

Efficient and Democratic Multilevel Governance in Europe

Newsletter - Fourth Issue © January/February 2007

Editorial

Welcome to the 4th edition of the CONNEX newsletter, where we will be taking a look back at the last 6 months and present the main network activities coming up for this work period.

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Thematic Conference in London, November 2006

The cross-cutting conference "*TOWARDS A EUROPEAN ADMINISTRATIVE SPACE*" took place from 16-18 November 2006 in London. An important aim of this event was to address the research questions from various disciplinary perspectives in order to achieve a more coherent understanding of a European administrative space. The programme committee consisted of Deirdre Curtin, University of Utrecht, Renaud Dehousse, Sciences-Po, Paris and Morten Egeberg, University of Oslo, ARENA (coordinator).

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The Living Reviews in European Governance (LREG)

An attractive prospect in the future of publishing in the Social Sciences.

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Database on Governance Literature: GOVLIT

The online tool GOVDATA (research projects) is now completed by GOVLIT, the database on Governance Literature.

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The CONNEX Roadmap to the Final Conference in 2008

During their meetings in London, the CONNEX management bodies discussed the proceedings of the network during the last working period until the final conference of CONNEX which will be held from 6-8 March 2008 in Mannheim.

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Editorial

by Fabrice Larat

During the past year, the CONNEX network has been highly productive and successful. A milestone in the implementation of our joint programme of activities was the opening to the broad public of our online database on EU-Governance research. A few months later, we were able to complete our service with GOVLIT, a bibliographic resource on books and journal articles dealing with EU-governance (see the article page 8). In the field of integrated research activities, numerous workshops and conferences were organised by the six Research Groups. This gave raise to exiting debates between the network members and enabled a genuine dialogue between representatives of different disciplines.

The first thematic conference "Towards a European Administrative Space" provided a welcomed framework (see report on page 3) for such debates. This crosscutting exercise will be followed by two other conferences in 2007: on political representation (May 25-26) and on accountability (June 29-30). In addition to the joint research activities, CONNEX continues to offer high-level training opportunities for young researchers. A second summer school "Research Design and Method" will be organised (in co-operation with NEWGOV) in July 2007, and a new European Research Colloquium "The transnationalisation of states, economies and civil societies: new challenges for governance in Europe" will take the place of the former PhD-Network coordinated at the university of Twente.

Strengthening dissemination

With the increasing research output, dissemination becomes even more important. Four EUROGOV working papers were published during the last 12 months, and 2006 also saw the publication of the first three issues of the much-awaited 'Living Reviews on European Governance' (see page 4). Further to these two means of dissemination, CONNEX decided to introduce a new instrument of communication: the CONNEX Report Series that was launched this month with a first volume presenting the results of a comparative study organised by Research Group 3 on the European Parliament Elections 2004.

On January 10-12, Beate Kohler-Koch and Fabrice Larat were presenting CONNEX in the international conference "Democracy, European Governance and Social Sciences" organised in Paris by the European Commission.



Beate Kohler-Koch and the former French Prime Minister Michel Rocard at the Paris conference

Beate Kohler-Koch presented research findings on civil society's involvement in EU governance (RG 4) and Fabrice Larat introduced GOVDATA. Both presentations met with a lively response from the audience of academics, practitioners and journalists.

Positive evaluation

CONNEX activities in the second reporting period (July 05 – June 06) received, again, a positive evaluation. In their second Review Report, the three independent reviewers appointed by the Commission (Mary Farrell, Dominik Hanf, Guy Peters) rated CONNEX as a "good to excellent project". In their assessment the network has fully achieved its objectives and technical goals and has even exceeded expectations.

Under the attentive supervision of the Scientific Advisory Board and with its much appreciated support, the Executive Committee and the Coordination team will continue to improve the quality of our work, with special attention to the questions of research integration and sustainability. 'The CONNEX Roadmap to the Final Conference' (see page 8) presents, in a nutshell, the intentions and planned activities for the coming 16 months. ■



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“Towards a European Administrative Space”

First Thematic Cross-cutting Conference held in London on November 16-18, 2006

The first thematic conference was titled “Towards a European administrative space” and it saw CONNEX members as well as external participants from various occupational fields. The opening was done by Morten Egeberg and then the first panel was chaired by Beate Kohler-Koch. Opening speeches were held by Sir Stephen Wall the former UK Permanent Representative and Head of the UK European Secretariat and Cesare Onestini from the European Commission.

Over the three days, researchers and listeners took a look at the long-term transformations affecting the role of the Commission, the Council and the emerging European regulatory agencies. The first presentation was therefore well chosen as an introduction, as it aimed at understanding the geographic peculiarities of the European administrative space. Commenting on Herwig Hofmann's paper “Mapping the European administrative space” was Sverker Gustavsson, who pointed out that the European administrative space has developed over time: on the one hand, a de-territorialisation of the exercise of power, and on the other hand, the establishment of a network of integrated administration. Gustavsson suggested comparing European administrative space with administrative spaces in federal systems, and maybe, to join this phenomenon with other international institutions. Later in the afternoon, participants were able to take part in a very lively discussion over Renaud Dehousse's presentation. His paper proposes to re-examine the principal-agent theory, according to the emergence and the multiplication of (regulatory) agencies in the European administrative space. The main contention is that in order to make sense of the decision to delegate powers to, and the institutional design of, EU agencies, one has to keep in mind the absence of a clear hegemon in the EU, which is itself a by-product of the multilevel character of that system. The discussant Luc Verhey noticed that, if, theoretically, Dehousse's approach seems to be very innovative, in practice it may raise quite a few problems; because the principal is “de facto” an aggregate of actors which evolve in an unsettled environment.

On Friday the 17th the first panel of the day, chaired by Deidre Curtin, saw presentations by Sabino Cassese, Hussein Kassim and one by Thomas Chistiansen and Sophie Hoonacker. The discussant

Michel Mangenot congratulated the duo on their research topic, which looked at challenges facing the Council Secretariat, he remarked that the Secretariat is an under-explored institution, whose influence is growing quickly. These thought provoking presentations took the participants through to a well deserved lunch. Thereafter, the third overall panel, chaired by Ulf Sverdrup, began with Kieran Bradley who spoke on the 2006 Comitology Reforms. Klaus Goetz, David Coen and Mark Thatcher then also gave another two interesting presentations.



The conference then started to wind down on the Saturday; this did not mean however that the presentations were anything less than engrossing. The final panel was chaired by Morten Egeberg and saw another three presentations. Michael Bauer and Christoph Knill gave a very clear paper on the “termination effects” of European policy-making on national policies. The discussant Ulrich Sedelmeier did however question the uncertain value added of an analysis focusing on termination, rather than in policy change. Guy Peters then spoke on the horizontal and vertical pressures placed on EU member states to increase coordination. Finally Johannes Pollack and Sonja Puntscher Riekman addressed the question of the European administration-building, according to a parallel with Nation States bureaucratisation process, in their presentation of their paper “Europe's Statehood: Towards a Republican Order or back to an Executive Oligarchy?”.

On the whole, as one of the convenors commented, “the London conference was a very successful event: outstanding participants, a genuine discussion between law and political science and friendliness throughout.” ■

All the above mentioned papers can also be found on the CONNEX website together with a detailed Conference summary.

The Living Reviews in European Governance: An attractive prospect in the future of publishing in the Social Sciences

By Gerda Falkner, Michael Nentwich and Patrick Scherhauser, Vienna

During the last decades the scholarly sources available in print and electronic format have grown tremendously. Information overload is common to all fields of current (social) science. The selection of sources is therefore a delicate issue. Either we have to struggle with an avalanche of novel data and ideas or enormous chunks of knowledge will remain unconsidered. Within the framework of the research networks CONNEX and NEWGOV, an international Editorial Board provides one answer to this challenge. It has established the Living Reviews in European Governance (LREG) which offers some structure and guidance to the maze of EU governance research and hence fights against our common 'information overload'.

LREG publishes commissioned, peer-refereed review articles that are regularly updated by their authors – which is the significance of the word 'living' in the journal title. The first three Living Review articles went online on 9th of November 2006 (see <http://europeangovernance.livingreviews.org>) and many more Reviews are in an advanced stage of preparation. LREG is the third Living Reviews journal following Living Reviews in Solar Physics (started in 2003) and Living Reviews in Relativity (started in 1996) and it is the first in the social sciences (others are in the pipeline). All Living Review journals are offered as a free service to the scientific community (for an overview, see <http://www.livingreviews.org>).

The Editorial Board of LREG consists of the Editor-in-Chief, the Technical Director and an appropriate number of Subject Editors. All members of the Editorial Board are participants in CONNEX or NEWGOV. Living Review articles are always invited pieces. The editors solicit articles from leading experts, with a view to achieving uniform coverage of research in European Governance. Before publication, each Review has been refereed by at least two reviewers (usually in two rounds) and discussed with the respective Subject Editor and the Editor-in-Chief. An Editorial Office based at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Vienna supports the work of the Editorial Board.

What is the 'nature' of a Review article?

Living Review articles provide current and analytical overviews of the state-of-the-art in a sub-field of European Governance research. They highlight

significant issues affecting the field; they provide evaluative commentary on the essential methods and concepts being used in current research; and they offer insights into the challenges facing future research efforts. They also guide users to the key literature and online resources pertaining to these fields.



The Vienna Editorial Board Team: Patrick Scherhauser, Gerda Falkner and Michael Nentwich

What is the target audience of a Living Review?

The Living Reviews in European Governance is available to the entire scientific community as an open access journal. Graduate students could use the journal as a starting point for their initial literature surveys and as a way to spot attractive areas of study; researchers could use the journal to find the latest results in fields outside of their current awareness, to track down bibliographic references that they have not recorded, or even to uncover ways in which their skills can be applied in a new field; and lecturers could use the journal to find information and visual materials appropriate for presentations. Living Review authors are aware of these various audiences and employ language and examples that draw on advanced general knowledge, but do not assume deep research-level expertise in the narrower area covered in their article.

How does updating work?

Living Reviews in European Governance differentiates between three types of updates: 'Amendments', 'Minor Updates' and 'Major Updates'. The publication of errata, the addition of a fresh reference or a new URL in the original article are called 'Amendments'. By contrast, an update is a



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substantial revision of the article. When updating the article authors will build on the text of the original article. They are free to rewrite individual

LREG-2006-1
Implementing and complying with EU governance outputs
by
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Abstract:

This essay takes stock of the literature on how European Union policies are being put into practice by the member states. It first provides an overview of the historical evolution of the field. After a relatively late start in the mid 1980s, the field has meanwhile developed into one of the growth industries within EU research. The paper identifies three different waves of EU implementation scholarship. The first wave considered implementation primarily a problem of institutional efficiency. In the second wave, the degree of compatibility between European demands and domestic policy legacies took centre stage. However, many second-wave scholars complemented the basic "misfit" argument with a set of additional explanatory factors to account for deviant cases. In the third wave, some researchers began to stress the role of domestic politics, while others re-discovered the importance of administrative capabilities. As an attempt to synthesise some of the partial explanations presented by earlier research, one group of scholars pointed to the existence of culturally-shaped country clusters, each with its own typical style of complying with EU legislation. After this historical overview, the paper summarises the most important theoretical, empirical and methodological lessons to be drawn from existing studies and it discusses promising avenues for future research. First, most scholars seem to agree on the basic set of factors that may have an impact on transposition processes. The main task to be accomplished by future research is to establish under which conditions which configurations of factors prevail. While we already know that there are strong country-specific patterns, the importance of sector-specific patterns will need to be explored further. Second, much more research efforts will have to be devoted to the neglected area of enforcement and application. In theoretical terms, going back to the insights of traditional domestic implementation research seems to be most promising for this type of studies. Third, the paper cautions against the poor quality of the data employed by the growing number quantitative compliance studies. Unless the problems with the data can be solved, scholars are well advised to rely on comparative case studies, at least in addition to statistical analyses. To increase the number of cases to be covered by qualitative research, the paper makes the case for crafting collaborative qualitative research projects as a viable alternative to quantitative research.

sections and add new material to their articles ('Minor Updates' – expected once a year or so) or rework the entire piece ('Major Updates' – expected every two to three years or so). The Editorial Board asks the authors that the changes reflect the progress in the field. From the editorial point of view, a 'Major Update' is treated like a new publication and is given full referee scrutiny. It is published with a new publication number and accessible under a new URL. The preceding version always remains accessible at its original location on the web server. To keep the article's evolution

transparent to the reader, a history file records and summarises the revisions an article underwent.

LREG-2006-2
The aggregating function of political parties in EU decision-making
by
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Abstract:

This Living Review uses concepts of aggregation to analyse what we do and do not know about the contribution of political parties to the politics and democratic performance of the European Union. It suggests that present representative structures are better at aggregating 'choices of policies' than 'choices of leaders'. Much more, however, needs to be done to analyse the causal contribution of party actors to those patterns of aggregation, and to understand why European Union parties do not develop further where aggregation seems to be deficient in the EU arena.

What is the advantage of a fully online electronic journal?

Besides being accessible world-wide, articles in LREG can be updated regularly and with minimal transaction costs. In addition, the online format makes any restrictions concerning the length of an article irrelevant. Articles may also include an unlimited number of images, figures, tables, animations or movies – and we encourage our authors to make generous use of these possibilities. Pop-up windows give instant access to tables or graphs, to footnotes and to the reference list; special buttons enable citation tracking within the article. Hence the HTML format of an article is considered the authoritative version, containing the richest features and metadata. A user may however download a PDF version of the article for printout. Besides its searchable and easily navigable scientific content, the journal includes a useful index of print and electronic resources. All articles appearing in Living Reviews, and all references appearing in those articles, are collated into an *online searchable reference database*. Queries to the database return active links to cited materials available on the web. Although so far there are only three Living Review articles online, the Reference Database today contains already 350 records. This list of references is provided for download in the EndNote format. Through this, LREG provides a comprehensive way for its users to become aware of and, where possible, to directly access the most important research in the field, even without going through any specific review article. The goal of the journal is to develop its articles into a carefully screened and edited, well-integrated, topical set of hypertext



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documents that, taken together, form a valuable research tool for scholars of European Integration. richest features and metadata. A user may however download a PDF version of the article for printout.

What impact may LREG have on the community?

As a research tool for the entire scientific community, the Living Reviews in European Governance is not just an entry point for further reading and research but also a point of reference that can be consulted time and again to stay up-to-date with the current research. It is designed to provide an effective qualitative filter and systematic evaluation of the latest developments. Hence the relevant data or materials should be more easily visible and accessible to those who need it. As compared to traditional reviews scattered in print journals, the concept of systematically and continuously covering an entire research area in a series of interrelated reviews is, in our opinion, convincing. The Editorial Board feels confident that LREG will contribute to a modern publication culture in the field. At the same time, the Board is well aware of the challenges ahead on the way to become an authoritative reference point in future research. What is treated in a Living Review and what might be discarded should always be discussed and evaluated. In this respect, the Living Review concept depends not only on outstanding authors and referees, but also on an active and critical research community which discusses the comprehensiveness as well as the evaluative parts of the Living Reviews and gives feedback to the authors and editors.

Although the concept has to date been unknown outside the field of physics, we expect that the main features of a Living Review will also be convincing in the social sciences (e.g. that this resource will always be up-to-date; that it cites all important references; and that it points at research gaps). The fact that the first Living Reviews journal (Living Reviews in Relativity) has recently been accepted in the Science Citation Index (SCI) is encouraging for LREG, too. Although much disputed, the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) is regarded as an important point of reference in the social sciences as well. A realistic goal for the mid-term future is that the concept will spill over into neighbouring research fields (like Political Theory, International Politics etc.). In the long run, and if LREG is able to meet the challenges in the sub-field of European Governance research, Living Reviews may well

become a core resource in many further social sciences communities. ■

LREG-2006-3

Europeanisation in new member and candidate states

by

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Abstract:

The Europeanisation of candidate countries and new members is a rather recent and still comparatively small, but - particularly since 2003 - a fast-growing research area. Research in this area has developed primarily in the context of the EU's eastern enlargement. More recently, a small number of theoretically informed, book-length studies of the EU's influence on the East Central European candidate countries have established the Europeanisation of applicant states as a distinctive research area. These studies fit within a common conceptual framework, which draws on the debate between rationalist and constructivist institutionalist theories in International Relations and Comparative Politics. This framework makes these studies highly compatible with analyses of the Europeanisation of member states, with which they share one key empirical finding, namely that the impact of the EU on candidate countries is differential across countries and issue areas. On the other hand, the theoretical implications of these findings appear more clear-cut than in the case of the Europeanisation of member states: rationalist institutionalism, with its focus on the external incentives underpinning EU conditionality, and on the material costs incurred by domestic veto players, appears well suited to explaining variation in the patterns of Europeanisation in candidate countries. The next stage of this research agenda concerns the impact of accession on the dynamics of pre-accession Europeanisation and how durable the patterns of candidate Europeanisation are in the post-accession stage.

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in european governance

<http://europeangovernance.livingreviews.org>

GOVLIT – An online Database on EU Governance Literature

GOVLIT is a bibliographic resource for research on EU governance and was developed by Joan O'Mahoney and Jim Ottaway from the London School of Economics as an complement to the online database GOVDATA on EU Governance research projects.

This new online database brings together bibliographic information about publications on EU governance from a variety of sources, including the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), the International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS), Google Scholar, and the British Library. The principal aim of GOVLIT is to build a unified database of publications on EU governance that will be available as a resource for researchers in this field. It will also be the basis for some bibliometric analysis of the development of research on governance in the EU.



Jim Ottaway and Joan O'Mahoney from LSE

The publications are indexed using the same thesaurus of keywords that is used for the GOVDATA database of research projects on EU governance.

The following thesaurus of 16 keywords was developed for both databases:

Decision-making | Democracy | EU Institutions | Governance | Integration | Interest intermediation | International organization | Legal framework | Legitimacy | Member states | Non-state actors | Policy | Political participation | Social space | Subnational level | Transformation.

GOVLIT can also be used as a database for endnote and other bibliographic applications. It currently contains 2997 records and there are 28 different languages of publication represented in the database. The most represented languages are: English (2353 records), German (257 records), and French (198 records).



Screenshot of the search interface

The easy to handle search interface (similar to GOVDATA) enables quick access to the search results by browsing through a list view depending on your sort (by author, year) and display options (with abstract and/or keywords) before accessing the detailed view of a record. Furthermore one can narrow the search by the respective keywords, disciplines or publication types (books, articles, chapters, special issues, reviews) and choose specific years of publication (from 1954 to 2005) or special countries of interest.

GOVLIT is a work in progress. Therefore we are grateful for any improvement: if you notice that certain relevant publications are missing, please use the form on the GOVLIT-website 'Miss a Publication?' to inform the webmaster. ■

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<http://www.connex-network.org/govlit>

The CONNEX Roadmap to the Final Conference in March 2008

The main focus of the latest meetings of CONNEX' decision bodies (Coordination Board Task 2, Executive Committee) that met in November in London was on the preparation of a "roadmap" for the last working period (July 2007-June 2008). All up-coming activities (see 'Synergy plan', CONNEX Newsletter 3, May 2006). shall contribute to finalizing our programme. Our ambition will be to present the richness of the research activities and to come up with a coherent set of conclusions of from CONNEX research. When reflecting on the network's achievements we will look into three directions:

1. **Knowledge gained:** From the very beginning our objective has been to better understand the *problématique* of efficient and democratic governance in its different dimensions. Though already now research has focused on 'cross cutting questions' we will put additional efforts on integrating our findings in order to give a coherent answer to the challenges and remedies of EU multi-level governance.
2. **Scientific advancements:** We will highlight our contribution to the advancement of social science theory and methodology and reflect on what we have learned in terms of improving international social science research co-operation.
3. **Message to the general public and users:** What can we tell a larger audience and which ways and means are most promising for communicating with users?

Two main joint activities will be organised:

(a) The **Final Conference** to be held in Mannheim, from 6-8 March, 2008, will address the academic world. The conference will have the following format: 1st day, a plenary academic meeting on the first day, tackling core questions of 'efficient and democratic governance in a multi-level Europe'. 2nd day, the Consortium General Assembly followed by parallel workshops on cross cutting questions. The conference will end with a plenary meeting with two keynote speakers on core topics of CONNEX.

(b) A **Dissemination Conference** in Brussels, (probably in April 2008), which will be jointly organised by CONNEX and NEWGOV to communicate with users, stakeholders and a wider public about the "added value" of our joint research findings.

Running up to the Final Conference, all activities in the Research Groups will concentrate deepening and

integrating the research findings so we will be able to present coherent results.

Four types of activities are envisaged in the groups for the last working period:

- individual and cross-cutting activities to complement existing research findings
- wrapping-up conferences (summarising the main research output relating to the thematic areas of CONNEX)
- contributions to the Final Conference and the Dissemination Conference
- publications

PLANNED SCHEDULE

February 2007:	Meeting of RG Managers,
25-26 Mai 2007:	Second Thematic Conference, Florence Last Meeting CB-T2
28-30 June 2007:	Third Thematic Conference, Florence Joint Meeting EC and SAB
October 2007:	} Wrapping-Up
December 2007:	
6-8 March 2008:	CONNEX Final Conference in Mannheim
April 2008:	Joint Dissemination Conference CONNEX/NEWGOV, Brussels
May 2008:	Last publications
30 June 2008:	End of CONNEX

News

Change in the CONNEX Consortium

The CONNEX Consortium welcomes a new partner institution:



Universiteit Antwerpen

The University of Antwerpen has been invited to join the network whereas the University of Leeds and the University of Aberdeen were asked to terminate their memberships because all active CONNEX participants had left the respective universities.

Contact Person:

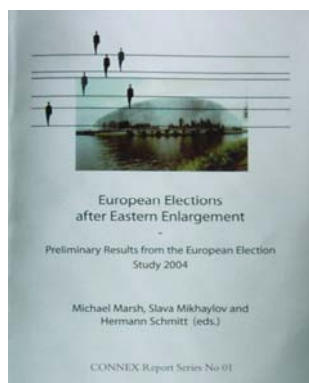
Dirk De Bièvre (Dirk.DeBievre@ua.ac.be)

Publications

CONNEX Report Series No. 01

The CONNEX Report Series was launched with its first volume **“European Elections after Eastern Enlargement – Preliminary Results from the European Election Study 2004”**, edited by Michael Marsh, Slava Mikhaylov and Hermann Schmitt.

It is aimed to complete the range of our dissemination instruments and has been designed to make first results of our research activities rapidly accessible to a public of specialists interested in the issues addressed by the network.



We are pleased to publish this first volume that presents very interesting insights about the 2004 election at the European Parliament and hope it will contribute both to the scientific debate and to the discussion in the broad public. ■



Josep Borell on the occasion of the Think & Act Conference in January 2007 in Paris

New EUROGOV working paper:

EUROGOV No. N-07-01 / January 16, 2007

Manuele Citi and Martin Rhodes:

“New Modes of Governance in the EU: Common Objectives versus National Preferences”

Abstract:

The emergence in the European Union of new modes of governance (NMG) such as the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) has produced an enormous literature that falls into four broad categories: a theoretical approach seeks to explain why such methods emerged and locates them in existing theories of European integration, policy-making and institutional change; a strongly normative approach extols the non-hierarchical, deliberative virtues of NMG and ‘soft’ law and prioritizes the potential of the OMC as a font of ‘social learning’; a more empirical approach assesses new modes in operation across different policy areas and countries; and a more critical approach assesses the claims made on the OMC’s behalf as an effective instrument of policy making.

Apart from our concern to critically review this literature, our aim is also to focus in on one of its greatest deficiencies: the absence, hitherto, of a comprehensive, multi-level framework for analysis, capable of specifying the conditions under which OMC practices are likely to produce a convergence of member state policies on common objectives. In doing so we also bring into our account a parallel literature – on policy diffusion and learning – that is frequently referred to by studies of the OMC and other new modes of governance but is rarely integrated systematically into their analysis.

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Forthcoming Events

Task 2 Activities

RG 2 Workshop:

"POLITICAL ACCOUNTABILITY"
8-10 February 2007, Maastricht

RG 3 Conference:

"The multi-level electoral system of the EU"
19-22 March 2007, Cadenabbia, Italy

Thematic Conference on:

"POLITICAL REPRESENTATION"
25-26 May 2007, EUI Florence

Thematic Conference on:

"ACCOUNTABILITY"
29-30 June 2007, EUI Florence

Training

2nd NEWGOV-CONNEX Training Course:

"Research Design and Methods"
1-7 July 2007, EUI Florence, Italy

The course will provide an intensive period of training for younger researchers from the partner institutions of both NEWGOV and CONNEX. It focuses on questions of research design and methods in social science, in particular theoretically guided empirical research. Please visit the CONNEX website for more detailed information.

Application deadline: 28 Feb 2007

Past Activities

Workshops and Conferences carried out since June 2006:

RG 6 Seminar

"2nd Global Administrative Law Seminar"
9-10 June 2006, Viterbo

RG 4 Workshop

"Interest Group Influence in European Policy Making"
9 June 2006, Vienna

RG 3 Workshop

"The legitimacy of the European Union after enlargement"
16-17 June 2006, Twente

RG 5 Workshop

"Social Capital and Governance: Old and New Members in Comparison"
16-18 June 2006, Bled

RG 3 Workshop

"Civil Society, Public Sphere and the Prospect for a European Democracy"
16-17 June 2006, Mannheim

RG 2 Workshop

"Accountability in the EU multilevel Governance System"
23-24 June 2006, Lausanne

RG 2 Expert Seminar

"Multilevel Regulation"
26-27 June 2006, Hague

1st NEWGOV-CONNEX Training Course 2006

"Summer School: Theoretical approaches and research methods"
26-30 June 2006, Florence

PhD Network

"Civil Society Involvement in European Governance"
12-15 September 2006, Mannheim

RG 2 Workshop

"Integration or Absorption? Legal discourses in the enlarged Union"

28-30 September 2006, Hanover

RG 4 Brainstorming Meeting

"Social Movements, Interest Groups and Political Parties as intermediators for citizens in the multilevel system of Europe"

IEP Grenoble

5-6 October 2006, Grenoble

European Research Colloquium

"Democracy and the European Union"

PhD Training Network

18-20 October 2006, Maastricht

RG 6 Workshop

"Independence and Accountability: the Case of the European Central Bank (ECB)"

24 October 2006, Paris

RG 6 Seminar

"Democracy, rule of law, and soft modes of governance in the EU"

10-11 November 2006, Roskilde

CONNEX Thematic Conference

"Towards a European Administrative Space"

A cross-cutting activity by RG1, RG2 and RG6

16-18 November 2006, London

RG 3 Conference

"Legitimacy of the European Union after Enlargement"

A cross-cutting activity by RG3

23-26 November 2006, Dublin

RG 5 Meeting

"National Elites and their transnational networks"

Preparatory meeting for the cross-cutting conference June 2007

2-3 December 2006, Piran, Slovenia

RG 4 Workshop

"The Constitution and Consequences of Representation. Models and Measures of Representation and Evaluation in the DGs, the Advisory Bodies, and Civic Organisations"

12-13 December 2006, Brussels

New Years Greetings



The management team from Mannheim, hopes you have all had a good start into the new year!

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