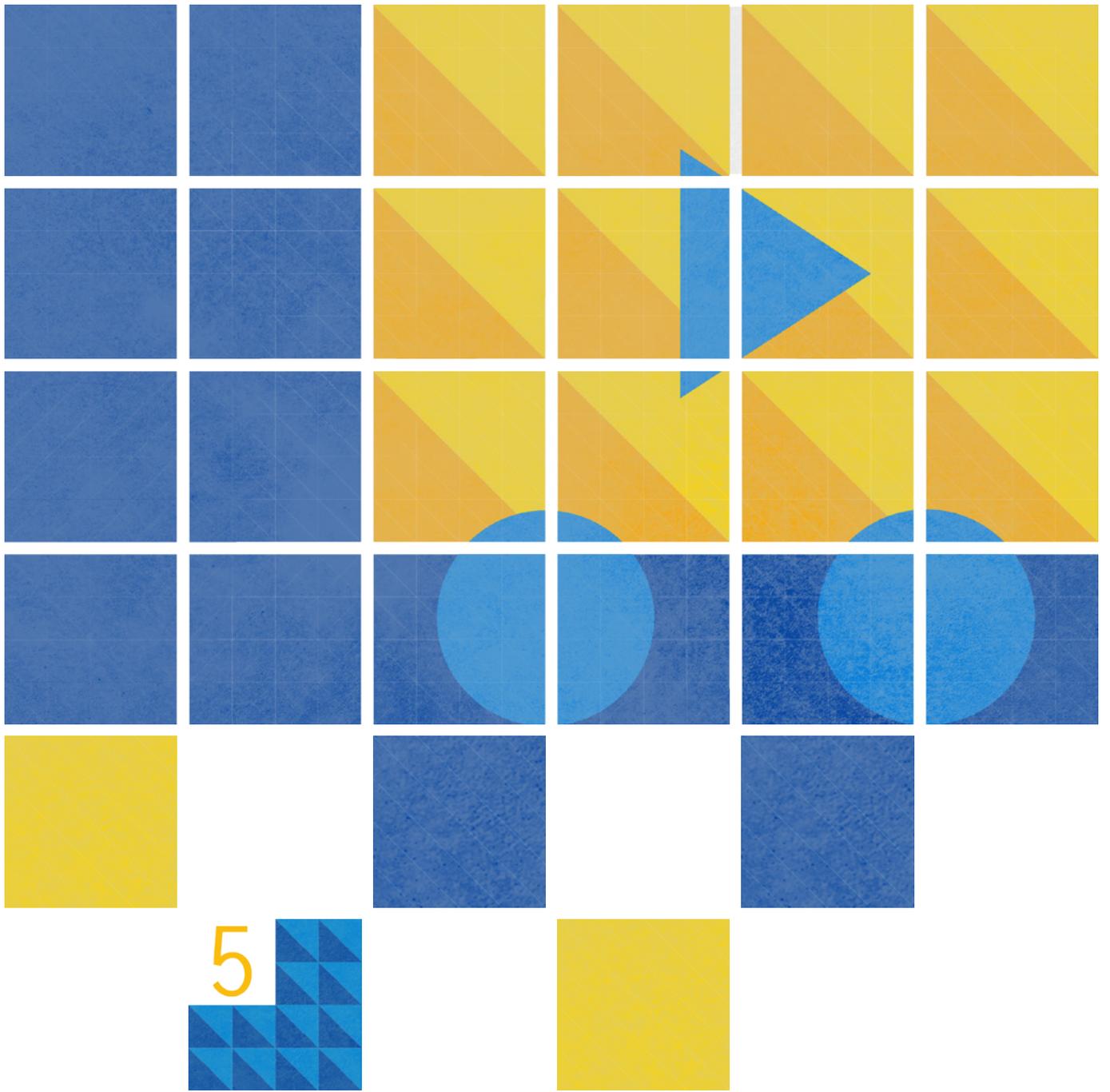


On 7 November the EUI/EP Policy Roundtable discussion focused on 'Evidence and Analysis in EU Policy-Making: Concepts, Practice and Governance' with the participation of Ioan Mircea Paşcu, Vice-President of the European Parliament, Anthony Teasdale, Director-General, DG European Parliamentary Research Service, Wilhelm Lehman, EP Fellow at the Schuman Centre and Gaby Umbach, Visiting Fellow at the Global Governance Programme.

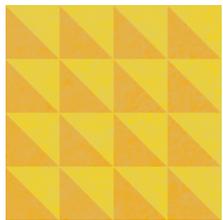
In addition, on 7 December the focus was on 'The 1976 Electoral Act 40 Years On: History and significance for European democracy today', organised together with the History and Civilization Department where MEP Jo Leinen, Co-Rapporteur on 'The Reform of the Electoral Law of the European Union', Committee on Constitutional Affairs, joined the debate from Brussels.

The EP-EUI Policy Roundtable on 'Evidence and Analysis in EU Policy-Making' on 7 November saw the participation of Professor Ioan Mircea Paşcu, Vice-President of the EP and Professor Renaud Dehousse, President of the EUI





5



Executive Training & Summer Schools



The Schuman Centre has gradually built up the number and quality of its offers in executive training. Each year it runs two flagship summer schools, a summer school on migration and a summer school for journalists. The 2016 theme for the **Summer School for Journalists and Media Practitioners** was 'Journalism in the Digital Age'. The 12th **Migration Summer School** - 'Approaches to International Migration at Origin and Destination: Theories, Policies and Methods for Analysis' (27 June – 8 July), interdisciplinary in nature, was designed to provide an overview of the main issues relating to the determinants, characteristics and implications of international migration. From over 260 applications received, 39 participants were chosen from academic and practice backgrounds, resulting in a diverse group that represented 22 different countries.



In 2016, the Schuman Centre further developed the **European Networking and Training for Competition Law Enforcers (ENTrANCE)**, a project led by Prof Pier Luigi Parcu. ENTrANCE focuses on research, training and organisation of policy events in the field of competition law and economics. The project is addressed to relevant stakeholders involved in competition policy enforcement, such as representatives of National Competition Authorities (NCAs), international organisations, academia, industry, as well as law firms and economic consultancies. In 2016, two policy events were organised in the contest of ENTrANCE project. In particular, on 22-23 April a workshop comparing NCAs institutional set-up and enforcement strategies took place at the EUI. Secondly, the first ENTrANCE Annual Conference

was organised on 14-15 October in Florence. The conference compared recent enforcement trends in US antitrust and EU competition policy. As follow-up activity, two policy briefs were published to summarise the discussion which took place during the two events. Finally, the first edition of ENTrANCE Annual Training was launched in September. This on-going programme includes four residential training blocks in Florence, as well as online activities in between.

In the course of the year, ENTrANCE for Judges was also further developed. This is a training programme in competition law and economics specifically addressed to national judges dealing with competition cases. The project has been organised by the Schuman Centre on an annual basis since 2011 with the financial support of DG Competition of the European Commission. Each edition of ENTrANCE for Judges has provided high quality online and residential training in the field of EU competition law to 52 selected national judges from over 20 EU Member States. While the sixth edition (July 2015 - June 2016) focused on private enforcement of EU competition law in the light of the Damages Directive, the seventh edition (November 2016 - October 2017) focuses on the role of national courts in EU State aid proceedings.

.....
Participants of the Migration Summer School 2016



Thanks to the online platform and to the events organised in Florence, participants could exchange their experience in relation to common issues related to the enforcement of EU competition law. Finally, in early 2017 Edward Elgar Publisher will publish a book, edited by Pier Luigi Parcu, Giorgio Monti and Marco Botta, which includes contributions from several speakers who participated in the training programme.



Specialised FSR Training on the Regulation of Gas Markets, 16 March 2016

Launched by FSR Energy in 2014, the **Florence Online School of Regulation** is a European platform for energy and climate change policy open to the entire world. Its mission is to make knowledge easy to access and to use, and to stimulate open debates at an international level, anytime and from any device. It goes from online live debates to podcasts, videos interviews, webinars and training courses. It has established itself as an effective global online training platform in the energy sector, with already more than 450 people attending courses online from more than 40 countries. Its international faculty is composed of leading academics in the field who offer a worldwide network of energy experts. In 2016 FSR online training was extended with another new offer: ‘Trans-European Energy Networks Regulation’ online course.

FSR Energy has undertaken the rejuvenation and expansion of its trainings. They launched the ‘Executive Course to Master Electricity Markets’, in partnership with the team of the Nobel Laureate Jean Tirole, and the ‘Training on the Regulation and Integration of Renewable Energy’, directed by Leonardo Meeus (Florence School) and Mario Ragwitz from Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation (Germany). Not to mention the tailor-made courses for national governments, agencies and utilities in Cyprus (for electricity) and in Indonesia (for gas), the Council for European Energy Regulators CEER and an online course for 40 people chosen by Cameroon authorities and the World Bank.

The **Academy of Global Governance (AGG)** hosted six executive training seminars throughout 2016. An especially successful course was held in March on the concept and techniques of ‘Rules of Origin’. More than 40 participants from all continents gathered on this occasion and exchanged their views on this increasingly relevant topic. For the third year running, a training on ‘Mapping China’s Futures’ was organised focusing on both economic and political challenges and policies of the country, enriched by first-hand reports and opinions from circles close to the elite and party hierarchy. The training on ‘WTO Dispute Settlement’ turned out to be one of the most inter-disciplinary ones, equally relevant for economists, lawyers and political scientists. The series of trainings on ‘Comparing Regional Integration’ went into its 6th consecutive edition, this time emphasising on Latin America. Also the executive course on ‘the Role of Parliaments in Regional Integration Organisations’ chose a comparative approach with participants from all over the world. In addition to these open events, the AGG intensified its collaboration with the International Trade Centre which benefitted from a tailor-made executive training organised by the AGG.

The Migration Policy Centre (MPC), in the framework of a consortium led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), is implementing a three-years project (2014-2017)



Training Participants to the Academy of Global Governance

- 48% International Organisations
- 22% National Governments, Government Agencies
- 11% European Institutions
- 9% Think-tanks
- 6% Private Sector
- 4% NGOs

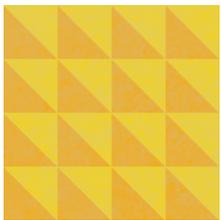
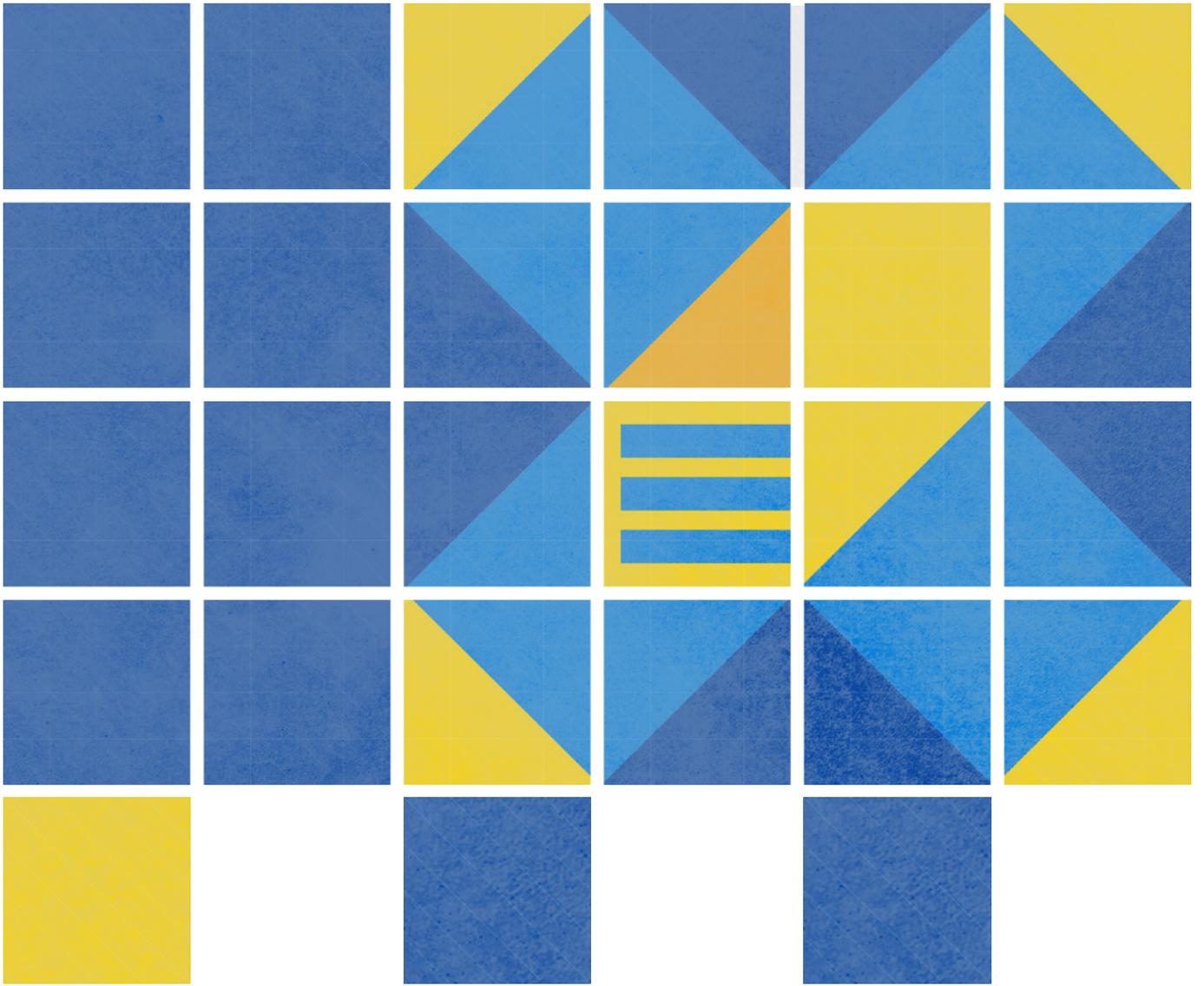


to support DG DEVCO of the European Commission in the field of migration. In the framework of the project, the MPC organises regional training workshops on EU external cooperation in the field of migration and asylum, as well as expert roundtables. So far, six regional training workshops have been organised for Asia (Bangkok), Eastern Africa (Addis Ababa and Nairobi), Western Africa (Dakar) and two in Brussels, as well as an expert roundtable on refugees and development. Other activities planned in the framework of the

project concern the drafting of internal concept and orientation notes on migration-related issues for the European Commission. In January 2016, the MPC hosted 16 students from the Harvard Kennedy School of Government for a one-day training workshop on Europe's management of large-scale refugee movements at its external border. In addition, the MPC organised an executive training for the staff of the Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography recently created at the European Commission Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Italy in November 2016.

Participants of the Academy of Global Governance Training Seminar: 'The Value and Functions of Parliaments in Regional Organisations', November 2016





Outreach



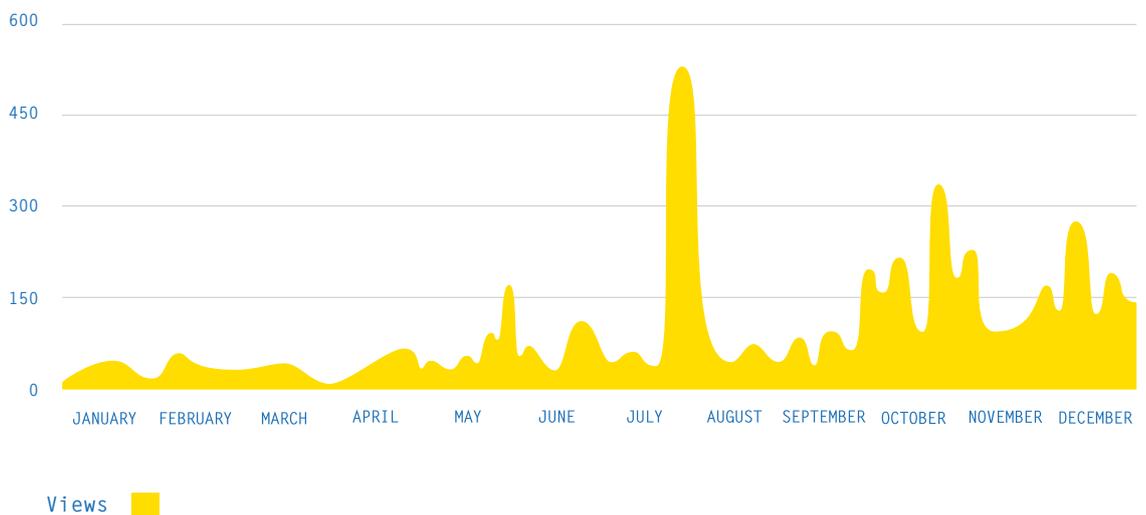
In 2016 the Schuman Centre invested more in the communication and outreach of its activities, in particular its publications, its policy dialogues and high-level events, but also in terms of profiling its academics and experts beyond the academic environment. The Schuman Centre is committed to ensuring that its research and activities are brought to the widest possible audience by developing a proactive communications strategy. The Centre began to collaborate regularly with external online news platforms such as the Conversation Global, Euractiv and EUObserver.

Since April 2016 16 opinion pieces were published externally covering a wide range of current affairs topics such as Brexit, media freedom and pluralism in Europe, the election of President Trump and the migration crisis. The best results that generated visibility came from pieces published on The Conversation Global with number of views ranging from 2,000 to 35,000.

In May the Centre opened a Twitter account (@RobSchuCentre) and continued using its already existing Facebook account (facebook.com/RobSchuCentre), with more than 3,000 followers. The Twitter account was updated and monitored continuously over the first months of its existence and it reached 1,000 followers by the end of 2016. In the last month of the year its tweets earned 58.7K 'impressions' (meaning the number of times the tweets were seen on Twitter).

Moreover, the Centre increased its audio-visual production both in terms of quality and quantity; from September to December the Schuman Centre published 14 videos on its YouTube channel, which led to a total of approximately 2,500 views; 22% of traffic was external, with the UK as top geographical area at 25%. Since this new wave of video production started, the Schuman Centre's YouTube channel more than

Weekly views on the Schuman Centre YouTube channel



doubled its subscribers (from 30 to 72). The most watched video was the recording of the 'EUI Forum on Brexit', held on 28 June with about 900 views by the end of the year.

While the Florence School of Regulation had already been very active in producing audio-visual support for its activities in the previous years, other programmes of the Centre benefitted from this increase in audio-visual resources, in particular the Global Governance Programme's channel with 14 new videos (3,500 views) and the new Middle East Directions Programme's channel with five new videos (more than 600 views).

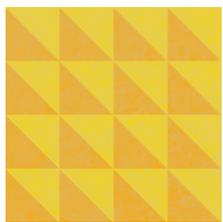
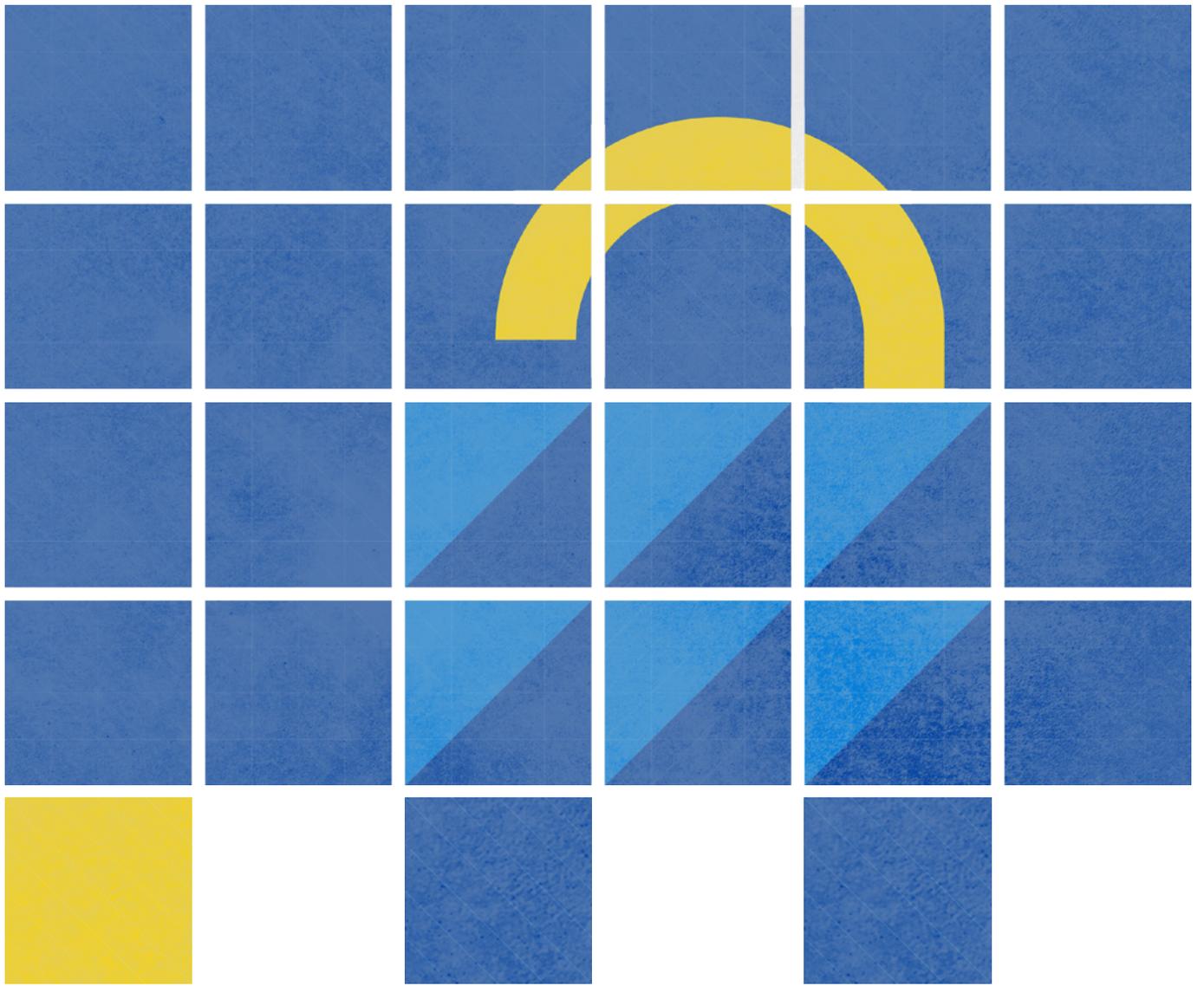
In the course of 2016 professors and fellows of the Schuman Centre were often quoted in the media. In total there were more than 420 mentions on different outlets such as El País, Libération, La Repubblica, The New York Times and so on. More than 280 of these quotes were from Professor Olivier Roy, Joint Chair in Mediterranean Studies and Scientific Coordinator of the Middle East Directions Programme.

In December the Schuman Centre opened a SoundCloud channel in order to make the audio recording of lectures and key note speeches available online as podcasts.

16 Op-ed pieces published externally on Euractiv, the Conversation Global and EUObserver

Ellen Halliday (EUI Comms) and Matthew Langthorne (Schuman Centre) interviewing Anand Menon, Director of the 'UK in a Changing EU' initiative, during the workshop on Brexit held at the EUI in November





Publications



During 2016, Schuman scholars published 43 books, 106 book chapters and 82 articles in journals.

Scholars edited a number of major Handbooks which are major reference works in these fields, including:

CASSIS, Youssef, GROSSMAN, Richard S., SCHENK, Catherine R. (eds.); *The Oxford handbook of banking and financial history*; Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016, Oxford handbooks;

FINGER, Matthias, JAAG, Christian (eds.); *The Routledge companion to network industries*; Abingdon; New York: Routledge, 2016, Routledge companions in business, management and accounting;

TRIANDAFYLLIDOU, Anna (eds.); *Routledge handbook of immigration and refugee studies*; Abingdon; New York: Routledge, 2016;

Other Highlights Include:

HOEKMAN, Bernard M., MAVROIDIS, Petros C.; *The World Trade Organization: law, economics, and politics. Second edition*; Abingdon; London; New York: Routledge, 2016, Global institutions; The World Trade Organization (WTO) is one of the most important international organisations in existence today. It contains a set of disciplines that affect the ability of governments to impose trade restrictions, and has helped to support the steady expansion of international trade since the 1950s. The WTO has been the focus of vociferous protests by anti-globalisation activists and has experienced great difficulties in agreeing to new trade rules since its establishment.

LAFFAN, Brigid (eds.); *Europe's union in crisis: tested and contested*; Special issue of *West European politics*, 2016, Vol. 39, No. 5; This special issue explores how Europe's Union is tested through crises but also faces explicit contestation in troubled times. Crises are 'open moments' that impact on rulers and ruled, testing existing paradigms, policies, politics, institutional roles and rules. The papers in this special issue test the resilience of the Union in crisis conditions, the post-functionalist interpretation of contemporary integration, the legacy of the crisis for politics and institutions in Europe and the impact of the crisis on key bilateral relations. Four thematic issues are addressed: the resilience of the EU, multilevel politics, patterns of continuity and change and the relationship between the whole (EU) and the member states.

Working Papers

In 2016 the RSC produced 72 Working Papers and three Policy Papers. The five most downloaded papers (as of March 2017) were:

BERGH, Sylvia I.; *Public sector governance reforms and 'advanced regionalization' in Morocco: what role for the European Union?;* EUI RSCAS, 2016/56, BORDERLANDS. Downloaded 2424 times.

KLEIMANN, David, KÜBEK, Gesa; *The signing, provisional application, and conclusion of trade and investment agreements in the EU: the case of CETA and Opinion 2/15;* EUI RSCAS, 2016/58, Global Governance Programme-238. Downloaded 946 times.

BAIRD, Theodore (eds.); *Defining human smuggling in migration*

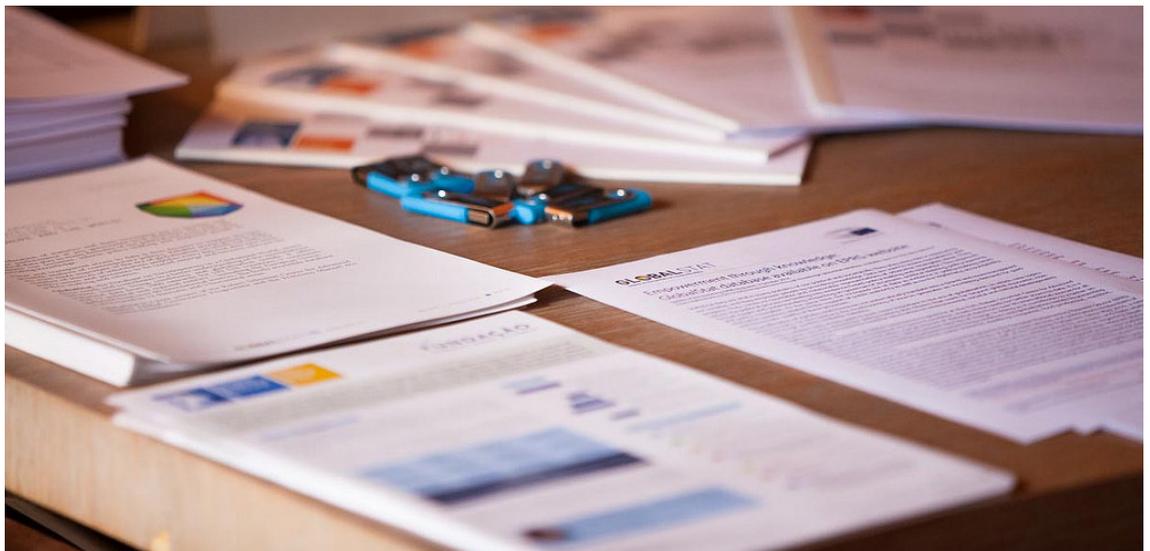


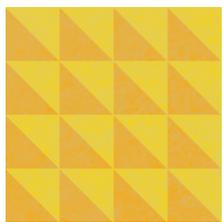
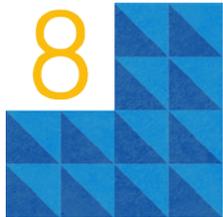
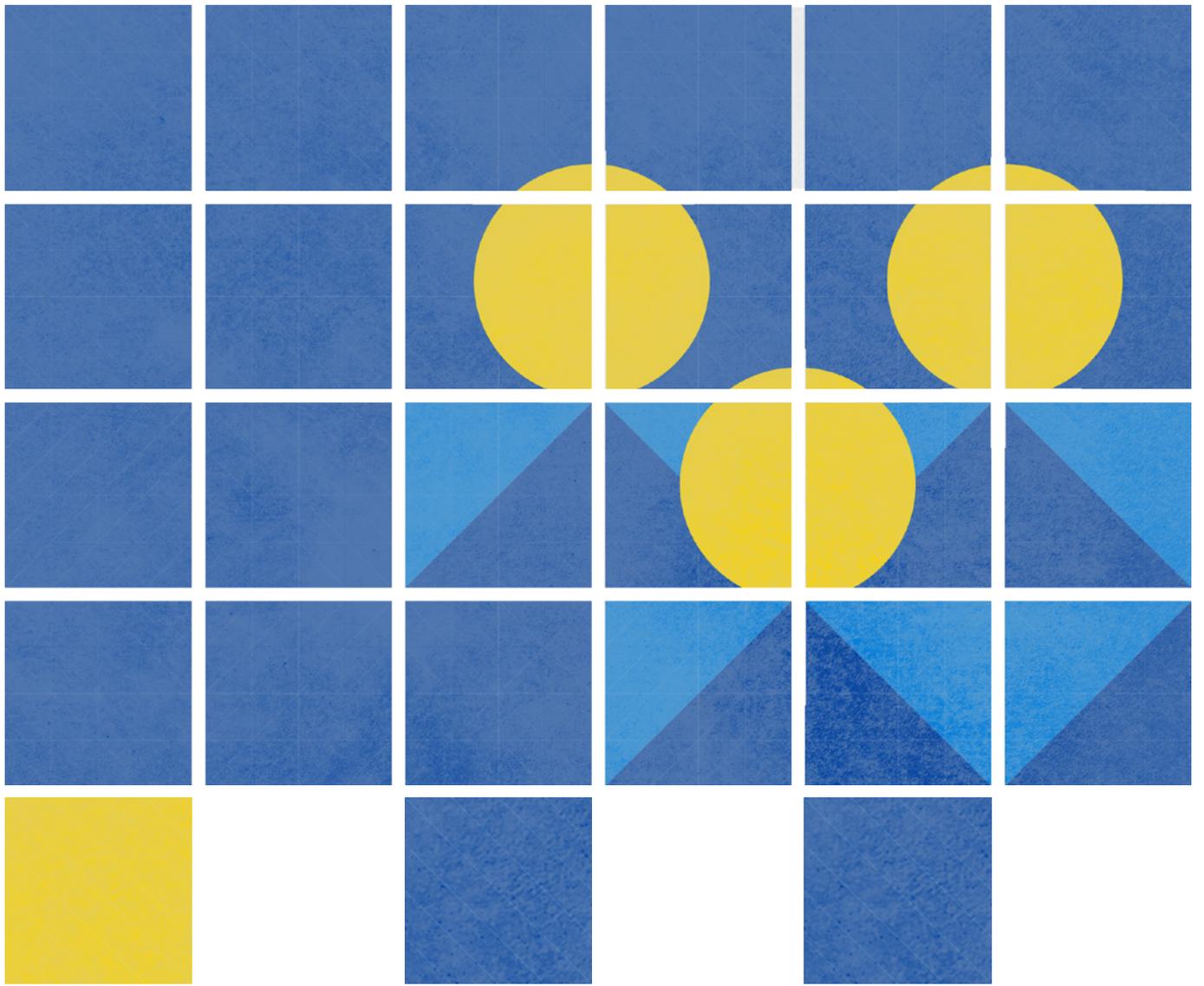
research: an appraisal and critique; EUI RSCAS, 2016/30, Migration Policy Centre. Downloaded 663 times.

MÜFTÜLER-BAÇ, Meltem; *The European Union and Turkey: transforming the European periphery into European borderlands*; EUI RSCAS, 2016/12, BORDERLANDS. Downloaded 609 times.

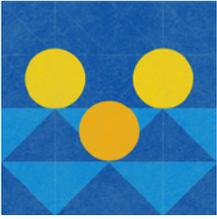
ZARDO, Federica, CAVATORTA, Francesco; *What is new in the 'borderlands'?: the influence of EU external policy-making on security in Tunisia and Morocco after the uprisings*; EUI RSCAS, 2016/02, BORDERLANDS. Downloaded 584 times.

EP-EUI Policy
Roundtable
7 November 2016





Our Fellows: Testimonials



In 2016 the Schuman Centre hosted more than 80 fellows comprising Jean Monnet Fellows, Max Weber Fellows, Marie Curie Fellows, Visiting Fellows, EU Fellows and Robert Schuman Fellows.



*Philippe Van Parijs
Robert Schuman
Fellow 2016-2017,
Catholic University of
Louvain*

My three months at the Schuman Centre in the Autumn of 2016 were just wonderful. I had spent one year at EUI in 1990-91 as a Jean Monnet Fellow just before creating Louvain's Hoover Chair of Economic and Social Ethics, which I directed until last September. So, it felt a bit like closing a parenthesis. I took full advantage of the exceptional environment offered by the Schuman Centre and the Institute to someone like me endeavouring to make up his mind about 'Europe's destiny': not just the superb resources of the library, but a continuous stream of events, big and small, with guest speakers from all of Europe and beyond, and countless occasions to have instructive lunchtime conversations, whether planned or not, with people of all ages who know far more than me about things I am greatly interested in. The most remarkable moment, perhaps, was when a roundtable was convened at very short notice to reflect on the causes and consequences of Trump's election: in a packed 'Teatro', a firework of insightful reflections by colleagues from all components of the EUI and an exemplary manifestation of a genuine intellectual community at its best. An intellectual community that is also a warm and generous human community.

Philippe Van Parijs

Fascinating scholars, great seminars and a fantastic library: the Robert Schuman Centre at the European University Institute provides a wonderful environment for research, writing and developing ideas. The Jean Monnet Fellowship is a unique opportunity to pursue an independent research agenda while also having excellent opportunities to engage with scholars from many disciplines and other parts of the world. The Schuman Centre is very supportive of fellows both logistically and intellectually.

Heather Grabbe

The Jean Monnet Fellowship gave me the opportunity to spend one year at the Robert Schuman Centre, and I enjoyed every minute of it. If you have the opportunity to come here – seize it! The Schuman Centre allowed me to make excellent progress on my research, in a beautiful setting, with great facilities, supportive people, an interesting program of events, and helpful feedback from other scholars. Maybe the most outstanding virtue of the Schuman Centre, in conjunction with the EUI at large, was the scope and depth of the intellectual and scholarly input it provided. Some places are interdisciplinary and some places are specialized. At the Schuman Centre and the EUI, I always felt that I had both, and this unique combination made my stay particularly worthwhile.

Konstantin Vössing



*Heather Grabbe
Jean Monnet Fellow
2015-2016,
Executive Director,
Open Society European
Policy Institute*



*Konstantin Vössing
Jean Monnet Fellow
2015-16,
Associate Professor
of Political Science at
Humboldt University
Berlin*





Emmanuel Comte,
Max Weber Fellow
2015-2016,
Lecturer in European
History, University of
California, Berkeley

The Robert Schuman Centre is a high-level research centre. I found that lectures, seminars, and conferences rank among the best, both from the conceptual and theoretical point of view and from the empirical point of view. The Centre benefits from its ability to attract distinguished scholars from all over Europe and the world. They contribute to placing the Centre at the forefront of scientific innovation for all Europe-related topics in political science, demography, sociology, economics, but also for the history of European

Integration. The Centre includes few historians, but I have nevertheless enjoyed this opportunity to confirm my research methods in dialogue with scholars from other disciplines. In addition, the resources of the Department of History, the Library, and the Historical Archives of the EU at the EUI remain open for historians who visit the RSC. I can only recommend a research stay there to my fellow historians of European Integration.

Emmanuel Comte

Hosted more than
80 fellow comprising
Jean Monnet
Fellows, Max Weber
Fellows, Marie Curie
Fellows, EU Fellows,
Robert Schuman
Fellows and Visiting
Fellows

New Fellows 2016-17



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