

ECSA WORLD-NEWS

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**Forthcoming ECSA
Events:**

7 June 2013
VIII International
Symposium ECSA
Spain-AUDESCO
Madrid

20-21 June 2013
CEDECE Annual
symposium
France

2-4 September 2013
UACES 43rd Annual
Conference
Leeds

26 and 27 September 2013
ECSA-DK's (Denmark) An-
nual Meeting
Denmark

ECSA World

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SPECIAL ISSUE: Pages from 2 to 9 dedicated to the ECSA World Workshop within the 13th Biennial International Conference in Baltimore (Maryland USA)

Dear colleagues,

The current issue of our monthly bulletin is devoted almost completely to the workshops and meetings ECSA World organized a few weeks ago in Baltimore in the framework of EUSA's Biennial Conference. Together with many other conclusions of and comments to the workshop you will find in the following pages, let me underline one point: the Baltimore experience show how valuable is the possibility that ECSA World joins existing activities planned by the different member associations. Our infrastructure is minimal, and the possibility to contribute to an existing event with a special accent, connected with the international dimension, brings advantages for both sides. Therefore, let us stay in contact in order to find out similar possibilities for the next time.

Best regards,

Enrique Banús

Barcelona will be the scene of the next ECSA World Workshop

ECSA World is going to present a two-day Workshop at the Pompeu Fabra University (UPF) in Barcelona, next September 2013. The event called "Teaching Europe" has been supported by the State Department for the European Union of the Spain Foreign Office that offers every year a grant for organizing conferences, seminars, congresses and other similar activities related to Europe. This ECSA Conference will be mainly destined to secondary school teachers under the highlight of making reflect on the importance of transmitting knowledge's of Europe during this period of the education. The workshop will count on relevant figures of the European sphere: diplomatic, high civil servants, teachers and students.

Although the final schedule is not yet defined, the Conference is going to be divided in two days, starting at 5pm and finalizing at 20.30pm.

The ECSA World Workshop in Baltimore

Within the framework of the 13TH Biennial International Conference of ECSA United States (EUSA), ECSA World organized a Workshop with participants all over the world. The EUSA event took place on 9th, 10th and 11th of May 2013 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

The ECSA World Workshop, composed of two sessions and one Informal Meeting, was organized by his president Prof. Enrique Banús. It brought together interesting academics

coming from different geographical parts of the world such as Central and South America (Nicaragua, Peru and Costa Rica), Caucasus (Georgia), Balkans (Albania, Kosovo), Asia (Philippines, Vietnam)and also from Africa (Botswana) that do not normally interact in the ECSA World.

During the sessions, held on Friday morning, the participants had the opportunity to present their papers and expose a specific issue of the European studies. After the sessions were taken

place, the ECSA World Board and the President, as well as the participants of the ECSA World Workshop, meet up all together to discuss the possibilities of improving the European studies in their countries by creating an own ECSA. Finally, there was space for the dialogue between the different members of the meeting.

The next International EUSA Conference is probably going to take place in Boston, two years from now.



Luciano Di Fonzo

**Head of Sector - Jean Monnet Programme .
European Commission
Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)**

The two ECSA-World panels supported by the Jean Monnet Programme involving scholars from countries in which the Jean Monnet Programme is not present or has limited coverage were highly interesting and gave an overview of the current position of European studies in the following countries: Botswana, Costa Rica, Georgia, Kosovo, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Peru, Philippines and Vietnam.

They also enabled the promotion of EU studies in countries such as Botswana, Costa Rica, Philippines and Vietnam where the Jean Monnet Programme is not yet present. The contacts established will certainly provide an opportunity to better disseminate information and knowledge on the Jean Monnet Programme in these countries.

The Jean Monnet Programme needs a partner that represents

a real interlocutor in countries where EU studies are not yet developed. This is exactly the role that ECSA should play in putting together all scholars interesting in EU in some countries and giving them a framework in which they feel to be part of a larger community and not isolated in their teaching and research activities. I am sure that these workshops will have an impact in future development of European studies in these countries.

The ECSA World Panels

• ECSA-World Panels- Panel I

The first ECSA World Panel was taken place on Friday 10th of May at 8:30 am. President of ECSA World Enrique Banús presented and chaired this part together with Vlasta Kunova from ECSA Slovakia.

Banús explained what is the ECSA World association and its significance within the framework of

the European studies in the world. Communications began with Gaga Gabrichidze, Professor of Public International Law and EU Law at University of Georgia (Tbilisi), who presented a paper on the *Approximation of the Georgian legislation to the EU Law- How much is enough?* After that, Carlos Hakansson, Professor of Law

at University of Piura (Peru) talked about the *Progressive Appearance of Constitutional Elements in Integration Processes*, specially in the European Union.

Then, Nadezda Siskova, chair of Czech Republic ECSA gave a speech on *The actual challenges for the EU in the field of human rights*. After Siskova, Gazmend Quorraj,

Professor in University of Prishtina (Kosovo) presented a paper on *The Role of European Programs on Education & European Integration of Western Balkans*.

Finally in this first session, Professor at the University of Donja Gorica - UDG in Podgorica, Ivan Jovetic, gave his vision of *the European Reality of the Western Balkans*.



Gaga Gabrichidze



Carlos Hakansson



Gazmend Quorraj

• ECSA-World Panels- Panel II

The second session was held at 10:30 am and chaired by Martin Holland from ECSA New Zealand and Léonce Beke-mans from ECSA Belgium. Before their introduction, Prof. Banús read a synopsis of Orlando's Mejía Herrea lecture, Prof. of Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua. His title work was: *The influence of the European Community Jurisprudence in the Main*

Courts of Latin American. Then, Pham Quang Minh, Professor at Vietnam National University-VNU in Hanoi, explained *The Promoting EU Studies in Vietnam: Changes and Challenges*.

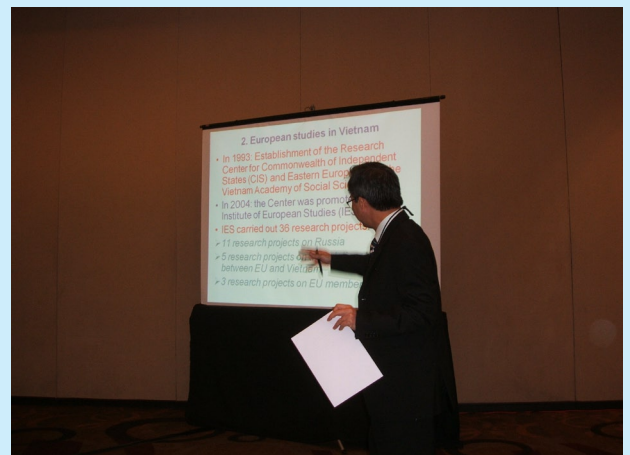
Marissa Maricosa A. Paderon, from Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines, talked about *the European Studies in the Philippines: Looking Back and Challenges Ahead*.

Continuing with the European studies in the Philippines country, Manuel III Reyes Enverga (as well from Ateneo de Manila University) presented *the EU Perceptions in the Philippines*.

In the end, the Professor Gladys Mokhawa (University of Botswana) finalized the sessions with her presentation about *How EU engages Southern Africa and Who speaks for the region*.



Marissa Maricosa A. Paderon



Pham Quang Minh



Gladys Mokhawa

The situation of the European studies in...

The meeting in Baltimore brought us the opportunity for asking our guests about the situation of the European Studies in their respective countries. Here is a short summary of the information they provided.

GEORGIA

GAGA

GABRICHIDZE:

In Georgia there are twenty six accredited universities and more than 20 teaching universities, but most of them do not offer courses in European studies. This is not because they have no interest but due to problems with qualified teaching personals.

There are many people in Georgia who graduated abroad meanwhile and specifically also in European studies but most of them are not interested in teaching at universities and walking academia at all.

The largest universities offer courses in European studies: law, eco-

nomics, politics, and the largest university in Georgia, even any program in European studies, this year it is also going to develop doctoral program in European studies.

I think that the conclusion of the association agreement between Georgia and the EU will give any impetus to development.

KOSOVO

Gazmend

Quorraj:

Kosovo is starting the process of European integration. We are trying to do the best to introduce the European studies in all the levels. We did the Jean

Monnet Programme. I have tried to spread the European studies also to technical faculties: Medicine and Law. A lot of people are hesitating for the role of European studies for Kosovo and also for others countries. It's very important to know how the EU works for member country states in order to resolve the problems and also is important for candidate countries, not only professors but students and general public for new opportunities and challenges.

BOTSWANA

Gladys

Mokhawa:

In Africa we have some courses running of Re-

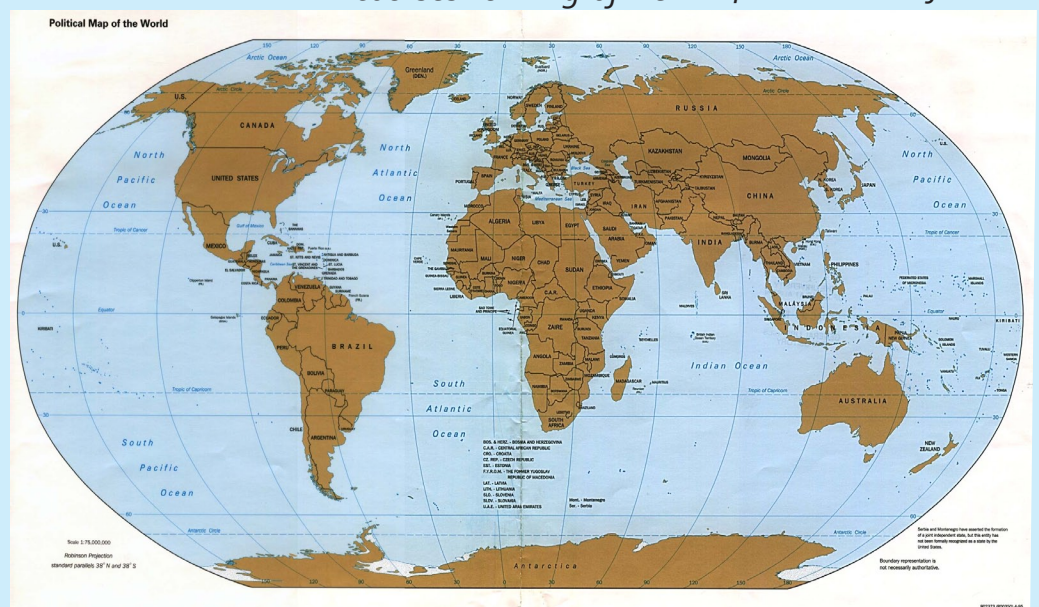
gionalization, Comparative Politics, International Relation and Modern Politics but they are not institutionalizing programs in terms of European studies. We don't have that.

MONTENEGRO

Ivan Jovetic:

Regarding the European studies in Montenegro, there are relatively new and there's too many space for improvement.

Besides, at my university, UDG, we have different European studies programs and some of them includes PhDs and Masters programs. We are trying to develop such disciplines even further.



I think we are in a good direction but we need some support from various international think tanks and associations.

Besides, the centers for the education of the European studies in the country are also trying to promote European values and even are trying to promote a public opinion.

VIETNAM

Pham Quang:

I think that the European study in Vietnam is one of the youngest interdisciplinary fields.

Twenty years ago Vietnamese government decided to establish the first ever study in the country of Europe and at the same time also the frequency of international studies within the Vietnamese universities. So today, after twenty years of development the European studies in Vietnam are growing and are teaching in different universities in Vietnam.

They carry out a lot of projects and design syllabus for European studies in the country.

PHILIPPINES

M. Maricosa A. Paderon:

After 16 years of European construction we could probably say that in the Philippines students are interested in the European studies.

The Ateneo de Manila University is the only university offering AB European studies.

NICARAGUA

Orlando José Mejía:

My overview of European studies in my country is that since the late nineties has increased gradually, giving courses on European integration studies.

Precisely our Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the UNAN-Leon was the pioneer in establishing the compulsory subject of Integration Law in 1997 and in establishing the Master of Regional Integration in 2002 with Spanish cooperation.

From the year 2000 has been increasing the supply of regional integration studies (in which are included the Euro-

pean studies) in other public and private universities of Nicaragua.

PERU

Carlos Hakansson:

The development of European studies in Peru is scarce, embassies (like the French) and institutes of international law (such as IDEI University Pontificia and Universidad Catolica del Peru) have promoted international conferences intermittently.

However, there are few Faculties of Law that include in their academic program the subject of Community Law (integration is the most common name), which is usually included within the themes of the subject of Public International Law, knowing that today is an independent discipline.

Since now, the only Jean Monnet action in Peru has been awarded to the University of Piura (Chair since 2002) and their Law Faculty has also a subject dedicated to the integration law.

COSTA RICA

Arnoldo Rubio:

The situation of the European studies in Costa Rica, despite the efforts made, is not as good as expected. It turns out that the cultural level of Costa Rica, by tradition and by being a democratic and civilian country, always kept his distance from the governments of the rest of the region. It was after the Cold War, in the 90s, when the situation changed because of the European Union mediation in regional conflict resolution. In fact, it was the European Union who intervened in Central America to settle peace, determination to democracy, respect for human rights, governance and other aspects. I personally started working on, to show the role of the European Union cooperation in our region, in relation to the role that the United States had played during the Cold War. Unfortunately due to lack of financial resources for the support and development of programs, our boost has been disturbed, but we insist on making our objectives prevail.



The Informal Meeting

After the sessions were taken place, the ECSA World Board and the President, as well as the participants of the ECSA World Workshop (with the exception of Prof. Rubio from Costa Rica and Prof. Hakanson from Peru) meet up all together at 2pm to discuss the possibilities of improving the European studies in their countries by creating an own ECSA: Members can only be associations, it can only be one association for country and there is an application required, among other rules.

What is more, Banús underlined the ECSA World tasks made during the last two years and the future objectives in sight.

There was space for the dialogue between the different members of the meeting. Prof. Pham Quang Minh, from Viet-

nam, expressed the difficulty of creating an ECSA in his country. Besides, Gladys Mokhawa, from Botswana, contemplated the possibility of creating ECSA together with other South African countries, being more viable than creating an ECSA only in Botswana.

Marissa Maricosa A. Paderon and Manuel Enverga from

Philippines affirmed that they will study the possibility of creating an ECSA association in order to improve the Filipino European studies.

In the end, the President elect of EUSA, Michelle Egan, greeted the entire group and congratulated us for the initiative of the ECSA world workshop.



The ECSA Board Meeting

President of ECSA World Enrique Banús brought together the Vice-presidents of ECSA Martin Holland (President of ECSA New Zealand) and Vlasta Kunova (President of ECSA Slovakia). Due to late arrival Secretary General Léonce Bekemans was unable to attend this meeting but was informed later on about the contents. After the meeting the board talked briefly to EACEA representative: Luciano di Fonzo.

Firstly, they analyzed the ECSA World Workshop -and its objectives- within the framework of the EUSA Conference, and talked about the future ECSA members' events, such as the UACES Conference that will be held in September in Leeds (England).

One of the decisions made during the meeting was to send the application of the Moldova association for being admitted as ECSA Moldova by simply procedure. Related to more ECSA members, the President showed his preoccupation in front of the lack of information of some of the ECSA's, above all: Bulgaria, Mexico, Brasil and Taiwan.

Besides, they talked about the General Assembly of November/October in which ECSA wanted to organize their own Workshop with some participants. Banús expressed as well the necessity to obtain self-financing, a part from the operational grant, for the maintenance of the ECSA activity. At this point, Banús announced that ECSA World had recently obtained a grant from the Spanish Secretary of State in order to organize an event that will be held in Barcelona next September. They finally talked about the ECSA World Domain and the own website.



**Enrique Banús.
President of
ECSA World.**

Two years ago, we were talking in Boston with the new elected EUSA President Amie Kreppel about the possibility of organizing

these workshops. It has been possible thanks to EUSA's support and to the work done by Carla Rabell at the ECSA World secretariat. It was a hard work to convoke so many experts, but the result

was confirming us in our resolution to promote the creation of new ECSAs as a way for improving the European integration studies. When it really comes to the first new establishment of an ECSA as a consequence of the Baltimore workshop, the President will invite to a feast!

**Léonce Bekemans
Secretary General of
ECSA World and Chair of ECSA
Belgium**



I participated to the successful and well organized 13th Biennial EUSA-ECSA conference in Baltimore from 9 to 11 May 2013. The conference was attended by more than 500 registered researchers and practitioners from across the world. They were participating in over 130 panels and round tables. It was an excellent opportunity to strengthen the ECSA-networking throughout the

world. ECSA-World organized 2 panel sessions in which professors from non ECSA member countries (Philippines, Vietnam, Peru, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Georgia, Kosovo, Montenegro and Botswana) presented the role of European studies in their countries. These first fruitful exchanges will be followed up by the Board.

**Martin Holland
Vice-president of ECSA
and President of
ECSA New Zealand**



I think it's been a great innovation to have had an ECSA Workshop in this American EUSA Conference. It's never happened before and it's really been worthwhile. It brings together a number of interesting academics from other parts of the world that don't normally interact in the ECSA World at all. I am sure from a discussion we will see one if not more new ECSA's be born in these countries even in Latin American or in Asia. It's been a great success and hopefully we can repeat in the coming years.