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ROBERT SCHUMAN CENTRE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES

A bridge between academia and the world of practice
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Director’s Introduction

It is an honour and a pleasure to introduce the 2017 Annual Report of the Schuman Centre. 2017 was a year full of scholarly achievements and the Schuman Centre continued to be home to a vibrant and dynamic intellectual community of scholars and practitioners. The ambition at the Schuman Centre is to address the big questions of our time with a particular focus on developments in Europe and its wider global role. Our work is particularly important at a time of political volatility within the member states and the wider international system. The shifts and shocks of 2016 continued to reverberate. During 2017, a bumper year of elections in Europe, we hosted roundtables on each national election which provided a forum for senior scholars, and doctoral and post-doctoral researchers to share their deep knowledge of particular countries with the European University Institute (EUI) community at large. Another innovation in 2017 was the initiation of a series of ‘Conversations for the Future of Europe’ which was led by Schuman Fellow, Professor Philippe Van Parijs. The Conversations focused on major European dilemmas and were designed to get the EUI community to think outside the box on the future of the EU and the wider continent. Both these innovations contributed to building community across the EUI. A particularly noteworthy feature of 2017 was our emphasis on reaching out beyond Europe. The
Florence School of Regulation (FSR) established new collaborations and partnerships with ANEEL, the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency. FSR Climate became a member of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and FSR Energy participated in the development of a capacity building programme for Africa, organised by the United Nations Economic Commission Africa (UN ECA) and the United Nations African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (UN IDEP) in Dakar, Senegal. In December, Professors Giorgia Giovannetti and Giovanni Andornino ran two back-to-back training programmes on ‘China Prospects after the 19th Communist Party Congress: Envisioning Multiple Scenarios’ and on ‘The Resilience of Russia Global Outreach: Challenges and Opportunities’. The emphasis on these two powers that are of immense importance to Europe will be augmented in future by adding India to the list. The Centre’s ability to focus on major issues was reinforced by the successful funding in 2017 of the RESPECT H2020 project which wishes to make a major contribution to European trade policy.

In June 2017, we were delighted to welcome Jean Monnet Alumni back to the EUI for a conference celebrating 25 years of the programme. We were joined by two former Schuman Directors Professors Helen Wallace and Stefano Bartolini. The conference was a reminder of the major role that the Jean Monnet Fellowship has played in the development of so many academic careers and of the contribution of the programme to the intellectual vibrancy of the Centre. In September we welcomed Professor Andrew Geddes as Director of the Migration Policy Centre, one of Europe’s leading centres of excellence on this highly salient issue for Europe. An important development during 2017 was the launch of the Observatory of Public Attitudes to Migration (OPAM) which aims to enhance understanding of attitudes to migration. OPAM is the first Observatory of its kind dedicated to producing comprehensive, pan-EU data and accounts of public attitudes to migration in Europe. Its goal is to produce a step-change in our collective understanding of perhaps the definitive public policy issue of the twenty-first century in Europe.

The Centre’s outreach was greatly strengthened during 2017 as we further professionalise the Centre’s communications strategy. The Centre has built up an impressive online presence with podcasts, videos, and live streaming of events which is further amplified with a lively and active social media presence. We actively seek to bring the work of the Schuman Centre to the widest audience possible. Schuman professors and scholars engage actively with all forms of media and regularly publish opinion pieces in major outlets.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the staff and researchers of the Schuman Centre for their contribution to our collective effort and for making the Robert Schuman Centre a very special place.
What We Do at the Schuman Centre

The Centre was created in 1992 to provide an interdisciplinary research platform at the EUI and to encourage scholarship on the contemporary challenges of Europe and European integration. Part of the Centre’s mandate is to engage with the world of practice on the basis of high quality research. It brings together 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 goal of the Centre is to maintain an environment and support structure that fosters intellectual curiosity and excellent research. The research agenda of the Centre 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. The Centre competes actively for prestigious research grants such as European Research Council and Marie Curie, and co-ordinates or participates in many Horizon 2020 projects. Some of Schuman’s research activities are organised in programmes or units, including the Global Governance Programme, the Loyola de Palacio Programme on EU Energy Policy, the Migration Policy Centre and the Florence School of Regulation, the Middle East Directions Programme and the Florence School of Banking and Finance. Other current and recent research includes several projects on migration, a programme on European monetary union, and projects on security in Europe.

74
Total number of Research Projects, Schools and Programmes active in 2017

45  
Professors

138  
Fellows

86  
Research Assistants and Project Assistants
Research: Programmes, Chairs and Projects

I: Integration, Governance and Democracy

Research on the European institutions, governance and democracy has long been at the core of the Robert Schuman Centre’s mission. In 2017, the Schuman Centre started 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. In January, the Centre organised a conference on ‘How National Referendums Are Challenging the EU’, and continued to closely follow the developments on Brexit. In the course of the year, the longstanding programme European Union Democracy Observatory (EUDO) was transformed into the European Governance and Politics Programme (EGPP), and the EUDO Citizenship Observatory was expanded to become GLOBALCIT; this reflects the current Observatory’s worldwide coverage and is part of the Global Governance Programme (GGP). Schuman Fellows Professors Gary Marks and Liesbet Hooghe brought together leading experts on political parties, public opinion, and European integration at a conference entitled ‘Rejected Europe. Beloved Europe. Cleavage Europe’ in May. This conference took up the question of how contestation over Europe has affected voters, party competition, party systems. In 2017, the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom continued its more-than-ever relevant activities, as well as the Centre for Judicial Cooperation, while the project ‘Willing to Pay’ was completed.
The Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom (CMPF) was established in 2011 to develop innovative lines of research on media freedom and pluralism in Europe and beyond. It provides knowledge and support to international, European and national policy- and rulemaking processes. The Centre is co-funded by the European Union and directed by Professor Pier Luigi Parcu. It relies on the solid interdisciplinary expertise of a group of researchers in media studies.

In 2017, after two years as a pilot project, the Centre released its first EU-wide Media Pluralism Monitor (MPM) on the state of play of media pluralism and media freedom. This unique project aims to provide a comprehensive and balanced annual assessment of legal, economic, and social-political conditions that shape media systems, the quality of information available to citizens, and ultimately democracy itself. The MPM2016 covered EU28, Montenegro and Turkey. The MPM2017 introduced two other candidate countries: the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia.

Overall, the project engages more than 150 scholars and media experts across Europe, and comparative findings serve as a base for advocacy and policy dialogue, as well as for further academic studies. An increasing number of non-European researchers and institutions have shown an interest in the MPM; in November Elda Brogi, scientific coordinator, presented the Monitor at

“The Monitor is an instrument that works for the European Member States but also beyond Europe; it has been adopted in other countries and is becoming a reference point for the measurement of media pluralism and media freedom”
Professor Pier Luigi Parcu, Director of CMPF
an event organised by the Korea Communications Commission in Seoul, South Korea.

CMPF’s researchers have been involved in discussions and debates related to the current and future state of media freedom and pluralism at both EU and national level. In December, the CMPF co-organised a roundtable at the European Parliament on ‘Democracy, Journalism and Literacy in the Age of Post-Truth’. In an attempt to bring the debate to the national level, CMPF researchers ‘went local’, partnering with local experts and encouraging country-focused discussions in Croatia, Italy, Hungary, Poland and Portugal.

Finally, it is important to mention that in 2017 the CMPF was accepted in the Network of Centers (NoC), a global collaborative initiative among renowned academic institutions focusing their interdisciplinary research on internet studies.

Testimonial

“Being a visiting fellow at the CMPF was a wonderful opportunity to meet scholars and policy advisors working on topics related to the world of old and new media. The environment was ideal for me to conduct research and expand my own research interests, due to the genuinely multi-disciplinary background of the CMPF researchers and staff members and the never-ending opportunities to meet experts from various fields. It was very easy for me to get involved in conferences, seminars and other activities and to contribute in an informal and effective way. It was a stay I will not forget!”

Giuseppe Mazziotti, Visiting Fellow at the CMPF

After the assassination of Maltese investigative journalist Daphne Caruana Galizia, the Media Pluralism Monitor’s country report was used as a reference in the European Parliament’s resolution on the rule of law in Malta (2017/2935(RSP)). It was also used as an argument in the letter written by editors and directors of the world’s largest news organisations calling for the European Commission to investigate the murder of Caruana Galizia, and the independence of the media in Malta in general.
The Centre for Judicial Cooperation

The Centre for Judicial Cooperation (CJC) directed by Professor Deirdre Curtin has been part of the Robert Schuman Centre since January 2016. It was set up in 2011, initially as a project within the Law Department, with the main purpose of establishing a space of collaboration and exchange of knowledge between legal practitioners and the academic community on topics related to judicial dialogue.

In 2017 the CJC started a new training project co-financed by the European Commission under the Justice Programme 2014-2020, dedicated to the creation of a set of training materials and tools to assist legal practitioners in the application of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in selected areas. The e-learning National Active Charter Training (e-NACT) project involves 12 partners across training and academic institutions sharing the same objective of creating a common legal culture able to enhance the protection of fundamental rights at European and Member States level.

The Centre started a collaboration with the Centre for European Policy Studies in Brussels in another research project co-financed by the European Commission under the Justice Programme 2014-2020: ‘Cross-Border Access to Electronic Data in EU Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters’. This project is dedicated to the comparative assessment of promising practices and practical and legal challenges in securing, requesting and obtaining digital information held by IT companies in the context of the European Investigation Order.

The CJC is applying its knowledge and expertise in its analysis of the Italian legal system, as well as contributing to the exchange of best practices and knowledge through a transnational training workshop.

The CJC provided their comments and suggestions in the Evaluation of the European judicial training strategy, providing an outline of current and future challenges for European judicial training, which focused on the needs of legal practitioners and on the possible solutions that the EU, in collaboration with training and academic institutions, may put forward to satisfy those needs.
Willing to Pay? Testing Institutional Theory with Experiments

The ERC-funded project Willing to Pay? Testing Institutional Theory with Experiments ran from September 2012 to August 2017. The project assembled an international research team under the scientific guidance of Professor Sven Steinmo. While taxation played a central role in this project, their broad interest was the interactive relationships between policy choices, institutions and ideas. Simply put, they were interested in exploring and explaining the multiple paths and different choices made in different democratic welfare states. Tax compliance experiments were conducted in five countries with over 3,000 subjects in 17 different laboratories. The researchers were very careful to ensure that the experimental findings were comparable across these different locations.

They conducted extensive historical analysis of tax and tax compliance traditions in all five countries, as well as a unique budget model survey in the United States that examined citizens’ willingness to make trade-offs within their budget priorities.

The project specifically examined the question of whether there are cultural biases that explain why some countries have much higher tax evasion than others, and the findings show that people’s decisions are rather driven by the quality of their institutions than some vague cultural variables. In general, citizens in every country are more willing to contribute to a public good when they know the specific group to which this goodwill be distributed. When the money they pay in taxes is destined to a public institution such as the Social Security system or the national government, they are less willing to contribute than when the money is redistributed to the group itself.

What was particularly novel about this project was the combination of historical and qualitative methodologies with experimental and quantitative methodologies. One of the outstanding features of this ERC project was the interdisciplinary character of the project, which brought together economists, political scientists, historians, cognitive scientists, psychologists, and sociologists. The work drawn from this project was published in top journals in psychology, economics, political science, and sociology. The book The Leap of Faith: The Fiscal Foundations of Successful Government (Oxford University Press) will be forthcoming in the summer of 2018.
In 2017, Philipp Genschel worked on three main projects. The first project dealt with taxation. The aim was to put together a comprehensive data set of the dates of the first permanent introduction of six key taxes of the modern state (personal income tax, corporate income tax, social security contributions, inheritance tax, general sales tax/value added tax) for 220 jurisdictions worldwide. The project was co-directed by Laura Seelkopf, a Jean Monnet Fellow at the Schuman Centre, and funded by the EUI Research Council. In 2017, a first draft version of the dataset was completed, and subsequently presented at a workshop with international tax experts and PhD students in May 2017. In December, an interdisciplinary workshop was held together with economic historians, economists and political scientists to prepare a book project on the timing and sequence of tax diffusion around the world, based on the dataset.

The second project dealt with governance and jointly with Ken Abbott (Arizona State University), Duncan Snidal (Oxford), and Bernhard Zangl (Ludwig Maximilian University), Professor Genschel is planning a book project. A first authors’ workshop was held in Oxford in September 2017.

The third project analysed the dynamics of European integration in areas of ‘core state power’. The focus in 2017 was on the comparison of the causes and coping strategies of the Eurozone crisis and the migration crisis. This project was conducted jointly with Professor Markus Jachtenfuchs (Hertie School of Governance).

An important publication was ‘From Market Integration to Core State Powers: The Eurozone Crisis, the Refugee Crisis and Integration Theory’, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, pp. 178-196.

Together with Professor Dorothee Bohle and three PhD researchers, Philipp Genschel attended a PhD summer school on Comparative Political Economy in Ringberg, Germany. The summer school was held by a consortium of the Max-Planck-Institute, SciencesPo, Northwestern University, Columbia and the EUI. Professors Bohle and Genschel will organise a similar summer school in Florence in 2018.

Finally, together with Bernard Hoekman, Philipp Genschel organised a workshop on ‘Transnational Governance?’ in October. The workshop was hosted by the new EUI School of Transnational Governance, and was attend by academics and policy experts from various fields.
Deirdre Curtin

Professor Deirdre Curtin held a Joint Chair with the Department of Law. In 2017, she continued her work on intersections between transparency and accountability of decision-making processes by EU institutions. She published two articles in top legal journals, regarding the transparency of EU law-making procedures and activities by the European Central Bank. Her most recent work focused on a democratic accountability gap fed by far-reaching secrecy arrangements and practices, including secret flows of citizens’ personal data between private and public bodies. She contributed in this respect to four edited volumes, published with Oxford University Press, other renowned publishers and the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), a leading think tank dealing with EU affairs.

In November 2017, Professor Curtin organised a conference on the EU Area of Freedom, Justice and Security, accompanied by a doctoral/post-doctoral workshop that gathered leading European legal scholars working in this field. Finally, Professor Curtin engaged with the world of high-level policy-making by taking part, among others, in the panel devoted to judicial activism during the 2017 CEPS Ideas Lab entitled ‘Reconstructing the Union’, and in the panel devoted to accountability during the 2017 European Central Bank Legal Conference.

For her research on the transparency of EU law-making procedures and activities by the European Central Bank, Professor Curtin relies on empirical data, obtained by interviewing officials and requesting access to documents. In 2017, she confronted applicable transparency rules with informal practices of institutions, indicating practical deficiencies and spots where asymmetries occur: citizens do not see and control institutions to the same extent as institutions see and control citizens.
II: Regulating Markets and Governing Money

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. 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. 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. 2017 also saw the consolidation of new Florence School of Banking & Finance.
Florence School of Regulation Energy & Climate

In 2017, the Florence School of Regulation (FSR) Energy & Climate, continued to successfully act as a knowledge hub across academia and practice, reaching out to a global community of academics, experts and policy makers via its three main activities: training, research and policy events. FSR Energy is directed by Jean-Michel Glachant, while Simone Borghesi was appointed as the new FSR Climate Director. The programme expanded its research areas and reinforced its training offer, building an innovative online learning platform. A dedicated new FSR Gas Area, was created, as well as two new online courses on ‘EU Electricity Network Codes’ and ‘Introduction to the Regulation of Gas Markets’.

Furthermore, the school established new collaborations and partnerships such as with the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL), FSR Climate became a member of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and FSR Energy participated in the development of a capacity building programme for Africa, organised by the United Nations Economic Commission Africa (UN ECA) and The United Nations African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (UN IDEP) in Dakar, Senegal.

Within the framework of the LIFE SIDE project, the FSR Climate team organised, with DG Climate Action of the European Commission, an
At the opening of the FSR Energy April workshop in Brussels Maroš Šefčovič, Vice-President of the European Commission in charge of the Energy Union, calls upon the FSR Energy & Climate to create a new Knowledge Hub, serving the Energy Union, responsible for linking academia, society, industry and policy-making.

International Carbon Market Workshop to discuss and exchange experiences in the design and implementation of emissions trading. On proposal by the European Commission, a follow-up carbon market workshop will take place in Florence in 2018. Throughout the year the School invested a lot in the dissemination of its activities, with particular emphasis on the digital media, including the new ‘Lights on Women’ initiative to shine a light on women working in the energy sector.

“Carbon markets can play a key role in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions cost-effectively. We are pleased to see the increasing uptake of emissions trading around the world, as this can help us on our path towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement” Jos Delbeke, Director General of the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Climate Action

Testimonial
“I really like to teach at the Florence School of Regulation because where else can you find all these countries represented basically on each topic? I can teach here, I have a room full of experts and my role is rather to moderate and to facilitate the discussion on the topics...” Leonardo Meeus, Professor at Vlerick Business School and Part-time Professor at the EUI
The Florence School of Regulation Communications and Media (FSC C&M), directed by Pier Luigi Parcu, aims to advance the understanding of cross-cutting and emerging issues in the field of electronic communications, internet and the media, thereby enabling informed and high-quality policy debates. At the intersection between European institutions, national regulators and private actors, and with the contribution of distinguished scholars and experienced professionals, in 2017 the programme was involved in several successful events.

The School consolidated its expertise in the activities it has been carrying out for some time, such as the yearly Seminar for National Judges and Regulators held in Brussels, and organised together with DG CNECT of the European Commission (January, 11th edition), as well as the world-leading annual Conference on Postal and Delivery Economics, co-organised with the Rutgers Business School, which took place in Barcelona in May.

The team also expanded the scope of its activities by exploring new scenarios opening up as a result of digital technologies in the communication and media ecosystem. The Annual Conference on ‘Quo Vadis Regulation?’ discussed some of the challenges raised by the implementation of the Digital Single Market such as Big Data, cloud services and the ‘Internet of Things’. The study The Future of Broadband Policy, Part 2: Technological Neutrality, Path Dependency and Public Financing, presented at the European Parliament in Brussels in September at an event chaired by MEP Michał Boni, contributed to the debate about non-technologically neutral regulation and the future of EU ultra-fast broadband. Other policy events and research activities focused on frontier-topics, such as the regulatory and competition issues relating to ‘smart cities’ and to sharing platforms, as well as the digital economy and the impact of digital technologies on individual privacy; all fields that represent the present and future of the Programme.
Florence School of Regulation Transport

In 2017, the Florence School of Regulation Transport, directed by Professor Matthias Finger, consolidated its reputation as a point of reference for regulatory theory and practice in the areas of rail, air and road transport. The programme fostered cross-cutting topics on mobility as well as in-depth analysis of sector-specific regulation.

In January, the first ever ‘Road Forum’ organised by FSR Transport addressed a new topic by discussing **A European Single market for Road Transport? From patchwork to a Well-Functioning and Socially Fair EU Road Transport Market**. Its consolidated series of transport fora continued to attract high-level officials and some of the best-known transport experts. In 2017, the Transport Fora addressed the future of the Single European Sky Performance Scheme, the role of railway undertakings in the mobility of the future, and private financing of railway infrastructure.

The results of the activities are disseminated through the **European Transport Regulation Observer**, as well as working papers and other academic publications. All FSR Transport output is open access, as they aim to involve professors, young academics and practitioners, to encourage them to become part of a unique open platform for applied research.

2017 also saw a significant increase in the academic activity of FSR Transport. In June, the Sixth Conference on the Regulation of Infrastructures addressed **Regulatory Challenges for Smart Cities**. Around the same time, FSR Transport convened the inaugural board meeting of the **SAGE Journal Competition and Regulation of Network Industries**, which will be managed by the programme as of 2017. Finally, as in the previous year, FSR Transport carried out a research project for the European Parliament. The study, **Research for TRAN Committee – Infrastructure funding challenges in the sharing economy**, was completed in May, and presented by Professor Finger to the TRAN-Committee of the European Parliament in December.
Florence School of Regulation Water

FSR Water, in cooperation with the Sorbonne Business School, was active in research on economic regulation and governance in the water sector. The research and publication activities focused, among others, on topics related to water services in Central and Eastern Europe, water and sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean, and water governance in Spain. FSR Water co-organised the 6th Conference on the Regulation of Infrastructures (Florence, June 2017).
Pierre Werner Chair

The Pierre Werner Chair Programme on Monetary Union aims to further research and policy debate on economic policy and the political economy of European monetary integration, following the legacy of Pierre Werner. With this goal in mind, the programme carried out its Seminar Series and Policy Makers’ Lectures; in addition, public policy and academic experts engaged in debate on the various topics of the programme at numerous events, including conferences, seminars, workshops, and lectures. The main highlights in 2017 were the conference on ‘Time-varying Models for Monetary Policy and Financial Stability’, organised by the Chair in cooperation with the Euro Area Business Cycle Network, and the conference on ‘EUI-nomics 2017: Debating the Economic Conditions in the Euro Area and Beyond’.

Cooperation continued with the H2020 project A Dynamic Economic and Monetary Union (ADEMU), coordinated by Professor Ramon Marimon, focusing on the reassessment of the fiscal and monetary framework of the EMU. Over the course of the year, synergies were established between the project and the Chair.

Loyola de Palacio Chair

Founded in 2008, the Chair honours Loyola de Palacio, the former Vice-President of the European Commission and Commissioner for Energy and Transport (1999-2004). The Chair acts as the academic counterpart of the Florence School of Regulation - Energy, focusing on the interconnected fields of energy economics, law and regulation as well as geo-politics. The research in 2017 focused on the electricity transmission systems in a more decarbonised and integrated Europe, resulting in the research report, Moving the Electricity Transmission System Towards a Decarbonised and Integrated Europe: Missing Pillars and Roadblocks and a working paper The EU Still Waiting for a Seamless Electricity Transmission System: Missing Pillars and Roadblocks.
culminating in a series of co-organised events at the EUI and beyond, featuring leading speakers including Marco Buti (European Commission) and Enrique Mendoza (University of Pennsylvania), Harold Cole (University of Pennsylvania and National Bureau of Economic Research), Harold James (Princeton University), Jonathan Rodden (Stanford University), Manuel Arellano (CEMFI), and Vincenzo Quadrini (University of South Carolina).

The production of knowledge content in the programme’s main areas of interest in 2017 resulted in the publication of edited books, academic articles and reports, in parallel with the continuation of the established publication and dissemination activities, such as the production of the quarterly reports of the European Forecasting Network on the Euro area economy.

In line with its tradition of welcoming international researchers, the programme hosted two post-doctoral fellows in Florence (in the context of the Jean Monnet Fellowship programme and the Max Weber Fellowship programme), as well as a research assistant. Over the course of the year, the programme benefited from the collaboration of other EUI professors, especially Professor Elena Carletti and Professor Massimiliano Marcellino.

**Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa Chair**

The Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa (TPS) Chair in European Economic and Monetary Integration established in honour of Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa focuses on the analytical challenges and policy responses of international macroeconomics and finance in Europe.

Until September 2017, the Chair was held by Professor Richard Portes, who during his tenure concentrated his research efforts on the sovereign bond market in Europe, capital controls, resolution of failed banks, macroprudential policies, non-performing loans, and the issue of Greece. Under Professor Portes’ guidance, frontier academic research and key policy issues were assessed in high-profile events, such as the masterclass by Professor Barry Eichengreen (University of California, Berkeley) at the EUI, and the Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa Memorial Lecture in Paris, organised in collaboration with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation.

In October 2017, Jean Pisani-Ferry, Professor of Economics at Sciences Po Paris and the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin, became the new holder of the Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa Chair. In the series ‘Conversations for the Future of Europe’ held at the Robert Schuman Centre, he delivered a lecture on ‘How to Structure Post-Brexit Europe’.

Furthering the established tradition of carrying out research in monetary policy, financial regulation and constitutionalism, and in the spirit of the work carried out by Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa, the Chair has been responsible for the thematic group ‘Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa: The design and governance of monetary and fiscal policies and financial regulation in the European Union’ in the context of the Max Weber Programme at the EUI. In this group, EUI doctoral researchers and postdocs collaborated and organised a number of dissemination seminars, directed by the TPS Chair Holders and Professor Youssef Cassis.
Florence School of Banking and Finance

In 2017, the Florence School of Banking and Finance (FBF) consolidated its position as a leading European platform for policy debate and executive training in the field.

The School was launched in early 2016 to bridge the worlds of academia and practice, fostering mutual exchanges through independent and informed debate on the topics of banking regulation, supervision and resolution, as well as on matters related to financial stability.

In line with its long-term goal to shape the emergence of a common supervisory and regulatory culture in Europe and beyond, the School provides access to academically robust and practice-relevant knowledge, supporting both academics and professionals in keeping up-to-date with the developments in this swiftly evolving field.

In 2017, the FBF organised several successful policy debate activities, the main highlight being its Annual Conference on The Changing Geography of Finance and Regulation in Europe, organised on 27 April in cooperation with the Brevan Howard Centre (Imperial College London) and Baffi CAREFIN (Bocconi University). The event attracted 80 participants, including leading economists, lawyers, political scientists and policy makers. As per every year, the contributions from the speakers were collected and published in an ebook, widely circulated among the professionals active within the sector.

Other events include the executive seminar on Financing Banking Resolution, hosted at the EUI on 29 and 30 June involving 35 policy makers, academics and experts in a closed-doors, high-profile Chatham
We will look back at 2017 as the year in which the Florence School of Banking and Finance earned a spot on the radar of the banking and finance world. I am very proud to say that an increasing number of high-level professionals turn to the School when looking for solutions to sharpen their skills and knowledge in the field. On this basis, I look forward to the further growth of the School in the years to come.”

Pierre Schlosser, Scientific Coordinator, Florence School of Banking and Finance

House debate, as well as two major events open to the public: The practitioners’ workshop *The Risk Management and Financial Regulation Nexus* in the framework of the International Risk Management Conference, promoted by the University of Florence and NYU Stern, held on 13 June and attended by over 140 participants, and a public lecture on *Central Banking in Europe Today: Over-Mighty or Under-Powered?* by Patrick Honohan, former Governor of the Central Bank of Ireland, attended by over 70 people from Florence on 27 November.

Lastly, online seminars are among the main policy debate activities at the FBF. In 2017, the School organised six live-streamed debates with speakers from institutions and academia, which in total reached over 3,000 viewers.

The FBF offers short and specialised executive training courses in four areas, covering subjects related both to law and economics: Statistical and Econometric Methods; Risk Management; Financial Stability and Macroprudential Policy; and Bank Regulation, Supervision and Resolution. Over the course of 2017, the School trained a total of 515 participants (for more details see the Trainings section).

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1,083</th>
<th>participants</th>
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<td>2016-2017</td>
<td></td>
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<td>nationalities represented</td>
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In 2017, Professor Youssef Cassis completed the first part of a project on The Memory of Financial Crisis, supported by the EUI Research Council. The work mainly focused on the way in which the financial crises of the Great Depression have been recalled by the major American, British, French, and German newspapers during the last eighty years, especially on significant anniversaries and breakouts of subsequent crises. While the reference to the Wall Street Crash of 1929 remained overwhelming throughout the period, despite the comparatively small importance of the events in comparison to the banking crises of 1931, a change in the perception of these crises can be observed – from remembrance to reference.

An international workshop was organised on this project at the end of November in preparation for the panel on this theme at the next World Economic History Congress, (Boston 30 July – 3 August 2018). The project was also discussed on the occasion of a talk at the conference on ‘Risk Dynamics – the Third Society of Chief Risk Officers’, Cannes, in June.

In 2017, Professor David Levine, together with Professors Andrea Mattozzi (EUI) and Salvatore Modica (University of Palermo) focused on the project ‘Perilous Populism’ to study the implications of social norms in self-organising groups subject to incentive constraints. They examined problems in political economy, industrial organisation, and in economics more broadly. Their theory shows why the outcome of voting is far more uncertain than that of lobbying, and it explains why groups such as farmers are effective at lobbying while unable to form cartels, while labour unions are good at both. Over the last year, they have published four new papers in top specialty journals on these topics, submitted several others, and have completed more than half the draft of a book.

A new website for the project was created to shed light on why elections are won by large groups yet are corrupted by the lobbying of smaller special interests. The site includes both original research and essays for a broad audience of non-specialists. Finally, research findings were presented at numerous conferences and seminars in Europe, the US, China, Argentina and Peru. Plenary talks were given at the Latin American Econometric Society and at the Society for the Advancement of Economic Theory conferences. Professors Levine and Modica presented work on ‘An Evolutionary Model of Intervention and Peace’ at the 66th Economic Policy Panel Meeting in October, at the European Commission in Brussels.
III. 21st World Politics and Europe

The contemporary international system is characterised by a number of shifts and shocks that profoundly affect Europe and its future evolution. Globalisation has increased pressures on all parts of the world. The re-emergence of hard geo-politics in Europe with the Russian annexation of Crimea and its destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine has brought the question of defence back on the European agenda. The de-stabilisation of the European neighbourhood to the south as the Arab Spring failed to deliver democracy and stability has exacerbated external pressures on Europe. The election of Donald Trump as US president in autumn of 2016 undermined the stability of the Transatlantic relationship, and made Europeans aware of the rapid changes in global politics. The future prosperity and stability of the EU will be determined in part by its ability to act in concert, to be strategic, to influence its neighbourhood and to shape the pattern and substance of global governance — in brief, by Europe’s ability to find its role and place in the world of 21st century global politics.
Global Governance Programme

In 2017, the Global Governance Programme (GGP) underwent a phase of transition during which the new research strand on Global Citizenship, the former EUDO Citizenship, was integrated into the programme, while the research strand on European, Transnational and Global Governance was slowly phased out in view of the launch of a new and independent Programme on European Governance and Politics in 2018.

Under the new research area, a European Research Council-funded project began on Global Citizenship Governance, directed by Professor Liav Orgad and co-hosted with the WZB Berlin Social Science Centre, from March 2017 to February 2022.

During the course of the year, academic and administrative staff were involved in the submission of a number of project proposals in response to H2020 calls, and won two important new projects: ‘Realising Europe’s Soft Power in External Cooperation and Trade’ (RESPECT), and ‘Radicalisation, Secularism and the Governance of Religion: Bringing together European and Asian Perspectives’ (GREASE).

In terms of events and trainings, the Global Governance Programme organised five conferences and eight workshops on a broad range of topics (from ‘Non-Universal Franchise’ to ‘The Future of Europe’, and from ‘Turkey at a Crossroads’ to ‘Terrorism & European Security Governance’).

It also organised seven Executive Training Seminars (for details, please refer to the Trainings chapter) as well as regular Migration Working Group meetings and the Europe in the World seminar series.

Global Economics: Trade, Investment and Development

Research in the Global Economics area centres on international trade and investment policy questions, including the functioning of the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Research projects focused on analysis of services trade policies as determinants of sustainable development and productivity performance of firms, and the role of the quality of economic governance on the effects of policy reforms. This research was supported in part by an EU ECFIN fellowship. In 2017, this area of the GGP, led by Professor Bernard Hoekman, continued to undertake research on the drivers, challenges and prospects for the future of the global trade order, including through a new project funded by the Bertelsmann Stiftung on the operation of the WTO dispute settlement system.

Research reports prepared by team members analysed the adoption and effects of voluntary (private) sustainability standards (joint with the International Trade Centre in Geneva); the EU’s market access strategy (a project for the European Parliament) and services trade and investment policy and public procurement dimensions of Brexit (for Sussex University’s UK Trade Observatory).

The Global Economics research area produced 32 new working papers in 2017. Research by team members was cited over 1,000 times during the year, while new research output produced in 2017 was cited over 100 times during the course of the year (as reported in Google scholar).

Bernard Hoekman, Director of the Global Economics research area. Rules of Origin in International Trade, Global Governance Programme Executive Training Seminar, June 2017

The group 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 (published in the World Trade Review) and the co-management of the Trade Policy Research Network, a joint venture with the World Trade Institute (Bern) and the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR).

A number of workshops and conferences were organised, often co-hosted/funded by partners. Examples included a conference on the labour market impacts of globalisation (with the Murphy Institute, Tulane University) and a Washington DC workshop (with the Ottawa-based Center for International Governance Innovation) on trade agreements and international regulatory cooperation.

In addition to its research-focused activities, the research area also delivered a number of executive training courses on a variety of subjects, including the economics and politics of rules of origin, voluntary sustainability standards regimes, and international disciplines on tax and trade policies (see also the Training chapter).

At the beginning of 2017, the research team worked on a H2020 Research and Innovation application which has turned out to be successful, and has been selected for funding by the European Commission. The project ‘RESPECT - Realising Europe’s Soft Power in External Cooperation and Trade’, will run for a period of 40 months. The consortium is composed of ten institutions and coordinated by the EUI.
Europe in the World

The Europe in the World research area of the Global Governance Programme is led by Professor Ulrich Krotz, and connects the study of Europe’s international relations and its role in international and security affairs to the central changes and challenges in world politics today. Through its research, seminars, and scholarly publications, it seeks to integrate theoretical and conceptual insights from a wide range of perspectives in international relations, history, international law, and the social sciences with politically relevant empirical analysis.

In 2017, members of the team published articles on topics such as the rise of China and the challenges and opportunities this poses for the EU; different strategic approaches the EU can take toward; China’s growing power and influence in world politics; NATO’s response to the Ukraine crisis; why some rising powers display ‘reluctance’ toward exerting more power and influence in world politics; major powers’ arms transfers to China; and the EU’s role in world politics in an ‘age of transition’.

In particular Richard Maher, Research Fellow, published many pieces of public affairs commentary, applying his expertise on European and EU politics, international security, and world politics to pressing contemporary issues. Commentaries were published on topics ranging from the 2017 French presidential election and populism in Europe, to terrorism and transatlantic relations in the era of Donald Trump. He also made a number of media appearances, including CNN International, the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, and Bloomberg News.

Members of the team were invited to give lectures and presentations to academic and policy audiences in 2017, including Ulrich Krotz at the University of St. Gallen (December 2017), and Richard Maher at the Dutch Ministry of Defense (March 2017) and the U.S. State Department (September 2017).

In 2017 Version 2.0 of The EU’s Global Engagement: A Database of CSDP Military Operations and Civilian Missions Worldwide, was published. Developed by Danilo di Mauro, Ulrich Krotz and Katerina Wright, it is the first comprehensive and open-access database on the EU’s military operations and civilian missions worldwide.

The Europe in the World research area organises a research seminar series, which gives postdoctoral researchers and more established scholars an opportunity to present current research projects. It also co-organises a Master Class with the Max Weber Programme for Postdoctoral Studies. In December, Odd Arne Westad of Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government conducted a Master Class, where he discussed his new book The Cold War: A World History.

Finally, in June 2017, an Executive Training Seminar was organised on the theme of ‘Global Risk Analysis and Europe’s Changing Security Environment’ (see more in the Trainings Chapter).

“While Europe’s ‘crisis of crises’ – inadequate domestic reforms, continued Eurozone turmoil, the precarious economic and political situation in Ukraine, the British exit, and a revanchist Russia to its east – will pose formidable threats to the idea and reality of a partially united Europe for years to come, the situation is not as hopeless as some sceptics portray it to be. Europe has shown its capacity to overcome and master greater challenges in its long and often violent history than those it currently faces.” Ulrich Krotz, Director of the ‘Europe in the World’ research area and Richard Maher, Research Fellow

The Europe in the World Executive Training Seminar Global Risk Analysis and Europe’s Changing Security Environment included six speakers and attracted 30 participants from Europe and the United States

Richard Maher’s co-authored article ‘The Rise of China: Challenges and Opportunities for the European Union’, published in June 2017 by Springer has been downloaded more than 2,000 times

Richard Maher published 16 op-eds on The Conversation Global, reaching every time from 3,000 to up to 35,000 readers
Cultural Pluralism

The Cultural Pluralism research area of the Global Governance Programme is directed by Professor Anna Triandafyllidou; it is characterised by interdisciplinarity and an effort to bring together different analytical perspectives and empirical insights, with a view to gaining a better understanding of global governance today. The team brings together 13 post-doctoral fellows and more senior researchers working in the broader field of cultural and religious diversity, migration, and cultural heritage in Europe and beyond. Colleagues come from Australia, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Sweden and the UK, bringing together sociology, politics, social anthropology, cultural studies, discourse and media analysis, and gender and criminology perspectives.

Some of the activities organised in 2017 were under the umbrella of the Migration Working Group, which has been running since 2004 and provides an informal platform for interdisciplinary debate. Sociology, political science, social geography, anthropology, history, economics, law, and demography are among the key disciplines represented in the Group. In 2017, the sessions were co-organised in collaboration with the Migration Policy Centre. The speakers were selected in September through a successful call for papers launched in June. The

Op-eds published externally by Anna Triandafyllidou

‘“Big, beautiful” walls don’t stop migrants in the US or Europe’, published on The Conversation Global on 13 February 2017 (approx. 16,000 views)

‘Europe must open up to new ideas about the secular state’, published on The Conversation Global on 16 January 2017 (approx. 33,000 views)

‘The Greek asylum crisis: moving beyond the blame game to a real solution’, published on The Conversation Global on 26 January 2017 (approx. 6,300 views)

The project The Demand-Side of Trafficking in Domestic Work Sector ended in June 2017, after three and a half years. Based on the work of an international team of researchers, the study was conducted in seven European countries. The project resulted in 17 publications and a Special Issue of the Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies.

The project CulturalBase. Social Platform on Cultural Heritage and European Identities took place between May 2015 and May 2017. It aimed to address the topic of ‘Heritage and European Identities’ from an analytical and public policy perspective. The new challenges and potentials of culture were considered along three axes: cultural memory, cultural inclusion and cultural creativity. The project was completed with the writing of a Research Agenda, a roadmap for action, as well as policy briefs. A Massive Open Online Course on Cultural Heritage and the City was also produced as a result of the project and is now part of the package offered by the Cultural Pluralism Area on the external platform FutureLearn (see more in the Trainings chapter).

Finally, in 2017 Anna Triandafyllidou published several important publications. In particular she edited an interdisciplinary volume on Global Governance from Regional Perspectives, a book that questions the Western hegemonic definition of governance and related concepts. Religious diversity is another topic, covered in the volume The Problem of Religious Diversity: European Challenges, Asian Approaches, edited with Tariq Modood; Multicultural Governance in a Mobile World reflects on how migrant integration has become a moving target in today’s mobile and interconnected world. Team members have also published opinion pieces, in particular on The Conversation Global, reaching global ..., audience with thousands of views.

Anna Triandafyllidou took over the Editorship of the Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies in 2013 and Irina Isaakyan joined as Associate Editor in 2014. The journal has had a spectacular increase in its readership counted through the downloads of articles published in it.

Testimonial

“Almost from the moment that I arrived at the Schuman Centre, I was engaging with high-level policymakers and world-leading scholars. The year was intense, immensely rewarding, and unlike anything else that’s out there. Nowhere else would I have regular lunches with a leading EU Commission diplomat and a global team of experts across the field of cultural pluralism: migration, ethnicity, race, with perhaps a former US ambassador or some other figure from the world of diplomacy who just happens to be at the coffee bar.”

James Renton, Jean Monnet Fellow 2016-2017

“The EU has an important role to play in regional and global processes for governing migration and cultural diversity. In this respect the role of international relations and more specifically the nascent EU strategy on cultural diplomacy cannot be overestimated.” Tamás Szűcs, EU Fellow at the Robert Schuman Centre in 2016-2017
GLOBALCIT

In 2017, GLOBALCIT, the successor of EUDO Citizenship, became affiliated with the Global Governance Programme. The support of the Programme and the EUI Research Council have allowed the observatory to expand towards global regions that had not previously been covered by EUDO Citizenship.

At the end of year, a new website was launched, which provides access to GLOBALCIT’s activities as well as to the world’s largest collection of information on various aspects of citizenship policies. Its databases provide information on nationality laws, as well as on the acquisition and loss of citizenship in 177 countries. The reports on citizenship law cover all European states, numerous countries in the Americas and Asia, as well as Australia and New Zealand.

During the year, comparative reports on citizenship in Eastern European states, Asia, South America and Mexico, and the Middle East and North Africa were published. The observatory also hosted a forum debate on ‘Should EU Citizenship Be Duty-Free?’ for which Maurizio Ferrera wrote a kick-off contribution and a rejoinder. The debate was subsequently published as a Working Paper.

Regarding the franchise, GLOBALCIT’s second thematic focus, the Conditions for Electoral Rights database was restructured and extended to include the Americas, Australia, New Zealand, and Switzerland.

Throughout the year, the GLOBALCIT team engaged on a regular basis in various dissemination activities. Further to building its presence on the social media (Facebook, Twitter), the observatory organised three well-attended

Testimonial

"GLOBALCIT is a reference for any scholar wishing to access thorough and reliable data and analyses on contemporary citizenship issues by leading researchers in the area. For migration scholars in particular, GLOBALCIT has progressively become an indispensable tool to understand the normative framework that constrains and creates opportunities for integration and transnational engagement. With its new website coming with handy data visualisation features, data on citizenship is now more accessible than ever."

Jean-Michel Lafleur, Associate director of the Centre for Ethnic and Migration Studies, Université de Liège.

‘The Citizen’ film presentation, screened at the EUI on 28 March, 2017
In March, GLOBALCIT and the EUI CineClub co-hosted the screening of ‘The Citizen’ (Roland Vranik, Hungary, 2016) and a post-screening debate with the film director and Arghavan Shekari, the lead actress. A month later, it held a one-day workshop on ‘Non-Universal Franchise? Eligibility and access to voting rights in transnational context’, where papers were presented based on its electoral rights databases.

In November, a conference was organised on ‘Global Patterns and Trends in Citizenship Policies. Birthright, Naturalisation and E-Citizenship’, featuring analyses of the rich GLOBALCIT data collected under the EUI Research Council-funded project. This year’s edition of the EUI State of the Union Conference, devoted to the topic of European Citizenship, was an occasion to disseminate GLOBALCIT’s data through info charts, videos and a brochure produced jointly with GlobalStat and nccr-on-the-move. Several team members participated as speakers at the conference. Rainer Bauböck was a member of the preparatory committee and delivered the State of the Union lecture.

Importantly, in 2017, GLOBALCIT strengthened its collaboration with a number of academic and policy institutions. In a consortium with the European Citizens Action Service (ECAS), Migration Policy Group (MPG), the Association des Agences de la Democratie (ALDA) and the University of Malmö, GLOBALCIT will implement the Fostering Awareness, Inclusion and Recognition of EU Mobile Citizens’ Political Rights (FAIR EU) project, awarded competitively as an action grant of DG Justice. Taking part in another consortium led by the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), GLOBALCIT participates in EU-CITIZEN, a Citizenship Expert Network that will provide inputs for the 2019 Citizenship Report of the European Commission.

“GLOBALCIT has become the most important source for information and debates about citizenship worldwide.” Rainer Bauböck, Jo Shaw and Maarten Vink, GLOBALCIT Co-Directors
GlobalStat

GlobalStat is a database that 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. It provides publicly available information on our globalised world to support evidence-based analysis and informed policy-making.

In 2017, GlobalStat strengthened its close cooperation with the European Parliament Research Service (EPRS). Seven additional issues of the joint GlobalStat-EPRS publication series At a Glance on third countries’ economic indicators and trade with EU were published throughout the year. In January 2018, the series comprised 16 issues. Moreover, EPRS and GlobalStat jointly produced an in-depth analysis on the Demographic Outlook in the EU 2017, a briefing series on Empowering Women in the EU and Beyond for International Women’s Day 2017, offering tailored infographics for the European policy-making arena and the wider public.

Adding to its ties with international institutions, GlobalStat deepened its cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). In 2017, both partners focused on the development of new online tools for data dissemination. The result of the first phase of cooperation is the transition of GlobalStat to a new website, including an extended portfolio of data visualisation.


Finally, also this year GlobalStat contributed to the EUI’s 2017 State of the Union Conference. Together with the Global Citizenship Observatory (GLOBALCIT) and nccr-On the Move from the Swiss National Centre of Competence, GlobalStat prepared data visualisation video and printed briefings covering diverse aspects relevant for European citizenship, demography and access to citizenship.
Migration Policy Centre

Professor Andrew Geddes joined the Migration Policy Centre, initially as part-time Director on 1 January 2017 and then full-time as of September. In February 2017, a new major project on public attitudes to migration was launched to develop better understanding of the formation and structure of attitudes to migration at pan-European level. The Observatory of Public Attitudes to Migration (OPAM) provides data and analysis on attitudes to migration in all EU member states. In September, a launch event was held in Brussels to present the OPAM website as a map-based, Europe-wide data resource. A memorandum of understanding with IPSOS MORI allows the OPAM team to access extensive data. Analyses of the role of immigration in the Dutch, French and German elections were also published. In May, a two-day conference on regional migration governance, with 80 participants, was hosted by the Centre, forming part of Professor Geddes’s European Research Council-funded project on global migration governance (the MIGPROSP project).

Together with the Kiel Institute for World Economics and the Centre for European Policy Studies, the Migration Policy Centre participated in the ‘Mercator Dialogue on Migration and Asylum (MEDAM)’ that produced an assessment report in November 2017 on responsibility-sharing for asylum-seekers in Europe.

The Centre collaborated with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to organise high-level workshops in Rome and Brussels on the theme of ‘Thinking Beyond the Crisis’. These included contributions from former Italian Foreign Minister Franco Frattini, and Belgian Minister of Immigration Theo Francken.

The Centre worked with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to organise a two-day seminar in October on the theme ‘When Smuggling Goes Wrong’. Reports are available on the programme website, providing detailed analyses of the situation of unaccompanied child migrants in Jordan, Lebanon and Greece as well as a study of pathways for legal migration to the EU.

Video presentation of OPAM website
‘The Drivers of the Brexit Vote’ with Professor Matthew Goodwin, 4 December 2017, EUI

8 externally-funded projects
+700 participants in events

Interviews: ‘Thinking Beyond the Crisis: Future Governance of Migration in Europe’, 20 June 2017, CEPS, Brussels


Observatory of Public Attitudes to Migration (OPAM) Launch event, September 2017
Middle East Directions Programme

The Middle East Directions Programme (MEDirections) was launched in 2016, capitalising on the experience of the former Mediterranean Programme led by Olivier Roy, who is Scientific Advisor to MEDirections. It aims to become an international reference point for academic research on the MENA region, focusing on topics such as radicalisation and Jihadism; transformations of the religious field; the Libyan and Syrian conflicts' dynamics, including their roots, and consequences for the regional order as well as for national and local governance; and the new political economy of the region and its impact on political developments, as well as on future stabilisation and reconstruction efforts.

During the second year of activity, the Programme consolidated its research axes by enlarging the research team, publication of academic and policy relevant papers and organising events, such as the annual conference ‘Beyond Borders and States: New Actors in the Globalised Middle East’ in July. In December, a roundtable on ‘The Day after IS Military Defeat’ was organised in Brussels in partnership with the European Policy Centre (EPC).

The Libya Initiative, led by the MEDirections Scientific Coordinator Virginie Collombier, has two main foci, namely dialogue support and research. The dialogue support track, initially developed in partnership with the Norwegian Centre for Conflict
Resolution (NOREF) and currently supported by the German Federal Foreign Office, is based on a partnership with a group of Libyan activists to whom the MEDirections provides material and analytical support to promote peace and reconciliation across Libya. The research track aims to inform policymakers through analysis of the key dynamics and ongoing transformations in Libya, based on fieldwork and close collaboration with local analysts.

In 2017, MEDirections joined the research project ‘Hybrid Paths to Resistance in the Muslim World (HYRES)’, led by the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, in which Virginie Collombier is leading the Libya component.

The Syria initiative, led by Research Fellow Agnes Favier, aims to analyse the key local trends and dynamics of the country’s multi-layered conflict, to generate a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities for post-conflict stabilisation and peacebuilding. The research is focused on three main topics: transformations in local governance and networks of power; the war economy and its impact on future reconstruction; and social and religious transformations in times of revolution and armed conflict. Based on fieldwork and a close partnership with Syrian analysts, the Syria initiative led to the publication of several academic and policy papers in 2017.

MEDirections is partner in the Horizon 2020 project ‘MENARA - Middle East and North Africa Regional Architecture: Mapping geopolitical shifts, regional order and domestic transformations’. In 2017, Professor Olivier Roy and Research Fellow Hamza Meddeb coordinated a research package focusing on the relation between social change and religious diversity and the challenges this poses for the state–religion relationship in the MENA region.

MEDirections is partner of the American University of Beirut in the project ‘Arab Christians Facing Political Transitions: Challenges and coping/confrontation dynamics’, in which Research Fellow Georges Fahmi is Scientific Coordinator.

The Programme has been active in outreach and dissemination, placing great emphasis on online tools such as the Programme’s website, social media (mainly Twitter and Facebook) and its bi-monthly newsletter. Regular face-to-face meetings with EU institutions officials took place in Brussels.

“In order to conduct research safely, ethically, and in a manner that can be used for policy formation, we have started to train young local analysts to advise future policy makers, produce policy-relevant research and make it available to policy makers in the MENA region, Europe and North America.”

Virginie Collombier, Scientific Coordinator of the Middle East Directions Programme
Borderlands

Challenging the notions of ‘Fortress Europe’, the Borderlands research project, funded by the European Research Council, investigated relations between the European Union and the Mediterranean Middle East and North Africa (MENA) through the concept of ‘borderlands’. The project, which ended on 31 March 2017, entailed a profound rethinking of the complex relationship between Europe and the Middle East. While proposing a novel approach to the study of these relations, it revisited the motivation underlying the policies adopted by the EU and its member states towards their southern periphery, their modalities and practices, and the response and bargaining power of MENA states towards Europe. The research project underscored the not-so-benevolent European policies towards MENA, the complex patterns of interdependence underwriting EU-MENA relations in practice, as well as the centrality of the concept of borderlands for studying these relations.

EU Border Care

EU BORDER CARE (Intimate Encounters in EU Borderlands: Migrant Maternity, Sovereignty and the Politics of Care on Europe’s Periphery) is a five-year research project funded by an ERC Starting Grant (2015-2020) and directed by Vanessa Grotti. 2017 marked the culmination of a period of 14 months’ data collection field research, which ended in September, and data analysis and dissemination activities within academic circles and beyond.

The data collection was conducted on the Italian islands of Lampedusa and Sicily, as well as in the French département of Mayotte, and in Greece and Spain, for a total of 36 months of field research resulting in 300 analogue photographs, 2,000 digital photographs, 100 hours of audio interviews and a large volume of field notes.

In order to safely store such a large amount of sensitive personal data, the project team created a digital institutional safe storage for raw and processed data, including audio-visual material. They also created a physical safe storage space for original hard data on-site at the Robert Schuman Centre.

A major dissemination success was the launch of the webcomic ‘Expecting’ by French graphic artist Sandrine Martin, based on the EU Border Care project, and funded and managed by the ERCcCOMICS initiative (September 2017). The EU Border Care team also disseminated their scientific findings at several international conferences and workshops in Florence, Brussels, Lyon, Oxford, Warwick and Paris. A number of collective and single-authored publications were submitted for publication and feature articles were published; as a result, the project received a good press coverage.

EU Border Care also organised several photo exhibitions in 2017. In addition to project photographer Paola Leonardi’s exhibition on the EUI premises, a second exhibition featuring the work done in Lampedusa and Greece took place in Brussels. The exhibition then came back to the EUI where it was on display at Villa Schifanoia for three months.

One of the project’s most successful public engagement initiatives was the organisation of a ‘Restitution and Return Workshop’ on the island of Lampedusa in October, featuring a special training initiative at the Luigi Pirandello school at Lampedusa and including the presentation of project findings.
JOINT CHAIRS

Olivier Roy

As Joint Chair in Mediterranean Studies, Professor Olivier Roy played an active part in the launching of the Middle East Directions Programme at the Schuman Centre. In 2017, the publication of Tribes and Global Jihadism, edited by Virginie Collombier and Olivier Roy (Hurst, 2017) was an important achievement. It constitutes the first example of comprehensive, academic research published on the relations between tribes, jihad and Salafism. Last year, Professor Roy was also involved in a series of lectures and workshops for the EU institutions in Brussels, namely the European Parliament, the External Action Service and DG DEVCO, bringing together policy makers, EU high level civil servants and diplomats. This included a presentation of Professor Roy’s book Jihad and Death (Hurst, 2017), organised by the Research Service of the European Parliament.

Ulrich Krotz

Professor Ulrich Krotz is Joint Chair in International Relations with the Departement of Social and Political Sciences. His research activities can be found in the Global Governance Programme research area ‘Europe in the World’ on page 28.
Policy Dialogue

A core feature of the Robert Schuman Centre’s mission is to engage with the world of practice though high level policy dialogue. 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 European University Institute plays a distinctive role by providing a European-level forum that is not regarded as belonging to any one member state.

The Florence School of Regulation (FSR) for instance interacts continuously with numerous European Commission Directorates General, the European Parliament, agencies, national authorities and the private sector. Two examples of the many events in 2017 where the FSR brought academics and practitioners together are the seminar on EU Power System Operation and Solidarity: the Issues and the Practice that took place in June and the Carbon Market Workshop that was organised in September. The School also launched a new policy initiative entitled Lights on Women, which acts as a platform to shine a light on women’s expertise, publications, projects, and professional achievements, making their contributions visible to the energy community.

All activities in the Global Governance Programme have policy relevance, in particular the Executive Training Seminars (see also the dedicated chapter on Training).
In May 2017, Professor Anna Triandafyllidou, Director of the Cultural Pluralism Area of the Global Governance Programme organised a high-level policy workshop on ‘EU International Cultural Relations: a Strategic Approach’. The workshop was introduced by the keynote lecture of Ilaria Borletti Buitoni, Undersecretary of State of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism in Italy, and included speakers from the academia and the world of practice such as MEP Silvia Costa. Highlights from this debate were also reported in the EUI Times with the article ‘Cultural Diplomacy and Foreign Policy’.

In June 2017, an important conference co-funded by NATO tackled the topic of ‘Terrorism & European Security Governance’, and gathered representatives of both academia and officials working at NATO, Europol and the European Commission. The focus was on the emerging security threats to the EU both from domestic and external forces and the changing nature of security in a highly connected world including the potential for cybercrime.

Highlights among the policy events of the Migration Policy Centre are the high-level public event on ‘Labour Migration and Mobility in the Euro-Mediterranean Region’, organised in May at the Istituto Affari Internazionali in Rome, and an event on ‘Future Governance of Migration in Europe’, co-organised with the Centre for European Policy Studies in June in Brussels.

The Florence School of Banking and Finance organised, among other policy dialogue events, a closed-doors executive seminar on ‘Financing Banking Resolution’ on 29-30 June, involving selected high-profile policy makers from European institutions such as the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the European Banking Authority, national central banks (among others those of Italy, Portugal and Ireland), academics and other experts. The seminar focused on the latest developments in crisis management and banking resolution regime.

The Annual Conference of the Middle East Directions programme on ‘Beyond Borders and States: New Actors in the Globalised Middle East’ took place on 3-5 July. The conference provided academic analysis and fieldwork-research findings on the main dynamics and actors that are transforming the region, as well as on the links between local dynamics and broader trans-national trends. Participants included policy makers, international experts, academics and mass media representatives. The roundtable ‘The day after IS military defeat’ was held in Brussels in December and organised in partnership with the European Policy Centre (EPC). Participants were representatives of EU institutions and foreign affairs services, think tanks and international organisations.

During the first week of December, team members of the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom were dispatched across Europe to report, discuss and debate the current and future state of media freedom and pluralism. While the coordinator, Elda Brogi, travelled to Lisbon to speak at the conference ‘Media Pluralism in Europe and Portugal’, and Mario Viola de Azevedo Cunha spoke at ‘The Role and Functions on Contemporary Journalism’ conference in Poznan, CMPF Director Pier Luigi Parcu was joined by research associates Lisa Ginsborg and Iva Nenadic to stage a roundtable discussion at the European Parliament in Brussels, hosted by MEPs Barbara Spinelli and Curzio Maltese, on the future of media pluralism and the CMPF’s flagship project, the Media Pluralism Monitor.
Memorandum of Understanding with the European Parliament

Under the Memorandum of Understanding with the European Parliament three EP-EUI Policy Roundtables were organised this year.

12 January

31 May
EP-EUI History Roundtable on ‘EMU – 25 years after Maastricht: Historical Challenges, Economic Ideas, Political Solutions’ with opening remarks by Vice-President of the European Parliament Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso and the participation of EPRS Director Etienne Bassot, Angelos Delivorias (EPRS), MEP Roberto Gualtieri, Wilhelm Lehmann (EP Fellow at the EUI), Simona Piattoni (EUI) and Pierre Schlosser (EUI), at the European Parliament, Brussels.

7 November
EP-EUI Policy Roundtable on ‘Area of Freedom, Security and Justice: The Untapped Potential’, with the participation of Professor Deirdre Curtin (EUI) and Professor Sergio Carrera (EUI), Wouter van Ballegooij (EPRS), at the European Parliament, Brussels.
Summer Schools, Executive Training and Online Courses

The organisation of professional training is one of the main activities of the Robert Schuman Centre, together with research and policy dialogues. Over the years, the number of executive training seminars, as well as summer schools and online courses, has steadily grown: last year, more than 30 executive training seminars and professional courses took place, four Massive Open Online Courses, and about twenty online courses as well as five flagship summer schools were organised.
In June 2017, the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom (CMPF) held the sixth edition of its Summer School for Journalists and Media Practitioners, focusing on the widely discussed phenomenon of ‘fake news’. The School was attended by 27 participants coming from 18 countries, with different professional and academic backgrounds. The Centre has now consolidated its role as a hub for media researchers, practitioners, experts, activists and other media stakeholders, who regularly participate in trainings and events organised by the Centre.

The 13th edition of the Migration Summer School, ‘Thinking beyond the Crisis’, organised by the Migration Policy Centre (MPC), was held over two weeks in June and July 2017, and continued the tradition of very successful and consolidated summer schools by attracting approximately 200 applicants, with 28 participants selected from academia, civil society and governmental organisations.
In July 2017, the first MEDirections summer school on ‘Conflicts in the Middle East: Formulating New Responses to Crises’ was co-organised with the School of Transnational Governance. It took a multi-disciplinary approach, combining the academic expertise and the policy experience of the MEDirections research team with that of external experts from the world of practice, and from the region. 27 participants were selected out of 164 applicants from the MENA region, the EU, USA, Canada, Eastern Europe, India, Pakistan and Nigeria.

The Florence School of Regulation Energy organises two Summer Schools every year: the EU Energy Law & Policy Summer School at the end of May and the Summer School on Regulation of Energy Utilities in June.
Executive Training
Seminars and
Online Courses

Florence School of Banking
and Finance

Over the course of the year, the Florence School of Banking and Finance (FBF) trained 515 participants across the following executive training activities:

The Law, Economics and Practice of EU Banking Resolution

Nine residential courses were organised, including one at the Goethe University in Frankfurt and one at the University of Amsterdam. Among them, the inaugural edition of the Autumn School ‘The Law, Economics and Practice of EU Banking Resolution’ was particularly successful. Organised in cooperation with the School of Transnational Governance, it was the best attended course held by the School so far.

School’s e-learning platform

Two online courses offered by the School were developed in cooperation with the European Banking Authority, on ‘Bank Recovery Planning’ and on the ‘Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process’, run periodically on the School’s e-learning platform.

Tailor-made courses

The School also provided three tailor-made courses to staff of EU institutions, one at the European Court of Auditors on ‘Recovery & Resolution Planning’ (at the Luxembourg premises of the Court) and two at the European Commission, DG FISMA, on the ‘Essentials of Banking and Financial Markets’ (at the Brussels premises of the Commission).
Global Governance Programme

The Academy of Global Governance has been offering executive training seminars since 2010, where renowned scholars and practitioners come together and share a training model that combines academic, research-based knowledge and evidence-based practice. Courses are free of charge and applicants are selected on the basis of merit and qualifications. Usually, between 20 and 25 participants per course are admitted, allowing for lively interaction and hands-on practical exercises.

In 2017, the Academy reached for the first time a 66 percent share of professionals as training participants, i.e. two out of three attendees were in fact practitioners rather than academics. The Academy continued its collaboration with institutions outside the European University Institute: five out of seven training seminars included external collaborators (Giovanni Andornino from the Torino World Affairs Institute, Stefano Inama from UNCTAD and Chad P. Bown from the Peterson Institute) as scientific co-coordinators.

Academy of Global Governance Participants

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

The courses organised were on:

- Services and Global Value Chains for Sustainable Development
- Rules of Origin in International Trade
- National Tax Regimes and International Trade Agreements
- Global Risk Analysis and Europe’s Changing Security Environment
- Rules of Origin for Least Developed Countries (in association with UNCTAD)
- China’s Prospects after the 19th Communist Party Congress
- The Resilience of Russia’s Global Outreach: Challenges and Opportunities

150 participants in 2017
In 2017, Anna Triandafyllidou, Director of the Cultural Pluralism Area of the Global Governance Programme launched four Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs): ‘Cultures and Identities in Europe’, ‘Why Do People Migrate? – Part 1 and Part 2, and the ‘Cultural Heritage and the City’, in partnership with Future Learn, the social learning platform that was launched by the Open University UK in 2012. The MOOCs saw more than 11,000 students enrolled from all over the world, with 6,000 ‘active learners’.
Florence School of Regulation

In 2017, the Energy & Climate Area of the Florence School of Regulation launched two new online courses: EU Electricity Network Codes, in collaboration with the European Commission, and Introduction to the Regulation of Gas Markets. This increased the school’s training portfolio, currently offering 18 executive courses (Residential, Online, Blended and Tailor-Made in all levels of knowledge) to a global audience of 991 participants.

The executive seminar series organised by the Transport Area of the Florence School of Regulation gained further prominence as they developed a closer relationship with DG Mobility and Transport and Commissioner for Transport, Violeta Bulc. In March, Ms Bulc organised a CEO-level event on ‘Shaping the Future of the EU Maritime Transport Cluster’ involving ports and shipping companies. In June, another event convened the CEOs of Europe’s most important airlines, as well as bigger and smaller airports to discuss the topic of airport charges regulation with Commissioner Violeta Bulc. Finally, the Transport Area organised an executive seminar on Competition in Passenger Railways in Europe in June, bringing together officials of DG Competition and DG Mobility and Transport to analyse this crucial topic.

The seventh edition of the Annual Training on ‘Business Models, Innovation an Regulation of the Digital World’ by the Florence School of Regulation – Communication and Media, was completed, with participants coming from companies, national regulators, consultancies and international institutions. This training spanned an eight-month period and consisted of online activities and three residential blocks on the EUI campus in Florence. In May, the School organised, together with the Florence Competition Programme, an ad hoc training for the Slovenian Agency for communication networks and services, AKOS. In November, together with the Turin School of Local Regulation, the School ran a three-day intensive training ‘Regulating Smart Cities: Infrastructure, Sharing and Financing’, continuing to reinforce its expertise in the area of smart cities and the sharing economy. In total, the FSR C&M trainings involved 60 participants from private companies, National Regulatory Authorities, universities and other public bodies from 15 different countries.
Florence Competition Programme and ENTraNCE

The second edition of the Florence Competition Programme Annual Training was launched in September 2017. The programme includes online training as well as three residential blocks in Florence. The training already has a global reputation: participants travelled from as far as Brazil, Peru, Malawi and Singapore in order to attend.

During 2017, the ENTraNCE for Judges course was further developed. It is a training programme in competition law and economics specifically addressed to national judges dealing with competition cases. The project is organised on an annual basis with the financial support of DG Competition of the European Commission, and includes a residential part, online activities and coaching sessions. In its seventh edition (November 2016-October 2017) the programme focused on the role of national courts in EU state aid proceedings.

In 2017, the Robert Schuman Centre continued its outreach efforts to communicate broadly the research findings of its programmes, projects, training activities and policy dialogues beyond the academic circles. It did so by relying on a number of staff involved in communication and outreach across the different programmes, supported and coordinated at central level by a team consisting of a communications specialist, a graphic designer and an audio-visual expert. During the year, this network of people supported our academic staff by disseminating newsletters, posting on the social media, producing content in written and audio-visual formats and by regularly liaising with the press.

Through these activities, the Centre aims to ensure that the high level academic expertise on European matters (and beyond) developed on its premises is brought to the widest possible audience through proactive communication.
Op-eds

In 2016, the Centre began to collaborate regularly with external online news platforms such as The Conversation Global, Euractiv, the EU Observer and POLITICO Europe. In 2017, the Centre saw a sharp increase in the production of Op-eds with about 50 opinion pieces published externally, covering a wide range of current affairs topics, such as globalisation and migration, terrorism, the results of the French elections and Brexit, which still remains very high on the EU agenda. The best results in terms of global outreach came from pieces published on The Conversation Global (sometimes reaching up to 35,000 readers); these Op-eds were also re-published on outlets such as The Times or The Huffington Post (see also Annex III on Outreach).
Social Media

The Centre continued to use mainly Twitter (@RobSchuCentre), and grew from about 1,000 to 3,000 followers by the end of December, with total impressions ranging from 30,000 in the summer period to more than 100,000 in the winter months. The Centre’s Twitter account was updated continuously with its own original content, as well as amplified the different accounts of the Robert Schuman's programmes, with the aim of emphasising a growing ‘Schuman Centre community’. The most successful posts on Twitter appear to be on trending topics such as Brexit, islamophobia and migration, but also on new publications, or practical information related to open online courses and Summer schools. Finally, Twitter seems to work well when insights are given into the life of people at the Robert Schuman Centre, as well as historical images and anecdotes that contribute to giving a personal touch and proximity to the Centre.

The Robert Schuman Centre has a stable Facebook page that mainly replicates a selection of posts disseminated via Twitter, reaching out to more than 4,000 followers. During the course of the year, this page has also been used to boost the visibility of the Massive Open Online Courses of the Cultural Pluralism (MOOCs) research area at the Global Governance Programme, by experimenting with online marketing campaigns. Such campaigns for the moment seem to mainly increase the visibility of the courses as well as of the page, rather than the actual number of people enrolling, but more data are needed in order to assess the overall impact.

CMPF on Twitter

The CMPF Twitter account got more than 6,000 new followers; it went from about 1,300 Tweet’s impressions per month in February 2017 to 145,000 in December 2017 hitting a peak of 173,000 in April. CMPF tweets have reached more than 1 million overall visualisations.
The EUI in Brussels

In 2017, the European University Institute launched the ‘EUI in Brussels’ initiative to strengthen its engagement with the world of practice and bring the fruits of its research to a Brussels audience on a more regular basis. The EUI had already carried out activities in collaboration with the EU Institutions in Brussels over many years, therefore the basic idea was to gather all these different activities in one place under the same umbrella.

In September a launch event was organised at the House of European History, mainly targeted to the large community of distinguished EUI alumni in Brussels. The roundtable on ‘Europe’s Union in Transition: Coping with Change and Diversity’ was moderated by the EU Commissioner for Trade Cecilia Malmström and saw the interventions of three EUI professors: President Renaud Dehousse, Brigid Laffan and Hanspeter Kriesi, followed by an open discussion with the audience. They addressed a range of issues including the impact of heightened politicisation on the Union and its ability to manage greater divergence and differentiation. The recording of the roundtable is available.

In the course of the year, the Robert Schuman Centre’s programmes and academics held in Brussels 18 events such as workshops, lectures and participation to public hearings, and organised five executive trainings, mainly by the Florence School of Regulation Energy.

The EUI in Brussels activities can also be traced on Twitter following the hashtag #EUinBxl
Audio-visual Production

In 2017, the Centre’s programmes continued to increase the production of photo and audio-visual output:

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<th>Photo albums</th>
<th>Live</th>
<th>Podcasts</th>
<th>Videos</th>
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<td>64 photo albums were published on Flickr between the Robert Schuman Centre and the Florence School of Regulation’s channel.</td>
<td>24 live, online public events (livestreams, webinars, debates) were organised with a total of more than 1,700 attendees.</td>
<td>65 podcasts were published on the Schuman Centre’s soundcloud channel, with almost 1,000 plays and 270 downloads.</td>
<td>140 videos were published with about 66,800 views across the different channels of the programmes (including the Schuman Centre, the Florence School of Regulation, the Migration Policy Centre and Global Governance Programme).</td>
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Presentation/promotional videos

The production of videos include presentation/promotional videos, such as the video on the Robert Schuman Centre, produced in March 2017 (1,165 views as of February 2018). Conceived as an introduction to the Robert Schuman Centre, this video showcases the expertise of the Centre on a diverse range of subjects relevant to EU policy and governance. To date, this video has been watched in 96 different countries.

Podcasts

Podcast can include conference recordings, such as The Drivers of the Brexit Vote: What we know so far, organised by the Migration Policy Centre in December 2017 (246 views as of February 2018). Around 40 people attended this lecture held in Florence shortly before Christmas. As the event was recorded and published on YouTube, another 240 people (and still counting) were able to benefit from the presentation.

Videos

Live and On-Demand videos were produced such as the TSO-DSO coordination, interactive online debate, of the Florence School of Regulation in January 2017: more than 100 participants attended live where they could vote in audience polls and have their questions answered. A further 270+ people watched the event recording as of February 2018.
Media Coverage

In the course of 2017, both professors and fellows of the Robert Schuman Centre were interviewed and/or quoted in the media. In total, they were mentioned more than 460 times on different outlets such as The New York Times, Le Figaro, Al Jazeera, La Repubblica, and so on. This year Olivier Roy, Joint Chair in Mediterranean Studies and Scientific Coordinator of the Middle East Directions Programme, again contributed largely to the numbers with a 60% share of these mentions, followed by Brigid Laffan, Anna Triandafyllidou, Richard Maher, Xavier Labandeira and others.

Robert Schuman Centre Newsletters

Aside from sending weekly overviews of its activities to the EUI community, in October 2017 the Robert Schuman Centre also re-introduced a bi-monthly newsletter. The initial recipients of the newsletter were the Alumni of the Centre, and subscriptions have now been extended.
The Schuman Centre aims to provide a rich and supportive environment for scholars to produce quality research and academic publications. In 2017, Schuman scholars published 53 books, 92 contributions to books and 90 articles in journals. Among the highlights, which covered a wide range of topics and research areas, are the following:

Books
Virginie Collombier and Olivier Roy (eds.), *Tribes and Global Jihadism*, Hurst, 2017. This path-breaking study constitutes the first study of an important political nexus in today’s Islamist insurgencies, namely the alliances that have been forged between local tribes and violent Islamist groups.

Bruno De Witte, Andrea Ott and Ellen Vos (eds.), *Between Flexibility and Disintegration: The trajectory of differentiation in EU Law*, Edward Elgar, 2017. As the EU faces increasingly existential challenges, this timely book considers whether the proliferation of mechanisms of flexibility has contributed to this newly fragile state or whether, to the contrary, differentiation has been fundamental to integration despite the heterogeneity of national interests and priorities.

Contributions to books
Rainer Bauböck, *Citizenship and Collective Identities as Political Sources of Solidarity in the European Union*, in. Keith Banting and Will Kymlicka (eds.),
The Strains of Commitment: The political sources of solidarity in diverse societies, Oxford University Press, 2017, pp.80 – 106. Anxiety about the impact of diversity on solidarity has been a recurring theme in both academic scholarship and public debates around immigration and multiculturalism. In order to better understand the nature of this challenge, we need to explore in greater depth the meaning of solidarity, and the mechanisms by which it can be enhanced or diminished.

Journal Articles

Working Papers
In 2017 the Robert Schuman Centre produced 76 Working Papers. The five most viewed papers (number of file visits as of March 2018) were the following:
Pinto Arena, Maria Do Céu; Islamic terrorism in the West and international migrations: the ‘far’ or ‘near’ enemy within? : what is the evidence; EUI RSCAS, 2017/28; (2985 file visits)
Vangrasstek, Craig; Washington slept here: how Donald Trump caught the politicians napping on trade; EUI RSCAS, 2017/02, Global Governance Programme-248, Global Economics; (1304 file visits)
Dennison, James, Talò, Teresa; Explaining attitudes to immigration in France; EUI RSCAS, 2017/25, Migration Policy Centre; (1234 file visits)
Lanati, Mauro, THIELE, Rainer; The impact of foreign aid on migration revisited; EUI MWP, 2017/05; (1227 file visits)
Greskovits, Béla; Rebuilding the Hungarian right through civil organization and contention: the civic circles movement; EUI RSCAS, 2017/37; (865 file visits)

Policy Briefs
The Robert Schuman Centre produced 36 Policy Briefs; the three most viewed papers as of March 2018 were the following:
Alpes, Maybritt Jill, Tunaboylu, Sevda; Ulusoy, Orcun; Hassan, Saima; Post-deportation risks under the EU-Turkey statement: what happens after readmission to Turkey? Policy Briefs; 2017/30; Migration Policy Centre (2085 file visits)
Achilli, Luigi, Sanchez, Gabriella, What does it mean to disrupt the business models of people smugglers?, Policy Briefs; 2017/09; Migration Policy Centre (1340 file visits)
Nori, Michele; The shades of green: migrants’ contribution to EU agriculture: context, trends, opportunities, challenges, Policy Briefs; 2017/31; Migration Policy Centre (610 file visits)
Fellows and Fellowship Programmes

In 2017, the Robert Schuman Centre hosted approximately 100 scholars and practitioners for a longer or shorter stay at the Centre within one of our various fellowship programmes.

Max Weber Fellows are young post-docs who have obtained their doctorate less than five years ago. They are hosted and mentored at the Centre and participate in the EUI Max Weber Programme, a training programme preparing young post-docs for an academic career. In 2017, the Centre hosted 19 Max Weber Fellows.

Jean Monnet Fellows are scholars who have obtained their doctorate at least five years ago. They apply with a research project on which they work during their stay at the Centre, while also participating in the academic life of the Centre and the Institute. In 2017, the Schuman Centre hosted 22 Jean Monnet Fellows.

Robert Schuman Fellowships are awarded by invitation to senior scholars who spend three to ten months at the Centre. This year six Robert Schuman Fellows were in residence at the Centre.

The Centre is a host institution for the EU Fellowship Programme that offers EU officials opportunities for personal and professional development by spending time at a university. The Centre also hosts EP Fellows on the basis of an agreement with the European Parliament. In 2017, we hosted six EU and EP Fellows.

In addition to fellows selected through one of these fellowship programmes, we hosted 45 visiting fellows.