



Annual Report 2005



MANNHEIMER ZENTRUM FÜR
EUROPÄISCHE SOZIALFORSCHUNG

Annual Report

2005

Annual Report 2005

Mannheim 2006

Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung (MZES)

Universität Mannheim

D-68161 Mannheim

Phone ++49 (0)621-181 2868

Fax ++49 (0)621-181 2866

E-mail direktorat@mzes.uni-mannheim.de

WWW <http://www.mzes.uni-mannheim.de>

This report was produced by

Wolfgang C. Müller, Bernhard Ebbinghaus and Beate Kohler-Koch, with the support of the research area coordinators and the department secretaries

Layout: Christian Melbeck

Editing: Sibylle Eberle, Reinhart Schneider, Susan Stewart

Contents

1	Director's Annual Report 2005	3
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Organisation of the MZES and its major research areas.....	4
1.3	Personnel development.....	7
1.4	Other resources and project grants.....	11
1.5	The MZES infrastructure.....	13
1.6	Cooperation and exchange.....	14
1.7	The MZES – a place for young scholars.....	19
1.8	Publications and rewards.....	20
1.9	Other Professional Activities.....	22
1.10	Changing Places.....	23
2	Department A: European Societies and their Integration.....	25
	Research Area A1: Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe.....	29
	Research Area A2: Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification in Europe	38
	Research Area A3: Family, Education, and Ethnicity in Europe.....	50
3	Department B: European Political Systems and their Integration.....	59
	Research Area B1: Democracy and Citizenship.....	69
	Research Area B2: Democracy, Parties and Parliaments	79
	Research Area B3: Democracy and Multi-Level Governance	90
	Interdisciplinary Research Group: The Institutionalization of International Negotiations (1999 - 2005).....	108
	Research Area B4: New Democracies and Conflict Regulation.....	113
	Associated Projects.....	116

4	Infrastructure.....	117
	Research Archive Eurodata	117
	Library	123
	Parties and Elections in Europe	125
	Computer Department	126
5	Appendix.....	129
	5.1 MZES staff.....	129
	5.2 Project funding	136
	5.3 Library statistics 2005.....	140
	5.4 MZES Cooperation Partners.....	144
	5.5 Visiting professors / scholars.....	153
	5.6 Lectures, conferences and workshops.....	154
	5.7 Publications 2005	167
	5.8 Teaching of MZES staff	190

Since February 2005 the **EXECUTIVE BOARD** of MZES includes:

Director: Prof. Dr. Wolfgang C. Müller
Head of Department A: Prof. Dr. Bernhard Ebbinghaus
Head of Department B: Prof. Dr. Beate Kohler-Koch

Managing Director: Dr. Reinhart Schneider

Members of the **SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD**:

Prof. Dr. Stefano Bartolini, Bologna
Prof. Dr. Richard Breen, Oxford
Prof. Dr. Stephan Leibfried, Bremen
Prof. Dr. M. Rainer Lepsius, Heidelberg
Prof. Dr. Gary Marks, Chapel Hill and Amsterdam

1 Director's Annual Report 2005

1.1 Introduction

The Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung (MZES) is an interdisciplinary research institute of the University of Mannheim. It is dedicated to the study of the social and political development of Europe. The MZES focuses its research on European societies and their integration and on the European political systems and their integration, and it attempts to relate these two strands of research. With this emphasis the MZES has a unique position in the landscape of German social science research institutes. Since its foundation, the MZES has placed itself among the leading social science research centres specializing on Europe.

Thanks to the efforts of European and American scholars, there has been steady progress in understanding the dynamics and consequences of the unfolding process of European integration since its inception. Yet, the very dynamics of this process have made this task rather greater than smaller and have added even more significance to the research agenda of the MZES. To list just a few questions which remain to be answered: What are promising prospects and ways of integration and what obstacles stand on its way? What are the implications of European integration for the several levels and areas of governance, for the life of citizens, their political participation and their reactions to the ongoing changes? We also need to improve our theoretical grip of the general social and political processes and mechanisms that underlie all social and political phenomena and therefore are critical for understanding the problems of European integration. The present and future processes of European Union enlargement include countries with historical legacies, political traditions, economic conditions, social structures and cultural identities very different from those of the "old" member states. The resulting problems are challenges not only for political decision-makers but also for social science research. As a consequence of the fundamental changes Europe has been undergoing since the late 1980s, in hardly any area of similar significance does research lag behind the public needs to such an extent as in the field of European integration. The MZES is making a major effort to provide such knowledge and to achieve this through both its own research and cooperation with other centres.

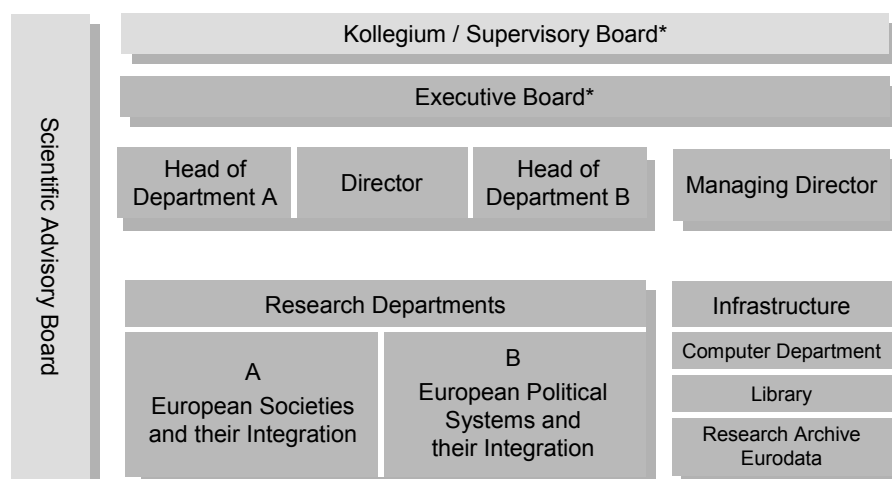
This Annual Report gives an overview on research and other work done at the MZES in 2005. This chapter concentrates on the basic characteristics and general developments of the Centre: It provides an overview of the organisation of the MZES and its major research areas; it presents the development of the resources available at the MZES and acquired through the MZES; and it describes research co-operations and various other significant events that occurred at the Centre in 2005. Subsequent chapters focus on the research achievements in the research departments and on the developments of the Centre's infrastructure. The appendix lists the publications that

have resulted from MZES projects and provides an overview of other activities in 2005.

1.2 Organisation of the MZES and its major research areas

As the organisational chart (Figure 1) shows, the main units of the MZES are its two research departments – Department A: European Societies and their Integration; Department B: European Political Systems and their Integration – and the MZES Infrastructure. Each of the Departments has a Head. These two Heads, together with the Director of the MZES, form its Executive Board. The Executive Board prepares the (three-year) Research Programme and takes the major decisions concerning the direction of the Centre. The Director, with the support of the Managing Director, prepares and implements the decisions of other bodies and is the official supervisor of the personnel compensated with MZES resources. The Managing Director primarily oversees the infrastructure and the MZES administration. The Executive Board is elected by the Supervisory Board for a three-year period. The Supervisory Board also adopts the Research Programme and decides the broad guidelines for the yearly budget as well as on long-term directives for the development of the MZES. The Scientific Advisory Board, composed of internationally outstanding scholars, reviews the Research Programme, provides advice on individual projects and the Programme as a whole.

Figure 1: MZES organizational chart



* The Supervisory Board elects the members of the Executive Board (Director and Head of the Research Departments)

In 2005 the Scientific Advisory Board was partly renewed. Gary Marks (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill and VU Amsterdam) joined the board replacing Johan P. Olsen (Arena and University of Oslo), who, because of his many other commitments, could not stay on the board. The MZES is grateful to Professor Olsen for his many important contributions over the last three years.

According to the long-term schedule a new Research Programme of the MZES was worked out in 2005. This programme is the MZES' Sixth Research Programme, covering the 2005–2008 period. The Programme was scrutinized by and discussed with the Scientific Advisory Board and finally approved by the Supervisory Board in July. As under the Fifth Research Programme, each Department will focus its research along a number of specific Research Areas (see Figure 2). In order to better reflect the priorities of the new Research Programme and to group research that addresses similar questions – and often employs similar research strategies and methods – in one Research Area, both Departments were reorganized. Department A now has 3 (rather than 5) Research Areas and Department B now has 4 (rather than 7) Research Areas. This may further encourage communication between the projects and will make it easier to communicate our major research topics to the outside world. Each Research Area includes several core projects (which cover the main research questions of the Area) and supplementary projects (which complement the main themes).

Figure 2: Departments and Research Areas

Departments	
A: European Societies and their Integration <i>Head: Bernhard Ebbinghaus</i>	B: European Political Systems and their Integration <i>Head: Beate Kohler-Koch</i>
Research Areas / <i>Coordinators</i>	
A1: Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe <i>Bernhard Ebbinghaus</i>	B1: Democracy and Citizenship <i>Jan van Deth</i>
A2: Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification in Europe <i>Markus Gangl</i>	B2: Democracy, Parties and Parliaments <i>Wolfgang C. Müller</i>
A3: Family, Education, and Ethnicity in Europe <i>Josef Brüderl</i>	B3: Democracy and Multi-Level Governance <i>Beate Kohler-Koch</i>
	B4: Democracy and Conflict Regulation <i>Egbert Jahn</i>

Department A concentrates on the core elements of social structures and institutions that affect life chances and the social integration of individuals and social groups in European societies. Important concerns are the theoretical understanding of basic social processes and mechanisms and how institutions shape the opportunities and behaviour of individuals and social groups. The Department especially focuses on institutions that include the welfare state, education, labour markets, and the family or alternative forms of intimate partnership. Another research interest that is widely shared by researchers at the MZES is social inequalities and potential conflicts resulting from the way specific institutions structure the distribution of resources and the life chances of individuals. Specifically, research at the MZES focuses at the role of education and other individual resources in labour market processes and their significance for social inequality in different societies, the provision of social services through the welfare state and intermediary organisations, the development of family-based and other social relationships, and international migration and the integration of migrants into the host societies. The projects ask how and why similarities and differences have evolved between countries and what the prospects are for convergence or divergence in present and future developments. Department A addresses some of the most crucial changes and challenges European societies have to face in recent years, often applying a long-term perspective. As mentioned above, the topics covered include the welfare states and their reforms as well as the changing labour relations. Labour relations are addressed from both a macro-sociological comparative perspective and at the micro-level. Area A3 focuses at family and other intimate relations and the social networks with which these are interwoven. A2 and A3 share a micro-sociological perspective, but the projects are often explicitly tied to the macro-context in which these social processes and interpersonal relations are embedded. The projects of all three Research Areas represent a blend of continuing previous strength in research and introducing innovative research topics. More than ever, the macro-comparative and the micro-sociological approaches of the projects in Department A endeavour to be complementary.

In *Department B*, one major focus is on the micro-foundations of democracy: the attitudes and modes of behaviour of the citizens and the ways in which these are acquired and shaped. Several projects address the modes of civic and political participation other than voting. The specific contribution of research at the MZES is the study of these processes under the conditions of social change, comparing European political systems. The political organizations and institutions that link citizens to the making of authoritative political decisions – political parties and parliaments – constitute the Department's second focus. A hallmark of this research at the MZES is the study of strategic voting and coalition politics. Another focus is on the problems of democracy resulting from European integration and the establishment of a multi-level system of governance. In this context, several projects are particularly interested in the extent to which governance in Europe is transformed through the growth of grassroots organisations and public interest groups with European or international

constituencies and whether and how this wider involvement of 'civil society' can promote the emergence of an 'all-embracing European political space'. Several projects study European governance in the context of international governance structures and analyse the impacts of changes in the international context on institutional change within the EU. Thus far research concerns the established democracies of Western Europe, the consolidated democracies of the new member states in East-Central Europe, and the European Union. However, Department B is also concerned with the border region of the European Union, where democracy is fragile at best. With regard to this region, research focuses at the relationship between democracy and peace building.

The Sixth Research Programme of the MZES is characterized by continuity and change. There is continuity, because basic research, to which the MZES is committed, is driven by big questions that often require continued research efforts over a longer period of time. This is particularly the case when the subject of our research is changing rapidly and fundamentally while the old research questions remain important. There is also a great amount of innovation in the new Research Programme because new research topics have emerged through academic progress (as always answers to research questions produce new research questions), because of the real world changes just mentioned, and because there is considerable turnover among the senior researchers due to generational change (see also below).

Immediately after the Research Programme's acceptance the first new projects were started. Given the different time horizons of individual projects and the yearly additions to the Research Programme, several projects of the previous Research Programme are continued under the umbrella of the new one.

1.3 Personnel development

In 2005, the MZES engaged in 60 projects with a total of 80 individual researchers working at the MZES. Many researchers are employed part-time or also have teaching functions at the University of Mannheim. The MZES reaches its size and research capacity through the pooling of personnel resources from different sources (see Table 1 which shows the composition of the staff working at the MZES in 2005 in full time equivalents).

Table 1: MZES staff by financing source (full time equivalents at the end of 2005)

	MZES budget	Positions financed by research grants	Professors and other scientists from the Social Science Faculty
Scientists in Research Departments	10*	17.3*	17
Scientists in the MZES Infrastructure	7**	--	--
Other staff	7	--	--
Total	24	17.3	17

* Fixed-term

** One staff member fixed-term

With its own basic budget, the MZES can finance 24 full-time positions. Most of these positions are used to sustain an excellent *infrastructure for research* by (1) providing efficient administrative and secretarial services, and (2) by providing high-standard computing, data, library, and documentation resources (more on the infrastructure see pp. 13 ff and chapter 4). In addition, the MZES staff budget also allows the Centre to employ 10 (full-time) scientists working on projects of the two Research Departments. These positions are not filled permanently. Rather, the MZES fills these positions with researchers under fixed-term contract who work in the Research Programme's core projects, mainly for preparing grant applications. These positions constitute less than one-fourth of all the scientists in the Research Departments. The bulk of the MZES' personnel capacity comes from two sources: from research grants and from the professors and other scientists of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Mannheim. The competence of the Faculty professors is a particularly valuable asset as they provide leadership at the Centre and assume the responsibility of initiating and directing most of the research projects at the MZES. Fortunately the good infrastructure and personnel support of the Centre attracts almost all professors of political science and sociology to direct their research priorities towards the main research aims of the MZES and to carry out their research at the Centre.

As the MZES heavily depends on the inputs from the Social Science Faculty professors, it is strongly affected by the current generational transition taking place among the professors holding the political science and sociology chairs at the Faculty. Within a few years almost all professors who founded and built up the MZES will have been replaced. This process began in the autumn of 2003 with the appointment of Wolfgang C. Müller (succeeding Peter Graf Kielmansegg in the Comparative Government and Political Theory chair) and was continued with the appointment of Bernhard Ebbinghaus (following Johannes Berger in the Macrosoci-

ology chair) and Markus Gangl (succeeding Walter Müller in the Social Research and Applied Sociology chair) in 2004. In the last-mentioned case, the MZES and the Social Science Faculty benefit from a programme of double professorial appointments that was designed, with the support of the University of Mannheim, to smooth the generational gap. Accordingly, Walter Müller and his successor Markus Gangl overlap in the professorship. The second chair chosen for transitional double appointment is the political science chair of International Relations, presently held by Professor Beate Kohler-Koch. The recruitment procedure for this chair was started in December 2004 when the Baden-Württemberg Ministry for Science, Research and Art provided the resources for this project. Candidates were short-listed before the summer and currently negotiations with the first-ranked candidate are under way. The earliest appointment date hence is April 2006.

As already mentioned, the MZES relies heavily on the research capacity of the professors at the Faculty of Social Sciences. Its single most important problem has always been the scarcity of this resource, given the professors' teaching obligations (which are excessive by international standards and indeed among the highest in Germany) and their many administrative duties (filling Faculty, University, and MZES positions). This situation has now been partially improved. In 2005, the Ministry of Science, Research, and Culture of the Land Baden-Württemberg has eventually responded to continued suggestions made by both the Scientific Advisory Board and the evaluation committee to reduce the teaching obligations for the MZES Executive Board members. From the summer term 2005 the heads of the departments A and B will be relieved of two hours teaching. However, this reduction in teaching load does not fully reach the modest suggestions made by the Scientific Advisory Board and it remains marginal by international standards. When the partial teaching reduction becomes effective the MZES director continues to teach five hours and the department heads seven hours per week (not including the supervision of M.A. and Ph.D. theses), what still constitutes a very heavy teaching load given their duties at the MZES.

At the same time, the Ministry has required that the reduction in the teaching load shall not affect the teaching programme of the faculty. Therefore, following a plan already worked out by the previous Executive Board, the MZES converted one of its research positions in a junior professorship. The appointments will be non-tenure track and made for six-year terms. Technically, the position remains at the MZES and can be converted back into a research position at each vacancy that will arise after six years or earlier. The appointee will have his office at the MZES and the Centre will provide the usual resources junior professors are entitled to receive at the University of Mannheim. Given that the political science group currently provides the Director and one additional member of the MZES Executive Board, the decision was made to appoint a junior professor in the field of Comparative Government. Junior professors are obliged to teach four hours in Baden-Württemberg (in their first four years). Thus this appointment will cover exactly the teaching load reduction of the MZES Director.

In addition, the Centre expects the junior professor to be research-active at the MZES and to further add to the Centre's research profile and publication record.

According to the original plan a second junior professorship shall be established at the Faculty of Social Sciences for Sociology (in addition to the junior professorship now held by Marita Jacob). This part of the plan still needs to be implemented and shall be addressed in the "Competition of Concepts" call of the University as soon as possible. Once this second junior professorship is established, the junior professors will jointly cover eight hours of teaching what exactly equals the Executive Board members' reduction in teaching load.

Notwithstanding the role of the MZES in establishing the junior professorship in Comparative Government, according to university law, the appointment of junior professors has to be made through the usual procedure, i.e. by the Faculty of Social Sciences and other university bodies. This procedure was carried out in the fall of 2005 and the Faculty of Social Sciences agreed a shortlist in December. It is to be expected that the appointment of the new junior professor will become effective in April 2006.

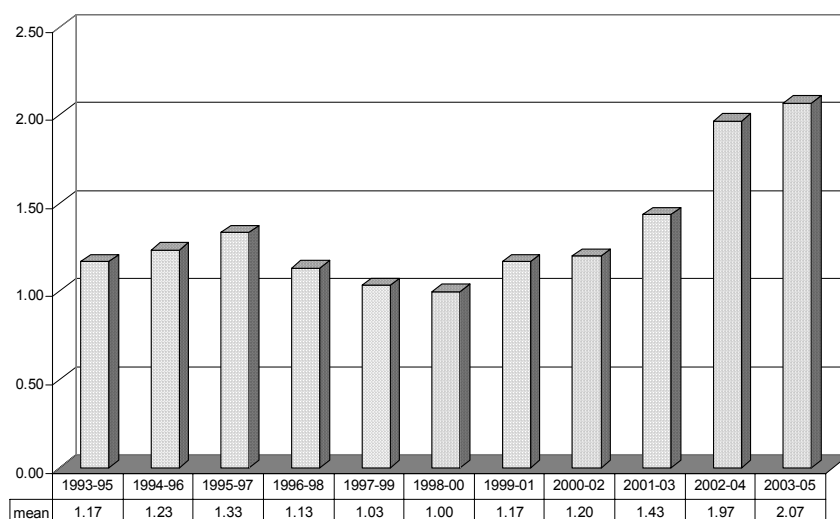
In 2005 two Fellowship positions became vacant. The positions were advertised nationally and internationally and the MZES received many applications. After a short-listing of promising candidates and their hearing at the MZES the Executive Board appointed two new Fellows. Both will be located in Department A. The new fellows are Dr. Claus Wendt (previously from the Collaborative Research Centre (DFG Sonderforschungsbereich) „Staatlichkeit im Wandel" at the University of Bremen) and Dr. Irena Kogan (from the MZES). Claus Wendt is working in the field of comparative welfare state and health research and will strengthen Research Area A1. Irena Kogan specializes in the labour market integration of migrants and labour markets in Central and Eastern Europe and will therefore mainly contribute to Research Area A2. The appointment of Claus Wendt became effective in October 2005, the one of Irena Kogan will become effective in April 2006. The two Fellows will also contribute to the teaching at the Faculty of Social Sciences. They will, on average, cover two hours of teaching per semester and hence contribute a total of four hours of teaching.

In order to keep a high level of flexibility, the MZES strictly adheres to the principle of short-term contracts for researchers, except those mainly involved with providing infrastructure services. This leads to a high level of personnel turnover. In 2005, 19 researchers have left the institute; 14 researchers have been newly recruited. Consequently, the MZES researchers tend to be relatively young and mostly in an early career stage. This personnel policy often burdens project directors with the training of researchers who have little research experience beforehand. Yet, it enables project directors to recruit personnel specifically for individual research projects, what overall is considered an advantage. By introducing young scholars to the world of social science research, the MZES makes a significant contribution to the qualification of the next generation of researchers.

1.4 Other resources and project grants

In addition to the personnel resources provided as part of the state of Baden-Württemberg budget for the University of Mannheim, the MZES is granted office space and about 500,000 Euro per year for running the Centre (office supplies, computing, data, library, travel, etc.) and student assistance. Due to cuts in the budget provided to Mannheim University by the state of Baden-Württemberg, the MZES budget was cut by 60,000 Euro in 2005. Note that the cuts for MZES have been smaller than for other university units. Nevertheless this was a substantial cut that will significantly constrain the activities and future development of the MZES. In 2005 it was not felt so hard as this was a transition year in which the Fifth Research Programme was concluded and the Sixth Research Programme was worked out. Thus the emphasis was on conceptual work and project design that are not as costly as empirical work. Yet, immediately after its acceptance by the Supervisory Board in July the first projects of the Sixth Research Programme began. Work on the Sixth Research Programme will be in full steam in 2006. Fortunately, the University of Mannheim has allowed the MZES to transfer some of its financial resources that are earmarked for the payment of researchers from 2005 to 2006. This will help smoothing the effects of the financial cuts, but clearly that will be a one-off occasion. In the long run, the MZES will have fewer resources than in previous years and that clearly has the potential to affect the MZES' capacity for research negatively. Although research at the MZES is mainly financed through research grants, the acquisition of these grants and the turning of research reports into first-rate publications critically depends on the availability of research money at the Centre, which had been cut in 2005.

*Figure 3: Acquired new external funding 1993-2005
(rolling 3-year averages, millions of Euro)*



In the past, the Mannheim Centre has been very successful in gaining external grants. For years, the MZES has been among the most successful grant-winning institutions of the University of Mannheim. The total external funding in the 1993–2005 period was 17.6 million Euros. That is an annual mean acquisition of 1.4 million Euros. The highest ever grant income was achieved in 2004 with 3.3 million Euros. This was due to two exceptionally large grants, one for the CONNEX Network of Excellence (directed by Beate Kohler-Koch) (1.1 million Euro) and one for the German part of the European Social Survey (directed by Jan van Deth) (0.7 million Euro). Generally, the winning of such major grants cannot be expected regularly. It was already anticipated in the Annual Report 2004, that it will not be feasible to repeat this year's extraordinary success in bringing research money to the MZES in the next years as the capacity of the MZES senior researchers is widely absorbed by the commitments the Centre has made in 2004. Therefore it was an enormous success that in 2005 another 0.7 million Euros were granted for the European Social Survey and a long-term commitment was made by the German Research Foundation to continue supporting this major enterprise. In addition to this big grant, both Departments of the Centre have been successful in acquiring grants for a number of new research projects. The new research grants acquired in 2005 amount to 1.3 million Euros and match the long-term average.

Notwithstanding the successes of winning big grants, the MZES would not have the capacity in terms of senior research personnel to handle too many mega projects that typically involve an enormous amount of international coordination and administration simultaneously. Simply, the Faculty of Social Sciences that provides the senior researchers is too small and indeed tiny in comparison with institutions that have a similar visibility in terms of research.

More generally, working with research grants has a cyclical nature: Raising grants is followed by their spending on research and these activities are often clustered, not least because of the structuring effect of Research Programmes. Hence, the yearly acquisition of grants is uneven. Figure 3 therefore provides rolling averages of three-year periods, as the Research Programmes are organized in three-year periods.

Most of the grants are provided by German sources that finance basic research, notably the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) and several other foundations (in particular the Volkswagen and Thyssen foundations). The proportion of European Funds, however, is rising. While this proportion has been about 8% in the period 2000–2002 it is 22% for the period thereafter (see Table 2).

The MZES is strongly committed to funding its research projects by external grants not just for the reason of increasing its budget. Rather the MZES values the external evaluation that projects receive at funding foundations. All projects that do not receive research grants after an initial preparation stage are discontinued. By subscribing to the principle that all research at the MZES is based on (peer-evaluated) outside research grants we routinely secure another round of quality control of

the research at the Centre (after initial review of the individual projects by the Scientific Advisory Board). At the same time, the infrastructure at the MZES and the support the MZES provides during the initial stage of a project (in particular for preparing grant proposals) are important incentives for scholars at the Faculty to pursue their research via the MZES.

Table 2: Acquired new external funding 2000-2005 by grant provider

	2000 - 2002		2003 - 2005	
	1,000 €	%	1,000 €	%
Baden Württemberg	0	0	78	1.3
German Federal Government	120	3.3	191	3.1
DFG	2,151	59.4	4,142	67.5
Foundations	817	22.6	300	4.9
EU	298	8.2	1,378	22.5
Others	237	6.5	43	0.7
Total	3,623	100.0	6,132	100.0

1.5 The MZES infrastructure

The MZES infrastructure (comprising the library, the research archive and the computing services) is a crucial resource for efficient work at the Centre. For 2005 the following activities deserve special mentioning (see also chapter 4):

- In June 2005 the library (assisted by an additional librarian) concluded the cataloguing of the statistical publications held by the Research Archive Eurodata for the Union Catalogue of Serials (*Zeitschriftendatenbank* ZDB) and the Union Catalogue of the South West German Library Consortium (SWB). This was a major enterprise that took almost three years to complete as the collection contains publications on 57 countries or international organizations. Altogether about 9,800 catalogue entries were produced.
- The Research Archive Eurodata extended its acquisition profile to cover the new accession countries of the EU. As statistical publications are made available on the Internet in a rapidly growing number of countries, printed publications are no longer acquired whenever free online versions become available. Downloaded publications are available to internal users at the MZES via desktop access. For legal reasons this does not apply to external users. However, external users can still benefit from the MZES efforts as they can search the MZES library OPAC catalogue. The bibliographic information found there can be

directly inserted in a browser to locate the relevant publication on the homepage of the producer of the respective statistics.

- Moreover, Eurodata increasingly devotes resources to the acquisition of official micro-data and extends the respective services for users. The main acquisition in 2005 was the cumulative European Labour Force Survey. Eurodata acts as central administrator vis-à-vis the European Union for the University of Mannheim and assumed responsibility for the construction of a database and proper documentation.
- The Computer Department submitted an application according to the HBFG Instruction (German law governing the funding of university equipment) in April. It was granted by the government of Baden-Württemberg in October. As a result the MZES is now endowed with the necessary financial fundament to renew its IT equipment in the coming year.

1.6 Cooperation and exchange

Research of the scope and content carried out at the MZES necessitates intensive cooperation. The MZES continues to actively nurture such cooperation and exchange in many different ways: within the Centre and with research groups and colleagues outside the MZES, both nationally and internationally. The most outstanding development in this respect was the start of the CONNEX Network of Excellence in 2004. This Network will be active until 2008. While the MZES is the lead institution in the CONNEX Network of Excellence, the Centre has played an active part in other important networks before and continues to do so. Thus, in 2005 the EQUALSOC Network of Excellence, with strong MZES-participation, began operating. Both networks, CONNEX and EQUALSOC, comprise researchers from both MZES Departments.

Within the Centre, the regular seminars of each of the Departments provided ample opportunity to discuss ongoing project work and to exchange ideas with colleagues invited from outside the Centre (see 5.6 appendix, list of lectures). Also, the joint lecture plus discussion series of the MZES and the Faculty of Social Sciences, bringing distinguished speakers to Mannheim, contributes to making the MZES a place of lively exchange and intellectual discussion. Several *ad hoc* working groups with members from various parts of the Centre have been active throughout 2005. There are, for instance, working groups on methods that are organised in a bottom-up process. The number of projects in which researchers from different Research Areas work together is considerable.

The MZES greatly profits from Mannheim being a centre of the social sciences in the broader meaning of this term. Cooperation with colleagues from other faculties of the University and other Mannheim based institutions has remained important. The MZES hosted the German Research Foundation-financed interdisciplinary research group "Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems", in which

MZES researchers cooperated with researchers from the Economics and Law Faculties and the Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW), Mannheim. While this programme, according to schedule, came to an end in 2005, MZES researchers are still engaged in projects in the German Research Foundation Collaborative Research Centre (SFB 504) "Rationalitätskriterien, Entscheidungsverhalten und ökonomische Modellierung", based at Mannheim University. The MZES cooperates with ZUMA, Mannheim *inter alia* in the context of the EQUALSOC network (see below).

MZES researchers have participated in numerous national and international conferences. They have presented papers, convened workshops and organised conferences at the MZES and abroad. The MZES organized 11 academic conferences and workshops, including two big CONNEX conferences and two major conferences on relations within families and other intimate partnerships.

Many MZES projects are being carried out with partners in other countries. Several MZES colleagues have leading functions or cooperate in several national or international cooperation networks. Table 3 shows that the MZES has many such commitments, covering most of the fields in which it is active.

"Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance", a EU-financed Research and Training Network, and the German Research Foundation-funded "Governance in the European Union" network, both coordinated by Beate Kohler-Koch, came to their planned end in 2005. The MZES will compete for specific grants that will allow continuing this tradition.

Table 3: Overview of MZES national and international networks

Time period	Title	Aims	Other participants	Financing
2000-2007	Cooperation with the Institute for European Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Coordination (Kohler-Koch)	Improving EU Studies in China	University of Maastricht	EU
2002-2006	International Network on Divorce Studies Membership (Brüderl, Esser) and Coordination (Esser, partly)	Cooperation and discussion on problems and results of European research on divorce (conditions, consequences, developments)	Network of approx. 12 other research institutes and universities	Local institutes of the network members
2002-2008	European Social Survey Chair of German national team and module development (van Deth)	Comparative and longitudinal research on social, political, and economic attitudes among European citizens	Cooperation of researchers from 23 countries	EU DFG
2004-2008	Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multilevel Europe. CONNEX (Connecting Excellence on European Governance) Network Coordination (Kohler-Koch)	Mobilising and connecting of outstanding scholars to deepen knowledge of the present state and likely future development of European multilevel governance, its assets and deficiencies in terms of problem-solving capacity and democratic legitimacy	Research groups from 43 Research Institutes and University Departments in 23 European countries	EU
2004-2008	Panel Analysis of Intimate Relationships and Family (PAIRFAM) Coordination (Esser with Huinink, Bremen)	Special Research Area Programme creating a long-term panel database to study the change and formation of (new) patterns of intimate relations and of family and kinship structures	Several German and international partners	DFG

Table 3: Overview of MZES national and international networks (continued)

Time period	Title	Aims	Other participants	Financing
2005-2008	Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an Ever Closer Europe (IntUne) Membership (W.C. Müller, Schmitt)	Studies the changes in the scope, nature and characteristics of citizenship in the process of deepening and enlargement of the European Union	Some 32 universities and more than 100 individual researchers	EU
2005-2009	Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion (EQUALSOC) Network of Excellence Local Coordination (W. Müller)	Mobilises and develops research expertise across Europe in economics, social policy, sociology and political science on the implications of economic change for social cohesion and the quality of life	13 research institutes and universities with some 270 researchers and graduate students participating	EU

Among the various networks, in which the MZES is involved, the following merit to be briefly described:

- Jan van Deth directs the German national co-ordination team of the European Social Survey (ESS) which collects survey data in 23 European nations designed to chart and explain the interaction between Europe's changing institutions and the attitudes, beliefs, and behaviour patterns of its diverse populations. With this involvement the MZES is participating in a leading role in one of the most important academic investments for comparative social research in Europe. As mentioned above, this survey project has been chosen – as the first social science project ever – for long-term support by the German Research Foundation in 2005. This means that the continuation of this most important enterprise is guaranteed for about the next decade.
- Josef Brüderl participates in the international group that designed the special module on "Family, Work and Well-Being" for the 2005 survey of the ESS. MZES researchers participate in various international groups to analyse the data.
- With leading participation of MZES researchers (Josef Brüderl, Hartmut Esser) a new German Research Foundation Special Research Area Programme conducts a large-scale and long-term panel study on the "Development of Relationships and Families". Cooperation partners include the other German

research groups in this panel study and colleagues from the Netherlands Kinship Panel Study (Dykstra, Kalmijn, Liefbroer, Mulder) and several colleagues working in other countries on related issues (e.g. Amato from Penn State University; Billary from Bocconi University in Milano; Diekmann from the ETH, Zürich; Hoem from the MPI für demographische Forschung in Rostock, and Kohler from the University of Pennsylvania).

- The Network of Excellence "Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion" (EQUALSOC): This network was set up with very active participation of the MZES. It is coordinated by Robert Erikson, Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm. Walter Müller (MZES) leads the international research team on "Education, Social Mobility and Social Cohesion" and serves as local coordinator at the MZES (almost 30 people from Mannheim participate). The central theoretical focus of EQUALSOC is on how economic change affects social cohesion through its implications for the differences between individuals and groups in the quality of life. In the network, the MZES researchers will be concerned with developments in (1) employment and the labour market; (2) income distribution, consumption and income mobility; (3) education and social mobility; (4) family and social networks; (5) cultural and social differentiation; (6) trust, associability and legitimacy.
- The Integrated EU Project "Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an 'Ever Closer Europe'" (IntUne), studies the changes in the scope, nature and characteristics of citizenship in the process of deepening and enlargement of the European Union. It focuses on how integration and decentralization processes, at both the national and European level, are affecting three major dimensions of citizenship: identity, representation, and practice of good governance. The project includes Wolfgang C. Müller, who had been elected to its leadership body, and Hermann Schmitt.
- The most exceptional and demanding contribution of the MZES to international research cooperation and exchange is certainly the MZES' lead role in organizing and coordinating the EU-financed Network of Excellence "Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multilevel Europe" CONNEX (Connecting Excellence on European Governance). Under the leadership of Beate Kohler-Koch and the management support of Fabrice Larat, the MZES cooperates with 43 research centres and 170 distinguished academics throughout Europe.

1.7 The MZES – a place for young scholars

The Mannheim Faculty of Social Sciences, in close cooperation with the MZES, is currently engaged in the planning of a Graduate School. In many ways the MZES has paved the way for such a breakthrough in graduate training.

- Perhaps the most important measure for the promotion of young scientists and the professional development of the MZES personnel is to provide a stimulating and internationally oriented context for young researchers. First, the MZES is just big enough to have the critical mass of people with specific qualifications who are working on related subjects to make a big difference for their work, as they can exchange their ideas, get feedback and can draw on a broad range of knowledge. Second, many outstanding scholars visit the Centre and provide impulses for the research of the young scholars.
- On a more formal basis, the MZES has its own research seminars and lecture programmes that are well-suited for graduate students and young researchers. They can also and do participate in various advanced courses and seminars offered at the Faculty of Social Sciences, at other university faculties, at the ZUMA and also at the MZES, where from time to time we have training workshops or working groups (organised by the staff) on advanced quantitative or qualitative methods.
- The international networks in which the MZES participates provide ample opportunities for such exchange and also for explicit international graduate training.
- Since 2001, the MZES runs its own Young Scholars Programme in which the MZES supports graduate students who work on dissertation topics integrated into one of the MZES Research Areas. In 2004 the first dissertation from MZES-supported young scholars was completed. Two other dissertations were completed in 2005. In 2004, three new students were admitted to the programme. Unfortunately, budgetary constraints do not allow continuing this programme with MZES resources.
- The MZES makes good use of the two Networks of Excellence, CONNEX and EQUALSOC, to enhance its Ph.D. training. Students working on issues of European governance can benefit from several international Ph.D. networks that were established within CONNEX. These students will come together regularly over the next two or three years at various European universities for the purpose of methods training and in order to meet international experts on their dissertation subject. In 2005 first workshops were organised at Mannheim, Oslo, Paris, Twente, Vienna, and Warsaw. The Mannheim/MZES node takes charge of "Civil Society Involvement in European Governance". CONNEX, in co-operation with NewGov, also offers a summer school; the first will be held at the EUI in Florence in 2006. Students working on topics that relate to the themes covered by the Network of Excellence "Economic Change, Quality of Life & Social Cohesion (EQUALSOC)", 15 of which come from Mannheim, have

access to an annual summer school. The first summer school will be held in 2006 in Trento.

- The MZES hosted the first International Summer Academy on Political Consulting and Strategic Campaign Communication, organized by Andrea Römmele and sponsored by the Volkswagen Foundation.
- The MZES also involves the rising generation of scientists in teaching tasks. Some researchers teach while they have a MZES contract, but there is also substantial mobility between faculty teaching jobs and jobs at the MZES, that – in combination – allows them to obtain extended teaching experience and prepare for academic careers.
- In 2005, seven (former or current) MZES researchers concluded their dissertations (Jens Ballendowitsch, Dirk Leuffen, Rolf Peter, Julia Schäfer, Angelika Scheuer, Stefan Seidendorf and Volker Weichsel), and two MZES researchers concluded their habilitation theses (Thomas Bahle and Franz Rothenbacher). Four MZES researchers, two current and two former, were offered and accepted professorships. Frank Schimmelfennig left the MZES to take a chair at the ETH Zurich, and Daniel Caramani, who had been at the MZES until 2004, was offered and accepted a chair at the University of St. Gallen. Michèle Knodt was appointed professor at the Technical University of Darmstadt and Berthold Rittberger junior professor at the University of Kaiserslautern. Dirk Leuffen and Guido Schwellnus left for the ETH Zurich, Andreas Dür for the University College Dublin, Christoph Humrich moved to the Institut für Interkulturelle und Internationale Studien at the University of Bremen and Ulrike Stoll to the Forschungsinstitut für öffentliche Verwaltung in Speyer. Other young MZES scholars accepted job offers from institutions that will allow them to combine their theoretical interests with more applied work. Thus Jens Ballendowitsch moved to a private enterprise in Kuala Lumpur, Hannah Alter left for the Statistisches Bundesamt in Wiesbaden, Nadia Granato for the Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung. Young scholars at the MZES have thus been highly productive and successful in the national and international competition for high-level positions in the scientific community.

1.8 Publications and rewards

The most visible and perhaps lasting products of a research institute are its publications. The appendix shows that the publication record remained high in 2005. As in previous years, several of its publications appeared in first-rate international journals, including, for instance, the *American Journal of Political Science*, *International Organization*, *British Journal of Political Science*, *Comparative Political Studies*, *Journal of European Public Policy*, *Work and Occupations*, *West European Politics* and *International Sociology* and the leading German journals *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, *Politische Vierteljahresschrift* and *Zeitschrift für Soziologie*. The monographs and edited volumes typically appeared from high-quality

publishing houses, including, for instance, Oxford University Press, Palgrave Macmillan, and Routledge internationally and Campus, Mohr Siebeck, Nomos, and Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften domestically. Table 4 provides a summary, classifying the publications in several categories. With regard to journal articles it distinguishes between those that appeared in journals included in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), articles in other academic journals, and articles in non-academic journals that mainly aim at reaching the general public. With regard to book chapters Table 4 distinguishes between those published in English language and those in other languages (mostly German). The table reports on the last four years, which were the most productive in the history of the MZES. The quantitative output in terms of printed publications, the figures in the four years are rather close to each other.

Table 4: Publications 2002-2005¹

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Monographs	12	14	9	15
Edited volumes	8	12	10	14
Journal articles SSCI	22	21	22	21
Journal articles other scientific	16	31	22	28
Journal articles other	6	4	2	0
Chapters in edited volumes	41	59	68	67
- in English language	11	20	25	30
- in other language	30	39	43	37
Working papers	35	29	24	17
Articles in Eurodata Newsletter	1	2	-	-
Sub-total print	141	172	157	162
Presentations at national or international conferences	115	91	165	158
Total	256	263	322	320

The quality of research at the Centre is also evidenced by a number of professional awards and acknowledgments MZES researchers received in 2005:

- Jan van Deth, as a member of the European Social Survey (ESS) leadership team, was a co-winner of the René Descartes Prize. This prize honours re-

¹ Note that figures for specific categories can slightly change from one report to the next. They may increase if publications originally omitted were added to our database later. Conversely, figures for a specific year may slightly decrease if publications originally reported as forthcoming in the year of reporting were delayed eventually.

searchers for great achievement in research that is done in European co-operation.

- Earlier in the year Jan van Deth had already been honoured by being appointed as a honorary professor at the University of Aberdeen.
- Berthold Rittberger was elected as a member of the Junior Academy (Junge Akademie) of the Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften (2005-2010).
- Berthold Rittberger also won the prize for best dissertation on the EU 2002-2004 awarded by the European Union Studies Association (EUSA) in Austin, TX (2005).
- Finally, he won the prize for best paper published in 2003 in the *Journal of Common Market Studies* (the prize was awarded in 2005).
- Frank Schimmelfennig was awarded the prize for best book on the EU in 2003 and 2004 by the European Union Studies Association (EUSA) in Austin, TX (2005).
- Andreas Dür won the prize for the best dissertation at the European University Institute (Florence) within a period of three years.
- Wolfgang C. Müller and his research team won the Academic Prize of the Margaretha Lupac Foundation – Stiftung für Parlamentarismus und Demokratie (Vienna) for the book *Die österreichischen Abgeordneten. Individuelle Präferenzen und politisches Handeln*.

1.9 Other Professional Activities

Besides research and teaching members of the MZES have also continued to be involved in various professional services in the national and international research community, among others

- as referees for the German Research Foundation (DFG), the EU and various national and international foundations and reviewers for many peer-reviewed journals and major publishing houses;
- as editors or advisory board members of national and international academic journals and book series;
- as evaluators of research institutions and university departments;
- as the chairman of the Centre for Surveys, Methods and Analysis' board (ZUMA, Mannheim), and as members in the council (Kuratorium) of GESIS, in the governing boards and scientific committees of other national and international research institutions;
- as members in the in the German-Russian Historian's Commission and in the council of foundations to investigate the history of the German Democratic Republic;

- as member in the Founding Committee for the Council for Social and Economic Data, established by the German Federal Minister for Science and Research; in the Advisory Board of the German Statistical Office;
- as general secretary of the Research Committee on Political Sociology of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) and of the International Sociological Association (ISA).

Finally MZES researchers are members of various national and international Academies, in particular of

- Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften (Beate Kohler-Koch, Berthold Rittberger [in the Junior Academy])
- Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina (Hartmut Esser, Walter Müller, Franz Urban Pappi)
- European Academy of Sociology (Hartmut Esser)
- Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften (Hartmut Esser)
- Royal Dutch Academy of Arts and Sciences (Jan van Deth)

1.10 Changing Places

The MZES is currently engaged in preparing its move to the faculty building in A5 that is planned to take place in late 2006. Moving the MZES closer to the Faculty of Social Sciences is a long-term plan that was agreed long before the current Executive Board assumed office. Locating the MZES in a university-owned building will allow the University considerable cost reductions. For the MZES the move to A5 will bring advantages as well as disadvantages. On the one hand, the A5 building is less attractive and distinguishable as a research centre. While the present building is almost ideal for the needs of the MZES, as it was built for that purpose, this is less the case for A5. Although the building will be completely renovated, the existing construction can be adapted only to a limited extent to the needs of the MZES. The move also involves a great amount of transaction costs and has required a heavy investment of time and energy of the MZES director, the managing director, and the staff since the first moment after assuming office by the new Executive Board. As the move to A5 will have considerable long-term effects on the MZES this is considered an important investment and worth making. On the other hand, the move to A5 will reduce transaction costs in the daily running of projects and the management of the MZES to the extent that it involves the professors and other staff of the Faculty of Social Sciences. Bringing two resourceful libraries, the MZES' and the Faculty's holdings, under one roof and enhancing even more the co-ordination of their acquisition policies, will allow for greater economy. Given the ever-increasing prices for books and journals, the greater number of countries to be covered by the MZES library and the general resource constraints, these synergies will hopefully allow maintaining the present high quality level of library services for the MZES researchers. The MZES library will

also cooperate with the Faculty library in having a joint system of displaying journals and running the reading room operations. Yet, the MZES will not allow the economies of scale to undermine its function as a research library specifically designed to serve the mission of the MZES. Finally, the move to A5 will make it easier to engage in new projects that require a great amount of institutional cooperation and interpersonal communication between the Faculty of Social Sciences and the MZES such as a Ph.D. programme.

All in all, the MZES has again experienced a good and productive year. The Fifth Research Programme was successfully concluded. The Sixth Research Programme was worked out and its first projects have already started. The MZES has great plans for the new three-year period. If it maintains the support of the Land Baden-Württemberg, the University of Mannheim, and the other institutions and individuals who have helped to make the MZES what it is now, we are confident to reach these goals.

This Annual Report shall not be concluded without a word of thanks. The Executive Board wishes to thank the many institutions and persons who have contributed greatly to the achievements of the MZES: the University of Mannheim and the Land Baden-Württemberg for the continued and generous support; the research funding agencies for their grants and their trust in our capacity to push forward the frontiers of research; the members of the Scientific Advisory Board for their critical feedback and helpful advice; our many colleagues from other institutions for their stimulating and rewarding cooperation; and especially to the staff and the researchers at the MZES for their enthusiasm and all the efforts, often way beyond duty, they devote to the common enterprise.

2 Department A: European Societies and their Integration

Coordinator: Bernhard Ebbinghaus

The comparative analysis of European societies and their integration has been the common research endeavour in Department A under the previous and current research programmes. With the transition to the Sixth Research Programme during 2005, the former five research clusters were reorganized into three research areas that combine longstanding analytical interests and newly developed research topics. One newly devised Research Area A1 "Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States" builds upon previous research at the MZES on welfare states and its cultural foundations, extending the comparative analysis to include the role of social interest groups in current reform processes and public support of European welfare states. Research Area A2 "Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification" carries on research on comparative social structural analysis, in particular the impact of education on social mobility, while also strengthening the comparative analysis of labour markets. Finally, Research Area A3 "Family, Education, and Ethnicity" continues and expands research on family and partnership relations from the Fifth Research Programme, and it complements it with research projects on particular ethnic groups and European demographic development.

The Sixth Research Programme (2005–2008) of department A comprises three Research Areas (coordinator in brackets):

A1 Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe
(Bernhard Ebbinghaus)

A2 Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification in Europe
(Markus Gangl)

A3 Family, Education, and Ethnicity in Europe (Josef Brüderl)

A major part of the restructuring process was the creation of the new Research Area A1. Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe recombines the research interests from two clusters in the Fifth Research Programme ("Cultural Foundations of the Market Economy and the Welfare State" and „Social Services and Social Security), while extending the scope of analysis to include labour relations and other societal interests groups affected by and shaping welfare state reforms. As Johannes Berger retired, Bernhard Ebbinghaus assumed the chair in macrosociology in 2004/05 and, since February 2005, has been head of the Department A and coordinator of Research Area A1. A project with external funding by Birgit Fix was cancelled due to her departure to Caritas. Based on a completed MZES project, her book produced in collaboration with Elisabeth Fix on the church and welfare state was published in 2005. One project on the public sector by Franz Rothenbacher ended with the completion of his habilitation thesis and one dissertation at the end of the Fifth Research

Programme. While the research project on "Acceptance of Welfare States", directed by Johannes Berger and Carsten G. Ullrich, continued throughout 2005, the other remaining A1 research projects are all newly conceived and were in a planning or preparation stage during the year. In October 2005, Claus Wendt started as a new MZES Fellow in department A and submitted a project application on "Attitudes towards Welfare State Institutions" to the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) at the end of 2005. Two other projects, coordinated by Bernhard Ebbinghaus and Franz Rothenbacher respectively, are in a preparation stage and applications for external funding will be submitted during 2006. Two more projects are planned to start being prepared in 2006. Given its recent reorganization, this new Research Area A1 will hopefully host five to six ongoing research projects in the coming years, thereby restrengthening the MZES' comparative research focus on European welfare state development.

Research Area A2 Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification in Europe is coordinated by Markus Gangl who succeeded Walter Müller on the chair in methods in October 2004. The research agenda builds upon the comparative research agenda on social structures, particularly the impact of education on social mobility, which was directed by Walter Müller, who is now coordinating the Mannheim activities of the EU network of excellence EQUALSOC. In October 2005, Marita Jacob started as a Junior Professor at the faculty, further strengthening with Markus Gangl, A2's research on empirical analysis of labour markets. Four projects continue from the Fifth Research Programme. Among these continued projects, the German project on Human Capital Effects, part of a European coordinated project, successfully applied in 2005 for a second term till 2007. In addition, a project on European Labour Force conducted by Franz Kraus at the Eurodata Archive is now integrated in Research Area A2. A new research project proposal that extended research on the impact of tertiary education on employment chances to include Central and Eastern Europe was submitted by Irena Kogan and Walter Müller to the Volkswagen Foundation in autumn 2005. After the project preparation phase, Irena Kogan will assume a MZES Fellowship position in spring 2006, filling the gap in the Research Area A2 left by Daniele Carmani's departure in 2004, when he assumed a Senior Readership in Britain.

Research area A3 Family, Education, and Ethnicity in Europe (coordinated by Josef Brüderl) combines two former research areas, previously coordinated by Hartmut Esser and Frank Kalter. Several research projects continue from the former research cluster "Family and Social Relations" and are part of and use panel data from the DFG-funded programme "Panel Analysis of Intimate Relationships and Family Dynamics". An application for the continuation of the panel pilot study was submitted to the DFG in 2005. A continued and a new project under Hartmut Esser's direction focus on educational decisions among migrant families in comparison to German families. A collaborative research project analyzing the differential integration of Jewish immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Israel and Germany as well as of German "Aussiedler" continues a line of research from the former cluster

"Migration, Integration and Ethnic Conflicts" that ended after Frank Kalter assumed a professorship in Leipzig. Franz Rothenbacher currently prepares at Eurodata Archive a handbook on "East European populations" for the Society of Europe series.

In autumn 2005, the EU-financed Network of Excellence *Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion* (EQUALSOC) began its activities. It involves MZES senior researchers and doctoral students from Department A and Research Area B1. A first EQUALSOC workshop was organized by the EDUC group in Mannheim in December 2005, bringing together researchers working on education and social mobility issues across Europe. The EU network will enhance the already wide range of international collaboration in the field of sociological research at the MZES. Several research projects are international joint efforts, such as the HCE project, or rely on international collaboration, such as the Societies of Europe handbook series projects. Researchers from Department A have presented ongoing research at international conferences (such as ECSR and ISA conferences) and organized workshops at Mannheim with presentations by German and international colleagues (e.g. the International Conference on Panel Analysis of Intimate Relationships and Family Dynamics in July 2005).

During 2005, the Department's colloquia series took place regularly every week during the winter and summer semesters. About half of the talks are given by guest speakers from German and European research institutes or universities, the other talks are presented by MZES researchers and deal with ongoing research projects and work in progress. While the topics cover all major research interests from the different research areas, the colloquia provide an opportunity to engage in broad discussions across sociological research specialization. For 2006, it is planned to add a second seminar series for doctoral and postdoctoral researchers in order to address their particular needs and provide a less formal forum for discussions of work in progress.

In terms of qualification theses, two habilitations were submitted by MZES researchers. Thomas Bahle's postdoc thesis on social services in England and Wales, France and Germany, based on the results of a former MZES research project, was accepted by the Faculty for Social Sciences in summer 2005. After two semesters of filling Flora's chair, Bahle started a guest fellowship position at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin in October 2005. Based on a completed MZES research project, a habilitation on the social situation of public employees in Germany, France and the Netherlands was submitted by Franz Rothenbacher; furthermore, a dissertation and a diploma thesis were completed in 2005. Research at department A led to a number of monographs and edited books, a dozen articles appeared in journals (such internationally recognized journals as *Work and Occupations*, *European Societies*, *International Sociology*, *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*), many contributions to edited volumes were submitted, and three MZES working papers. During 2005, the Department A has thus lived through major renewal and reorganization

processes, streamlining the agenda along three main research areas and integrating several new researchers. Given the many projects currently in preparation or planned to begin in 2006, the department will certainly become a lively and productive research centre for sociological analysis of European societies in the following years.

Research Area A1: Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe

Coordinator: Bernhard Ebbinghaus

Core Projects

Franz Rothenbacher, Jens Ballendowitsch

Social Structure, Social Security, and the Social Position of the Public Service Sector: European Models and National Case Studies (2001 – 2005)

Funding: Thyssen Stiftung

Project: V/A1.6; status: completed

Bernhard Ebbinghaus with Giuliano Bonoli (IDHEAP/Lausanne), Isabelle Schulze

Governance of Supplementary Pensions in Europe: The Varying Scope for Participatory and Social Rights (2005 – 2008)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/A1.2; status: in preparation

Johannes Berger, Carsten G. Ullrich, Bernhard Christoph

The Acceptance of the Welfare State (2003 – 2006)

Funding: Fritz Thyssen-Stiftung / MZES

Project: VI/A1.4; status: ongoing

Franz Rothenbacher, Jean-Marie Jungblut, N.N.

Quality of Life of Public Servants in International Comparison (2005 – 2008)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/A1.6; status: in preparation

(1) Research questions and aims

This new Research Area *Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe* continues well established research interests at the MZES in the area of welfare state analysis, while expanding into new topics, in particular comparative labour relations. One cluster of research builds upon research under the Fifth Research Programme on the *Cultural Foundations of the Market Economy and Welfare States*, which was coordinated by Johannes Berger, who retired from his faculty position in fall 2004/05. Under the leadership of Johannes Berger and Carsten G. Ullrich, the project *The Acceptance of the Welfare State* continued the former research in 2005. A planned project was successfully awarded external funding by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, though it had to be cancelled due to the move of the project leader, Birgit Fix, to a full time position at Caritas, Freiburg. As Johannes Berger's successor

to the Chair of Macrosociology, Bernhard Ebbinghaus coordinates the new Research Area, supplementing the MZES research tradition in comparative social policy with the study of labour relations, in particular the changing role of social partnership in collective bargaining and social policy in Europe. In October 2005, Claus Wendt, formerly at the University of Bremen, started a five-year Postdoc Fellowship at the MZES. As an expert on comparative welfare state institutions he is strengthening the profile in this Research Area A1. Given its recent renewal, only the continued project can report intermediary findings, while most activities in Research Area A1 were conducted in order to prepare or at least plan several new research projects for the coming year.

Both social security systems and collective bargaining policies have come under major pressure through economic globalization, increased Europeanization, socio-demographic changes, changing labour markets and fiscal constraints. While research in economics and political science has concentrated on the need for sustainable welfare state policies and the political feasibility of reform processes respectively, the focus in this Research Area A1 will be on comparative macro-sociological analyses that contribute to a better understanding of the varying institutional configurations, collective interest intermediation and social bases that affect ongoing societal changes and reform efforts. A leading question is to what degree do institutions remain path dependent, or is path departure possible? Several projects will study important aspects of welfare state reforms, such as the changing mix between public and private pension provision, and the institutional differences in health systems, family policy, and social assistance. A second project cluster will be the study of the role of interest organizations, in particular the social partners in the governance of social policy making and implementation, as well as the changing organizational conditions for these collective membership organizations. A third focus in current and planned research is to study public support for the welfare state, its particular institutions and individual programmes. By using survey data, public support in the general public as well as among particular socio-economic groups of beneficiaries (or welfare clients) is investigated in order to show the continuing support or eroding legitimacy of welfare states under current pressure to reform. At the macro-institutional level, a second focus concentrates on the cross-national differences in welfare state institutions and the ongoing reform processes. By jointly studying the path dependent institutional variations and path departing reform efforts, the role of organized interests in labour relations and social governance, as well as the social bases and legitimacy of welfare states and particular programmes, Research Area A1 seeks to contribute not only to the sociologically informed cross-national analysis of European societies, it also aims at exploring the varying institutional, organizational and social contexts for social and economic reforms across Europe and within the European Union.

(2) Activities and results

The completed project *Social Structure, Social Security, and the Social Position of the Public Service Sector* (V/A1.6), which was concluded in 2005, studied the historical evolution in the institutional arrangement and establishment of the civil service and its particular social position and social security in different European countries. A central question was how different states – with different welfare institutions, civil service employment traditions and interest organisations – react as employers under the recent fiscal crises and pressures on the welfare budgets, and how this affects the social status and income security of the civil service and particular groups within it. A number of publications resulted from the project, among them a dissertation by Jens Ballendowitsch, successfully defended in 2005, and a habilitation thesis by Franz Rothenbacher, submitted in 2005. The strong growth of public employment until the 1970s not only implies that there is a great burden on the state budget today, but this will continue in the future due to the high costs for the state to finance old age pensions for public employees (especially for civil servants). The fiscal effects of the expansion of public employment are aggravated by the demographic ageing of the population. As a consequence, public employment is reduced slowly and constantly in absolute numbers and in relation to the total labour force. Strategies to compensate for this loss in „manpower“ are seen in higher efficiency and performance. The main strategy to cope with the problem to finance the pensions for civil servants is therefore *the shift from salaries to contributory pensions*. Mainly in France and Germany the systems of old age protection for public servants are changed „only“ incrementally, but no fundamental system change has occurred thus far. These incremental reforms are intended to increase the pensionable age, to reduce pension benefits, and to introduce employee contributions. Trends which accompany the decline of the public sector labour force are the “feminization” of the public services and the continued increase in part-time work, mainly for women. In the Netherlands and in Switzerland (three-pillar-system of old age protection), the second pillar (occupational pension) consists of pension funds (capital accumulation). But these pension funds as well as the pay-as-you-go systems come under pressure through demographic ageing, the changing structure of contributors, and the changing capital rents on the capital markets. The life chances of public servants will deteriorate in the long run due to the decline of the pension level, mainly caused by the formal extension of the pensionable age, but also by the introduction of deductions for premature retirement. Other effects on the social position of public servants include changes in working conditions like the (re-) extension of the working time and the reduction of supplementary wage benefits.

The project *The Acceptance of the Welfare State* seeks to provide a better knowledge about the degree and the causes of the social acceptance of the welfare state. In order to achieve this goal, a representative survey on public support for the core institutions of the German welfare state was conducted in 2004. The survey comprises questions on general evaluations of statutory health insurance, unemployment

insurance, pension insurance, social assistance, and family benefits. In addition, there are questions on specific aspects of these programmes and on general attitudes towards solidarity or redistribution. While during the project's first phase work mainly concentrated on questionnaire development and survey management, substantial analyses of the survey's data will be the focus throughout the second, ongoing project phase. This research has up until now to a large extent focused on the acceptance of redistributive patterns and alternative options for future reforms in statutory health insurance. During the remaining project time (extended with MZES funding until August 2006), research will focus on preparing two monographs, one on unemployment insurance and social assistance (a dissertation by Bernhard Christoph) and one covering the acceptance of the welfare state in a more comprehensive manner (a habilitation thesis by Carsten Ullrich).

Since November 2005, with the assistance of Isabelle Schulze (formerly at the University of Konstanz), Bernhard Ebbinghaus and Guiliano Bonoli, a well-known expert on pension reforms at IDHEAP Lausanne, have been developing the project *Governance of Supplementary Pensions in Europe*. The project investigates the shift towards non-state supplementary pensions, the so-called second and third "pillars" in old age income security. While economists study mainly the financial aspects of private pension, this project will bring together sociologists and political scientists from several European countries (including the new EU member states) to study the impact of the social governance and regulation of supplementary pension systems. The project will study the degree to which coverage, benefit formula, the funding modes and other insurance features vary across supplementary pension systems as a result of different state or collective regulations. During its first months, the project is currently preparing a research application for a major international comparative study. A background paper for the project has been presented at international conferences, and a first survey of potential countries has been conducted. The project will involve national experts who will contribute country studies on the development of supplementary pensions and special studies on particular aspects, such as social inequality in coverage and benefits thus far and in the future, the impact of European Union and international level recommendations.

Since his arrival as a new MZES Fellow, Claus Wendt has developed a proposal for a research group on "Attitudes towards Welfare State Institutions", which was submitted to the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft in November 2005. The project focuses on public attitudes towards welfare state institutions across Europe, examining whether public support has decreased during the last decade. The project seeks to inform on the social acceptance of current reform processes as well as contribute to the advancement of institutional theory by studying how individuals orientate themselves at institutions and their social action hereby. It is planned to analyse public opinion data from The Eurobarometer Survey Series for the 15 "old" member states of the European Union and relate this to institutional differences across countries and across social policy programmes. Since institutions that integrate the total

population are perceived in a different way than those that are targeted at specific periods of the life course or at certain socioeconomic groups, the project focuses on different welfare state institutions: health care systems, family policies, and thirdly, social inclusion measures against poverty. Depending on external funding, the research group is planned to comprise the habilitation project of the project leader and dissertation projects of two researchers by the end of the three year funding period.

(3) Outlook

Besides the ongoing research project and the two project applications in preparation, first steps have been made to plan further research initiatives in this area on Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe. Bernhard Ebbinghaus plans an international comparative project with country experts on The Varieties of Social Governance in Europe, which will analyze the role of social partners in pension and labour market policies. It will investigate the opportunity structures and actual influence of the interests of employees and employers in policy consultation forums and tripartite social concertation efforts as well as in self-administrative bodies and self-regulatory social partner funds. The project idea was presented and first contacts with possible collaborators were made at international conferences. A second initiative is planned to involve a research group on the topic of Challenges to Membership Organizations which will bring together doctoral and postdoc researchers working on different comparisons of the membership development and processes in European trade unions, combining macro-institutional and meso-organizational analyses with micro-level survey data as well as comparing trade unions with other types of voluntary membership organizations. This project will also profit from the ongoing project on the European Labour Force at Eurodata Archive, directed by Bernhard Ebbinghaus and Franz Kraus, in the Societies of Europe handbook series.

A further project in preparation deals with the question of the Quality of Life of Public Servants in International Comparison by Franz Rothenbacher (Eurodata Archive) who plans to extend research on the completed project *Social Structure, Social Security, and the Social Position of the Public Service Sector*. The project will look at the objective living conditions and subjective perception of public employees, investigating in particular differences across Northern and Southern Europe, thereby extending the countries investigated by earlier projects. Two main activities were carried out during 2005. First, recruitment of possible research participants was successfully undertaken: in Greece, the National Centre for Social Research (EKKE, Athens) and in Italy, Censis and Eurispes were visited, while recruitment of researchers for the other six countries is on its way. The national correspondents will be responsible for the country study, following a standard model. The second main activity was the preparation of a research proposal and a country model study on Germany that will be submitted to a funding agency in early 2006.

Claus Wendt will continue editing together with Christof Wolf (ZUMA) a special issue of the *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie* on the sociology of

health, to appear in 2006. Several researchers are involved in the EU Network of Excellence, exploring opportunities for international collaboration in the EQUALSOC group of Trust, Associations and Legitimacy (TRALEG). The newly reorganized Research Area A1 should also provide enhanced opportunities for exchange with the other Research Areas, in particular Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification in Europe (A2) and Democracy and Citizenship (B1), both also involved in EQUALSOC.

Given its recent reorganization, the newly launched Research Area, Changing Labour Relations and Welfare States in Europe, has developed several project initiatives that will build upon the long Mannheim tradition in comparative welfare state analysis, while extending into additional research topics, in particular the public support of welfare state institutions and the changing role of social partners in renegotiating welfare states. In comparison to former projects, the research agenda focuses more on current developments from a comparative perspective, includes the combined empirical analysis of macro-institutional contexts and micro-level survey data, and informs on current policy debates by studying the social base and organizational conditions of reform processes. Over the coming years, the new Research Area A1 will certainly grow with respect to the number of projects and researchers, thereby expanding on the comparative analysis of current systems of social protection and collective bargaining.

Publications

Books

Albert, Gert, Agathe Bienfait, Steffen Sigmund and Claus Wendt (Eds.) (2005): *Das Weber-Paradigma. Studien zur Weiterentwicklung von Max Webers Forschungsprogramm*. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck.

Ballendowitsch, Jens (2005): *Der öffentliche Dienst in den Niederlanden und der Schweiz: Sozialstruktur und soziale Sicherung im Wandel*. Göttingen: Cuvillier Verlag.

Berger, Johannes (Ed.) (2005): *Zerreißt das soziale Band? Beiträge zu einer aktuellen gesellschaftspolitischen Debatte*. Frankfurt/Main: Campus. (Mannheimer Jahrbuch für Europäische Sozialforschung; no. 9).

Fix, Birgit and Elisabeth Fix (2005): *Kirche und Wohlfahrtsstaat. Soziale Arbeit kirchlicher Wohlfahrtsorganisationen im westeuropäischen Vergleich*. Freiburg: Lambertus.

Ullrich, Carsten G. (2005): *Soziologie des Wohlfahrtsstaates. Eine Einführung*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus.

Articles in journals

Berger, Johannes (2005): Nimmt die Einkommensungleichheit weltweit zu? Methodische Feinheiten der Ungleichheitsforschung. *Leviathan*, 33, issue 4, pp. 464-481.

Ebbinghaus, Bernhard (2005): When Less is More: Selection Problems in Large-N and Small-N Cross-national Comparisons. *International Sociology*, 20, issue 2, pp. 133-152.

Ebbinghaus, Bernhard and Bernhard Kittel (2005): European Rigidity Versus American Flexibility? The Institutional Adaptability of Collective Bargaining. *Work and Occupations*, 32, issue 2, pp. 163-195.

Rothgang, Heinz, Mirella Cacace, Simone Grimmeisen and Claus Wendt (2005): The Changing Role of the State in OECD Health Care Systems. *European Review*, 13, issue Supp.No.1, pp. 187-212.

Chapters in books

Berger, Johannes (2005): Einleitung. Pp. 9-23 in: Johannes Berger (Ed): *Zerreit das soziale Band? Beitrge zu einer aktuellen gesellschaftspolitischen Debatte*. Frankfurt/M.: Campus. (Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung; no. 9).

Berger, Johannes (2005): Principal and Agent. Pp. 532-537 in: Jens Beckert, Milan Zafiroski (Eds): *International Encyclopedia of Economic Sociology*. London and New York: Routledge.

Berger, Johannes (2005): Social institutions, technological progress and economic performance. Pp. 33-56 in: Max Miller (Ed): *Worlds of Capitalism. Institutions, governance and economic change in the era of globalization*. London/New York: Routledge.

Berger, Johannes (2005): Soziale Institutionen, technischer Fortschritt und wirtschaftliche Leistungsfhigkeit. Pp. 49-81 in: Max Miller (Ed): *Welten des Kapitalismus*. Frankfurt: Campus.

Ullrich, Carsten G. (2005): Solidaritt und Solidarittsbereitschaft im Wohlfahrtsstaat. Theoretische Anmerkungen und empirische Befunde. Pp. 173-200 in: Johannes Berger (Ed): *Zerreit das soziale Band? Beitrge zu einer aktuellen gesellschaftspolitischen Debatte*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus. (Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr europische Sozialforschung; no. 9).

Wendt, Claus, Simone Grimmeisen and Heinz Rothgang (2005): Convergence or Divergence in OECD Health Care Systems?. Pp. 15-45 in: Bea Cantillon, Ive Marx (Eds): *International Cooperation in Social Security*. Antwerpen: Intersentia. (International Series on Social Security; no. 11).

MZES working papers

Wendt, Claus (2005): *Der Gesundheitssystemvergleich: Konzepte und Perspektiven*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum fr Europische Sozialforschung, no. 88. Mannheim.

Papers / Reports

Ebbinghaus, Bernhard (2005): *Can Path Dependence Explain Institutional Change? Two Approaches Applied to Welfare State Reform*. MPIfG Discussion Paper; No. 05/2. Kln. [Max-Planck-Institut fr Gesellschaftsforschung]

Wendt, Claus, Heinz Rothgang and U Helmert (2005): *The self-regulatory German health care system between growing competition and state hierarchy*. TranState Working Papers; No. 32. Bremen. [SFB 597, Universitt Bremen]

Conference participation

17. February 2005, "Alternswissenschaftliche und alternspolitische Vortragsreihe des Deutschen Zentrums fr Altersfragen (DZA)", Berlin. Participant: Carsten Ullrich: "Generationenkonflikte im Wohlfahrtsstaat? Ergebnisse einer empirischen Untersuchung".

10. - 12. March 2005, "GSSS Conference on Social Justice", Bremen. Participant: Claus Wendt: "Trust in Just Health Care Systems?".

12. May 2005, "Health Care Systems between Centralisation and Decentralisation", Universität Bielefeld. Participant: Claus Wendt: "Reasons for high levels of satisfaction and trust".

18. May 2005, "Antrittsvorlesung", Universität Mannheim. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Benchmarking Europa: Können wir von anderen Wohlfahrtsstaaten lernen?".

21. May 2005, "DAAD-Stipendiatentreffen", Universität Mannheim. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Social Partners between Welfare State and Market Economy: Early Retirement in Europe, Japan and the USA".

14. June 2005, "Öffentliche Vortragsreihe 'Soziale Gerechtigkeit und kulturelle Diversität' des Department Sozialarbeit und Sozialpolitik an der Universität Fribourg", Fribourg, Switzerland. Participant: Carsten Ullrich: "Gerechter Wohlfahrtsstaat? Zur Rolle von Gerechtigkeitsüberzeugungen bei der Beurteilung der sozialen Sicherung".

30. June 2005, "CEVIPOF/Science Po", Paris, France. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Reforming Bismarckian Corporatism: The Changing Role of Social Partners in Western Europe".

30. June 2005 - 2. July 2005, "ESPAnet Young Researchers' Workshop", Paris, Science Po/Cevipof, France. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Organised labour and the welfare state: new perspectives on an old couple", Co-Director of Stream.

8. - 10. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference, Section 20", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Not Just Outliers: Making Sense of Exceptionalism in Cross-national Comparison".

15. September 2005, "Alternswissenschaftliche und alternspolitische Vortragsreihe des Deutschen Zentrums für Altersfragen (DZA) - Kolloquium", Deutsches Zentrum für Altersfragen (DZA), Berlin. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Der Anfang vom Ende der Frühverrentung? Reform Erfahrungen in Europa, USA und Japan im Vergleich".

22. - 24. September 2005, "2005 ESPAnet Conference", Fribourg, Switzerland. Participant: Claus Wendt: "Ideas, Actors and Institutions in Health Care Systems", Convenor of the stream.

22. - 24. September 2005, "European Social Policy Analysis Network (ESPAnet)", Fribourg, Switzerland. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "The Better Side of Private Pensions: Collective and State Regulation of Occupational Pensions".

28. - 29. September 2005, "Sozialkundetagung Rheinland-Pfalz 'Sozialstaat am Ende?'" , Speyer. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Lernen von Europa: Sozialreformen im europäischen Ausland".

2. - 5. November 2005, "Japanese-German Frontiers of Science Symposia", Tokio, Japan. Participant: Claus Wendt: "Health Care Systems, Social Inequality, and Health".

16. - 17. November 2005, "ZUMA Workshop 'Monitoring Social Europe'", Mannheim. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "Trade Unions in Western Europe since 1945 - 'The Societies of Europe' Data Handbook Series".

18. - 19. November 2005, "Gerechtigkeits-Kongress. Wissenschaftliche Tagung der Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung", Stuttgart. Participant: Claus Wendt: "Die neue soziale Frage. Ausgrenzung, Teilhabe und Umverteilung", Kurzvortrag und Teilnahme an Podiumsdiskussion.

23. November 2005, "Colloquium, Graduate School for Social Sciences (GSSS)", Bremen. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "From Institutional Affinities to Complementarities: Mapping and Linking Protection, Production and Partnership Regimes".

25. - 26. November 2005, "ECSR Conference 'Comparative European Studies. Assessing ten years of sociological research 1995-2005'", Paris, France. Participant: Bernhard Ebbinghaus: "From Institutional Affinities to Complementarities: Mapping and Linking Protection, Production and Partnership Regimes".

16. - 17. December 2005, "Governance of Welfare State Reform", Universität Bremen. Participant: Claus Wendt: "Discussant of the presentation by Herbert Obinger: Outcomes of Policy Reforms".

Research Area A2: Education, Labour Markets and Social Stratification in Europe

Coordinator: Markus Gangl

Core Projects

Walter Müller (local coordination), Birgit Becker, Nicole Biedinger, Josef Brüderl, Laura Castiglioni, Jörg Dollmann, Bernhard Ebbinghaus, Hartmut Esser, Rebecca Frings, Markus Gangl, Johannes Giesecke, Marita Jacob, Jean-Marie Jungblut, Thorsten Kneip, Irena Kogan, Franz Kraus, Ulrich Krieger, Heinz-Herbert Noll (ZUMA Mannheim), Reinhard Pollak, David Reimer, Andrea Römmele, Sigrid Roßteutscher, Jette Schröder, Volker Stocké, Carsten Ullrich, Jan W. van Deth, Claus Wendt, Andrea Ziefle, Sonja Zmerli

Network of Excellence "Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion" (EQUALSOC) (2005 – 2009)

Funding: EU 6th Framework Programme

Project: VI/A2.1; status: ongoing

Walter Müller, David Reimer

Social Selectivity in Tertiary Education and Labour Market and Stratification Outcomes (2003 – 2006)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/A2.2; status: in preparation

Irena Kogan, Walter Müller, N.N.

Educational Systems and Labour Markets in Central and Eastern Europe (2005 – 2008)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/A2.3; status: in preparation

Markus Gangl, Andrea Ziefle (MZES); with Dr. Mattias Strandh (U Umeå), Dr. Mikael Nordenmark (U Umeå), Madelene Nordlund (U Umeå), Brendan Halpin (U Limerick), John Hill (U Limerick), Dr. Richard Layte (ESRI), Dr. Helen Russell (ESRI)

Human Capital Effects of the Welfare State: Institutional Resources, WorkHistories and Social Inequality (HCE) (2003 – 2007)

Funding: DFG / ESF ECRP-Programm

Project: VI/A2.4; status: ongoing

Franz Kraus, Bernhard Ebbinghaus, external collaborators

European Labour Force (2005 – 2007)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/A2.6; status: ongoing

Marita Jacob, N.N.

Social inequality in educational careers of young adults in Europe (2005 - 2008)

Funding: University of Mannheim

Project: VI/A2.10; status: planned

Supplementary Projects

Walter Müller, Cornelia Hausen, Reinhard Pollak, Jean Marie Jungblut, Heike Wirth (ZUMA, Mannheim)

The Development of a European Socio-economic Classification (ESeC) (2004 - 2007)

Funding: University of Mannheim / EU

Project: VI/A2.7; status: ongoing

Walter Müller, David Grusky (for international part), Reinhard Pollak, Janne Jonsson, Mary Brinton

Social Mobility in a Disaggregated Class Context: a Comparative Analysis of the Influence of Occupational Structuration on Mobility Regimes (2002 - 2006)

Funding: University of Mannheim / US National Science Foundation

Project: VI/A2.8; status: ongoing

Walter Müller, Stephanie Steinmetz

Women's Labour Market Participation and Sex-specific Occupational Segregation in Europe (2005 - 2008)

Funding: MZES (doctoral programme)

Project: VI/A2.9; status: ongoing

(1) Research questions and aims

Research area A2 studies the development of core institutions and processes which shape the life courses and life chances of individuals in modern societies: educational systems, labour markets, and welfare states. A particular focus is placed on the social inequalities in individual life conditions that are generated through the operation of these institutions. The main theoretical challenge for the research projects are to investigate how these institutions are interrelated, how they operate, and why variant institutional settings in different countries shape individual actions differently and, at the end, lead to varying life course patterns and social stratification outcomes. To this aim most projects decidedly pursue a comparative approach focusing on differences in institutional arrangements and their effects in different European countries.

On the one side, the Research Area A2 partly continues the work of the Fifth Research Programme focus on the "The Development of Social Structures in European Societies" (which was coordinated by Walter Müller), in particular on the role of

education in the stratification process. Marita Jacob, now Junior Professor at the Social Science Faculty, is strengthening this part with a new project on *Social Inequality in Educational Careers of Young Adults in Europe*. On the other side, Markus Gangl, now holding the Chair for Research Methods and Applied Sociology, has developed new projects that focus on the linkages between welfare states and labour markets, thus complementing the focus on Labour Relations and Welfare States in Research Area A1.

In 2005, several new research proposals were prepared and submitted to funding agencies, while two earlier projects were concluded. The latter include the project *Social Structure, Social Security, and the Social Position of the Public Service Sector* (see below) and the project by Daniele Caramani *Political Cultures and European Integration*. Daniele Caramani left the MZES for a senior readership at the University of Birmingham (and will assume a professorship in comparative politics and methods at the University of St. Gallen in April 2006), where he continues work in this field. Several journal articles and contributions in edited volumes from Caramani's earlier work at MZES appeared in 2005, as well as an edited volume (together with Yves Mény) on *Challenges to Consensual Politics: Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*.

(2) Activities and results

(2.1) Patterns of educational participation in Europe and the role of education in labour market chances and the reproduction of social inequality

As in previous years, the special research focus on the role of education in the stratification process was maintained in 2005, both by studying social inequalities in educational attainment and the role of education in labour market outcomes.

The project *Social Selectivity in Tertiary Education and Labour Market Stratification Outcomes* focuses especially on the consequences of the recent massive expansion of tertiary education. How does the increased institutional differentiation in tertiary education (that was implemented in most countries to channel the expansion) affect the social selectivity of obtaining different kinds of tertiary education and how does it affect labour market prospects of higher education graduates? What are the impacts of different forms of higher education organisations in different countries and what are the potential consequences of the Bologna reforms of tertiary education in Europe? Particular attention is given to horizontal differentiation in fields of studies and – given the pronounced gender differences in the choice of fields of studies – the consequences of the latter for gender differences in labour market prospects. In 2005, an article for an internationally comparative book (Arum, Gamoran and Shavit, forthcoming) was finalised and a research proposal for a major comparative study of these issues was prepared and submitted to the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

Related questions are pursued in the dissertation project of Stephanie Steinmetz on *Women's Labour Market Participation and Sex-specific Occupational Segregation in Europe*. The project examines the factors causing the different occupational distribution of women and men on the labour markets across European countries. While in 2005 work mainly concentrated on elaborating the theoretical basis of the study and on preparing the data base, one research paper, comparing Germany and Spain, explored the labour market consequences of gendered field of study choices in these two countries.

A new project on *Educational Systems and Labour Markets in Central and Eastern Europe* has been started to systematically expand research on the interlinkage between education and work that was conducted for Western Europe in an earlier project (CATEWE) to include Central and Eastern Europe. The project aims at describing and explaining individual as well as country differences in patterns and outcomes of young people's transition from education to the labour market in Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries. In 2005, the project formed a research team with researchers from ten CEE countries, developed a detailed research plan in cooperation with the team, prepared a research proposal and submitted it to the Volkswagen Foundation.

Other activities of this project included work for a number of conference presentations, resulting in two potential publications. Irena Kogan and her Estonian colleague Marge Unt compared the entry into first stable employment in Estonia and Slovenia. They found that with the passing of time after the fall of socialism in Slovenia education-job linkages have become stronger among young school leavers. Those with vocational credentials and tertiary education have been able to secure their first stable employment quicker than graduates with other qualification. Ultimate losers of the transformation in Slovenia appear to be school leavers without any vocational training, whose first job entry chances have significantly deteriorated. In Estonia, on the other hand, school leavers, irrespective of their educational qualifications, hardly differ regarding the speed of entry into their first significant employment. The difference between Slovenia and Estonia is probably a result of the differences in the education and training systems in the two countries. A second paper in progress, co-authored by Ellu Saar, Marge Unt (both from Estonia) and Irena Kogan, analyzes more systematically the respective differences for the larger set of CEE countries. It aims at presenting an overview of labour market patterns and outcomes characterising the labour market entry in new European Union member states in comparison to the "old" EU countries. A first attempt is made to classify labour market entry patterns in the new member states by using typologies developed for the "old" EU. Preliminary results of the cluster analyses showed the existence of a distinct Central and Eastern European school-to-work transition cluster, albeit not for all CEE countries. Education-job linkages in Poland appeared to be more similar to those in the Southern European countries, while Slovenia was clustered with the bulk of western European countries.

In preparation of the new project on *Social Inequality in Educational Careers of Young Adults in Europe*, Marita Jacob took two main steps during 2005. First, the results of a European workshop on the transition from school to work (organised by Marita Jacob in collaboration with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Bonn, in April 2005) were collected and reviewed under the current research question. Second, in an exploratory manner some longitudinal analyses of educational careers in Germany were undertaken. This helped, in particular, to gain profound conceptual insights into how to define the development of educational inequality and the problems that arise in the comparative study of educational careers. The empirical analyses of educational careers in Germany point to two different aspects to be examined further. On the one hand, there is substantial variation in pathways within the German educational system. In the German context we observe declining inequality within the institutionalised sequence of transitions between the different kinds and levels of educational courses provided in the educational institutions. However, on the other hand, there is wide age variation in the timing of one single transition. With regard to the age-gradient, the pattern is less clear, showing some fluctuations in the impact of social origin. The project will pay greater attention to these different dimensions of educational careers and how they interact with the country-specific settings.

(2.2) Human capital effects of the welfare state: institutional resources, work histories and social inequality (HCE)

The HCE project aims at identifying the impact of critical labour market events on workers' subsequent labour market prospects, focusing especially on the impact of job loss on the one hand, and child birth on the other. Using longitudinal microdata for a number of European countries and the United States, this internationally collaborative project involving researchers from the University of Umeå, the Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin, the University of Limerick, and the MZES seeks to provide reliable estimates of the causal impact of these events as well as their cross-national variation under widely varying institutional settings and welfare regimes.

In 2005, project activities were intensely focused on data analysis in either part of the project. With respect to women's economic cost of child birth, Andrea Ziefle conducted a detailed comparative study of mothers' careers in Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. She found significant wage losses for mothers in all countries, yet U.S. women turned out to face markedly higher wage penalties for motherhood than women in either Britain or Germany. Interestingly, the analyses point to two strikingly different mechanisms behind these more positive results for women in Europe, namely the important role of family policy in Germany on the one hand, and women sharply curbing career aspirations even before giving birth on the other. Within the larger project, Andrea Ziefle is also involved in producing a col-

laborative paper that seeks to extend these first findings by looking at women's post-birth employment behaviour as well as post-birth occupational mobility.

These activities are complemented by parallel research on the impact of job loss on workers' subsequent labour market careers conducted by Markus Gangl. As in the case of wage penalties for motherhood, his papers, using national as well as ECHP data, show significant cross-national differences in workers' post-unemployment job histories. Again, and despite important heterogeneity in the effects of job loss at the worker level, the observed cross-national differences are best explained by the interplay of institutional and market forces. Institutionally, we find the Scandinavian welfare regime of strong unemployment insurance and flexible labour markets that, *ceteris paribus*, seems to offer the comparatively most advantageous labour market prospects to unemployed workers, whereas workers incur more considerable setbacks in flexible liberal Anglo-Saxon regimes like Britain as well as in the more rigid labour market regimes of conservative Continental European countries like Germany. As in the case of mothers' careers, further analyses of microdata are underway to more clearly determine the actual labour market mechanisms underlying these results. Also, the above mentioned research results were presented at various academic conferences in 2005, and individual papers were submitted for publication in academic journals or are in the process of being prepared for submission in the near future. Finally, the project submitted a successful proposal for continued funding through the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft in 2005 and will hence be able to continue its research until at least December 2007.

(2.3) European labour force

Attached to this Research Area A2 is also the project *The European Labour Force*, which provides a further addition to the historical data handbooks in the "Societies of Europe" series. Its major objective is to establish a detailed cross-national database of the labour force in European countries since the late 19th century. Data collection and analyses focus on three core aspects: labour market participation, sectoral restructuring and changes in employment status. The MZES Eurodata Archive prepares and harmonizes the data sources (mainly population census publications and labour force microdata). Based on this data, country studies and comparative analyses will be carried out by MZES researchers and several external experts. In 2005, work mainly focussed on data preparation for Switzerland, Belgium and Austria. The project also developed a pilot chapter on Switzerland in order to provide a frame of reference for the external collaborators. On the one hand, the project's findings support the well-established hypotheses with respect to overall phasing and sequences of sectoral restructuring and labour force participation. Patterns turned out, however, to be quite different for males and females. On the other hand, employment patterns and participation rates also show characteristics that can directly

be related to social and economic particularities of the Swiss society – most notably, the comparatively late development of the welfare state.

(2.4) EU-related projects

Most projects in this Research Area A2 address issues that require international comparisons to answer the research questions. Therefore international cooperation and exchange plays an eminent role in carrying out the projects. In 2005, major steps to facilitate such cooperation and to improve knowledge in several crucial areas of social developments in Europe were taken. The most important step is the start of the new EU financed Network of Excellence *Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion* (EQUALSOC).

EQUALSOC is an interdisciplinary network of scholars from 12 outstanding research institutes from all parts of Europe in order to mobilise and develop expertise across Europe in sociology, social policy, political science and economics on the implications of economic change for social cohesion and the quality of life. The network pursues these aims both through research cooperation and through providing extensive training to the rising generation of young researchers in the skills of comparative research. Six research groups organize EQUALSOC activities on the following research themes: (1) employment and the labour market; (2) income distribution, consumption and income mobility; (3) education and social mobility; (4) family and social networks; (5) cultural and social differentiation; (6) trust, associability and legitimacy.

Coordinated by Robert Erikson from SOFI, Stockholm, the network's activities started in September 2005 and will be financed for five years by the EU 6th Framework Programme. The MZES is one of the leading institutes. Walter Müller coordinates the Research Group on Education, Social Mobility and Social Cohesion. At a start-up workshop of this group – held at the MZES on December 2-3, 2005, – some 50 participants from all member institutes intensively discussed a rich set of papers from ongoing research² and agreed on a number of cooperative research projects for the coming years. Similar activities in which various researchers from the MZES participate have been started in the other research groups of the network. Graduate students and other researcher from the MZES will also be able to participate in a series of international network conferences, summer courses and methods workshops in the coming years.

In the ESeC project, a second major internationally cooperative endeavour in 2005, substantial progress has been made with respect to the development of a new European Socio-economic Classification. The respective European research consortium, to which A2 researchers contribute, has developed a prototype for this new socio-economic classification (largely related to the Erikson/Goldthorpe class schema)

² The papers can be downloaded from <http://www.equalsoc.org/>

and carried out several studies to validate the operationalisation and the international comparability schema. So far, the results are promising, and good prospects exist that this new instrument will be used in the future in the various large-scale surveys of the European Statistical Agencies (e.g. labour force surveys) and become an essential tool for the official reporting on life conditions and social inequality in Europe.

Publications

Books

Caramani, Daniele and Yves Mény (Ed.) (2005): *Challenges to Consensual Politics: Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*. Bruxelles: P.I.E.-Peter Lang. (Regionalism & Federalism; no. 6).

Kristen, Cornelia, Anika Römmer, Walter Müller and Frank Kalter (2005): *Longitudinal Studies for Education Reports: European and North American Examples*. Bonn, Berlin. (Education Reform; no. 10).

Kristen, Cornelia, Anika Römmer, Walter Müller and Frank Kalter (2005): *Längsschnittstudien für die Bildungsberichterstattung – Beispiele aus Europa und Nordamerika*. Berlin/Bonn: Referat Publikationen. (Bildungsreform; no. 10).

Articles in journals

Caramani, Daniele (2005): L'Évolution de la Territorialité des Clivages en Europe: Une Étude Comparative depuis la Moitié du XIXème Siècle. *Revue Internationale de Politique Comparée*, 12, issue 1, pp. 47–76.

Caramani, Daniele (2005): The Formation of National Party Systems in Europe: A Comparative-Historical Analysis. *Scandinavian Political Studies*, 28, issue 4, pp. 295–322.

Caramani, Daniele and Claudius Wagemann (2005): A Transnational Political Culture? The Alpine Region between Populism and European Integration. *German Studies*, 14, issue 1, pp. 74–94.

Christoph, Bernhard (2005): Zur Messung des Berufsprestiges: Aktualisierung der Magnitude-Prestigeskala auf die Berufsklassifikation ISCO88. *ZUMA-Nachrichten*, issue 57, pp. 79–127.

Gangl, Markus (2005): Beschäftigungschancen von Arbeitslosen im internationalen Vergleich. *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte*, issue 16, pp. 32–38.

Gangl, Markus (2005): Income inequality, permanent incomes and income dynamics: Comparing Europe to the United States. *Work and Occupations*, 32, issue 2, pp. 140–162.

Kogan, Irena and Marge Unt (2005): Transition from School to Work in Transition Economies. *European Societies*, 7, issue 2, pp. 219–253.

Müller, Walter (2005): Education and Youth Integration into European Labour Markets. *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 46, issue 5–6, pp. 461–485.

Müller, Walter (2005): Formelle und informelle Bildung in Deutschland. *GdWZ Grundlagen der Weiterbildung*, 16, issue 2, pp. 11–14.

Otte, Gunnar (2005): Hat die Lebensstilforschung eine Zukunft? Eine Auseinandersetzung mit aktuellen Bilanzierungsversuchen. *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, 57, issue 1, pp. 1-31.

Rothenbacher, Franz (2005): Literaturbesprechung: Jürgen Gerhards, unter Mitarbeit von Michael Hölscher: Kulturelle Unterschiede in der Europäischen Union. Ein Vergleich zwischen Mitgliedsländern, Beitrittskandidaten und der Türkei. *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, 57, issue 4, pp. 740-741.

Steinmetz, Stephanie (2005): Geschlechtsspezifische Arbeitsmarktsegregation im Spiegel der europäischen Gleichstellungspolitik. *Widerspruch*, 25, issue 48, pp. 59-70.

Chapters in books

Caramani, Daniele (2005): Introduction. In: Daniele Caramani (Ed): *Images of Europe: Cultural Diversity and European Integration*. London: Routledge. (Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science). (in print)

Caramani, Daniele (2005): National Elections "With Other Means"? The Persistence of National Electoral Behaviour in European Elections, 1979-2004. In: Daniele Caramani (Ed): *Images of Europe: Cultural Diversity and European Integration*. London: Routledge. (Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science). (in print)

Caramani, Daniele (2005): Natural Cultures: The Alpine Political Culture and Its Relationship to the Nation-State and European Integration Daniele Caramani. Pp. 83-110 in: Daniele Caramani, Yves Mény (Eds): *Challenges to Consensual Politics. Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*. Bruxelles: P.I.E.-Peter Lang. (Federalism & Regionalism; no. 6).

Caramani, Daniele and Yves Mény (2005): The Alpine Challenge to Identity, Consensus, and European Integration. Pp. 21-49 in: Daniele Caramani, Yves Mény (Eds): *Challenges to Consensual Politics. Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*. Bruxelles: P.I.E.-Peter Lang. (Federalism & Regionalism; no. 6).

Gangl, Markus (2005): Wohlfahrtsregime, Einkommensungleichheit und Einkommensdynamik. Europa und die USA im Vergleich. Pp. 239-260 in: Hartmut Kaelble, Günther Schmid (Eds): *Das europäische Sozialmodell. Auf dem Weg zum transnationalen Sozialstaat (WZB Jahrbuch 2004)*. Berlin: edition sigma. (WZB-Jahrbuch).

Gangl, Markus and Thomas DiPrete (2005): Kausalanalyse durch Matchingverfahren. Pp. 396-420 in: Andreas Diekmann (Ed): *Methoden der Sozialforschung*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften. (Sonderheft der Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie; no. 44/2004).

Kogan, Irena (2005): La transizione dall'istruzione superiore al mercato del lavoro in Europa. Pp. 137-165 in: Andrea Cammelli (Ed): *La transizione dall'università al lavoro in Europa ed in Italia*. Bologna: Il Mulino.

Müller, Walter (2005): Educación y mercado laboral: ¿Están relacionados?. Pp. 257-276 in: Juan Monreal, Capitolina Díaz, Juan J. García Escribano (Eds): *Viejas Sociedades, nueva Sociología*. Madrid: CIS (Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas).

Müller, Walter (2005): Education and labour markets: commonality or divergence?. Pp. 333-356 in: Mark Herkenrath et al. (Eds): *The Future of World Society*. Zürich: Soziologisches Institut der Universität Zürich.

Müller, Walter (2005): Zwischenbilanz zur Förderinitiative "Forschergruppen in der empirischen Bildungsforschung". Pp. 45-53 in: Heinz Mandl, Birgitta Kopp (Eds): *Impulse für die Bildungsforschung. Stand und Perspektiven*. Bonn: Akademie Verlag. (DFG Standpunkte).

Scherer, Stefani (2005): Non-standard employment. Experiments in regulation at the local level in Germany. Pp. 84-109 in: Ida Regalia (Ed): *Regulating new forms of employment: local experiments and social innovation in Europe*. London: Routledge. (Routledge/EUI studies in the political economy of welfare; no. 8).

Wirth, Heike and Walter Müller (2005): Mikrodaten der amtlichen Statistik - ihr Potenzial in der empirischen Sozialforschung. Pp. 93-127 in: Andreas Diekmann (Ed): *Methoden der Sozialforschung*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften. (Sonderheft der Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie; no. 44/2004).

MZES working papers

Reimer, David and Reinhard Pollak (2005): *The impact of social origin on the transition to tertiary education in West Germany 1983 and 1999*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 85. Mannheim.

Papers / Reports

Müller, Walter (2005): *Education and Training across the Life Course*. Schloss Marbach Conference Centre. [Jacobs Foundation, Jacobs Foundation Conference "Interdisciplinary and Cross-National Perspectives on Skill Formation and the Reform of Vocational and Professional Training. April 14-16, 2005.]

Conference participation

29. January 2005, "Symposium 'Wandel und Gestaltung von Berufsbildung und Arbeit' der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft", Berlin. Participant: Markus Gangl: "Lebensverläufe und soziale Ungleichheit im institutionellen Kontext".

24. - 25. February 2005, "Genus Oeconomicum - Zur Ökonomie der Geschlechterverhältnisse", Universität Zürich, Switzerland. Participant: Stephanie Steinmetz: "Frauen im Abseits? Die geschlechtsspezifische Arbeitsmarktsegregation im europäischen Vergleich".

10. - 12. March 2005, "8. Rundgespräch BIQUA", Mannheim/Ludwigshafen. Participant: Walter Müller: "Wandel in der Bildungsungleichheit? Deutschland im internationalen Vergleich".

30. - 31. March 2005, "Second ESEC workshop - European Socio-Economic Classification", INSEE, Paris, France. Participants: Walter Müller, Jean Marie Jungblut, Reinhard Pollak, Heike Wirth: "Validation of the European Socioeconomic Classification for Germany".

14. - 16. April 2005, "Jacobs Foundation Conference 'Interdisciplinary and Cross-National Perspectives on Skill Formation and the Reform of Vocational and Professional Training'", Schloss Marbach Conference Centre, Marbach am Bodensee. Participant: Walter Müller: "Education and Training across the Life Course".

5. - 8. May 2005, "2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA)", Oslo, Norway. Participants: David Reimer, Jette Schröder: "Tracing the gender wage gap: Income differences between male and female university graduates in Germany".

5. - 8. May 2005, "2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA)", Oslo, Norway. Participant: Markus Gangl: "Scar effects of unemployment: a cross-national comparison".

5. - 8. May 2005, "2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA)", Oslo, Norway. Participants: Reinhard Pollak, David Grusky, Jan O. Jonsson: "Will our children become professors or professionals? A critical test of class reproduction".

18. May 2005, "Dies Academicus", Universität Mannheim. Participants: David Reimer, Reinhard Pollak: "Die Bedeutung der sozialen Herkunft beim Hochschulzugang".

7. June 2005, "Kolloquium des Forschungsschwerpunktes 'Bildungsprozesse, Kompetenzentwicklung und Selektionsentscheidungen im Vor- und Grundschulalter (BiKS)'", Universität Bamberg. Participant: Walter Müller: "Long-term Changes in Educational Inequality in Europe".

17. June 2005, "Tagung Erziehungswissenschaft und Bildungsforschung", Berlin. Participant: Walter Müller: "Bildungsforschung und pädagogische Soziologie".

20. June 2005, "DAAD Germany Today Conference", Bonn, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University. Participant: Reinhard Pollak: "Change and change management in German higher education".

24. June 2005, "Symposium on the Occasion of Karl Ulrich Mayer's Farewell 'The Life Course and Social Inequality'", Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin. Participant: Walter Müller: "Social Inequality in Educational Attainment: Mechanisms and Trends in comparative Perspective".

30. June 2005 - 1. July 2005, "Conference of the Programme on Intercultural Conflicts and Social Integration (AKI): The Integration of Immigrants: Language and Educational Achievement", Berlin. Participant: Walter Müller: "The reproduction of unequal opportunities".

5. - 9. July 2005, "The 37th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology", Stockholm, Sweden. Participants: David Reimer, Stephanie Steinmetz: "Vertical vs. Horizontal Gender Inequality in Higher Education: A German-Spanish Comparison".

12. - 16. August 2005, "2005 Annual Meeting der American Sociological Association", Philadelphia, PA, USA. Participant: Markus Gangl: "Scar effects of unemployment: a cross-national comparison".

18. - 21. August 2005, "2005 Summer Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA)", Los Angeles, USA. Participants: Irena Kogan, Marge Unt: "The Role of Vocational Specificity of Educational Credentials for the Labour Market Entry in Estonia and Slovenia".

18. - 21. August 2005, "2005 Summer Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA)", Los Angeles, USA. Participants: Reinhard Pollak, David Grusky, Jan O. Jonsson: "The micro-structure of career mobility: another critical test of the class reproduction hypothesis".

18. - 21. August 2005, "2005 Summer Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA)", Los Angeles, USA. Participant: Reinhard Pollak: "Non-persistent inequality in educational attainment: evidence from six European countries".

31. August 2005 - 3. September 2005, "The Fourth European Conference on Gender Equality in Higher Education", Oxford, United Kingdom. Participants: Stephanie Steinmetz, David, Reimer:

"Gender differentiation in higher education: Trends in choice of field of study and labour market outcomes in Spain and Germany".

28. - 29. October 2005, "Konferenz der Jacobs Stiftung: Förderung von Chancengleichheit und Exzellenz in Bildung und Ausbildung: Herausforderungen für politische und administrative Entscheidungsträger ", Schloss Marbach am Bodensee. Participant: Walter Müller, Diskutand.

16. November 2005, "Workshop der Hochschul-Informationssystem GmbH 'Messung sozialer Ungleichheit'", Hannover. Participant: Walter Müller: "Die Messung sozioökonomischer Merkmale in amtlichen und sozialwissenschaftlichen Erhebungen im europäischen Vergleich".

25. November 2005, "Statistik Netzwerk des Statistischen Landesamtes Baden-Württemberg", Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg, Stuttgart. Participant: Walter Müller: "Erfahrungen mit der Nutzung von Daten der amtlichen Statistik".

25. - 26. November 2005, "ECSR Conference 'Comparative European Studies. Assessing ten years of sociological research 1995-2005'", Paris, France. Participants: Irena Kogan, Ellu Saar, Marge Unt: "Transition from educational system to labour market in the European Union: A comparison between new and old members".

Research Area A3: Family, Education, and Ethnicity in Europe

Coordinator: Josef Brüderl

Core Projects

Josef Brüderl, Jette Schröder

The Pluralisation of Living Arrangements and Family Forms: Fertility and Employment (2004 – 2007)

Funding: Landesstiftung Baden-Württemberg

Project: VI/A3.1; status: ongoing

Josef Brüderl, Ulrich Krieger, Laura Castiglioni

Panel Study on Family Dynamics (2004 – 2008)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/A3.2; status: ongoing

Hartmut Esser, Thorsten Kneip

Social Embeddedness and Partnership Relations (2003 – 2006)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/A3.3; status: ongoing

Hartmut Esser, Jörg Dollmann, Rebecca Frings

Educational Decisions in Immigrant Families (2000 – 2007)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/A3.6; status: ongoing

Franz Rothenbacher, Tatjana Bratina, N.N.

The East European Population since 1850 (2005 – 2008)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/A3.8; status: in preparation

Supplementary Projects

Walter Müller, Hartmut Esser, Irena Kogan

Integration of Immigrants in the EU Countries (2001 – 2005)

Funding: MZES, DAAD (doctoral programme)

Project: V/A3.7; status: completed

Hartmut Esser, Volker Stocké

Educational Aspirations and Reference Groups (2003 – 2007)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/A3.4; status: ongoing

In 2005, the Research Area A3 on "Family, Education, and Ethnicity in Europe" was newly merged out of two research areas from the Fifth Research Programme. One cluster of three projects investigates family dynamics and partnership arrangements; another cluster of three projects investigates educational decisions with special consideration of ethnic groups; a third cluster continues research on European population.

Most projects in this Research Area A3 are externally funded and currently work on large-scale data collection; therefore the main activities are preparing the data collection and not yet analyzing its results. Given that these data collection efforts are strongly theoretically driven and innovative, major publications based on the results of these projects can be expected for the future. Moreover, the projects that collect panel data will apply for further funding for the next panel waves in the years to come.

Among the projects in preparation, *Preschool and Educational Careers among Migrant Children* follows previous research on school careers of migrant children.

The project in preparation by Rothenbacher (MZES Eurodata Archive) will seek to expand the collection of population data to include Central and Eastern Europe, complementing the two previous volumes by the same author in the Societies of Europe Series, *The European Population*, published by Palgrave in 2005 and 2002 respectively.

Of the former Research Area "Migration, Integration, and Ethnic Conflicts", coordinated by Frank Kalter, one project ended in 2005 with the successful completion of the dissertation of Irena Kogan. Several projects of this area were transferred to the University of Leipzig when Frank Kalter assumed a chair in sociology there in 2004 (see Annual Report 2004). The project *Informal Networks and Ageing* was cancelled due to the retirement of Johannes Berger and the move of Betina Hollstein to Humboldt University in Berlin. A planned project *Structural Assimilation and Migration Biographies*, directed by Hartmut Esser, was not continued under the Sixth Research Programme.

(1) Family structures and partnership relations

The *Panel Study on Family Dynamics* project is a mini-panel pilot study in preparation of the German Family Panel. Its purpose is to develop an appropriate panel questionnaire, to test and validate new survey instruments, and to deliver information and data on the participation and panel mortality of the targeted age groups. Furthermore, this mini-panel project provides first research results on family issues, such as the development of intimate relationships, family planning and intergenerational relationships. In 2005, the mini-panel project co-ordinated the joint efforts of the DFG Priority Programme aimed at developing a collection of suitable instruments for the three mini-panel waves, finalised the questionnaire for the first wave, and

planned and conducted all stages of the data collection for the first wave (questionnaire drafting and programming, interviewer recruitment and training, fieldwork administration, data cleaning). The first mini-panel wave was fielded between September and November 2005 in Mannheim, Bremen, Chemnitz and Munich. The goal of 600 face-to-face interviews was accomplished and a first part of the multi-actor-design was implemented through a postal survey of the interviewees' partners. Two more waves are planned for spring and autumn 2006. In the second wave, the multi-actor-design will be fully implemented: besides partners, also parents, parents-in-law, and children aged 8 or more will be interviewed (children will be interviewed face-to-face, all others by mail).

The project *Social Embeddedness and Partnership Relations* is a subproject of the DFG research programme PAIRFAM. Its central task is the development of valid instruments for the measurement of crucial aspects of couples' embeddedness in social networks: social capital provided by the network and the social mediation of orientations that may affect family related action. The project refers to empirical findings in this field and a general theoretical model on relationship dynamics. Instrument development particularly includes the validation of proxy-information on network-persons' characteristics given by the respondents. It complements the data collected by the project *Panel Study on Family Dynamics* with the information gathered from additionally interviewed network-persons. Apart from the goal to resolve issues of data validity, hypotheses about the mechanisms that link social embeddedness with the development of relationships and families will be tested, with a special focus on partnership stability. During 2005, instrument development was concluded and since then the instruments have been used in the first wave of the panel study. Data collection is still in process at this time and will probably be completed by 2005, so that data analyses can start in early 2006. Since the developed network-based instruments are rather time-consuming, future perspectives are aiming at reducing their complexity. A subsequent research project was already applied for.

This project initially started with a rather broad focus on the "Pluralisation of Living Arrangements", but meanwhile the focus has been narrowed to fertility and employment. The research project investigates the relationship between the employment of women and their fertility. Empirical results show again and again that women who are employed have fewer children than women who are not employed, respectively that the employment-rate of women with children is smaller than that of women without children. But which are the mechanisms that lead to this relationship? On the one hand, the change in women's labour force participation is the core of many explanations concerning the change in fertility—which means it is held that the employment of women has an influence on their fertility. On the other hand, children are commonly seen as a main reason for the smaller employment rate of women. The project asks: Is it women's employment that determines their fertility? Or is it—the other way around—the fertility of women that determines their labour force participation? Thus, investigating the causal relationship between fertility and em-

ployment is the main interest of this project. In 2005, the question whether there exists a causal effect of employment on the fertility in West Germany was addressed with methods of event history analysis using the Family Survey 2000. Indirect tests of causality indicate that the effect of employment on fertility found with event history analysis is at least partly not causal but caused by self-selection into employment and non-employment.

(2) Education and ethnic groups

The aim of the project *Educational Aspirations and Reference Groups* is to analyze those processes through which parents' social status affects the decision about the type of secondary school. Hypotheses, obtained from the Rational-Choice Theory (RCT) and the Frame-Selection Model (FSM), were tested in the period from 2003 to 2005, using a longitudinal research design and a sample of German parents of primary school students. These hypotheses concern the effects of objective and subjectively perceived costs, educational returns and different determinants of the probability for successfully completing higher educational degrees. Furthermore, the effects of parents' educational aspirations and their generalized attitudes towards higher education as well as reference group effects are tested. In 2004, the fieldwork for realizing 1035 interviews with parents of students from the 3rd grade of primary school, standardized achievement tests with these students and interviews with 1800 members of the parents' reference groups were completed. Furthermore, a questionnaire for the second wave of parent interviews in 2005 was developed and the validity of important measures used in the study was tested. In the project period from 2006 to 2008, the aim is to continue the test of the RCT and the FSM with the same sample of families as in the previous period. Here, it will be tested whether the Expected Value Theory of Achievement Motivation (i.e. a special kind of RCT) or the FSM are the better predictor for the children's school achievement in the now selected type of secondary school. In particular, the question is which theory is better able to explain differences in the children's school achievement according to their families' social status.

The project *Educational Decisions in Immigrant Families* aims at explaining ethnic differences in educational attainment. For this purpose it is necessary to explore the reasons behind individual educational decisions. These decisions are of central importance for the future perspectives of immigrant children. The project investigates why immigrant families systematically differ from German families when choosing among different educational alternatives. Starting with an explanation of educational decisions, the main emphasis is on the empirical test of these theoretical considerations. For this purpose, adequate microdata on educational decisions are required. The project selected the transition from primary to secondary schooling, which in the German school system is of central importance for children's educational perspectives. In particular, the transition behaviour of Turkish families is compared with that

of Germans from different social strata, taking into account the institutional conditions in two exemplary federal states (North Rhine-Westphalia and Baden-Württemberg). Special attention is given to the material, cultural, and social resources available in different contexts, as well as to the goals families pursue for their children. In order to empirically investigate the processes at work, we will collect information from various sources. The questionnaires will address both families and teachers. In addition, we will conduct student achievement tests, and we will gather contextual information on the school and residential environments. The German Research Foundation (DFG) approved the project application for the second stage of the project in October 2004. The project contacted various officials in North Rhine-Westphalia to establish the basis for the first wave of data collection, to be carried out in the city of Cologne. Moreover, the parental questionnaire as well as the achievement test was subsequently refined. In May 2005, the parental interviews in Cologne were started, aimed at completing 700 questionnaires with Turkish and German parents. Following this survey, the project conducted achievement tests in almost 50 schools in Cologne, with a total of more than 2500 pupils at the end of the third grade. Afterwards it conceptualized the teachers' questionnaire, which was sent to the teachers in Cologne at the end of 2005, and then contacted the officials in Baden-Württemberg, in order to prepare the second wave of the data collection, this time in the city of Stuttgart, which is planned for June 2006.

The proposed project *Preschool Education and Educational Careers among Migrant Children* targets the empirical study of the conditions for and the consequences of preschool education for the educational careers of migrant children against the background of results of earlier work on educational decisions among migrants in the context of the project *Educational Decisions in Immigrant Families*. These results clearly indicate that the foundation for a child's later educational career is laid well before his/her school education begins, either due to the information available to the parents or due to their specific competencies or to the child's linguistic abilities. Initially, all types of preschool exposure to the host society are critical, as are the family and migration biographies of the parents, especially their interethnic contacts, life in an ethnically mixed or segregated environment, and interethnic contact to reference groups. Nonetheless, the attendance at some institution of preschool education seems to be particularly important. Very little systematic empirical research has been done to date and no international comparisons have been made until now. The proposed project aims at explaining the differences in preschool attendance on the basis of early investments made by the parents in the 'quality' of their children, or by means of the differing opportunities for interethnic exposure in the residential environment. It also aims at assessing the consequences of preschool education for the later educational careers of the children, particularly in dependence on the structural conditions in the preschool institutions, such as ethnic concentration, quality and intensity of instruction, and the respective programmes. Thus, the project

is planned as a panel study that is to run until the children reach school age (or even longer).

Irena Kogan's dissertation project *Integration of Immigrants in the EU Countries* was successfully completed in 2005. The study deals with the role the host countries' institutional characteristics play in the labour market integration of immigrants in the European Union. Drawing on existing research it develops a comprehensive conceptual framework of factors affecting immigrant structural integration in the European Union. The study maps the European Union countries with respect to three institutional aspects central to the immigrant integration, immigration policies, labour market structure, and welfare regimes. Furthermore, it presents a descriptive picture of the labour market situation of immigrant population in the European Union and seeks to explain the variation in labour market outcomes, namely unemployment risk and occupational status, by differences in the quality of the immigrant populations on the one hand, and by differences in labour market structure, immigration policies and welfare regimes in different European Union countries on the other hand. Results confirm that in receiving countries with stronger demand for unskilled and low-skilled labour, unprivileged immigrants are less disadvantaged at employment entry. Immigrants' inequalities with regard to employment and occupational standing are found to be lower in liberal welfare states marked by their flexible labour markets. The study also shows that when it comes to employment chances, disadvantages of recent immigrants in the Scandinavian welfare regimes appear to be particularly pronounced. Effects for the immigration policies, on the other hand, are found to be less clear-cut.

(3) European population

The aim of the research project *East European Population since 1850* is to publish a comprehensive historical data handbook, which complements the two earlier volumes on the population of West European countries. All three data handbooks taken together will cover the whole of Europe (42 countries) from 1850 to the present. The book on the East European population will be written on the basis of a historical demographic data collection, which will accompany the volume as a CD-ROM. The main topics of population structure and development will be covered, as well as vital statistics and household and family statistics.

The research project is still in a preparatory stage, although work has already started. Besides work on the bibliographic documentation and on the data collection of the data handbook, most of the graphs on the age structure of the East European populations have been produced. In addition, a considerable part of the appendix tables are finished. Nevertheless, the data collection is far from complete and still needs a strong effort for completion. Difficulties in obtaining data for the East European countries are not easy to overcome. It is therefore necessary to apply for money for travelling costs in order to visit the national statistical offices and important libraries personally. It is also intended to visit the Statistical library of EUROSTAT in

Luxemburg for a longer research stay. By this way it is hoped, to receive the still lacking data much faster. The project director is preparing a proposal for external funding. If the project will be granted, a researcher with knowledge of one of the languages with Cyrillic scripture can be employed in the project, and the work on the data collection will be intensified and accelerated. It is envisioned to complete the data collection by the end of 2006. In 2007, the accompanying texts on the country chapters and the introductory comparative chapters will be written.

Publications

Books

Kristen, Cornelia (2005): *School Choice and Ethnic School Segregation. Primary School Selection in Germany*. Münster: Waxmann. (Internationale Hochschulschriften; no. 437).

Rothenbacher, Franz (2005): *The European Population since 1945*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan. (The Societies of Europe; no. 4).

Articles in journals

Becker, Birgit (2005): Der Einfluss der Bezugsgruppe auf die Einstellung gegenüber Ausländern in Ost- und Westdeutschland. *Zeitschrift für Soziologie*, 34, issue 1, pp. 40–59. (in print)

Jäger, Angela (2005): Explaining the "accuracy" of proxy-reports on attitudes towards immigrants in Germany. Two approaches compared. *Metodološki zvezki – Advances in Methodology and Statistics*, 2, issue 1, pp. 27–57.

Chapters in books

Cohen, Yinon and Irena Kogan (2005): Jewish immigration from the former Soviet Union to Germany and Israel in the 1990s. Pp. 249–265 in: J. A. S. Grenville, Raphael Gross (Eds): *Leo Baeck Institute Year Book*. Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Dunkake, Imke, Michael Wagner, Bernd Weiss, Rebecca Frings and Thomas Weißbrodt (2005): Schulverweigerung: Soziologische Analysen zum abweichenden Verhalten von Jugendlichen. Pp. 23–39 in: Gernot Barth, Joachim Henseler (Eds): *Jugendliche in Krisen. Über den pädagogischen Umgang mit Schulverweigerern*. Baltmannsweiler: Schneider Verlag Hohengehren. (Sozialpädagogik und Schulreform; no. Band 2).

Esser, Hartmut (2005): Was die erklärende Soziologie von Niklas Luhmann hat lernen können. Pp. 239–263 in: Gunter Runkel, Guenter Burkart (Eds): *Funktionssysteme der Gesellschaft. Beiträge zur Systemtheorie von Niklas Luhmann*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Stocké, Volker (2005): Einstellung zu Bildung. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.

Stocké, Volker (2005): Idealistische Bildungsaspirationen. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.

Stocké, Volker (2005): Realistische Bildungsaspirationen. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.

Stocké, Volker (2005): Statuserhaltungsmotiv. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.

MZES working papers

Schröder, Jette (2005): *Der Zusammenhang zwischen Erwerbstätigkeit und Fertilität: Ein Überblick über den Forschungsstand*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 89. Mannheim.

Conference participation

25. January 2005, "Kolloquium des Lehrstuhls für Soziologie I (Prof. Blossfeld) der Otto-Friedrich-Universität", Bamberg. Participant: Volker Stocké: "Social Background, Parents' Educational Aspirations and the Framing of their Beliefs about the Children's Academic Excellence".

16. - 20. February 2005, "Sunbelt XXV - International Sunbelt Social Network Conference", Redondo Beach, CA, USA. Participant: Angela Jäger: "The impact of personal core networks on attitudes towards immigrants in Germany", Session Chair "Personal Networks".

21. - 25. February 2005, "'Summer School' des DFG-Schwerpunktprogrammes 'Beziehungs- und Familienentwicklung'", Munich. Participants: Thorsten Kneip, Ulrich Krieger, Laura Castiglioni, Jette Schröder, Josef Brüderl.

9. - 11. March 2005, "Second International Conference on Rational Choice and Social Institutions", Groningen, Netherlands. Participant: Volker Stocké: "The Framing of Parents' Beliefs about the Academic Excellence of their Children: The Role of Social Status and Educational Aspirations".

18. March 2005, "Workshop of the International Network for Economic Research 'Migration and Labour Markets in the Light of the Social Sciences'", Saarland University, Saarbrücken. Participant: Irena Kogan: "The Role of Host Countries' Institutional Characteristics in the Labour Market Success of Immigrants in the European Union".

5. - 8. May 2005, "2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA) on 'Welfare States and Social Inequality'", Oslo, Norway. Participants: Irena Kogan, Yinon Cohen (Tel Aviv University): "Next year in Jerusalem ... or in Cologne? Selectivity Patterns and Economic Progress of Jewish Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in Israel and Germany in the 1990s".

8. - 9. June 2005, "'Russians' in Israel and Beyond", The Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Israel. Participant: Irena Kogan: "Next Year in Jerusalem ... or in Cologne? Selectivity Patterns and the Economic Progress of Jewish Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in Israel and Germany in the 1990s".

26. July 2005, "Kolloquium des Lehrstuhls für Soziologie I (Prof. Blossfeld) der Otto-Friedrich-Universität", Bamberg. Participant: Volker Stocké: "Primary and Secondary Effects of the Families' Social Status on their Educational Decisions about Secondary School Type".

30. August 2005, "Colloquia at the Department for Social Research Methodology at the Free University of Amsterdam", Amsterdam, Netherlands. Participant: Volker Stocké: "Primary and Secondary Effects of the Families' Social Status on their Educational Decisions about Secondary School Type".

10. - 11. November 2005, "Treffen des DFG-Schwerpunktprogramms 1161 'Beziehungs- und Familienentwicklung'", Chemnitz. Participants: Thorsten Kneip, Ulrich Krieger, Laura Castiglioni, Josef Brüderl: "Soziale Einbettung und Paarbeziehungen. Ergebnisdarstellung und Vorstellung des zukünftigen Arbeitsprogramms".

3 Department B: European Political Systems and their Integration

Coordinator: Beate Kohler-Koch

With the transition from the Fifth to the Sixth Research Programme during 2005, the former seven research clusters were reorganized into four research areas that combine longstanding analytical interests and newly developed research topics. The main focus of Department B in the Sixth Research Programme (2005–2008) is on the development of democratic governance in the course of European integration. Research is concentrated in the following four Research Areas (coordinator in brackets):

B1 Democracy and Citizenship (Jan W. van Deth)

B2 Democracy, Parties and Parliaments (Wolfgang C. Müller)

B3 Democracy and Multi-Level Governance (Beate Kohler-Koch)

B4 New Democracies and Conflict Regulation (Egbert Jahn)

The common focus supports the lively communication among researchers in the Department. This exchange is strengthened by the Department's colloquia series. Once a week MZES researchers present work in progress or guest speakers contribute with their specialized expertise to one of the research foci of the Department.

The central question of Research Area B1 Democracy and Citizenship deals with the claims and expectations of an emancipated and individualised citizenry on the one hand, and the requirements of democratic decision-making processes in mass societies on the other. Projects cluster around three main themes: (1) Development of democratic citizenship, (2) Impact of new technologies for citizens' engagement, (3) Social and political participation of citizens in democratic decision-making processes.

With the transition to the new Research Programme several projects focusing on the development of democratic citizenship (all directed by Jan van Deth) were close to completion. Some of the new projects continue the thematic orientation already established in the Fifth Research Programme. In general, projects are designed to build on a longer history of cumulative research. In this way the project on *Learning to Live Democracy*, addressing political socialization in early childhood, is complemented by the project *European Identity and Young People's Participation*, focusing on adolescents instead of children. Continuity is also the hallmark of research on *Citizenship, Involvement, Democracy*, which will receive renewed attention in another project starting in 2006. In 2005 research in this thematic field concentrated on a comparative analysis of British and German associational life. The project *Welfare through Organisations* is concerned with the impact of grass-root organizations on confidence in political institutions and on political engagement. It benefits greatly from the institutionalised and long-standing research collaboration between Jan van Deth, Sigrid Roßteutscher, and William Maloney. In the last few years several projects put the presumed positive relationship between social engagement, trust, and norms

and values under empirical scrutiny. Preliminary findings challenge the conventional wisdom in much of the literature on democracy and social capital that political engagement and political values are somehow 'by-products' of available social capital.

In terms of research continuity it is particularly noteworthy that the application to include the next waves of the *European Social Survey* in the so-called 'Long-term Support Programme' of the DFG has been successful. This decision supports the character of the *European Social Survey* as a recurring infrastructural instrument for the social sciences and will be a great asset to future research of the MZES. In 2005, the second wave of the European Social Survey became available, but analysis and publications concentrated on the first wave. One of the products, a volume on "Germany in Europe" edited by Jan van Deth and containing several contributions by him, Sigrid Roßteutscher, and Sonja Zmerli received special public attention.

The comparative research on the use of new information and telecommunication technology in Western democracies (project on *Parliaments, Representative Government and New Electronic Media Environments* directed by Thomas Zittel) has revealed the importance of the institutional context and suggests different choices in political communication within a given institutional context. The research also aroused the interest of policy makers; an expert opinion commissioned by the German Bundestag was finished during 2005.

The final set of projects deals with democratic decision-making processes. The objective of the project *A Unified Model of Voting in Different Institutional Contexts* (directed by Franz U. Pappi et al.) is to investigate how national contexts affect voting behavior through formal and informal institutions. For this purpose, the unified spatial model of voting which Christian Henning und Susumu Shikano developed together with Melvin Hinich is extended and tested in diverse institutional contexts (United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway, USA, and Canada). The project *Interactive Mechanism of Mixed-Member Electoral Systems with Two Ballots* focuses on effects of a specific institution on party competition and voter choice. Susumu Shikano analyzes interaction effects between the plurality and the proportional vote in Germany. The theoretical model assumes that even the local campaigns become nationalized by the presence of a proportional vote so that large national parties gain more candidate votes than in pure local seat-allocation systems.

Research Area B2 Democracy, Parties and Parliaments is characterized by a large number of new projects, most of them introduced by Wolfgang C. Müller, who is the new chair holder in comparative government and now co-ordinates this Research Area. The focus is on the role of political parties and parliaments as the key organisations for citizens' control of the political decision-making process. The empirical study of parties and parliaments is a timely subject as these fields have received important theoretical impulses in recent years. Moreover, parties and parliaments face a number of real-world challenges and are changing in response to these developments. One set of projects is primarily comparative, looking at party competition at

national levels, be it in the electoral or the parliamentary and government arenas; the other one focuses on the EU level and the impact of Europeanisation on systems of representation.

Research on *Personal Campaign Strategies and Political Representation* is a joint endeavour of several MZES colleagues and aims at a systematic and cross-national comparative project. The objective is to understand and empirically test potential changes in the structure and process of political representation and the consequences of these changes for the interaction between politicians and voters. The first effort was to draft a core questionnaire for international use. Based on it, two versions were developed for the German Candidate Study 2005, which was fielded shortly after the September elections.

Two more projects, directed by Wolfgang C. Müller, started in 2005. *Coalition Conflict and Intra-Party Politics* introduces a new perspective to coalition research as it focuses on manifest coalition conflicts beyond those that lead to the termination of cabinets. It aims at building a time series of coalition conflicts in post-war Europe to explain their occurrence and management. The latest project will explore *Ideology and Activism of Green Party Members in Western Europe*.

A project run by Andrea Römmele on *New ICTs and the Innovation Capacity of Political and Commercial Organizations* investigates how innovations in the field of communication technology affect the spread and usage of internet-based technologies. The empirical analysis reveals a clear divide between major and minor organisations, be they economic or political. Whereas the first clearly use the web for top-down information, the latter see the strength of new ICTs in internal communication (intranet).

Three more projects, all of them based on international collaboration, are concerned with the European dimension of political representation. The *Euromanifestos* project, directed by Hermann Schmitt, managed to complete the collection and coding of the data of all available party programmes issued on the occasion of European Parliament elections from 1979 onwards. Though the first results are still preliminary, they present non-standard insights: First, the congruence of parties and their voters on the two major ideological dimensions (left-right and pro/anti-Europe) appears to be somewhat more clouded than suggested by elite surveys or roll-call analysis. Second, the agendas of voters and their parties differ fundamentally: Parties are more preoccupied with the future of the European Union, while voters are concerned about political problems affecting their daily life.

The potential contribution of Euro-parties to enhance the legitimization of European governance is also a core question in the research of Jan van Deth and Thomas Poguntke. The project *Parties and Democracy in the European Union* explores whether the institutional upgrading of the European Parliament and Euro-parties in recent years has resulted in giving them organizational strength and political influence. It

will pay particular attention to a likely shift in the balance between national political parties and the respective Euro-parties as important democratic intermediaries.

The MZES is a main partner (with Wolfgang C. Müller as project leader) in the EU Integrated Project (coordinated by the University of Siena) *Integrated and United: A Quest for Citizenship in an Ever Closer Europe (IntUne)*. The common concern is how integration and decentralization processes, at both the national and European levels, are affecting three major dimensions of citizenship: identity, representation, and practice of good governance. The Mannheim contribution will consist mainly in research on representation at the elite (Müller) and mass (Schmitt) levels.

The new Research Area B3 Democracy and Multi-Level Governance has been reorganised to embrace research from the former B4 and B5 Research Areas. Apart from this formal reorganisation, this Research Area has experienced a significant changeover in research activities in 2005 because three project directors were appointed to professorships at other universities: Michèle Knodt at Darmstadt; Berthold Rittberger at Kaiserslautern; Frank Schimmelfennig at Zurich. They will, however, continue to be closely connected to the MZES due to their incorporation in the research network of CONNEX.

Efficient and democratic governance beyond the nation-state is a real-world-challenge which needs a rethinking of theoretical concepts and systematic empirical research. The Research Area B3 is strong both in research cooperation – covering a range of aspects of efficient and democratic EU governance – and in in-house research, which is concentrated on a more narrow range of research questions.

CONNEX, the EU-funded Network of Excellence (coordinated by Beate Kohler-Koch and managed by Fabrice Larat) provides the institutional framework for extended research co-operation on "Efficient and Democratic Multi-level Governance in Europe". It is organised in 6 interdisciplinary Research Groups bringing together scholars with their particular thematic expertise from 43 partner institutions. In 2005, the MZES has been particularly active in research coordination as it has been hosting two Research Groups (RG 3, *The citizens' perception of accountability*, coordinated by Hermann Schmitt; RG 4, *Civil society and interest representation in EU-Governance*, coordinated by Beate Kohler-Koch). Other Mannheim scholars have taken a leading position in other Research Groups and organised numerous CONNEX activities, including a large international conference on "Challenges of Multi-Level Governance" at Mannheim. In addition, the MZES is taking charge of an international CONNEX Ph.D. network relating to "Civil Society Involvement in European Governance".

In 2005, the Mannheim CONNEX team, reinforced by an Information and Technology Manager (Thomas Schneider) initiated and supervised a survey on past and on-going research on European multi-level governance in all countries of Europe. The objective is to make research more transparent across national and disciplinary boundaries. More than 1.600 research projects were selected and entered in a data-

base that will be open for on-line access in early 2006. CONNEX also took the initiative to establish (with EU funds) a joint internet platform to provide easy access to on-going research on governance and democracy in the numerous research networks.

To further scientific dissemination, a peer-reviewed working paper series "EUROGOV" was established. Since the start in early 2005, several papers have been published and all have met with a high resonance.

CONNEX does not just further the international visibility of the MZES, but also supports internal research cooperation. It goes without saying, however, that research in Research Area B3 covers a wider ground. Projects concentrate on four broad questions: (1) What determines governance at the European level? (2) How does European integration affect national political systems and identities? (3) Which impact does EU governance have on civil society and the emergence of a European public sphere? (4) To what extent do institutions affect the outcome of international negotiations?

Seven research projects investigate the factors that determine how and to what extent governance in Europe has been shifted to the European level.

Two projects are concerned with the process of constitutionalisation. With respect to the *Constitutionalization of the European Union – The Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights* Frank Schimmelfennig and Berthold Rittberger claim that this is difficult to explain on grounds of both rationalist and constructivist institutionalism. They demonstrate that it is more promising to analyze the process as strategic action in a norm-oriented community environment. The research is organised as a Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) of several constitutional decisions from 1951 to 2004. In the other project, *Confronting Memories in the Process of European Integration*, Fabrice Larat looks at the soft factors in the constitutional development of the EU. It is part of a larger interdisciplinary project involving scholars of law and history, most of them at the EUI, Florence.

Three Ph.D. projects investigate the decision-making of core European institutions. Janina Thiem examines *Party Group Cohesion and Roll-Call Vote Occurrence in the European Parliament*. She questions the validity of roll-call vote (RCV) analysis to assess the supranational character of the EU party system. Her findings support the hypothesis that party group leaders will only request a RCV if they can anticipate a cohesive voting behaviour because they do not possess sanctioning power. Arndt Wonka examines the role of the European Commission in legislative decision-making. Is it a *Controlled Agent or Uncontrolled Bureaucracy*? He takes issue with the theoretical and empirical literature that pictures the Commission as being a "pro-integrationist", "unitary" actor. In 2005 his research concentrated on the decision-making inside the Commission in order to assess when Commissioners attempt to influence other Commissioners' legislative proposals by asking for a collective decision. In a third Ph.D. project dealing with *Intergovernmental Negotiations* Frank Arndt

investigates the impact of exchange processes during the Amsterdam Intergovernmental Conference 1996/97 using an agent-based simulation model. First simulation experiments show promising results with regard to the predictive power of the model.

The project on *The European Union in International Trade Governance*, the MZES contribution to the EU-financed Research Training Network (RTN) "Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance", was completed in 2005 with a noteworthy output in terms of publications by Dirk De Bièvre and Andreas Dür. A systematic comparison of trade policy institutions in the European Union and those in the United States over the last half century helped to uncover the determinants of the delegation of trade policy powers from principals to executive agents. Thorough analysis also revealed that particular institutional features explain that the EU policy-making process is not plagued by deadlock despite a multitude of veto players. A second research interest was on the introduction of non-trade concerns in the multilateral trading system of the WTO. The project explored and explained the positions and strategies of the European Union as one of the major proponents of institutionalising regulations on non-trade issues in the WTO rather than within other specialised UN agencies.

Michèle Knodt is directing a second project investigating the external dimension of EU governance. *The EU as an External Democracy Promoter* explores in a comparative perspective to what extent and with which instruments the EU tries to foster democracy in third countries. As Michèle Knodt was appointed professor at the University of Darmstadt, the project is no longer part of the MZES research programme, but it is incorporated in a CONNEX Work Package.

Three projects take up different facets of Europeanisation. In his Ph.D. project Dirk Leuffen is asking: *Does Cohabitation Matter?* He investigates how *cohabitation* as the French version of divided government impacts on the negotiation positions of France in intergovernmental negotiations in the EU. For the crucial period of 1986 to 2002 he can demonstrate that *cohabitation* indeed made the French win-set shrink, but it only had a limited effect because the preferences of the partisan actors did not substantially diverge. The second Ph.D. project by Stefan Seidendorf explores the *Europeanization of Nation-State Identities* in a reconstruction of the Franco-German identity discourse in early 1950 and the beginning of this century. As expected, there is no surfacing of a "European identity"; rather, a "French European identity" and "German European identity" are emerging. In our times more common points of reference and cross-national instead of inter-national cleavage structures become manifest, particularly on issues concerning the future of Europe. A third research project, directed by Hermann Schmitt, will assess *The Prospects for EU Democracy after Eastern Enlargement*. It concentrates on the empirical analysis of changes in the we-feeling of EU citizens, their assessment of the representativity and accountability of EU governance and their evaluations of material EU policies. Preliminary findings raise doubts concerning the sustainability of public support even in traditionally

Euro-positive countries and reveal an ambiguous appraisal of newcomers as legitimate members of the EU.

Two projects address the third core question, asking which impact EU governance has on civil society and the emergence of a European public sphere. The first project *Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement*, directed by Beate Kohler-Koch and Barbara Finke, will explore the alleged democratic potential of the Commission's strategies to open the EU decision-making process to civil society organisations. In view of a still fuzzy theoretical debate and a lack of empirical research, the project's first objective has been to sharpen the concept of civil society and deliberative democracy in order to test the major hypothesis by empirical investigation. Because of a delay in the decision by the DFG and maternity leave taken by Barbara Finke, only the conceptualisation of the project has advanced in 2005. The project on *Local Europe: Impact of EU Governance on Local Civil Society* was not pursued in 2005 because of a pending decision by the Volkswagen Foundation. In case of funding, it will be implemented as a collaborative project with Michèle Knodt at Darmstadt University.

The third project covering *State-Society Relations in European Trade Policy* is a next step in the research of Dirk De Bièvre and Andreas Dür on EU external trade governance. Over the last decade, the increase in economic interdependence among developed countries has led to the mobilization of new societal interests that try to influence trade policies. The empirical investigation will focus on the so-called Civil Society Dialogue, which the Directorate General for Trade created in response to this mobilization, and assess to which extent there has been a corresponding shift in policy outcomes in European trade policy.

The effect of international institutions on the outcome of international negotiations is a recurring topic in political science research and has been at the heart of the interdisciplinary research group on the "Internationalisation of International Negotiations" (see below). Dirk De Bièvre takes up the issue in his new project *Governance in International Trade: Judicialisation and Positive Integration in the WTO*. He will explore the validity of the hypothesis that judicialisation – the presence of binding third-party enforcement – makes all the difference and can explain the advance of positive integration (regulation of intellectual property, health, technical barriers to trade, and investment) in international trade co-operation.

Research Area B4 New Democracies and Conflict Regulation originates from the former Research Area B7 "The Development of a European Regional System". *Authoritarian Integration or Democratic Co-operation? The Caucasus between Brussels and Moscow* is still one of the core projects. Research has, however, been discontinuous in 2005 because it proved difficult to recruit a qualified research team after the envisaged main researcher had left Mannheim. Two researchers started to work on particular cases: Aser Babajew explores the *Political System Transformation of Azerbaijan* and Aytan Gahramanova investigates *International and European Peacebuilding in the South Caucasus*.

Another core project from the past research programme concerns *International Support for Democratization Processes in Central and Eastern Europe: the NGO Sector*. Though it did not find the necessary funding in 2005, Susan Stewart, now Lecturer at the Chair of Political Science and Contemporary History, continues the research.

A new research focus concerns conflict regulation and peacebuilding in some of the new democracies in the Balkans and in the South Caucasus. Two projects will explore the validity of the hypothesis that peacebuilding after a cruel civil war will be more successful if the warring parties are separated at least on the level of local communities or even on the level of regional entities for at least a generation. Andrijana Preuss is investigating *European and other International Peacebuilding Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, and Mario Dragicevic is focusing *On the Relationship of Peacebuilding and Nation-building in Bosnia and Herzegovina*.

Two former projects, one on *How Polish and Czech Political Actors Link Western Integration to Eastern Policies* and the other on *The Management of Integration Processes in the CIS and the Whole of Europe as Intended by Russian Political Actors* have been successfully concluded by three dissertations, one published in 2005 and two to be published in 2006.

The Interdisciplinary Research Group "Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems" (IINS), funded by the DFG for six years, completed research activities in 2005 with numerous individual and several joint publications. The group was comprised of seven research directors with political science, economic, and international law backgrounds.

The group was brought together by a predominantly theoretical interest to explain the conditions of successful international cooperation. The institutionalization of negotiation systems is a response to the many drawbacks inherent in international cooperation based on ad hoc agreements. While negotiations remain the primary decision-making mode, the institutional frame is meant to smooth the process and make it more effective. Institutionalized principles and norms provide a common rationale and direction for further negotiations. Institutionalized procedures help to minimize transaction costs. The interplay between institutions and negotiations has been the primary focus of the research group. In the course of three successive application phases, it aimed at explaining the particular ways and forms of institutionalising negotiation systems and the relevance of institutions, first, for the outcome of negotiation and, second, for the effectiveness of negotiated agreements.

The research group examined a wide variety of negotiation systems, looking at particular cases from different disciplinary and also from different theoretical perspectives. The MZES hosted a series of projects directed by Beate Kohler-Koch, Franz Urban Pappi, and Paul Thurner. The projects directed by Beate Kohler-Koch, drawing on the theory of reflective-institutionalism, focused on the role of ideas, their production and diffusion in opinion formation before negotiated agreements were reached, and their final manifestation in institutional principles and policies. The

availability of appropriate institutional channels for the production and diffusion of ideas, the ideational management by institutional actors, and the connectivity of the ideas to already shared understandings were shown to be decisive for successful institutionalization and the sustainability of negotiated agreements. Research applied qualitative case study methodology, analysing EU research and technology policy, EU foreign aid coordination, the EU-ACP cooperation and strategic change in the ILO.

The projects directed by Franz Urban Pappi and Paul Thurner primarily relied on quantitative research methods and rational-choice theories of bargaining and voting. In the examination of the European intergovernmental conference leading to the Amsterdam treaty and of negotiations on EU pharmaceutical regulation, on the Law of the Sea under the auspices of the UN and on EU agricultural policy, the projects used standardized interviews and document analysis for the measurement of initial preferences and interventions during the negotiations as well as for the identification of national and transnational networks in the preparation of negotiations. It thus was possible to identify intranational as well as international preference constellations, to reconstruct the negotiation processes with quantitative analytical data and to empirically assess the implications of intranational, transnational, international and supranational institutional and actor-specific factors for the explanation of the outcome.

The economic projects added variations in theoretical approach and research objects, including the international climate protection regime, the negotiation, ratification and implementation patterns of ILO conventions, and the negotiation system in individual EU policy areas. The legal projects elaborated the relevance of forms and degrees of institutionalization and exemplified it in the climate change and human rights regimes, the ILO and the EU-ACP cooperation.

All research projects support the central role of institutions for the conduct of negotiations and the effectiveness of implementing agreements. The institutionalization of negotiations as such and careful institutional design may improve the efficiency of international cooperation. When comparing the explanatory value of the different theoretical approaches, researchers agreed that they are more often complementary than contradictory. Because of a divergent conceptualization of the influence of institutions, different ways to improve the institutional design might be suggested. When discussing research results with experienced negotiation practitioners, the reflective-institutionalist and the legal approach turned out to be better suited to capture the actual context and practice of negotiations, while the economic and rational-choice approaches reveal important background constraints and strategic considerations respectively.

In addition to the four Research Areas and the Interdisciplinary Research Group, two associated projects are affiliated to Research Department B. Hermann Weber is directing a project concerning *The Impact of the Comintern on the Western European Party System*. Based on now available documents it investigates the influence of the

Comintern as a foreign policy instrument of the Soviet Union on the political systems of Western Europe. Another associated project is part of a long-standing co-operation of the MZES (responsible: Beate Kohler-Koch) with the Institute for European Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The present EU-funded project explores the *EU as a Model of Regional Integration* in other parts of the world.

Research Area B1: Democracy and Citizenship

Coordinator: Jan W. van Deth

Core Projects

Jan W. van Deth, Sigrid Roßteutscher, Sonja Zmerli

Citizenship, Involvement, Democracy: An International Comparison (2000 – 2005)

Funding: DFG

Project: V/B1.2; status: completed

Jan W. van Deth, Sigrid Roßteutscher, William Maloney

Welfare through Organisations: A Comparative Analysis of British and German Associational Life (2000 – 2007)

Funding: AGF / University of Mannheim

Project: VI/B1.1; status: ongoing

Jan W. van Deth, Simone Abendschön, Meike Vollmar

Learning to Live Democracy (LLD) (2000 – 2007)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B1.3; status: ongoing

Jan W. van Deth, Julia Schäfer

European Identity and Young People's Participation in School and Local (Social) Contexts (2005 – 2008)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B1.4; status: in preparation

Thomas Zittel

Parliaments, Representative Government and New Electronic Media Environments: An International Comparison (2000 – 2006)

Funding: Thyssen-Stiftung; DFG

Project: VI/B1.5; status: ongoing

Franz U. Pappi, Christian H.C.A. Henning, Susumu Shikano, Michael Herrmann

A Unified Model of Voting in Different Institutional Contexts (2005 – 2007)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B1.6; status: in preparation

Susumu Shikano

Interactive Mechanism of Mixed-Member Electoral Systems with Two Ballots (2003 – 2006)

Funding: University of Mannheim

Project: VI/B1.9; status: ongoing

Supplementary Projects

Franz Urban Pappi, Thomas Gschwend, Michael Meffert

Expectation Formation and Electoral Decision-Making (2005 – 2007)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B1.7; status: ongoing

Jan W. van Deth

European Social Survey (2002 – 2014)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B1.8; status: ongoing

(1) General Developments

Starting with the new Research Programme 2005–2008 the main focus of Research Area B1 is on democracy and citizenship or, more specifically, on democratic decision-making and the process of interest articulation with an emphasis on individual behaviour and orientations. The central question of Research Area B1 deals with the claims and expectations of an emancipated and individualised citizenry on the one hand, and the requirements of democratic decision-making processes in mass societies on the other. This double orientation is reflected in the three main themes in this area and in the respective projects:

- 1 Development of democratic citizenship.
Projects:
 - Citizenship, Involvement, Democracy: Private Networks and Public Action (B1.2 starting 2006)
 - Learning to Live Democracy (B1.3)
 - European Identity and Young People's Participation in Schools and Local (Social) Contexts (B1.4)
 - European Social Survey (B1.8)
- 2 Impact of new technologies for citizens' engagement.
The relevant project here is:
 - Parliaments, Representative Government and New Electronic Media Environments: An International Comparison (B1.5)
- 3 Social and political participation of citizens in democratic decision-making processes.
This theme is covered by the projects:

- Citizenship, Involvement, Democracy: Private Networks and Public Action (B1.2 starting 2006)
- Welfare through Organisations: A Comparative Analysis of British and German Associational Life (B1.1)
- A Unified Model of Voting in Different Institutional Contexts (B1.6)
- Expectation Formation and Electoral Decision-Making (B1.7)
- Interactive Mechanism of Mixed-Member Electoral Systems with Two Ballots (B1.9)
- Migrants as Political Actors (B1.10 starting 2006)

By the end of the Fifth Research Programme (2002–2004) several projects focussing on the relationships between social and political involvement reached the stage of completion. New projects have been developed to continue work on these topics (Projects B1.2 and B1.4). Besides, the project on the political socialisation of young children (B1.3) and the *European Social Survey* (B1.8) both entered the second stages of data collection and first publications. Results of the project on the impact of new technologies (B1.5) were presented at various conferences. Starting with the new planning period 2005–2008 several projects dealing with democratic decision-making processes are included in Research Area B1. These projects include ongoing activities (B1.7 and B1.9) as well as newly developed projects (B1.6 and B1.10).

(2) Main Results

The first set of projects in this area deal with the development of democratic citizenship. In the last few years several project on "Citizenship, Involvement, Democracy" concentrated on the presumed positive relationships between social engagement, trust, and norms and values. These relationships appeared difficult to identify empirically. Furthermore, political engagement and political values are not simply 'by-products' of available social capital. Therefore, much of the literature on democracy and social capital can be challenged on the basis of our preliminary findings. Based on these finding two newer projects in the area deal with the development of citizenship orientations among young children and adolescents.

The project *Learning to Live Democracy* (B1.3) addresses political socialisation in early childhood. Starting from the basic assumption that crucial impulses for the development of democratic personalities are already effective at young age, this project seeks to obtain information about political and social attitudes of 6–7 year old children. In September 2004 the first wave of interviews was accomplished: Nearly 800 primary school children in Mannheim were interviewed with regard to their basic political orientations, involvement and understanding. In 2005 all parts of the data collection were completed. Firstly, the very same primary school children were interviewed at the end of their first school year during summer 2005. Secondly,

interviews with the children's parents were conducted. Finally, interviews with the teachers were completed. Based on the very first analyses during the extensive coding and cleaning phases of these various parts of the data collected, it became clear that the innovative methodology for young children who cannot read or write developed earlier in this project, is adequate: young children indeed appear to possess consistent political orientations.

A second project *European Identity and Young People's Participation in Schools and Local (Social) Contexts* (B1.4) focuses on adolescents instead of young children. Here, the main goal is to explore possible connections between social participation and the development of so-called multiple collective identities. The experience in the project *Learning to Live Democracy* made it clear, that civic identity arises at an early age. Furthermore, for a comprehensive understanding of the development of citizenship orientations, the impacts of varying institutional and cultural contexts must be taken into account. Thus, the project focuses on the orientations of young people in different European countries. In order to do so, a quasi-experimental research design was worked out in the second half of 2005. Young people from four European countries (United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Germany) will be interviewed about their collective identity structures before and after participation in activities in European and local youth projects. Furthermore, a detailed description of this research design was developed as part of a grant proposal, which was submitted to the German National Science Foundation (DFG) by Julia Schäfer and Jan van Deth. Secondary analyses of existing data resources will be finished by early 2006. In-depth interviews will be carried out in order to develop a youth-specific standardized questionnaire.

The second wave of the *European Social Survey* (B1.8) became available in 2005 after extensive examinations and pre-tests were carried out. Analyses and publications, however, concentrated on the first wave of the *European Social Survey*. The data of 22 countries included in this wave were used by a group of ten sociologists and political scientists to study the position of Germany in Europe. A volume entitled "Germany in Europe" edited by Jan van Deth was presented at a public meeting organized by the DFG in Berlin in March 2005. The volume contains several contributions by Jan van Deth, Sigrid Roßteutscher, and Sonja Zmerli. In November 2005 a meeting of researchers from several institutes took place at the MZES in order to discuss the opportunities for multi-level analyses of the data obtained for the first wave of the *European Social Survey*. Furthermore, an application for the third wave of the *European Social Survey* was developed and submitted to the DFG. In line with the character of the *European Social Survey* as a recurring infra-structural instrument for the social sciences, an additional proposal was submitted to include the next waves in the so-called 'Long-term Support Programme' of the DFG. At the end of the year, the DFG accepted both proposals. Work on the third wave has already started with the design of the common-core questionnaire and the selection of collaborators.

The opportunities of new information and telecommunication technology play an important role in the discussions about citizenship and democracy. The project *Parliaments, Representative Democracy and New Digital Media in an International Comparison* (B1.5) focuses on the Swedish Riksdag, the German Bundestag, and the US House of Representatives, and asks whether political representatives seize the opportunities of new digital media to establish a direct and interactive flow of political communication with their constituents bypassing intermediary organizations. Thomas Zittel presented preliminary results at international conferences in Barcelona, Florence and Stockholm organized by the European Council, the European University Institute and the Swedish Riksdag. An expertise commissioned by the German Bundestag was also finished during 2005. Preliminary results demonstrate that the established model of parliamentary representation is under stress. Particularly younger members of parliament in Sweden and Germany representing districts with a high internet penetration are eager to seize the new opportunities for direct political communication with their voters and to provide new opportunities for political participation. However, preliminary results also demonstrate that the institutional context matters, particularly the regime type. Compared to the US House, the Internet is used by fewer members of the German Bundestag in less far-reaching ways and it is almost in non-use in the Riksdag. These results furthermore demonstrate that the internet is a multifaceted phenomenon and that different aspects of the internet such as discussion forums or websites suggest different choices in political communication within a given institutional context.

The final set of projects deal with democratic decision-making processes. The international collaborative project *Welfare through Organisations: A Comparative Analysis of British and German Associational Life* (B1.2) focuses on the opportunities provided by grass-root organisations. In order to co-ordinate the common projects and further collaboration, William Maloney – project director of the British partner project and MZES fellow – stayed in Mannheim during July and August 2005. For similar purposes, Jan van Deth stayed in Aberdeen in March 2005. The main theme of these activities is concerned with the impact of voluntary associations on confidence in various political institutions and on political engagement. Especially the role of voluntary associations as 'schools of democracy' for the development of positive orientations towards the European Union can be doubted. Extensive comparisons of the orientations of volunteers and activists in Aberdeen and Mannheim made clear that especially confidence in EU-institutions and interest in European affairs is remarkably low. Results of these analyses were presented at the annual ECPR Meeting in Granada in April, and at CONNEX Meetings in Bled and Mannheim in May and October 2005, respectively.

The goal of the project *A Unified Model of Voting in Different Institutional Contexts* (B1.6) is to investigate how national contexts affect voting behavior through formal and informal institutions. For this purpose, the unified spatial model of voting which Christian Henning und Susumu Shikano developed with Melvin

Hinich is extended and tested in diverse institutional contexts. The application for a funding by the Thyssen Stiftung was made by Franz U. Pappi, Christian H.C.A. Henning, and Susumu Shikano by the end of 2005. The most important contribution of the model is that the weighting parameter between the directional and proximity model is consistently derived from instrumental motivations of voters. The parameter depends on the perception, how decisive their own vote and the chosen parties are in legislative processes. The major hypothesis is that the more voting power is expected for a party, the higher the weight of the proximity component. From this model, specific hypotheses for different institutional contexts can be derived and will be tested with secondary data from diverse national electoral studies (United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway, USA, and Canada).

The project *Interactive Mechanism of Mixed-Member Electoral Systems with Two Ballots* (B1.9) focuses on effects of a specific institution, the mixed-member electoral systems, on party competition and voter choice. Susumu Shikano analyzes interaction effects between the plurality (in Germany: *Erststimme*) and the proportional vote (in Germany: *Zweitstimme*). The theoretical model assumes that even the local campaigns become nationalized by the presence of a proportional vote so that large national parties gain more candidate votes than in pure local seat allocation systems. This hypothesis could explain the big differences in size in Germany between the CDU/CSU and SPD on the one hand, and the Greens, FDP and PDS on the other hand. The results presented at the annual conference of the Midwest Political Science Association 2005 show a homogenizing effect of mixed-member electoral systems on the ideological constellation and support one important hypothesis of the model above. From this year on, a new methodology, agent-based simulations, is applied to investigate further micro processes which are not directly observable due to data restriction.

Publications

Books

Newton, Ken and Jan W. van Deth (2005): *Foundations of comparative politics. Democracies of the modern world*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Cambridge textbooks in comparative politics).

Roßteutscher, Sigrid (Ed.) (2005): *Democracy and the Role of Associations. Political, organizational and social contexts*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 41).

Articles in journals

Deth, Jan W. van (2005): Kinder und Politik. *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte*, issue 41, pp. 3–6.

Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2005): Wertsynthese: Kein unsinniges Konzept, sondern traurige Realität. Replik zur Kritik von Helmut Thome. *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, 57, issue 3, pp. 543–549.

Chapters in books

Maloney, William and Sigrid Roßteutscher (2005): Welfare through organizations. Pp. 89-112 in: Sigrid Roßteutscher (Ed): *Democracy and the Role of Associations*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 38).

Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2005): The associative elixir: lure or cure?. Pp. 239-245 in: Sigrid Roßteutscher (Ed): *Democracy and the Role of Associations. Political, organizational and social contexts*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 41).

Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2005): The lure of the associative elixir. Pp. 3-15 in: Sigrid Roßteutscher (Ed): *Democracy and the Role of Associations. Political, organizational and social contexts*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 41).

Zittel, Thomas (2005): What can the Vep model do for democracy? ... in answer to Alexander Trechsel. Pp. 51-56 in: Directorate General of Political Affairs, Council of Europe (Ed): *Reflections on the Future of Democracy in Europe*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe.

Deth, Jan W. van (2004)³: Deutschland in Europa: Eine Republik zweier Kulturen? Pp. 9-26 in: Jan W. van Deth (Ed): *Deutschland in Europa. Ergebnisse des European Social Survey 2002-2003*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Deth Jan W. van (2004): Politisches Interesse. Pp. 275-292 in: Jan W. van Deth (Ed): *Deutschland in Europa. Ergebnisse des European Social Survey 2002-2003*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Deth Jan W. van (2004): Soziale Partizipation. Pp. 295-316 in: Jan W. van Deth (Ed): *Deutschland in Europa. Ergebnisse des European Social Survey 2002-2003*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2004): Die Rückkehr der Tugend? Pp. 175-200 in: Jan W. van Deth (Ed): *Deutschland in Europa. Ergebnisse des European Social Survey 2002-2003*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Zmerli, Sonja (2004): Politisches Vertrauen und Unterstützung. Pp. 229-255 in Jan W. van Deth (Ed): *Deutschland in Europa. Ergebnisse des European Social Survey 2002-2003*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

MZES working papers

Berton, Marina and Julia Schäfer (2005): *Politische Orientierungen von Grundschulkindern. Ergebnisse von Tiefeninterviews und Pretests mit 6- bis 7- jährigen Kindern*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 86. Mannheim.

Papers / Reports

Gschwend, Thomas (2005): Ticket-Splitting and Strategic Voting under Mixed Electoral Rules: Evidence from Germany. SFB 504 discussion paper; No. 05-06. Mannheim.

Zittel, Thomas (2005): Direkte Personalisierte Wählerkommunikation im WWW - Wunsch, Wirklichkeit und Perspektiven. Gutachten im Auftrag des Deutschen Bundestages. Vorgelegt dem Büro für Technikfolgen-Abschätzung (TAB). Mannheim.

³ The book "Deutschland in Europa. Ergebnisse des European Social Survey 2002-2003" (ed. Jan W. van Deth) has imprinted "2004" as year of publication but appeared actually early in 2005.

Doctoral Dissertations

Schäfer, Julia (2005): Sozialkapital und politische Orientierungen bei Jugendlichen in Deutschland. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.

Conference participation

14. February 2005, "Fachgespräch im Deutschen Bundestag zum Thema Elektronische Parlamente auf Einladung der Vizepräsidentin des Deutschen Bundestages Dr. Susanne Kastner", Berlin. Participant: Thomas Zittel: "Personalisierte Wählerkommunikation im Deutschen Bundestag".

18. - 19. February 2005, "Autorenkonferenz 'Methoden der Politikwissenschaft'", Mannheim. Participant: Susumu Shikano: "Bootstrap und Jackknife".

18. - 19. February 2005, "Autorenkonferenz 'Methoden der Politikwissenschaft'", Mannheim. Participant: Thomas Gschwend: "Ökologische Inferenz".

7. - 9. April 2005, "Political Sociology – The State of the Art: New Directions in Future Research", Heidelberg. Participant: Jan W. van Deth.

7. - 10. April 2005, "Annual Conference of the Midwest Political Science Association", Chicago, IL, USA. Participant: Susumu Shikano: "Ideological Linkage between Districts of Mixed Electoral Systems".

7. - 10. April 2005, "Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association", Chicago, IL, USA. Participant: Thomas Gschwend: "Comparative Politics of Strategic Voting: A Hierarchy of Electoral Systems".

14. - 19. April 2005, "Joint Sessions of the European Consortium for Political Research", Granada, Spain. Participants: Jan W. van Deth, William Maloney: "Assessing the Associational Impact on Members: Associations as Schools of Democracy?".

28. - 29. April 2005, "Workshop zu Methoden der E-Demokratie Forschung", EUI, Florence, Italy. Participant: Thomas Zittel: "Researching Electronic Democracy: Embedded Webanalysis".

9. - 9. May 2005, "SWR Medienforum: 50 Jahre Migranten bei uns", Stuttgart. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst.

18. - 19. May 2005, "Annual Politicologenetmaal, the 4th Dutch-Belgium Political Science Conference", Antwerp, Belgium. Participants: Thomas Gschwend, Marc Hooghe: "Should I Stay or Should I Go? Voter Reactions to Pre-Electoral Coalitions. Results from an Experimental Study in Belgium".

18. - 19. May 2005, "Annual Politicologenetmaal, the 4th Dutch-Belgium Political Science Conference", Antwerp, Belgium. Participants: Thomas Gschwend, Galen Irwin, Joop van Holsteyn: "Clarity of pre-election coalitions and strategic voting in PR systems: The case of the Netherlands", Workshop Organizer (with Marc Hooghe).

19. - 20. May 2005, "Annual Politicologenetmaal, the 4th Dutch-Belgium Political Science Conference", Antwerp, Belgium. Participant: Thomas Gschwend: "Strategic Voting in Belgium".

20. - 21. May 2005, "Frühjahrstagung der Ad-Hoc-Gruppe 'Empirische Methoden der Politikwissenschaft' der DVPW", Hagen. Participant: Susumu Shikano: "Telefonische Messung von Policy-Positionen zu einem komplexen Sachthema am Beispiel der Gesundheitsreform (Co-author: Franz Urban Pappi)".

20. – 21. May 2005, "Frühjahrstagung der Ad-Hoc-Gruppe 'Empirische Methoden der Politikwissenschaft' der DVPW ", Hagen. Participants: Thomas Gschwend, Martin Elff: "EMax – Die Ergänzung der ökologischen Inferenz durch Survey-Daten".

20. – 22. May 2005, "first Meeting of Work Package 5–1, Network of Excellence on "Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-level Europe"", Ljubljana, Slovenia. Participants: Jan W. van Deth, William Maloney: "The Associational Impact on Attitudes Towards Europe: A Tale of Two Cities".

3. June 2005, "Herausgebertreffen 'Methoden der Politikwissenschaft'", Hamburg. Participant: Thomas Gschwend.

9. – 10. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Wahlen und Politische Einstellungen der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Susumu Shikano: "Schwankende Meinung der Wähler zu einem komplexen Thema: Überprüfung des Modells der Ambivalenz von Alvarez/Brehm am Beispiel der Debatte über die Gesundheitsreform (Co-author: Franz Urban Pappi)".

9. – 10. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Wahlen und politische Einstellungen der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Thomas Gschwend.

18. June 2005, "Die politische Beteiligung der italienischen Gemeinschaft in Deutschland fünfzig Jahre nach ihrem Entstehen: europäische Bürger zwischen Herkunftsland und Wohnland", Berlin. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst, Panel "Die Rolle der Gewählten und die Mobilisierung der Wähler".

24. – 25. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Handlungs- und Entscheidungstheorie der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Susumu Shikano: "Applying a generalized form of discrete choice models to electoral studies: Explaining Party Rankings with Exploded Logit (Co-authors: Paul W. Thurner, Axel Becker and Michael Herrmann)".

24. – 25. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Handlungs- und Entscheidungstheorie der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Thomas Gschwend.

31. August 2005 – 4. September 2005, "Annual Meeting American Political Science Association", Washington, DC, USA. Participant: Thomas Gschwend: "Electoral Studies – Editorial Board Meeting".

31. August 2005 – 4. September 2005, "Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association", Washington, DC, USA. Participant: Thomas Gschwend: "Comparative Politics of Strategic Voting: A Hierarchy of Electoral Systems".

31. August 2005 – 4. September 2005, "APSA Annual Meeting and Exhibition", Washington, DC, USA. Participant: Thomas Zittel: "Participatory Engineering: Can Democratic Reform increase Political Participation?".

1. – 4. September 2005, "Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association", Washington, DC, USA. Participants: Michael F. Meffert, Amber Joiner, Sungeun Chung, Leah Waks: "Formation and Change of Candidate Preferences during Information Search: The Role of Issues, Candidates, and Message Valence".

14. – 15. September 2005, "Expert Meeting 'Changing the Electoral System. The Case of the Netherlands'", Amsterdam, Netherlands. Participants: Thomas Gschwend, Henk van der Kolk: "Split ticket voting in Mixed Member Proportional Systems: The case of The Netherlands".

5. – 6. October 2005, "Deutsche Vereinigung für Politische Wissenschaft (DVPW), Sektion Internationale Politik", Universität Mannheim. Participant: Qingzhi Huan: "Nordic Greens and European Integration: The cases of Sweden and Finland".

7. - 9. October 2005, "Second Meeting of Work Package 5-1, Network of Excellence on 'From National toward International Linkages? Civil Society and Multi-level Governance'", Mannheim. Participants: Jan W. van Deth, William Maloney: "The Associational Impact on Attitudes Towards Europe".

2. - 3. December 2005, "2005 Berlin Conference 'International Organization and Global Environmental Governance'", Universität Potsdam. Participant: Qingzhi Huan: "'ASEAN+3': A Rising Actor to frame the Asian Voice in Environmental Global Governance".

12. - 14. December 2005, "Civic Engagement and Values in the United States and Europe", Georgetown University, Washington, DC, USA. Participant: Sigrid Roßteutscher: "State Regulation, Religious Pluralism and the Generation of Social Capital".

Research Area B2: Democracy, Parties and Parliaments

Coordinator: Wolfgang C. Müller

Core Projects

Hermann Schmitt, Andreas M. Wüst, Tanja Binder, Daniel Lederle
Comparative Analysis of Party Platforms for the European Election. (The Euromanifestos Project) (2002 – 2005)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B2.11; status: ongoing

Andrea Römmele, Michael Woywode
New ICTs and the Innovation Capacity of Political and Commercial Organisations (2002 – 2006)

Funding: Volkswagen Foundation

Project: VI/B2.12; status: ongoing

Wolfgang C. Müller, Bernhard Miller
Coalition Conflict and Intra-Party Politics (2004 – 2007)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B2.4; status: in preparation

Jan W. van Deth, Thomas Poguntke, Christine Pütz
Parties and Democracy in the European Union: Euro-Parties as New Democratic Intermediaries? (2001 – 2006)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B2.5; status: ongoing

Wolfgang C. Müller, Hermann Schmitt
Integrated and United: A Quest for Citizenship in an Ever Closer Europe (IntUne) (2005 – 2009)

Funding: EU

Project: VI/B2.8; status: ongoing

Thomas Gschwend, Wolfgang C. Müller, Hermann Schmitt, Andreas M. Wüst, Thomas Zittel

Personal Campaign Strategies and Political Representation (2005 – 2010)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B2.9; status: ongoing

Wolfgang C. Müller, Peter Stefou
Ideology and Activism of Green Party Members in Western Europe (2005 – 2007)

Funding: University of Mannheim / MZES

Project: VI/B2.10; status: planned

Supplementary Projects

Hermann Schmitt; Thomas Gschwend, Dirk Leuffen, Christine Pütz, Andrea Römmele
The French Study: Political Leaders in the Super-Election of 2002 in France (2002 - 2005)

Funding: MZES, Thyssen Foundation, ZA (Cologne), and CSA (Paris)

Project: V/B2.6; status: completed

Thomas Gschwend, Hermann Schmitt

The French Study: the Strategies of Voters in the Super-Election of 2002 in France
 (2002 - 2005)

Funding: MZES, Thyssen Foundation, ZA (Cologne) and CSA (Paris)

Project: V/B3.3; status: completed

(1) Research Questions and Aims

This new Research Area continues or revives long-term research interests of the MZES in political parties and parliaments. These are the key organizations linking citizens to the making of authoritative political decisions. The empirical study of parties and parliaments is a timely subject as these fields have received important theoretical impulses in recent years. Moreover, parties and parliaments face a number of real-world challenges and are changing in response to these developments. The projects in this Research Area address a number of specific issues but collectively speak to the overarching themes of party competition and Europeanization.

Altogether the Research Area comprises 12 projects, four of which are continued from the Fifth Research Programme. From the eight new projects three were started in 2005. Four projects have their start scheduled for 2006 and one for 2007. Two more projects of the Fifth Research Programme, falling in the domain of the new Research Area B2, were concluded in 2005.

(2) Activities and Results

The MZES used the opportunities resulting from the fact that both the French presidential and parliamentary elections were held in 2002. The MZES *French Study* consisted of two projects, supporting each other, and was conducted between 2002 and 2005.

Project V/B2.6 focussed at the role of political leaders. The political system of France is known to be a very particular animal. It is a presidential system yet the directly elected president depends on the political support of a majority of members of parliament, so that he is largely neutralised when he cannot rely upon such a majority (i.e., in times of *cohabitation*). In addition, the French electoral system is a two-ballot majoritarian system. In theory, the effects of this system should come close to those of a simple "first-past-the post" plurality system. However, the French party system is very differentiated and knows many more relevant parties than the

British. With regard to the different factors that are known to contribute to popular vote choices, the project started out from the assumption that "political leaders" in a French presidential election should be far more important than they are in parliamentary systems. Moreover, due to the anti-party impetus of the constitution of the Fifth French Republic and the resulting volatility of the French party system with frequent party break-ups and mergers etc., the impact of political parties on vote choices should be much weaker than it is usually observed in parliamentary systems. Both expectations could not be supported by the post-election survey data of the French study.

The French presidential candidates do not play a more decisive role in models of vote choice than British or German candidates do, both in first- and second-ballot vote choices. However, in the second ballot of 2002 French voters were facing a very atypical choice set, consisting of a right (Chirac) and a far-right candidate (Le Pen); under those circumstances, ideological and partisan orientations turned out to be much more decisive than candidate evaluations, and it might well be that a different set of candidates would have led to different results.

Findings with regard to partisanship are somewhat more complex. Firstly, it turned out that French voters are no less partisan than their German counterparts. Second, and perhaps more importantly, it could be shown that partisanship in the two countries serves as a potent intervening variable between ideological preferences and vote choices: ideology is a far stronger predictor of vote choices among party identifiers than it is among party-leaners and independents.

France is also a very interesting case for studying strategic voting, as the election outcome of the first round should have a strong impact on the proclivity to vote strategically in the second round. The super election year of 2002 provided a unique opportunity to identify strategies and assess political consequences of strategies that aim to balance various levels of governance (e.g., *cohabitation*). This was the focus of project V/B3.3 which came to an end in 2005 with the publication of two journal articles, one more substantive and one more methodological oriented. In the substantive article the impact of voters' regime preferences, i.e. their preferences alternatively for divided or unified government, on their voting behaviour are analyzed. The theory, combining behavioural as well as institutional approaches, predicts that voters weigh their regime against their partisan preferences to derive their vote choice. The theory and its implications are tested on the basis of the representative mass survey that the project realized, between the presidential and the parliamentary elections in the 2002 French election cycle. The results indicate that regime voting does add to the explanatory power of traditional vote choice models. Regime preferences play a decisive role in the voting booth especially for voters who are not anchored politically. Moreover, the project provides also a new perspective on Fiorina's theory of divided government. Whereas for the United States Fiorina claims that moderate voters should support divided government in order to balance power,

for France one can show that, moderate voters do not generally apply a policy-balancing strategy. Instead, the results indicate that moderate voters simply are more likely to vote consistently with their regime preferences, no matter whether they prefer a unified or a divided government. Thus, the substantive results of this project clearly show that naively applying behavioural theories without reference to the institutional embeddedness of the act of voting can be considered a misconception.

Methodological research was also necessary as a reaction to the non-standard sampling designs that typically is used in France. There is no random sampling. Thus, when analyzing French survey data, every scholar has to deal with an important methodological challenge: How can one use the standard panoply of significance tests on quota sample data? The project generated a small methodological contribution that suggests some strategies for successfully dealing with such enquiries during the peer-review process. Scholars should gather as much external evidence as possible to argue that their achieved sample represents the population on as many dimensions as possible. The more evidence they are able to compile, the more confidence there is that their estimation results are robust even based on quota sample data.

The "Euromanifestos" project (B2.11) addresses three basic questions: (1) do the programmes that political parties issue at the occasion of European Parliament elections represent the preferences and concerns of their voters; (2) are political parties responsive to changing preferences and concerns in their electorates; and (3) and as a consequence of the above, who is the driving force behind EU issues turning salient.

These questions were pursued empirically by content analyses. All available programmes – from the first direct election in 1979 onwards – were coded in the framework of an expert-coding scheme that adapts the "MRG standard" to Euromanifestos. The bulk of the 1999 programmes were additionally coded following a computerized coding strategy. Data collection, the gathering of the programmes and their coding, could be completed during the first half of 2005.

The results of the first analyses are still preliminary. However, one major insight is that the congruence of parties and their voters on the two major ideological dimensions that structure the EU policy space (left-right and pro/anti Europe) appears to be somewhat more clouded when Euromanifestos are analyzed compared to studies that establish party position by means of elite surveys or roll-call analysis. Another such major discovery is that the agendas of voters and their parties (i.e. the parties they voted for in European Parliament elections) differ fundamentally. Parties in their programmes seem to be preoccupied with the future of the European Union while voters are concerned about political problems affecting their daily life. According to diachronic analyses parties follow their voters' preferences about 'more or less European integration' (as identified by Eurobarometer measures) somewhat more often than voters adapt to the positions taken by their parties.

The project "New ICTs and the Innovation Capacity of Political and Commercial Organizations" (B2.12) is guided by the research questions: Have innovations in the field of communication technology brought about innovative organizational forms? To answer this question the project analyzes the fields of applications of internet technology and its broader implications for political as well as commercial organizations. It looks at organizations with different degrees of institutionalisation within the groups of political and commercial organizations (expecting the degree of institutionalism to have a strong influence on IT-usage). Regarding political organizations the projects distinguishes established parties, interest groups and social movements. Analogously, among commercial organizations it distinguishes between established large companies, small and medium sized companies and start-up firms.

The project is based on 60 in-depth case studies. Researchers have content-analysed the websites of these organizations and conducted interviews with the respective webmasters of the organizations. The 60 case studies show the spread and usage of internet based technologies among the six types of political and commercial organizations.

The project shows a clear divide between major and minor organisations in web site quality and visibility. Whereas major organizations clearly use the web for top-down information provision, smaller organizations see the strength of new ICTs in internal communication (intranet). These findings are valid for economic as well as political organizations. Both types of organisations – economic and political – can and do learn from one another regarding communication. Whereas political organizations have adopted various aspects of corporate communication, especially from the field of marketing starting in the mid 1970s, corporations now see aspects of political communication being helpful for them. Especially the professional media management (symbolic politics), the incorporation of the media logic in the logic of ones communication strategy is an important aspect.

The goal of the "Personal Campaign Strategies and Political Representation" project is to study personal campaign strategies in a systematic and cross-national comparative manner. The project aims at understanding and empirically testing potential changes in the structure and process of political representation and the consequences of these changes for the interaction between politicians and voters.

The first effort in the project was to draft a core questionnaire that can serve as a core questionnaire in an international project. A workshop is planned in 2006 to finalize this questionnaire. Members of the project have also proposed a panel for next years APSA Convention in Philadelphia to present the conceptual ideas behind the project to specialists in political representation.

The project received funding from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft for the German Candidate Study 2005. Based on the international core questionnaire two versions of the questionnaire were developed, one for district candidates and one for candidates running on party lists exclusively. The German Candidate Study 2005 was

fielded shortly after the September elections. Every candidate of all the parties represented in the Bundestag received one of the questionnaires. All three waves are out. The response rates of the first two waves are encouraging and comparable to the excellent rates of the German Candidate study 2002.

The project „Parties and Democracy in the European Union: Euro-Parties as New Democratic Intermediaries?“ (B2.5) addresses the question to what extent Euro-parties can use the opportunities to play a more important role in the political process of the EU that result from the development of European integration, in particular the strengthening of the institutions of supra-national governance in the European Union. So far, these trans-national party federations have played only a minor role in the policy formulation and decision-making at the European level. However, it is the increased role of the European Parliament in conjunction with the official recognition of Euro-parties in the Treaties of Maastricht and Nice which have created a more favourable environment for them suggesting that both, their organizational strength and the political influence will grow. This project analyzes their organizational development and their changed political role in the European political process. Particular attention will be given to the potentially shifting balance of importance between national political parties and 'their' Euro-parties as democratic intermediaries. On the basis of these findings the project is addressing the question to what extent Euro-parties can make a contribution towards improving the democratic accountability of the political process of the European Union, thereby enhancing the legitimation of European governance.

The project „Coalition Conflict and Intra-Party Politics“ (B2.4) introduces a new perspective to coalition research as it focuses on manifest coalition conflicts. With the exception of conflicts that lead to the termination of cabinets, coalition conflicts are unstudied. The project aims at building a time series of coalition conflicts in post-war Europe and explaining their occurrence and management. In 2005 preliminary ideas were presented at conferences, the project proposal was completed and the instruments for empirical data collection developed and tested.

The project „Integrated and United: A Quest for Citizenship in an Ever Closer Europe (IntUne)“ is a EU Integrated Project, led by the University of Siena (B2.8). Wolfgang C. Müller has been elected a member of the project leadership at the projects start-up conference in October 2005. The project addresses the changes in the scope, nature and characteristics of citizenship presently underway as an effect of the process of deepening and enlargement of the European Union. It will focus on how integration and decentralization processes, at both the national and European level, are affecting three major dimensions of citizenship: identity, representation, and practice of good governance. The Mannheim contribution will consist mainly in research on representation, both conceptually and empirically at the elite (Müller) and mass (Schmitt) levels.

Work on the project "Ideology and Activism of Green Party Members in Western Europe" (B2.10) began close to the end of 2005. A first preliminary analysis of Green beliefs was presented to the ECPR General Conference in September 2005.

(3) Outlook

Of the remaining projects of this Research Area, four will start in 2006 and one more in 2007. The start of the project „Euro-parties and the Politics of New Member States" (B2.6) is scheduled for 2006. In this project Thomas Poguntke, Jan van Deth and associates will follow up on their project "Parties and Democracy in the European Union: Euro-Parties as New Democratic Intermediaries" that will be completed in 2006. They will investigate the impact of the activities of Euro-parties on the politics of the new member states of the European Union. These states largely lack the traditional cleavage structures that moulded party systems in Western Europe. This raises the question of the role of Euro-parties in a possible 'export' of Western-style patterns of party competition.

In the project "Parliamentary Rules and Institutional Design" (B2.1) Wolfgang C. Müller and associates will analyse the development of parliamentary rules in European parliaments in the post-war period. The project will focus on the amount of change, the character of changes with regard to political competition, and the conditions under which parliamentary rules are successfully altered.

In the project "Government Formation as an Optimal Combination of the Office- and Policy-Motivations of Parties" (B2.3) Franz Urban Pappi and associates will estimate within the confines of a formal model the trade-off between these two motivations for various German parties, given their coalition participation pattern in the German *Länder* since 1946. The project design and methodology shall be applied to European democracies in future research.

The project "The Left-Right Ideology: Its Meaning Across Countries and Over Time" (B2.7), led by Hermann Schmitt, will investigate the change of the meaning of "left" and "right" over the past few decades. Another question is the relevance of the left-right dimension as structuring device for political orientations.

In the project "Europe in National Parliaments" (B2.2), beginning in 2007, Wolfgang C. Müller and associates will investigate the Europeanization of parliamentary debates and questions in Western Europe. It will establish the relevance of European issues in the daily work of selected parliaments, show what kind of rhetorical frames the relevant actors use, and seek to explain the amount of Europeanization and the positions taken on European integration issues.

Publications

Books

Niedermayer, Oskar and Hermann Schmitt (Eds.) (2005): *Europawahl 2004*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Römmele, Andrea (2005): *Direkte Kommunikation zwischen Parteien und Wählern. Professionalisierte Wahlkampftechnologien in den USA und in der BRD*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Römmele, Andrea, David Farrell and Piero Ignazi (Eds.) (2005): *Political Parties and Political Systems. The Concept of Linkage Revisited*. Westport, CT: Praeger.

Articles in journals

Gschwend, Thomas (2005): Analyzing Quota Sample Data and the Peer-Review Process. *French Politics*, 3, issue 1, pp. 88-91.

Gschwend, Thomas and Dirk Leuffen (2005): Divided We Stand - Unified We Govern? Cohabitation and Regime Voting in the 2002 French Elections. *British Journal of Political Science*, 35, pp. 691-712.

Pappi, Franz Urban, Axel Becker and Alexander Herzog (2005): Regierungsbildung in Mehrebenensystemen: Zur Erklärung der Koalitionsbildung in den deutschen Bundesländern. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 3, pp. 432-458.

Römmele, Andrea (2005): Parteispenden nach den Skandalen – Erfahrungen aus der BRD sowie im internationalen Vergleich. *PVS Sonderheft Politische Korruption*, pp. 384-396.

Römmele, Andrea and Rachel Gibson (2005): "Down Periscope": The search for high-tech campaigning at the local level in the 2002 German federal election. *Journal on E-Government*, 2, issue 3, pp. 85-109.

Römmele, Andrea and Rachel Gibson (2005): Truth and Consequence in Web-campaigning. Is there an Academic Digital Divide? *European Political Science*, 4, pp. 273-287.

Schmitt, Hermann (2005): The European Parliament Elections of June 2004: Still Second Order? *West European Politics*, 28, issue 3, pp. 650-679.

Zittel, Thomas (2005): Die amerikanische Präsidentschaftswahl von 2004: Szenen eines Kulturkampfes. *Geographische Rundschau*, 57, issue 1, pp. 59-64.

Chapters in books

Ayrtman, Selen and Christine Pütz (2005): Die Europarteien als transnationale Netzwerke: Ihr Beitrag zum Entstehen einer transnationalen Öffentlichkeit. Pp. 389-408 in: Michèle Knodt, Barbara Finke (Eds): *Europäische Zivilgesellschaft. Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Berglund, Frode, Sören Holmberg, Hermann Schmitt and Jacques Thomassen (2005): Party Identification. Pp. 106-124 in: Jacques Thomassen (Ed): *The European Voter*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ignazi, Piero, David M. Farrell and Andrea Römmele (2005): The Prevalence of Linkage by Reward in Contemporary Parties. Pp. 17-36 in: Andrea Römmele, David M. Farrell, Piero Ignazi (Eds): *Political Parties and Political Systems*. Westport, CT: Praeger.

Müller, Wolfgang C. (2005): Austria: A Complex Electoral System with Subtle Effects. Pp. 397-416 in: Michael Gallagher, Paul Mitchell (Eds): *The Politics of Electoral Systems*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Müller, Wolfgang C. (2005): Die Relevanz von Institutionen für Koalitionstreue: theoretische Überlegungen und Beobachtungen zur Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Pp. 73-107 in: Steffen Ganghof, Philip Manow (Eds): *Mechanismen der Politik. Strategische Interaktionen im deutschen Regierungssystem*. Frankfurt am Main: Campus.

Müller, Wolfgang C. (2005): Parteiensysteme und Muster des Parteienwettbewerbs. Pp. 90-104 in: Tanja Hitzel-Cassagnes, Thomas Schmidt (Eds): *Demokratie in Europa und europäische Demokratien. Festschrift für Heidrun Abromeit*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Poguntke, Thomas (2005): Parteien ohne (An)Bindung: Verkümmern die organisatorischen Wurzeln der Parteien?. Pp. 43-62 in: Josef Schmid, Udo Zolleis (Eds): *Zwischen Anarchie und Strategie. Der Erfolg von Parteiorganisationen*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Pütz, Christine (2005): Wenn der Teufel im Beichtstuhl sitzt... Präsidentschaftswahlen, Parteien und Stabilität in der V. Republik. Pp. 127-144 in: Joachim Schild, Henrik Uterwedde (Eds): *Frankreichs V. Republik. Ein Regierungssystem im Wandel*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Römmele, Andrea (2005): Personen oder Inhalte? Politikvermittlung in deutschen Wahlkämpfen. Pp. 414-433 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oscar W. Gabriel, Bernhard Weßels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler? Analysen aus Anlass der Bundestagswahl 2002*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Cycle électoral. Pp. 154-159 in: Yves Déloye (Ed): *Dictionnaire des élections européennes*. Paris: Economica. (Etudes politiques).

Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Die Beteiligung der Deutschen an der Europawahl 2004. Pp. 124-141 in: Oskar Niedermayer, Hermann Schmitt (Eds): *Europawahl 2004*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Political Linkage in the European Union. Pp. 145-158 in: Andrea Römmele, David M. Farrell, Piero Ignazi (Eds): *Political Parties and Political Systems. The Concept of Linkage Revisited*. Westport, CT: Praeger.

Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Politische Parteien, Links-Rechts-Orientierungen und die Wahlentscheidung in Deutschland und Frankreich. Pp. 551 - 571 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oskar Gabriel, Bernhard Wessels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler. Analysen aus Anlass der Bundestagswahl 2002*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Second-order elections to the European Parliament: is e-voting the solution?. Pp. 91-107 in: Alexander H. Trechsel, Fernando Mendez (Eds): *The European Union and E-Voting: Addressing the EPs internet voting challenge*. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. (Advances in European Politics).

Wüst, Andreas M. and Dieter Roth (2005): Parteien, Programme und Wahlverhalten. Pp. 56-85 in: Jens Tenscher (Ed): *Wahl-Kampf um Europa*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Papers / Reports

Gschwend, Thomas (2005): *Institutional Incentives for Strategic Voting: The Case of Portugal*. Lisbon, Portugal. [Electoral Behaviour and Political Attitudes: Portugal in the European Context Project]

Conference participation

26. – 29. January 2005, "Electoral Behaviour and Political Attitudes: Portugal in the European Context Project", Lisbon, Portugal. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "The European Election of June 2004: Still second-order?".

27. – 28. January 2005, "Electoral Behaviour and Political Attitudes: Portugal in the European Context Project", Lisbon, Portugal. Participant: Thomas Gschwend: "Institutional Incentives for Strategic Voting: The Case of Portugal".

8. – 10. April 2005, "Quo vadis Europa? Zur Finalität der Europäischen Union", Tutzing. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst.

8. – 15. April 2005, "Elections and Democratic Governance", Taipei, Taiwan. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "Partisanship, Left-Right orientations and the Vote in France and Germany".

14. – 19. April 2005, "ECPR Joint Sessions 2005", Granada, Spain. Participants: Wolfgang C. Müller, Bernhard Miller: "Coalition government and intra-party politics".

14. – 19. April 2005, "ECPR Joint Session of Workshops", Granada, Spain. Participants: Marcelo Jenny, Wolfgang C. Müller: "'Delors' Vision and the Sobering Reality of Europeanizing the Legal Order. An Austrian Perspective".

14. – 19. April 2005, "ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops, Workshop 25 'Intraparty Politics and Its Effects on Government Formation and Duration in Parliamentary Systems'", Granada, Spain. Participants: Kaare Strøm, Wolfgang C. Müller: "Parliamentary Democracy, Agency Problems and Party Politics".

11. – 13. May 2005, "Workshop on Transitional Institutions (Center for the Study of Civil War, Peace Research Institute Oslo)", Oslo, Norway. Participant: Wolfgang C. Müller: "Condemned to success: The 1945 transitional government in Austria".

20. – 22. May 2005, "European Election Study 2004 conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participants: Andreas M. Wüst, Hermann Schmitt, Daniel Lederle, P. Matthew Loveless: "Parties in European Parliament Elections: Issues, Framing, the EU, and the Question of Supply and Demand".

9. – 10. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Wahlen und politische Einstellungen der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst.

9. – 10. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Wahlen und politische Einstellungen der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Daniel Lederle: "Die politischen Agenden der Parteien und ihrer Wähler bei der Wahl zum Europäischen Parlament 1999".

9. – 10. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des Arbeitskreises "Wahlen und politische Einstellungen" der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Andrea Römmele.

9. – 10. June 2005, "Jahrestagung des AK Wahlen und politische Einstellungen der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Hermann Schmitt.

16. – 17. June 2005, "Evaluationskriterien in der Politikberatung", Berlin. Participant: Andrea Römmele: "Was ist ein erfolgreicher Wahlkampf?", Seminar Leader.

16. – 18. June 2005, "Electoral Reform – a 15 year old Topic", Bukarest, Romania. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "The German Electoral System".

17. June 2005, "European Studies Postgraduate Conference", The University of Sydney, European Studies Centre, Australia. Participant: Selen Ayirtman: "Euro-Parties: Networks of the Deliberative Democracy in the European Union?".

1. - 4. September 2005, "Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association (APSA)", Washington, DC, USA. Participants: Hermann Schmitt, Michael Marsh: "Vote Switching in European Parliament Elections: Evidence from June 2004".
6. - 8. September 2005, "Bundestagswahlen in Deutschland: Rückblick und Ausblick", Chemnitz. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst: "Rückblick auf die Bundestagswahl 2002".
7. September 2005, "Stipendienprogramm zur Förderung von amerikanischem Führungsnachwuchs", Berlin. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst: "Wer wählt was? Parteien, Themen, Kandidaten und Wählerpräferenzen".
8. - 10. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participants: Wolfgang C. Müller, Peter Stefou: "Green Varieties. Ideological Beliefs Of Green Party Members And Tensions Between Them In Western Europe And Beyond".
29. September 2005 - 2. October 2005, "INTUNE Project - Kick-off Meeting", Florence, Italy. Participant: Hermann Schmitt.
14. - 15. October 2005, "Die Bundestagswahl 2005 und die Folgen", Erlangen. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst: "Der verschossene Elfmeter oder: Eine Analyse der Bundestagswahl 2005".
19. - 20. October 2005, "Innovationsforschung: Ansätze, Methoden, Grenzen und Perspektiven", Deutsches Museum, Munich. Participant: Andrea Römmele: "What triggers organizational innovation?".
21. October 2005, "IGS and FES Election Conference", London, United Kingdom. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst: "A Missed Penalty? or: A Short Analysis of Germany's 2005 GE".
11. - 13. November 2005, "Nachwahl - Nachwehen", Maria Laach. Participant: Andreas M. Wüst: "Desaster der Demoskopen? Neue Herausforderungen für die Wahl- und Umfrageforschung".
30. November 2005, "The Contemporary Europe Research Centre (CERC) Interdisciplinary Conference 'Politics of Belonging: Citizenship, Migration and Ethnic Conflict in Europe'", The Contemporary Europe Research Centre (CERC), The University of Melbourne, Australia. Participant: Selen Ayirtman: "Conceptualizing the Public Sphere in Culturally Diverse Societies: Impact of Citizenship Policies on the Notion of Public Sphere in Australia and Germany".

Research Area B3: Democracy and Multi-Level Governance

Coordinator: Beate Kohler-Koch

Core Projects

Beate Kohler-Koch (Network Coordinator); Fabrice Larat (Network Manager), Dirk De Bièvre, Jan van Deth, Bernhard Ebbinghaus, Barbara Finke, Wolfgang C. Müller, Christine Pütz, Andrea Römmele, Sigrid Roßteutscher, Hermann Schmitt, Thomas Schneider, Susan Stewart, Kerstin Wilde, Arndt Wonka, Andreas M. Wüst
Network of Excellence on "Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-level Europe" (CONNEX) (2004 – 2008)

Funding: EU

Project: VI/B3.1; status: ongoing

Beate Kohler-Koch, Barbara Finke

Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement? The Role of the European Commission (2003 – 2008)

Funding: MZES/DFG

Project: VI/B3.3; status: ongoing

Beate Kohler-Koch, N.N.

Local Europe: Impact of EU Governance on Local Civil Society (2003 – 2005)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B3.4; status: interrupted

Hermann Schmitt, N.N.

Political Support and Legitimacy in the New Europe (2004 – 2005)

Funding: MZES

Project: V/B4.5; status: finished

Hermann Schmitt, P. Matthew Loveless

The Prospects for EU Democracy After Eastern Enlargement (2003 – 2006)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B3.7; status: ongoing

Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig, Alexander Bürgin, Guido Schwellnus
Constitutional Politics in the European Union: Parliamentarization and the Institutionalization of Human Rights (2003 – 2006)

Funding: Thyssen Stiftung

Project: VI/B3.10; status: ongoing

Beate Kohler-Koch, Dirk De Bièvre, Andreas Dür

The European Union in International Trade Governance (EU Research Training Network "Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance") (2002 – 2005)

Funding: EU

Project: VI/B3.12; status: completed

Dirk De Bièvre

Governance in International Trade: Judicialisation and Positive Integration in the WTO (2005 – 2008)

Funding: Volkswagen Foundation

Project: VI/B3.13; status: ongoing

Beate Kohler-Koch, Christoph Humrich

*Flexibility and Stability of International Negotiation Systems**

Funding: DFG

Duration: 2003 to 2005

Project: VI/B3.14; status: completed

Peter Kotzian

*Institutional Structures of European Health Care Systems: an Institutional-economic Typology**

Funding: DFG

Duration: 2004 to 2006

Project: VI/B3.17; status: finished

Michèle Knodt, N.N.

The EU as an External Democracy Promoter

Funding: MZES/EU (CONNEX)

Duration 2005–2008

Project: V/B5.5; status: finished

* see final report on "Interdisciplinary Research Group"

Supplementary Projects

Beate Kohler-Koch, Stefan Seidendorf

Europeanization of Nation-State Identities? A Franco-German Comparison of Identity Discourses (2002 – 2005)

Funding: MZES/DAAD (doctoral programme)

Project: V/B4.7; status: completed

Beate Kohler-Koch, Dirk Leuffen

Does Cohabitation Matter? French European Policy-Making in the Context of Divided Government (2001 – 2005)

Funding: MZES/DAAD (doctoral programme)

Project: V/B4.8; status: completed

Dirk De Bièvre, Andreas Dür

State-Society Relations in European Trade Policy: The Civil Society Dialogue of the European Commission (2005 – 2007)

Funding: EU (CONNEX)

Project: VI/B3.6; status: ongoing

Franz U. Pappi, Janina Thiem

Party Group Cohesion in the European Parliament (2004 – 2006)

Funding: MZES (doctoral programme)

Project: VI/B3.8; status: ongoing

Franz U. Pappi, Arndt Wonka

The European Commission: Controlled Agent or Uncontrolled Bureaucracy? (2003 – 2006)

Funding: MZES (doctoral programme)

Project: VI/B3.11; status: ongoing

Franz U. Pappi, Nicole J. Saam, Frank Arndt

Intergovernmental Negotiations. Comparative Dynamic Simulations (2004 – 2006)

Funding: MZES (doctoral programme)

Project: VI/B3.15; status: ongoing

Fabrice Larat

Confronting Memories in the Process of European Integration (2005 – 2007)

Funding: Volkswagen Foundation / MZES

Project: VI/B3.18; status: ongoing

The new Research Area B3 continues and expands research from the former B4 and B5 Research Areas on EU and international multi-level governance in the Fifth Research Programme. Efficient and democratic governance beyond the nation-state is a real-world challenge which needs a rethinking of theoretical concepts and systematic empirical research. This is the main endeavour of Research Area B3. The common focus, democracy and multi-level governance, is reflected in research cooperation and the individual projects of in-house research. They cluster around four main themes:

- 1 What determines governance at the European level?
- 2 How does European integration affect national political systems and identities?
- 3 Which impact does EU governance have on civil society and the emergence of a European public sphere?
- 4 To what extent do institutions affect the outcome of international negotiations?

Research Area B3 has experienced in 2005 a significant changeover in research activities because three project directors have been offered and have accepted professorships at other universities (Michèle Knodt, Darmstadt; Bertold Rittberger, Kaiserslautern; Frank Schimmelfennig, Zurich). They will, however, continue to be closely connected to the MZES due to their incorporation in the research network of CONNEX.

Research on "efficient and democratic multilevel governance in Europe" is at the core of CONNEX (B3.1), a Network of Excellence coordinated by the MZES under the responsibility of Beate Kohler-Koch (Network Coordinator) and Fabrice Larat (Network Manager). It has brought together 43 partner universities and about 170 scholars (with an additional 90 Ph.D. students) with the aim to integrate on-going and to initiate new research in a Europe-wide community of social science research. CONNEX has developed rapidly in the past year. The management team has been reinforced with an Information and Technology Manager (Thomas Schneider). In 2005, the MZES has been hosting two of the 6 CONNEX Research Groups (RG 3 on "The citizens' perception of accountability", headed by Hermann Schmitt and managed by Matthew Loveless and RG 4 on "Civil society and interest representation in EU-Governance", headed by Beate Kohler-Koch and managed by Barbara Finkel), which adds up to four scholars at the MZES who are funded from the CONNEX budget.

The Mannheim team initiated and supervised a survey on past and on-going research on European multi-level governance in each EU member state and additional countries of the "wider Europe". The objective is to capitalise on the existing wealth of research and knowledge, to identify blank spots in thematic orientation and to gain a deeper knowledge of national and disciplinary differences in approach and thematic orientation. More than 1.600 research projects on EU governance were selected and entered in a database hosted by the MZES that will be open for on-line access in January 2006.

To further scientific dissemination, a peer-reviewed working paper series "EUROGOV" was established in co-operation with NewGov (New Modes of Governance, an Integrated Research project managed by the EUI/RSC, Florence) in March 2005. It started with a contribution by Beate Kohler-Koch on "European Gov-

ernance and System Integration" (1.141 downloads in 9 months). In the short interval, four additional papers were published which have met with similar resonance. In the same vein, with more than 11.500 visits in 2005, the CONNEX internet home page hosted on the MZES server highly contributed to increasing the visibility of CONNEX and hence of the MZES. Upon Mannheim's initiative, an application was successfully submitted to the Commission for establishing a joint internet platform to provide easy access to research produced on European governance in all the other large projects funded under the 6th EU-Framework Programme of Research (B3.2).

In 2005, MZES researchers were involved in different CONNEX Research Groups, the thematic foci of which correspond mostly to those of Department B:

- "Democratic Governance and Multilevel Accountability" (Wolfgang C. Müller; RG2),
- Citizen Perception of Accountability" (Schmitt, Wüst; RG3),
- "Civil Society and Interest Representation in EU-Governance" (Kohler-Koch, Finke, Dür, De Bièvre, Knodt, Stewart, Wilde; RG4)
- "Social Capital as Catalyst of Civic Engagement and Quality of Governance" (van Deth, Stewart; RG5)

Hence, many of the CONNEX activities were organised under the responsibility of scholars working at the MZES (see the list of workshops held in Mannheim and panels organised at international conferences). An outstanding event was the Mannheim conference on "Challenges of Multi-Level Governance" with contributions by outstanding international scholars and a large academic audience from all over Europe.

The MZES has also taken the responsibility for one of the CONNEX international Ph.D. networks on "Civil Society Involvement in European Governance" (Kohler-Koch, Wilde) and has been hosting young researchers who gratefully took advantage of the specialized library and documentation centre of the MZES and the expert advice from MZES scholars.

CONNEX has the beneficial effect of supporting research co-operation within the MZES, but evidently in-house research in Research Area B3 brings together a far larger range of projects. These cluster around the above-mentioned four broad questions.

(1) What determines governance at the European level?

Seven research projects investigate the factors that determine how and to what extent governance in Europe takes place at the European level. Two projects explore what explains the constitutionalisation process on the European level. Three projects investigate main features of core institutions of the EU, namely the Commission and the European Parliament. Two other projects investigate the determinants of the

European Union's external policy both in international trade governance and in fostering democracy in third countries.

(i) The first project is on the "*Constitutionalization of the European Union – The Parliamentaryization and Institutionalization of Human Rights*" (Frank Schimmelfennig and Berthold Rittberger; B3.10). Both processes constitute a puzzle that is difficult to explain by both rationalist and constructivist institutionalism. The approach of Schimmelfennig and Rittberger is to analyze them as strategic action in a community environment: It is argued that Community actors use the liberal democratic identity, values and norms that constitute the EU's ethos strategically to put social and moral pressure on those community members that oppose the constitutionalization of the EU. Theoretically, this process will be most effective under conditions of high salience, legitimacy, publicity and resonance. In a Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) of the EU's constitutional decisions from 1951 to 2004, the salience is evidently the by far most relevant condition of constitutionalization in the EU. Currently, the QCA results are being complemented and verified by studying the argumentative processes in the deliberations on the European Political Community of 1953, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of 2000, the Constitutional Treaty of 2004 as well as in the case law of European constitutional courts.

(ii) "Confronting Memories in the Process of European Integration" (B3.18) is an interdisciplinary project in collaboration with scholars from the EUI. In his research, Fabrice Larat is exploring the relevance of "national memories" and the drafting of the past for giving legitimacy to the deepening and widening of European integration.

Three Ph.D. projects investigate the decision-making of core European institutions.

(iii) A first Ph.D. project (Janina Thiem; B3.8) examines "Party Group Cohesion and Roll-Call Vote Occurrence in the European Parliament" in order to test the widespread assumption concerning the supranational character of the EU party system. Existing studies about party group cohesion in the European Parliament are based on roll-call votes (RCVs). This sample of votes is vulnerable to a selection bias which has remained unconsidered in previous studies on voting behaviour. Therefore, a theoretical model has been developed to consider when party group leaders will request a RCV in the EP. To test this model, information has been collected on all votes (including amendments) that were held in the first year of the 6th EP election period. An MZES working paper currently in preparation summarizes the results of the analysis, which support the hypotheses of the theoretical model that party group leaders will only request a RCV if they can anticipate a cohesive voting behavior of their MEPs as party group leaders do not possess sanctioning power over their MEPs. Therefore, voting cohesion will generally be overestimated.

- (iv) Research on "Controlled Agent or Uncontrolled Bureaucracy?" (Arndt Wonka; B3.11) aims at a better understanding of the role of the European Commission in legislative decision-making. It questions the conventional assumption both in the theoretical and empirical literature that the European Commission is best conceived of as being a "pro-integrationist", "unitary" actor. In 2005 research concentrated on the decision-making inside the Commission trying to assess when Commissioners attempt to influence other Commissioners' legislative proposals by asking for a collective decision. A data set was created which contains procedural information on the decision-making processes inside the Commission with respect to all legislative proposals adopted by the Prodi-Commission. Empirically, it shows that collective decision-making does play a systematic role in the European Commission. It happens mostly in policy areas outside the EU core (economic) competencies and whenever the legal basis gives the Commissioner relatively large leeway.
- (v) The third Ph.D. project on "Intergovernmental Negotiations. Comparative dynamic simulations" (by Frank Arndt; B3.15) investigates the impact of exchange processes during the Amsterdam Intergovernmental Conference 1996/97 using an agent-based simulation model. Work in 2005 was dedicated to elaborating the theoretical framework and to finishing the conceptual design of the simulation model. First simulation experiments using empirical data on the Amsterdam Conference show promising results for the predictive power of the model.
- (vi) The project on "*The European Union in International Trade Governance*" (B3.12; completed in 2005) was the MZES' contribution to the EU-financed Research Training Network (RTN) "Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance" coordinated by Christine Neuhold at the University of Maastricht. Dirk De Bièvre and Andreas Dür analysed the European Union in international trade relations, both with respect to its internal decision-making processes and with respect to its acting within international organisations such as the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Research was clustered around two sets of questions: (1) What is the nature of the European Union's institutional framework for trade policy-making and what effects does it have on policy outcomes and (2) How do the principals (the EU Council of Ministers and the US Congress) assure themselves that their agents defend their preferences? A systematic comparison of trade policy institutions in the European Union and those in the United States over the last half century helped to uncover the determinants of the delegation of trade policy powers from principals to executive agents. Legislators try and satisfy heterogeneous preferences by delegating the provision of foreign market access for exporters and protection for import-competing interests to executive agents. Principals accompany this delegation with mechanisms to control the actions of these agents to avoid concentrated losses for either constituency and in order to maintain the flow of resources from lobbying. Another research finding is that although veto player theory would suggest that a political system such as the EU with many veto play-

ers should be crippled by deadlock, the EU has been astonishingly successful in finding a common stance on trade policy matters. The explanation is that the institutional features of the EU offset the status quo bias introduced by a large number of veto players by facilitating issue linkages connecting two or more policy issues relevant to potential veto players.

The second set of questions has focused on the influence of the so-called "new" or non-trade issues on international trade governance. These include, amongst others, intellectual property rights, health regulation, international standards, social and environmental standards, and developmental policy – fields of public policy in which WTO member states have engaged in international negotiations with varying success. Why has the EU sought new regulation on these non-trade concerns in the WTO rather than within other specialised UN agencies or international agreements? Has the binding 3rd party adjudication, combined as it is with the possibility of trade retaliation, enhanced the credibility of agreements concluded under the WTO? The project explored and explained the positions and strategies of the European Union as one of the major proponents of the introduction of non-trade concerns in the multilateral trading system.

Apart from individual publications by the researchers, one of the deliverables of the Mannheim RTN node has been the editing of a joint volume (editors Dirk De Bièvre and Christine Neuhold). Furthermore, the format of the RTN workshops held at Mannheim has served as an example for similar Ph.D. training workshops organised at the MZES within CONNEX.

- (vii) The second project on external relations, started by Michèle Knodt in 2005, relates to *"The EU as an External Democracy Promoter"*. It explores to what extent and with which instruments the EU tries to foster democracy in third countries. The EU exports its values and its own view of legitimate democratic governance to third countries and acts there as an external promoter of democracy. In doing so, the EU utilizes various instruments. The core question is: Why does the EU choose different instruments in different countries and what are the explanatory variables for this choice? Three factors are assumed to be relevant: the EU's potential to act, the structure of resonance in third countries and the resource relation between the EU and the third country. As a contextual variable the international environment is conceptualized as changes in the international system and/or competition with other states or international organizations. To stimulate comparative research a set of research hypotheses have been formulated and were explored in papers by regional specialists invited to an international conference covering the EU activities in Central and Eastern Europe (incl. former Soviet Union), the Mediterranean, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Pacific (ACP).

As Michèle Knodt was appointed professor at the University of Darmstadt, the project has moved to Darmstadt, but it is still part of a CONNEX Work Package (B3.1), organized jointly by Michèle Knodt and Susan Stewart.

(2) How does European integration affect national political systems and identities?

Three projects explore different facets of Europeanisation. First, what is the impact of national party politics on European governance? Second, how do national identities evolve over time in old member states? And third, how does Eastern enlargement affect EU legitimacy?

- (i) The first is a Ph.D. project asking: *Does Cohabitation matter? French European Policy-Making in the Context of Divided Government* (Dirk Leuffen; V/B4.8). It investigates the impact of French national party politics and divided government on European decision-making. The project analyses how cohabitation as the French version of divided government impacts on the negotiation positions France assumes at intergovernmental negotiations in the European Union (EU). Using the process-tracing method, various European-policy decisions from 1986 to 2002 are reconstructed. One important finding is that cohabitation indeed shrinks French win-sets – thereby reducing the capacity to accept advances in European integration. However, the effects remain limited since in many cases the preferences of the partisan actors, at least in France, do not substantially diverge on European issues.
- (ii) The second Ph.D. project is addressing the *"Europeanization of Nation-State Identities"* (Stefan Seidendorf; V/B4.7) by a comparative analysis of Franco-German identity discourses in early 1950 and 2000. The basic assumption is that "European" identity would rather come in national colours, meaning that the surfacing of a "French European identity" and "German European identity" is more likely than that of a "European identity". This basic assumption was confirmed, but nuanced in several ways. One main point is the emergence of common points of reference in the Franco-German debate and cross-national cleavage structures concerning shared assumptions on the "future of Europe".

In 2005, apart from finishing, presenting and publishing results of the project, Seidendorf, being member of a research network funded by the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences, was invited to organise an interdisciplinary conference on "Nationalisation and Europeanization of intellectual discourses".

- (iii) The Project "Political Support und Legitimacy in the New Europe" (Hermann Schmitt; V/B4.5), intended to become an EU-supported Research and Training activity, was formally finished in 2005. While its substantive research questions are further pursued in the context of other on-going projects, a separate training and dissemination component of this research perspective is currently not among

the top priorities of the research area, not least because of similar activities within the CONNEX network of excellence.

The central question of the project on "The Prospects for EU Democracy after Eastern Enlargement" (directed by Hermann Schmitt; B3.7) is about the legitimacy of the politics of the European Union after the extensive enlargement of 2004. How does it affect the we-feeling of EU citizens? How does it impact on the degree of representativity and accountability of EU governance? And how does it interfere with citizens' evaluations of material EU policies? Answers to these three research questions will inform our knowledge about the "democratic perspective" of the European Union of 25 members.

Although findings of the study are still preliminary, insights have already been achieved. One is that Euro-scepticism finally seems to affect electoral behaviour even in traditionally Euro-positive countries like Germany. Another is that the electoral systems of the new member countries are different, and do not follow the expected second-order pattern that is again established for the older member-countries. While this hardly affects the distinctiveness and cohesion of EP groups, it remains an open question whether these differences between the old 15 and the new (mainly) Eastern member countries leave the representative capacity of the EU political level unaffected. Another result from data analysis suggests that the identity and citizenship of EU citizens is severely affected by Eastern enlargement: Eastern members are hardly accepted as legitimate members of the EU political community by many citizens.

(3) Which impact does European integration have on the organisation of civil society in Europe?

Two current projects address this question, both of which contribute to CONNEX Work Packages. A third project dealing with the potential Europeanisation of local civil society was interrupted.

- (i) The first project "Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement?" (directed by Beate Kohler-Koch and Barbara Finke; B3.3) is exploring the alleged democratic potential of the Commission's strategies aiming at an enhancement of European civil society in EU affairs. The aim is to contribute with a theory-guided empirical research project to the mushrooming debate on how best to improve the democratic legitimacy of EU governance. "Civil society" has moved to the forefront of academic publications. European decision makers and key executives, particularly within the European Commission, have also discovered the concept of civil society as a resource of democratic legitimacy and revisited their strategies to involve different types of societal actors – business interests as well as civic actors and individual citizens – in European politics. The assessment of such strategies is fuzzy and contradictory, first, because of theoretical reasons: The assumed gain in legitimacy will vary with the concept of democracy and there is

little agreement concerning the model of democracy that would best fit the European context. Second, "participatory democracy" is propagated on the basis of abstract reasoning without systematic empirical research. To avoid these pitfalls, the project has sharpened the concept of civil society and deliberative democracy in a way to test major hypotheses by empirical investigation.

Because of a delay in the decision by the DFG and maternity leave taken by Barbara Finke, only the conceptualisation of the project has advanced in 2005. The theoretical framework of the project was presented at the 3rd ECPR General Conference in Budapest and deepened in a comparative workshop organised within the framework of CONNEX Research Group 4. A first empirical output is a survey of the consultation instruments employed by the individual General Directorates of the European Commission.

- (ii) The second project, "State-Society Relations in European Trade Policy: The Civil Society Dialogue of the European Commission" (B3.6), is a next step in research by Dirk De Bièvre and Andreas Dür on European trade policy, exploring the influence of interest groups. Over the last decade, the increase in economic interdependence among developed countries has led to the mobilization of new societal interests that try to influence trade policies. Especially in the fields of environment, labour, human rights, and health, new non-governmental organizations have been created. The question is whether this mobilization has led to a loss of influence for the two traditional trade constituencies, exporters and those competing with imports. The empirical investigation will focus on the so-called Civil Society Dialogue, which the Directorate General for Trade created in response to this mobilization, and assess to which extent there has been a corresponding shift in policy outcomes in European trade policy.

A first step was the compilation of a database of all registered organisations in DG Trade's Civil Society Database and (with help from Christian Melbeck) an online survey of trade policy preferences and participation strategies of 100 organisations.

- (iii) The project on "Local Europe: Impact of EU Governance on Local Civil Society" was not pursued any further in 2005 because of a pending decision by the Volkswagen Foundation and because the main researcher, Nicola Jung, left the MZES. The application was reframed and submitted as a joint project with Michèle Knodt and, in case it is successful, will be carried out at Darmstadt University.

(4) To what extent do international institutions affect the outcomes of international negotiations?

This question had already been addressed in the interdisciplinary research on "The Institutionalization of International Negotiations" (see final report on "Interdisciplinary Research Group" V/B6) which finished its work in 2005. The new project started by Dirk De Bièvre in October 2005 entitled *"Governance in international trade:*

Judicialisation and Positive Integration in the WTO" (B3.13) will shed light on the impact of international institutions on international negotiations. Positive integration among states, defined as the correction of negative externalities from liberalisation, is generally assumed to be very difficult to achieve on the European level, let alone on the international or global level. The political transaction costs of achieving positive integration legislation indeed seem daunting in an organisation such as the World Trade Organization (WTO), which operates under conditions of unanimity and has a membership of over 140 sovereign states. Yet, member states seem to have crossed the Rubicon: They have concluded a number of agreements that impose positive obligations to adopt new policy measures in fields traditionally restricted to the sovereign nation-state. There has been consistent political pressure to graft other, non-trade issues onto the WTO framework, i.e. to enlarge an organisation that formerly dealt exclusively with trade into a governance structure that also has regulatory competences in other areas of public policy. WTO member states have indeed introduced the obligation to protect intellectual property rights internationally, and they have concluded agreements on health, on technical barriers to trade, and on investment – each of these being fields of public policy for which more specialised agencies within the United Nations system would seem to have been the more natural locus for such agreements. Further, there have been – hitherto unsuccessful – calls to bring labour rights, environmental standards, or competition policy under the jurisdiction of the WTO.

This raises the question of why and under which conditions positive integration is possible in the WTO. The main argument is that judicialisation – the presence of binding third party enforcement – makes every single WTO commitment more credible. Because judicialisation facilitates enforcement, it exerts force on political actors in the legislative arm of the organisation to bring positive integration issues under the jurisdiction of the WTO. The aim of the project is to explore the explanatory force of this general hypothesis in empirical cases of positive integration (intellectual property, health, technical barriers to trade, and investment) and to come to new theoretical and empirical insights about the sources of and conditions for international cooperation. The project thus aims to contribute to interdisciplinary research on judicialisation in international trade governance and the impact of judicialisation on the emergence of global governing structures.

Publications

Books

Eising, Rainer and Beate Kohler-Koch (Eds.) (2005): *Interessenpolitik in Europa*. Baden-Baden: Nomos. (Regieren in Europa; no. 7).

Finke, Barbara (2005): *Legitimation globaler Politik durch NGOs. Frauenrechte, Deliberation und Öffentlichkeit in der UNO*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Holzinger, Katharina, Christoph Knill, Dirk Peters, Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig and Wolfgang Wagner (Eds.) (2005): *Die Europäische Union. Theorien und Analysekonzepte*. Paderborn: Schöningh (UTB).

Knodt, Michèle (2005): *Regieren im erweiterten europäischen Mehrebenensystem. Internationale Einbettung der EU in die WTO*. Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft. (Regieren in Europa; no. 10).

Knodt, Michèle and Barbara Finke (Eds.) (2005): *Europäische Zivilgesellschaft. Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Opladen: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Larat, Fabrice (2005): *Ou Zhou Yi Ti Hua Shi [Chinese edition of "Histoire politique de l'intégration européenne" enlarged with documents on the history of European integration]*. Beijing: China Social Sciences Press.

Rittberger, Berthold (2005): *Building Europe's Parliament: Democratic Representation Beyond the Nation-State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds.) (2005): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. (Cornell Studies in Political Economy).

Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds.) (2005): *The Politics of European Union Enlargement: Theoretical Approaches*. London: Routledge.

Articles in journals

Dür, Andreas (2005): Conflict Resolution in Transatlantic Economic Relations: What Can We Learn from the Early 1970s?. *Bologna Center Journal of International Affairs*, 8, pp. 57-68.

Dür, Andreas and Dirk De Bièvre (2005): Constituency Interests and Delegation in European and American Trade Policy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 38, issue 10, pp. 1271-1296.

Gschwend, Thomas and Helmut Norpoth (2005): Prognosemodell auf dem Prüfstand: Die Bundestagswahl 2005. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 4, pp. 682-688.

Kohler-Koch, Beate (2005): European Governance and System Integration. *European Governance Papers (EUROGOV)*, C-05-01, online.

Larat, Fabrice (2005): CONNEX – ein Exzellenznetzwerk zum "Regieren im europäischen Mehrebenensystem". *Integration*, 28, issue 2, pp. 179-182.

Larat, Fabrice (2005): Present-ing the Past: Political Narratives on European History and the Justification of EU Integration. *German Law Journal*, 6, issue 2, pp. 273-290.

Pappi, Franz Urban and Susumu Shikano (2005): Regierungsabwahl ohne Regierungsneuwahl. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 4, pp. 513-526.

Schimmelfennig, Frank (2005): Strategic Calculation and International Socialization: Membership Incentives, Party Constellations, and Sustained Compliance in Central and Eastern Europe. *International Organization*, 59, issue 4, pp. 827-860.

Seidendorf, Stefan (2005): Defining Europe against its Past? Memory Politics and the Sanctions against Austria in France and Germany. *German Law Journal*, 6, issue 2, pp. 439-464.

Chapters in books

Finke, Barbara and Michèle Knodt (2005): Einleitung: Zivilgesellschaft und zivilgesellschaftliche Akteure in der Europäischen Union. Pp. 11-28 in: Michèle Knodt, Barbara Finke (Eds.): *Europäi-*

sierung der Zivilgesellschaft: Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Knodt, Michèle (2005): Zivilgesellschaftliche Einbindung im Handelsbereich: Der Einfluss der WTO auf die Europäische Kommission. Pp. 223–248 in: Michèle Knodt, Barbara Finke (Eds): *Europäisierung der Zivilgesellschaft: Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Kohler-Koch, Beate (2005): Interessenpolitik im europäischen Mehrebenensystem. Pp. 11–75 in: Rainer Eising, Beate Kohler-Koch (Eds): *Interessenpolitik in Europa*. Baden-Baden: Nomos. (Regieren in Europa; no. 7).

Kohler-Koch, Beate (2005): Network Governance within and beyond an enlarged European Union. Pp. 35–53 in: Ami Verdun, Osvaldo Croci (Eds): *Institutional and Policy-Making Challenges to the European Union in the Wake of Eastern Enlargement*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Norpoth, Helmut and Thomas Gschwend (2005): Mit Rot-Grün ins Schwarze getroffen: Prognosemodell besteht Feuerprobe. Pp. 371–387 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oscar W. Gabriel, Bernhard Wessels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler. Analysen aus Anlass der Bundestagswahl 2002*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Schimmelfennig, Frank (2005): The EU: Promoting Liberal Democracy through Membership Conditionality. Pp. 106–126 in: Trine Flockhart (Ed): *Socializing Democratic Norms: the Role of International Organizations for the Construction of Europe*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Schimmelfennig, Frank, Stefan Engert and Heiko Knobel (2005): The Impact of EU Political Conditionality. Pp. 29–50 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): Conclusions: the Impact of the EU on the Accession Countries. Pp. 210–228 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): The Politics of EU Enlargement: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives. Pp. 3–29 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Politics of European Union Enlargement. Theoretical Approaches*. London: Routledge.

Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): The Study of EU Enlargement: Theoretical Approaches and Empirical Findings. Pp. 96–116 in: Angela Bourne, Michele Cini (Eds): *Palgrave Advances in European Union Studies*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Schwellnus, Guido (2005): The Adoption of Nondiscrimination and Minority Protection Rules in Romania, Hungary, and Poland. Pp. 51–70 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Wonka, Arndt (2005): Lobbying des Europäischen Parlaments. Pp. 166–173 in: Andreas Maurer, Dietmar Nickel (Eds): *Das Europäische Parlament. Supranationalität, Repräsentation und Legitimation*. Baden-Baden: NOMOS. (Schriftenreihe des Arbeitskreises Europäische Integration e.V.; no. 54).

MZES working papers

Pappi, Franz Urban and Susumu Shikano (2005): *Die gesundheitspolitischen Präferenzen der deutschen Wählerschaft*. Arbeitspapiere – Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 87. Mannheim.

Papers / Reports

Finke, Barbara (2005): *Policy Instruments of the European Commission: General Directorate Websites addressing Civil Society*. CONNEX Research Group 4: Activity Report. [CONNEX Connecting Excellence on European Governance]

Larat, Fabrice (2005): *On the Way to a Closer Union? Understanding Integration in Europe since 1945*. GIS Working Paper, November 2005, No. 16. Hong Kong. [Hong Kong Baptist University, Department of Government]

Rittberger, Berthold and Frank Schimmelfennig (2005): *The Constitutionalization of the EU*. The State of the European Union, No. 8.

Rittberger, Berthold and Frank Schimmelfennig (2005): *The Constitutionalization of the European Union: Explaining the Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights*. IHS Working Papers; No. 104. Wien. [Institut für Höhere Studien]

Schimmelfennig, Frank (2005): *The International Promotion of Political Norms in Central and Eastern Europe: a Qualitative Comparative Analysis*. Central and Eastern Europe Working Papers; No. 61. Cambridge, Mass.. [Harvard University, Center for European Studies]

Schmitt, Hermann and Jacques Thomassen (2005): *The EU party system after eastern enlargement*. Reihe Politikwissenschaft; No. 105. Wien. [Institut für Höhere Studien]

Schwellnus, Guido (2005): *The Role of Argumentative Coherence in the EU's Justification of Minority Protection as a Condition for Membership*. S. 247–274 in Helene Sjursen (Hrsg): *Enlargement in Perspective*. ARENA Report; No. 2/05. Oslo. [ARENA, University of Oslo]

Doctoral Dissertations

Leuffen, Dirk (2005): *Cohabitation und Europapolitik. Politische Entscheidungsprozesse zwischen Konflikt und Kooperation*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.

Seidendorf, Stefan (2005): *Europäisierung nationaler Identitätsdiskurse? – Ein Vergleich französischer und deutscher Printmedien 1952 und 2000*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.

Conference participation

5. – 9. January 2005, "Data Confrontation Seminar – CONNEX", Nottingham, United Kingdom. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "The European Elections Studies".

17. January 2005, "New Modes of Governance, Steering Committee", Florence, EUI/RSC, Italy. Participant: Beate Kohler-Koch: "Integrating Research on Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe".

27. – 28. January 2005, "Humanities & Social Sciences Research Forum: Diverse Dialogues across Europe", Nicosia, Cyprus. Participant: Fabrice Larat: "CONNEX: Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe".

18. – 19. February 2005, "Reichweiten der Verständigung, Nationalisierung und Europäisierung intellektueller Kommunikation", Universität Konstanz. Participant: Fabrice Larat: "Die Präsenz der Geschichte im Konstitutionalisierungsprozess der EU, oder: Wie die europäische Integration durch Reinterpretation der Vergangenheit begründet wird".

18. – 19. February 2005, "Reichweiten der Verständigung – Intellektuellendiskurse zwischen Nation und Europa", Konferenz der Forschungsgruppe an der Heidelberger Akademie der

Wissenschaften: 'Europa und das historische Imaginäre. Konstruktion von Vergangenheit als Raum des Politischen', Konstanz. Participant: Stefan Seidendorf: "Verständigung gegen die Vergangenheit? – Europäisierung von Erinnerung in Frankreich und Deutschland", Organisation (with Dr. Matthias Schöning).

2. – 5. March 2005, "International Studies Association, Annual Convention", Honolulu, Hawaii, USA. Participant: Frank Schimmelfennig: "European Neighborhood Policy: Democracy and Human Rights".

2. – 5. March 2005, "Annual conference of the International Studies Association", Honolulu, Hawaii, USA. Participants: Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig: "The Constitutionalization of the European Union: Explaining the Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights".

2. – 5. March 2005, "Annual conference of the International Studies Association", Honolulu, Hawaii, USA. Participant: Berthold Rittberger: "Parliamentary Democracy beyond the nation state: how do states respond the EU's democratic deficit?".

31. March 2005 – 2. April 2005, "European Union Studies Association, Biennial International Conference", Austin, Texas, USA. Participant: Frank Schimmelfennig: "1) European Neighborhood Policy: The Promotion of Democracy and Human Rights 2) Closing the Legitimacy Gap: Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights in the EU".

31. March 2005 – 2. April 2005, "9th Biennial International Conference of the European Union Studies Association", Austin, Texas, USA. Participants: Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig: "Closing the Legitimacy Gap: The Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights in the EU".

3. – 4. April 2005, "European Neighborhood Policy", Atlanta, Georgia, USA. Participant: Frank Schimmelfennig: "Democracy Promotion in ENP: Coherence and Effectiveness".

14. – 16. April 2005, "The State of the Art in EU Interest Representation", Leiden, Netherlands. Participant: Andreas Dür: "Interest Group Power in the EU: Access, Influence and Resources".

14. – 16. April 2005, "Workshop on the State of the Art in EU Interest Representation", Leiden, Netherlands. Participant: Dirk De Bièvre, Discussant.

22. April 2005, "Conference on EU Enlargement", Miami, Florida, USA. Participant: Frank Schimmelfennig: "The International Promotion of Political Norms by European Regional Organizations: a Qualitative Comparative Analysis".

5. – 7. May 2005, "Thematic Stocktaking Conference on Multilevel Government in Europe", Athens, Greece. Participant: Beate Kohler-Koch: "Multilevel Governance in Europe: Discourse is power".

12. – 15. May 2005, "Conference on 'Quelle identité pour l'Europe nouvelle?'"', Iași (Centre Culturel Français), Romania. Participant: Stefan Seidendorf: "Quel est l'impact de la construction européenne sur les identités nationales? – une comparaison franco-allemande".

13. – 15. May 2005, "CONNEX User Workshop "Managing Interest Representation in the EU"", Vilnius, Lithuania. Participant: Beate Kohler-Koch: "Dominant trends and changing patterns in EU interest intermediation", Keynote Speech.

13. – 15. May 2005, "CONNEX User Workshop", Vilnius, Lithuania. Participant: Kerstin Wilde: "The relation between Public Administrations and Civil Society Interests".

16. – 19. May 2005, "7th Workshop of the European Research Training Network (RTN) Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance", Prague, Czech Republic. Participant:

Andreas Dür: "Liberalising European Trade in the 1960s and After: Collusion, Market Size or Bargaining Power?".

16. – 20. May 2005, "7th Workshop of the European RTN Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance", Charles University Prague, Czech Republic. Participant: Dirk De Bièvre: "Legislative and Judicial Decision Making in the WTO".

3. – 4. June 2005, "Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), Konferenz "The Transformation of the European Nation State", The E.ON Ruhrgas Scholarship Programme for Political Science", Berlin. Participant: Beate Kohler-Koch: "Will Europe integrate into a common space of politics?".

3. – 5. June 2005, "Assessing Multilateralism in the Security Domain", Delphi, Greece. Participant: Frank Schimmelfennig: "Multilateralism in Post-Cold War NATO: Functional Form, Identity-Driven Cooperation".

9. June 2005, "Italian-German Expert Meeting on FP6 Project management & FP7 perspectives", Villa Vigoni, Como, Italy. Participant: Fabrice Larat: "CONNEX: Efficient and democratic governance in the EU".

16. – 18. June 2005, "Intersubjektivität und internationale Politik. Motive aus dem Werk Jürgen Habermas in internationalen Beziehungen und Politischer Theorie", Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt. Participant: Christoph Humrich: "Faktizität ohne Geltung? Zur Möglichkeit einer Diskurstheorie des Völkerrechts".

24. – 25. June 2005, "UACES Workshop on the Constitutionalization of the European Union", Oxford, Nuffield College, United Kingdom. Participants: Alexander Bürgin, Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig, Guido Schweltnus: "The Constitutionalization of the European Union: A Qualitative Comparative Analysis".

24. – 25. June 2005, "UACES Workshop on the Constitutionalization of the European Union", Oxford, Nuffield College, United Kingdom. Participant: Alexander Bürgin: "From the Stalemate of Nice to the Constitution: Arguing as a Driving Force of EU Parliamentarization".

24. – 25. June 2005, "UACES Workshop on the Constitutionalization of the European Union", Oxford, Nuffield College, United Kingdom. Participant: Guido Schweltnus: "Reasons for Constitutionalization: An Argument Analysis on the Convention on the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in the Fields of Equality, Non-Discrimination, and Minority-Rights".

29. – 31. August 2005, "CSES Conference", Washington, DC, USA. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "The CSES III Draft Questionnaire".

1. – 4. September 2005, "APSA Annual Conference", Washington, DC, USA. Participant: Andreas Dür: "Liberalising European Trade in the 1960s and After: Collusion, Market Size or Bargaining Power?".

8. – 10. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Andreas Dür: "Liberalising European Trade in the 1960s and After: Collusion, Market Size or Bargaining Power?", Chair of panel "The European Union in international trade governance".

8. – 10. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Beate Kohler-Koch: "Section 18 'Efficient and Democratic European Governance: Dynamics and Obstacles'; Panel 4 'The Institutional Shaping of EU-Society Relations: the Role of the European Commission'; presentation on 'Organisation of Interest and Democracy in the EU'".

8. – 10. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Michèle Knodt: "'The EU as an External Democracy Promoter. A research framework' with Annette

Jünemann (Panel 18-1: The EU as an External Democracy Promoter); Civic Society Involvement in EU Trade Policy (Panel 18-4: The Institutional Shaping of EU-Society Relations: the Role of the European Commission)".

9. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference, Panel 'The European Union in international trade governance'", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Dirk De Bièvre: "The EU's Pursuit of Non-trade goals in the WTO", co-organisator together with Andreas Dür.

29. - 30. September 2005, "8th Workshop of the European RTN Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance", Universiteit Maastricht, Netherlands. Participants: Dirk De Bièvre, Andreas Dür: "The EU's Pursuit of Non-trade goals in the WTO".

30. September 2005 - 4. October 2005, "Workshop 'Democracy and Accountability: identifying mediating conceptual tools'", Warsaw, Poland. Participant: Kerstin Wilde: "Democratic standards and the definition of accountability: The Case of the Lobbying-Regulation in the European Parliament".

6. October 2005, "Offene Tagung der Sektion Internationale Politik, Deutsche Vereinigung für Politische Wissenschaft (DVPW)", Universität Mannheim. Participant: Dirk De Bièvre: "The EU's Pursuit of Non-trade Goals in the WTO".

6. - 7. October 2005, "IB-Sektionstagung der DVPW", Mannheim. Participants: Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig: "Parlamentarisierung und Institutionalisierung der Menschenrechte in der EU: eine qualitativ-vergleichende Analyse".

6. - 7. October 2005, "IB-Sektionstagung der DVPW", Mannheim. Participant: Alexander Bürgin: "How to Govern the EU legitimately? Arguments and their Relevance in the Constitutional Debate".

14. October 2005, "Unterrichtsmodul "Europäische Integration", Institut Européen des Hautes Etudes Internationales, Nice, France. Participant: Fabrice Larat: "Introduction à l'histoire de l'intégration européenne".

16. - 20. October 2005, "Gastprofessur am Institut für Höhere Studien (IHS)", Vienna, Austria. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "The EU Party System after Eastern Enlargement".

19. - 21. October 2005, "Towards a European research Area", Research Institute for Public Administration, Speyer. Participant: Fabrice Larat: "Squaring the circle : New FP6 instruments as a Challenge for the Research Community".

24. - 26. October 2005, "Die Bundestagswahl 2005 (Griechischer Verein für Politikwissenschaft)", Athens, Greece. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "Extra-ordinary in many senses. The German federal election of September 2005".

18. - 19. November 2005, "The EU as an External Democracy Promoter: East and Central Europe (incl. former Soviet Union), the Mediterranean, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Pacific (ACP) in Comparison", Darmstadt. Participant: Michèle Knodt: "Theorising the EU as an External Democracy Promoter".

10. - 11. December 2005, "CONNEX workshop on The European Public Space", University of Amsterdam, Netherlands. Participant: Hermann Schmitt: "On the Meaning of European Issues".

Interdisciplinary Research Group: The Institutionalization of International Negotiations (1999 – 2005)

Coordinators: Christoph Böhringer, Hans Peter Grüner, Beate Kohler-Koch, Franz Urban Pappi, Eibe Riedel, Paul W. Thurner, Roland Vaubel

Funding: DFG

Project: V/B6; status: completed

Core questions of the Interdisciplinary Research Group

Institutionalized negotiation systems are durable, issue-specific arenas with principles, norms, rules and procedures for decision-making which are based on some procedural consensus or balance of interest. In the second half of the 20th century, such institutionalized negotiation systems proliferated. Before that, negotiations often took place on an ad hoc basis and resulted in the adoption of a single treaty. Most often these treaties did not contain sophisticated procedures for incremental enhancement of the cooperation, for dispute settlement or compliance management. The fulfilment of these functions, therefore, again had to rely on negotiations. Based on consensus or balance of interest, negotiation outcomes usually abide by the bottom-line rule, the lowest common denominator. Due to the negotiation dilemma, processes of negotiation are cumbersome or may even result in lasting deadlocks. Because compliance with negotiation outcomes most often is only mildly sanctioned, implementation follows the slowest boat rule in order to avoid free-riding.

The institutionalization of negotiation systems is a response to these drawbacks. While negotiation remains the primary decision-making mode, the institutional frame is meant to smooth the process and make it more effective. Institutionalized principles and norms, for instance, provide a common rationale and direction for further negotiations. Institutionalized procedures help to minimize transaction costs, or may sometimes even allow for deviation from the consensus rule or its replacement by voting.

The interplay between institutionalized principles, norms, rules and procedures, and negotiations has been the primary focus of the DFG-financed interdisciplinary research group "Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems" (IINS). The group was comprised of seven research directors with economic, international law and political science backgrounds. At the MZES, the Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW) and the University of Mannheim's School of Economics and Law, as well as its Business School, altogether 28 research collaborators conducted research through three project phases from 1999 to 2005.

In the course of these three phases, the research group dealt with three main questions:

- How can the institutionalization and institutional form of international negotiation systems be explained?

- How can negotiation outcomes be explained and what role, in particular, do institutional factors play in the outcomes of negotiations?
- How can the effectiveness of negotiations be improved and what role, in particular, can institutional factors play in increased effectiveness?

In order to answer these questions, the research group examined a wide variety of negotiation systems, institutionalized in different forms and to different degrees, from different disciplinary and different theoretical perspectives as well.

Focus of research

The MZES hosted the projects directed by political scientists Beate Kohler-Koch, Franz Urban Pappi and Paul Thurner.

The projects directed by Franz Urban Pappi and Paul Thurner primarily relied on quantitative social research methods and rational-choice theories of bargaining and voting. In the examination of the European intergovernmental conference leading to the Amsterdam treaty, of negotiations on EU pharmaceutical regulation, on the Law of the Sea, under the auspices of the UN and on EU agricultural policy, the projects used standardized interviews and document analysis for the measurement of initial preferences and interventions during the negotiations as well as for the identification of national and transnational networks in the preparation of negotiations. It thus was possible to identify intranational as well as international preference constellations, to reconstruct the negotiation processes with quantitative analytical data and to empirically assess the implications of intranational, transnational, international and supranational institutional and actor-specific factors for the explanation of the outcome.

By contrast, relying on so-called reflective-institutionalism as a theoretical background, the projects directed by Beate Kohler-Koch conducted qualitative case studies. In the cases of EU research and technology policy, EU foreign aid coordination, the EU-ACP cooperation and strategic change in the ILO, these studies concentrated on attempted and achieved institutionalization and institutional change. They particularly focused on the role of certain ideas, their production and diffusion in opinion formation before negotiated decisions were reached, and their final appearance in institutional principles and policies. The availability of appropriate institutional channels for the production and diffusion of ideas, the ideational management by institutional actors, and the connectivity of the ideas to already shared understandings were shown to be decisive for the success of institutionalization efforts.

The economic projects directed by Christoph Böhringer (ZEW) approached the question of negotiation from a game-theoretical perspective. They focused on the negotiations within the international climate protection regime. With the help of computable general equilibrium models they were able to give a coherent view of the observed course of these negotiations since 1997. Moreover, while explaining nego-

tiation outcomes largely with economic and political macro-data, it was also shown that additional explanatory leverage can be gained if the possibility of subjective concern for and orientation on the principle of equity is incorporated in the models.

National economic and political macro-data were also used by the economic projects directed by Roland Vaubel (School of Economics and Law/ZEW). They explored how these national characteristics and the economic and political interests dependent on them determine the negotiation, ratification and implementation patterns of ILO conventions.

The projects directed by Hans Peter Grüner (School of Economics and Law) engaged in theoretical modelling of negotiation systems. With the help of contract theory and its innovative extension by concepts from computer science they theoretically modelled and evaluated the impact of certain institutional features like degree of institutionalization, information aggregation and flow, centralization, and exit options on institutional efficiency in a Pareto-optimal sense. These models were also applied to decision-making in the EU.

Finally, the legal projects directed by Eibe Riedel (School of Economics and Law) helped to more thoroughly differentiate between different forms and degrees of institutionalization. The case studies conducted on the climate change and human rights regimes, the ILO and the EU-ACP cooperation emphasized the subtle legal characteristics of institutional frames and negotiation outcomes. They showed how these characteristics play a role in regard to the preferences for specific outcomes, the determination of the negotiation outcome and in institutional processes of justification and reason-giving.

Main results

Considering the results of the research projects together, it is safe to say that institutions matter for the conduct of negotiations. Institutionalization enhances the prospect for cooperative behaviour and can help to come to terms with the problems of decision-making by consensus and balance of interest. Carefully designed institutionalization of negotiation systems may make these even more efficient. But formalizing the procedures too strictly and closing exit options can also have a detrimental effect on further cooperation in substantive terms.

The research group was not able to arrive at a consensus regarding the best theory to explain or understand the institutionalization of and the institutional impact on negotiations. The theoretical approaches differ in the way they conceptualize the influence of institutions and thus do also sometimes suggest different ways to improve the institutional design. Which way will serve the effectiveness or efficiency of negotiations best, has to be decided on a case by case basis. A discussion of the research group's results with negotiation practitioners showed, however, that the reflective-institutionalist and the legal approach are better suited to capture the actual context and practice of negotiations, while the classical economic and

rational-choice approaches reveal important background constraints and strategic considerations respectively. Thus, each of the different approaches has its own merit in the analysis of international negotiation systems.

Core Projects in 2005 under the responsibility of the MZES

Beate Kohler-Koch, Christoph Humrich

Flexibility and Stability of International Negotiation Systems (2003 – 2005)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B3.14; status: completed

Paul W. Thurner, Franz Urban Pappi, Eric Linhart, Martin Binder

Negotiation and Institutionalization: Explaining International Institutional Choice and Comparing the Performance of Negotiations within Different Institutional Settings (2003 – 2005)

Funding: DFG

Project: V/B6.4; status: completed

Supplementary MZES Projects in 2005

Paul W. Thurner, Peter Kotzian

Comparative European Health Care Systems in the European Union (2004 – 2006)

Funding: MZES

Project: V/B6.5; status: finished

Peter Kotzian

Institutional Structures of European Health Care Systems: an institutional-economic Typology (2004 – 2006)

Funding: DFG

Project: VI/B3.17; status: finished

Publications (only from joint and political science projects)

Books

Riedel, Eibe and Dirk Hanschel (Eds.) (2005): *Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems – Theoretical Concepts and Practical Insights* (Conference Report). Mannheim: Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung.

Articles in journals

Thurner, Paul W., Michael Stoiber and Cornelia Weinmann (2005): Informelle Transgouvernementale Koordinationsnetzwerke der Ministerialbürokratie der EU-Mitgliedstaaten bei einer Regierungskonferenz. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 45, issue 4, pp. 552–574.

Chapters in books

Humrich, Christoph (2005): The Reflective Institutional Approach to International Negotiation and the Case of "Good Governance" within the EU and the EU-ACP Partnership. Pp. 55-85 in: Eibe Riedel, Dirk Hanschel (Eds): *Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems - Theoretical Concepts and Practical Insights (Conference Report)*. Mannheim: Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung.

Thurner, Paul W. and Franz U. Pappi (2005): Quantitative Negotiation Analyses: Insights from the Social Scientists' Craft. Pp. 97-121 in: Eibe Riedel, Dirk Hanschel (Ed): *Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems - Theoretical Concepts and Practical Insights (Conference Report)*. Mannheim: Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung.

Conference participation

19. - 21. May 2005, "Recent developments in strategic network formation, SFB 504", Mannheim. Participant: Paul W. Thurner.

6. - 10. June 2005, "Wilton Park Conference", Steyning, West Sussex, United Kingdom. Participant: Paul W. Thurner: "Promoting Good Governance and Development in Conflict-Affected Countries: The Role of Parliament and Government".

23. - 24. June 2005, "Nord und Süd im Globalen Regieren", Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik, Bonn. Participant: Christoph Humrich: "Internationale Verrechtlichung im Nord-Süd Kontext. Gerechtigkeits-theoretische und soziologische Perspektiven auf die Legitimation des Völkerrechts".

23. - 24. June 2005, "Research Group 'Decision Theory', German Political Science Association, ", Mannheim. Participant: Paul W. Thurner: "Explaining Transgovernmental Network Choices with Exponential Random Graph Models".

11. July 2005, "International Summer Academy on Political Consulting and Strategic Campaign Communication", Mannheim. Participant: Paul W. Thurner: "Strategic Political Communication: A Public Choice Perspective".

21. July 2005, "Max-Planck-Institute for Economics, Strategic Interaction Group", Jena. Participant: Paul W. Thurner: "Strategic Signalling before and during International Negotiations".

8. - 10. September 2005, "third ECPR Conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Christoph Humrich: "Inequality and Responsibility: International Law between Facts and Norms (Panel 29-5: Democracy and Legalization)".

Research Area B4: New Democracies and Conflict Regulation

Coordinator: Egbert Jahn

Core Projects

Egbert Jahn, Aytan Gahramanova, Aser Babajew, N.N.

Authoritarian Integration or Democratic Co-operation? The Caucasus between Brussels and Moscow (2002 - 2005)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B4.1; status: in preparation

Egbert Jahn, Susan Stewart

International Support for Democratization Processes in Central and Eastern Europe: The NGO Sector (2004 - 2007)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B4.2; status: cancelled

Egbert Jahn, Andrijana Preuss, Mario Dragicevic, Bastian Veigel

European and Other International Peacebuilding Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Kosovo (2005 - 2007)

Funding: MZES

Project: VI/B4.3; status: in preparation

The new research area follows the former Research Area B7 "The Development of a European Regional System" in the Fifth Research Programme of the MZES. It still contains the old core project "Authoritarian Integration or Democratic Co-operation? The Caucasus between Brussels and Moscow" (B4.1), which had to be interrupted, since the researcher foreseen for the project left Mannheim due to an attractive offer of a long-lasting contract. The application has been sent to the Volkswagen Foundation. But there are still difficulties to recruit a qualified research team for this project. So far the following researchers have been engaged: Aser Babajew, who has been working since April on the "Political System Transformation of Azerbaijan" and Aytan Gahramanova, who has been working since September on "International and European Peacebuilding in the South Caucasus". Babajew attempts to identify the deficiencies of the allegedly democratic system in Azerbaijan. Gahramanova looks at some specific characteristics of international and European activity in the South Caucasus which are related to the new focus of the research area.

This new focus concerns the analysis of conflict regulation and peacebuilding in some of the new democracies in the Balkans and in the South Caucasus (B4.3). In August Andrijana Preuss started a project on "European and other international peacebuilding activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina", and Mario Dragicevic began one

entitled "On the Relationship of Peacebuilding and Nation-building in Bosnia and Herzegovina" in October. The following hypothesis will be tested: Peacebuilding after a cruel civil war has better chances to be implemented if the warring parties are separated at least on the level of local communities or even on the level of regional entities for at least a generation, since radical nationalist voting in Bosnia and Herzegovina is observed more often in mixed communities than in more homogenous communities. The projects try to identify differences between the limited concepts of conflict regulation and peacebuilding and the more far-reaching concepts of nation-building, democratization, rule of law, and development, since the political and financial resources for international peacebuilding are still very limited and will most probably remain so in the future.

The project prepared by Susan Stewart in 2004 and 2005 "International Support for Democratization Processes in Central and Eastern Europe: the NGO Sector" (B4.2), for which a workshop with participants from six Central and East European countries (Estonia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro and Ukraine) took place in Mannheim, did not find the necessary financial support by the Volkswagen Foundation. But Susan Stewart continues these studies in her function as a Lecturer at the Chair of Political Science and Contemporary History.

Two former projects on "How Polish and Czech Political Actors Link Western Integration to Eastern Policies" and "The Management of Integration Processes in the CIS and the Whole of Europe as Intended by Russian Political Actors" have been successfully concluded by three dissertations, which were published in 2005 (Markus Bieniek: *Polens Westintegration und Ostpolitik*, Münster 2005) or will be published in 2006 (Rolf Peter: *Rußlands Außenpolitik im neuen Europa 1992-2004*; Volker Weichsel: *Europapolitische Ordnungsvorstellungen in der Tschechischen Republik*).

Publications

Books

Bieniek, Markus (2005): *Polens Westintegration und Ostpolitik. Vorstellungen unterschiedlicher politischer Kräfte im Vergleich*. Münster: LIT Verlag. (Studien zu Konflikt und Kooperation in Osteuropa; no. 13).

Jahn, Egbert, Sabine Fischer and Astrid Sahm (Ed.) (2005): *Die Zukunft des Friedens, Band 2, Die Friedens- und Konfliktforschung aus der Perspektive der jüngeren Generationen*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Stewart, Susan (2005): *Explaining the Low Intensity of Ethnopolitical Conflict in Ukraine*. Münster: LIT Verlag. (Studien zu Konflikt und Kooperation in Osteuropa; no. 12).

Articles in journals

Jahn, Egbert (2005): Nationale Konflikte. *Sicherheit + Stabilität*, 3, issue 1, pp. 49-72.

Stewart, Susan (2005): Comments on 'Selfish Determination: The Questionable Ownership of Autonomy Movements' by Walter Kemp. *Ethnopolitics*, 4, issue 1, pp. 100-102.

Stewart, Susan (2005): Etnische conflicten en hun invloed op het maatschappelijke middenveld in Georgië en Oekraïne ("The Effects of Ethnopolitical Conflict on Civil Society Development in Georgia and Ukraine"). *Oost-Europa Tijdingen*, 27, issue 50, pp. 7-31.

Chapters in books

Jahn, Egbert (2005): A Comparative Perspective on the Holodomor. Pp. 183-221 in: Manfred Sapper, Volker Weichsel (Eds): *Sketches of Europe. Old Lands, New Worlds*. Berlin: Berliner Wissenschaftsverlag.

Jahn, Egbert (2005): Krieg und Frieden im Prisma der Generationen. Pp. 21-47 in: Egbert Jahn, Sabine Fischer, Astrid Sahn (Eds): *Die Zukunft des Friedens, Band 2, Sichtweisen der jüngeren Generationen der Friedens- und Konfliktforschung*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.

Doctoral Dissertations

Peter, Rolf (2005): Rußlands Außenpolitik im neuen Europa 1992 - 2004. Nationale Identität, politische Transformation und regionale Integration innerhalb und außerhalb des Kontextes europäischer Einigung. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.

Weichsel, Volker (2005): Europapolitische Ordnungsvorstellungen in der Tschechischen Republik - Eine Fallstudie zur nationalpolitischen Bedingtheit der europäischen Integration. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.

Conference participation

1. - 5. March 2005, "Conference of the International Studies Association (ISA)", Honolulu, Hawaii, USA. Participant: Susan Stewart: "Civil Society and Ethnopolitical Conflict in the Post-Soviet Space".

20. - 22. May 2005, "CONNEX RG 5 Workshop "From National toward International Linkages? Civil Society and Multi-level Governance"", Bled, Slovenia. Participant: Susan Stewart: "EU Support for Civil Society and Social Capital in the Baltic States".

25. - 30. July 2005, "VII World Congress of the International Council for Central and East European Studies (ICCEES)", Berlin. Participant: Susan Stewart: "The Impact of External Actors on Democratization Processes in the NGO Sector: A Comparison of the Baltics and the Western CIS Countries".

8. - 10. September 2005, "Third ECPR Conference", Budapest, Hungary. Participant: Susan Stewart: "EU Democracy Promotion in the Civil Society Realm: Examples from Central and Eastern Europe".

19. - 22. October 2005, "2nd International Scientific Conference of Junior Researchers", Vilnius, Lithuania. Participant: Susan Stewart: "The EU and its New Neighborhood: Different Countries, Common Interests".

18. - 19. November 2005, "The EU as an External Democracy Promoter", Darmstadt. Participant: Susan Stewart: "EU Democracy Promotion in the Civil Society Realm: The Baltics and the Western Balkans Compared".

Associated Projects

Hermann Weber, Bernhard H. Bayerlein

The Impact of the Comintern on the Western European Party System (1999 - 2005)

Funding: BMI

Project: VI/B-A.1; status: ongoing

The German-Russian Commission of Historians, founded in 1998, declared the comparative research on the Communist International (Comintern, 1919-1943) as one of its main foci. Within this framework, the project directed by Hermann Weber of MZES and Jakov Drabkin (Russian Academy of Sciences) investigates the influence of the Comintern (as a supplementary international tool of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union) on the political systems of Western Europe.

Publications

Articles in journals

Weber, Hermann (2005): Der "Antifaschismus"-Mythos der SED. *Freiheit und Recht*, issue 1, pp. 1-4.

Beate Kohler-Koch, Bernhard Ebbinghaus, Fabrice Larat

Cooperation with the Institute for European Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (2001 - 2008)

Funding: EU

Project: VI/B-A.2; status: ongoing

The long-standing co-operation with the Institute for European Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, has been reinforced by a successful application to the EU. The new collaborative project will explore the model character of the EU for regional integration in other parts of the world.

4 Infrastructure

The MZES infrastructure includes the Research Archive Eurodata, the Library, the unit Parties and Elections in Europe and the Computer Department. The Annual Report describes the main tasks of the different parts of the infrastructure as well as their activities and work results in the respective year.

Research Archive Eurodata

Eurodata's central task is the establishment and maintenance of an appropriate information infrastructure for comparative research on Europe and on European integration, carried out in the two research departments. Academic survey programmes with European orientation as well as official statistics are major sources for this specific type of research.

The Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives (CESSDA) provides well organised and continuously adapted services to researchers with respect to academic survey data. Concerning official statistics, however, the situation is less good. For many reasons, statistics provided by international organisations and the statistical office of the European Union (Eurostat) are insufficient for in depth research. *National* statistics remain indispensable for European research both at the macro and the micro level. However, in contrast to academic data collection programmes, infrastructural services coordinated across countries are absent in the field of official statistics. For this reason, the current focus of Eurodata is mainly on *official* statistics – at European, national and, limited in scope, sub-national level.

Key areas of activity are

- Provision of meta-information ('Information Archive');
- Provision of third-party statistical data ('Statistics Library');
- Establishment of European research databases;
- Provision of official microdata and related services for research at MZES.

The establishment of European research databases is achieved through participation of the archive staff in projects of the research departments (i.e. in research projects in the narrow sense) or in projects with infrastructural orientation (service projects). Close inter-connection between research and data infrastructure work is the major vehicle to keep in line the data infrastructure with the medium-term goals of the Centre.

It is a basic principle of the Centre to provide access to its information infrastructure not only to researchers of the MZES but, within legal constraints, as much as possible also to the scientific community at large. The holdings of the statistics library and the file archive can be searched via Internet and – with the exception of official micro data under contract – be used for bona-fide research within the premises of our institute. Own databases with tabular data and meta-information on official statistics (links to third-party information, own databases) are provided on

the Internet for free use or through academic publications with attached CD ROMs (such as the historical data handbooks of the 'Societies of Europe' series).

Given the increasing availability of European official microdata at the national and the EU levels as well as their importance for research on Europe, the archive supports the use of such data through a variety of services (acquisition, documentation, cooperation in core research projects).

Research activities of the archive staff in projects with substantive research goals or infrastructural orientation are included in the activity report of Department A: 'The Societies of Europe Series', 'Public Services and Social Protection in Europe', 'The Development of a Socio-economic Classification (EseC)' and the EU-Networks 'Economic Change, Unequal Life-Chances and Quality of Life' (CHANGEQUAL) and 'Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion' (EQUALSOC).

Archive Maintenance, Internal Services and External Collaborations

a) Provision of meta-information: the Information Archive

The Information Archive provides a wide range of meta-information on official statistics in Europe. This is achieved through the publication of guide books on social statistics (the archive contributes regularly to the MZES/IZ series 'Europe in Comparison. A Series of Guidebooks for the Social Sciences'), the provision of links to certain information types provided by statistical offices via the Internet (the archive has established databases with selected and classified links of statistical offices which is searchable via the Internet), information on official social survey programmes and related documents on the Internet (the 'web-guide'), and an own documentation database (concepts, measures, access conditions) for a set of key surveys in Europe ('survey profile database'), searchable via the Internet. In 2005, all meta-databases have been updated. Updates were also made for the comprehensive meta-database on microdata used for research purposes within the MZES.

A further expansion (cf. section e below) will be achieved as a result of the upcoming international cooperation on data issues in the project EQUALSOC.

b) Provision of third party statistical data: the Statistics Library

The archive provides publications (in print and in electronic form) as well as computerised aggregate data (offline and online) of official statistical offices. Acquisitions are made in clearly defined fields that have been acknowledged by the (internal and external) boards of the Centre. Cataloguing and adaptation of organisational procedures is carried out in close cooperation between the staff of the archive, librarians of the MZES 'Europe Library' and the staff of the Computer Department. Since 2005 the entire stocks are integrated in the catalogue of the MZES-Library (cf. "Library" below).

Acquisition of statistical publications

The statistics library specialises in keeping official statistics at the European, national and sub-national levels. Its holdings comprise yearbooks, bulletins, subject matter series with a strong emphasis on social statistics (including parliamentary elections results), censuses of population and establishments, and methodological publications, usually since the late 80s. Its geographic focus is on Western Europe, Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and, since 2002, the Baltic States. Since 2005 the statistics library also covers Romania and Bulgaria. Concerning population census results and statistical yearbooks, holdings comprise all of Europe since the late 19th century.

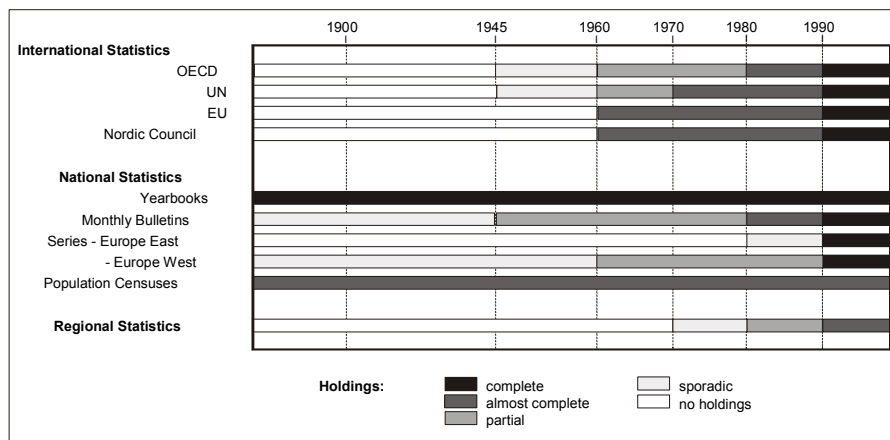
As in previous years, the statistics library holdings have been updated in 2005 and now include publications and data files of the 2000 censuses for more countries. The share of electronic resources (publications, databases) has again risen strongly. An ever increasing number of countries no longer disseminates their publications on a commercial basis, but on the Internet for free. So far, however, no clear archiving policies have emerged on the part of the statistical agencies. To keep our holdings complete and independent of the data providers' IT-strategies, we download such electronic publications. Since 2004, and with the support of our Computer Department, *internal* users can access these publications via their desktop in a user-friendly way. In 2005, a total of about 6,500 titles have been acquired.

Acquisition of computerised aggregate time-series data

Data are mainly aggregate statistics at the national and (to a limited degree) also the sub-national levels. Collections include also digitised maps at the sub-national level for computer cartography (for the production of thematic maps).

The dissemination of aggregate statistics is in flux. More and more statistical offices provide time series data on various subject matters on CD. Increasingly, online access via the Internet is granted, and these offices are about to integrate meta-information and data. In more and more countries access to tabular data is granted for free or at low cost. (Integration of meta-information is, however, still lacking in many countries.) The archive documents these developments and updates its collections in regular intervals. All acquisitions of machine-readable files and online-databases are catalogued and can easily be searched via the Internet catalogue of the MZES. As in previous years, databases have been updated and extended in 2005. Where not yet available for free, the Eurodata archive maintains subscriptions to such databases for internal use at the MZES.

Structure and coverage of the Statistics Library



Catalogue and accessibility

All holdings (publications as well as aggregate time-series data) can be searched in various ways via the Internet in the integrated local catalogue of the MZES library. With the switch to new library software, publications and off-line databases of the statistics library are online since 2004. Considering *electronic* publications, MZES members can access all electronic subject-matter publications and classifications from their desktop. For easy navigation, the electronic library uses the same classification system as the print library. Holdings can be searched via the MZES OPAC in a very flexible way using various substantive search categories in addition to bibliographic information. All titles have been translated into English, whenever official parallel titles were missing. For legal reasons, external users cannot be allowed access the electronic sources. However, they nevertheless can benefit from the statistics library, as advanced search facilities of the MZES OPAC allow them to easily retrieve bibliographic information on statistics publications all over Europe for subsequent searches of full-text documents via search machines. Concerning databases on the Internet, internal users can access them directly via our Internet page 'Guide to official statistics databases'. This page includes also a selection of Internet databases which are accessible free of charge (and hence are not included in our library catalogue). The page is periodically updated.

Prospect

In view of the upcoming move of the Centre to the building of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the European Documentation Centre, we started a new cooperation with the relevant libraries to adjust our acquisition profiles in the field of statistics to the new conditions and possibilities. This includes also the University's central library.

c) Establishment of European research databases

One of the main tasks of the archive relates to the establishment of European research databases. Within the *Societies of Europe* project, European research databases with long time-series have been established on 'Trade Unions', 'Elections', and 'Population' (Vol. 1, 1870-1950; Vol. 2, 1950-2000). In 2005, the manuscript for a further historical data handbook on the 'Territorial Structure of Europe' was submitted to the publisher. This book covers the development of systems of territorial government since late 19th century. The handbook will include GIS-based computer maps (which are currently edited at the Technische Fachhochschule Berlin) and a related database. It concludes the work in the "Comparing Regions" project, that was carried out in cooperation with Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD) in Oslo, the Data Archive for Social Sciences in Milano and the University of Lleida, Spain. Furthermore, the database on 'Results of parliamentary elections at constituency level' has been updated. The database which is closely related to the historical handbook on 'Elections in Western Europe' now also contains data on presidential elections. We also started to develop a program for easy data retrieval (PHP-queries).

In 2005, in cooperation with the international ESeC project (cf. page 44f, research area A2), the archive also contributed to the establishment of a 'European Socio-economic Classification'. We expect that in the context of improved accessibility of official microdata for research purposes, the establishment of user-friendly microdatabases along with databases on institutional information will become more and more important.

d) Provision of official microdata for research and related services

The archive supports the acquisition of science-based and, above all, of official micro data, provides easy-to-use documentation services (currently limited to internal use) and contributes to ex-post improvements in comparability through cooperation with research projects of the MZES. The archive is responsible for maintaining proper data protection measures, manages the administration of contracts with data suppliers, and increasingly coordinates the acquisition of official microdata within the University. Furthermore, the archive regularly observes and reports on changes in access conditions to official micro data in Europe (cf. 'Eurodata Newsletter').

In view of increasing accessibility of (national as well as European) official micro data and their relevance for core projects of the MZES, in 2002 the archive has started to strengthen and expand its support for micro data based research at the institute. The new services include the establishment of meta-databases for easy-to-use documentation of (national) labour force surveys currently licensed to the MZES. The documentation service, available on the Internet for internal users, allows the retrieval of meta-information from the MZES meta-database in a way which allows direct comparisons of concepts, definitions and measurements between different surveys. These services will have to be expanded and re-organised with regard to micro-

data provided by EUROSTAT, the statistical office of the European Communities. Moreover, in 2005, increasing time was devoted to the counselling of individual researchers working with official large-scale microdata, particularly the ECHP.

Concerning *acquisitions* of micro data in 2005, the major new acquisition was the cumulative European Labour Force Survey of the European Union (ELFS). The archive acts as central administrator for the ELFS for the University of Mannheim and has taken the responsibility for the construction of a concise database out of the more than 600 individual files and the proper documentation of this project. Furthermore, the archive started to develop basic tools for documentation and access control of the much more complex database of microdata of the European Labour Force Survey.

e) Internal standard services

The archive continued to providing routine internal services in the form of introductions to the archive, user guides, counselling with respect to specific sources and advising on issues of comparability issues, and support in computer-based mapping. Furthermore, the 'Eurodata Newsletter' (available in print form and on Internet), which was temporarily interrupted, has been resumed again.

f) Cooperation with other research institutes

The archive collaborates closely with domestic as well as foreign data resource centres and participates occasionally in external expert groups.

Cooperation with domestic institutes

The archive has a long-standing cooperation with the Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA, Mannheim). This cooperation comprises work in the field of social reporting and the monitoring of access conditions to official micro data in Europe. As both ZUMA and MZES acquired the cumulative European Labour Force Survey, we agreed to cooperate in this field.

Cooperation with foreign institutes

Since many years, the archive closely cooperates with the Norwegian data archive (NSD). The cooperation with NSD concerns the establishment of an infrastructure for comparative research on regions. In 2002, a new cooperation was started with the University of Lleida (Spain) to establish a collection of GIS-based European-wide digital maps on administrative boundaries at the sub-national level. This cooperation was extended in 2005 to the Technische Fachhochschule Berlin (unit for computer cartography). In addition, the archive collaborates with the UK Data Archive and other members of the Consortium of European Data Archives. This collaboration concerns mainly the establishment of a European documentation system on official statistics and is limited to occasional participation in expert-groups.

The archive participates also in the data committee of the EU-financed project 'Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion' (EQUALSOC) (cf. research

department A). Within this network, access to large-scale European microdata, proper accessibility, and meta-information on concepts and measurements will be of great importance. We regard this as just the first step towards an international effort for supporting research with large-scale microdata.

Library

Introduction

The library of the Mannheim Centre consists of the Europe Library and the Information Archive on Textual Sources (*Quellen-Informationsarchiv*, QUIA). The Europe Library is collecting literature and information on textual sources in the field of comparative European integration research and on individual European countries. The collection is built up according to the library long-term plan of 1990 (supplemented in 1995).

The MZES-Library is a public reference library, open to the researchers of the institute as well as to external readers. The collection contains at present 52,704 media (i.e. 45,842 monographs and 6,862 journals/series). The entire MZES collection has been integrated into the Union Catalogue of the South West German Library Consortium (*Südwestdeutscher Bibliotheksverbund*, SWB). In the reported year 64 per cent of our added titles were catalogued by ourselves, because the MZES was the first library in the SWB owning these titles. The library holdings can be accessed online using our recently implemented MZES OPAC which offers a lot of search alternatives, for example the MZES thesaurus search. Access is also possible by using the online catalogue of the University of Mannheim. In the near future the SWB will substitute its software katwin for CBS4 from OCLC PICA. The library staff got a one-week training for the new software at the University Library.

Besides the University Library the MZES-Library is the only one on the campus using an integrated processing (acquisition, periodicals, circulation, accounting). More than 31,000 media items are now provided with barcode labels. Especially the introduction of the new circulation system has been a great benefit for the users and the library staff as well.

By June 2005 a three-year project (involving an additional librarian) to catalogue the statistical publications of the Research Archive, country by country, into the Union Catalogue of Serials (*Zeitschriftendatenbank* ZDB) and the Union Catalogue of the South West German Library Consortium (SWB) was successfully concluded. The entire stock of 57 countries and international organizations had been added to these national catalogues. This corresponds to about 9,800 catalogue entries.

Europe Library

In 2005 there has been an increase of 1,750 titles (acquisitions, gifts and exchange).

The Europe Library subscribes to about 130 journals in the MZES-library languages (German, English, French, Italian and Spanish) and about 50 periodicals in East European languages. In addition, there is an extensive collection of newsletters/annual reports (about 120) and working papers (about 8,700) from domestic and foreign research institutes.

The collection of the Europe Library is classified as shown in the following table:

Country studies: Focus of collection	11,403	cf. 5.3, Table 1
Country studies: Project related / reference countries	3,320	cf. 5.3, Table 2
European integration group (E.A.)	2,962	cf. 5.3, Table 3
THEO (theory)	864	
MET (methods)	548	
RF (reference books)	627	
ALLG (general group)	1,869	cf. 5.3, Table 4
EU (official publications of the European Union)	413	
ILO (International Labour Office)	421	
Working papers	8,731	
FS, NLT, RI (Foundations, Newsletters, Research Institutes)	483	
Total	31,641	

Project related and reference country studies focus mainly on East European countries and Russia, respectively the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand (cf. 5.3, Table 2). The exact amount of titles is shown in the corresponding tables in the appendix.

Working papers

Working papers are obtained through exchange with domestic and foreign research institutes, among others, the European University Institute (Florence), CEPS/INSTEAD (Luxembourg), Institut de Ciències Polítiques i Socials (Barcelona), Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung, Sociologický ústav AV ČR / Institute of Sociology, ASCR (Prague).

Actually the library holds 8,731 (2004: 8,179) working papers, of which about 3,100 are edited by supranational institutions. The majority is published by research institutes from 23 countries. In the future the working paper collection will not

increase to the same extent because more and more research institutes publish them only online.

Information Archive on Textual Sources (Quellen-Informationsarchiv, QUIA)

This archive comprises a part of the MZES-Library and provides (meta-)information on textual sources for comparative research on Europe and the problems of European integration. Its main tasks are:

- Maintenance of a reference library

QUIA has established a reference library providing information with regard to textual sources as well as organisations and institutions which produce, archive, publish and distribute relevant texts. By the end of 2005 the reference library contains 801 titles from 28 countries and 290 titles edited by supranational institutions.

- Research documentation

Within the Europe Library QUIA is responsible for the periodicals and the documentation of publications from research carried out at the MZES. The QUIA collected all publications which appeared in journals and edited books since the early 1990s. Up to now 725 printed items out of 1,264 articles and book chapters listed in the MZES publication database were made available.

Obituary

The library staff was deeply moved by the sudden death of our colleague and friend Dr. Günter Braun on March 11. It seemed as if Günter could recover from a severe disease, but much to our regret it proved to be an illusion. After his studies of political science and German literature, Günter Braun started his academic career in 1981 at the University of Mannheim in the newly established research unit on the German Democratic Republic. This unit became from 1990 to 1996 an integral part of the MZES. From 1997 until his untimely death, Günter Braun was head of the Information Archive on Textual Sources (QUIA). Besides his research, he played an active role in the library commission, and he was a member of the supervisory board (Kollegium) of the MZES and the university's staff council, representing the MZES staff.

We regret the loss of a dear and kind colleague and an ever helpful friend.

Parties and Elections in Europe

This unit of the MZES Infrastructure concentrates on providing empirical information on the relationship between political parties and voters in the European Union, with a deliberate focus on the politics of European integration.

Activities in 2005 concentrated on the elaboration and pretest of the questionnaire of the third wave of the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES III); the

elaboration and pretest of the core questionnaire of the "Comparative Candidate Survey"; and the integration and harmonisation of the data-sets of the European Election Study 2004 .

Together with Bernhard Wessels at the WZB in Berlin, a ten-minutes module of the CSES III was developed and presented to the Planning Committee of that study at a conference in Taipei in April, and to the Plenary Meeting of that study held in late August in Washington, D.C. This draft questionnaire has been fielded in Germany, New Zealand, Norway, and Poland immediately following the parliamentary elections in these countries. A report on these pretests will be drafted early in 2006 and again be presented to the CSES Planning Committee.

Together with Thomas Gschwend, Andreas Wüst and Thomas Zittel, a ten-page "write-in & mail-back" questionnaire was drafted for the Comparative Candidate Survey. This questionnaire has been fielded after the German Bundestagswahl of 2005, and first results will be reported to a conference to be convened in Mannheim in April 2006 with the aim of spreading data-collection and covering some 20 countries in Europe and beyond.

Finally, the series of European Election Studies that was conducted in 24 of 25 member countries of the EU has been harmonised and integrated. These data did arrive in Mannheim towards the end of 2004, were cleaned and integrated in a pooled data-set, as well as carefully documented. In the course of 2005, these data have been made available for comparative analyses first within the EES research group, and we prepare a data-release somewhat later for the scientific community at large.

In 2005, Hermann Schmitt was named a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Eurobarometer Surveys. In this role he participated in a questionnaire finalisation conference convened in Brussels in July and in a broad Eurobarometer seminar involving all national fieldwork agencies, the co-ordination unit in Brussels and the scientific advisory board, held in Nice in September.

Currently there is preparatory work going on about integrating the data files of the European Election Studies 1989, 1994, 1999 and 2004. This project is being planned together with Cees van der Eijk and Michael Marsh, and shall be truly started in 2006 – with the support of the Central Archive for Empirical Social Research, Cologne, and the Steinmetz Archive, formerly Amsterdam, and now integrated in DANS (Data Archiving and Networked Services) in The Hague.

Computer Department

An application according to the HBFG Instruction (German law governing the funding of university equipment) was submitted in April and granted by the government of

Baden-Württemberg in October. The MZES seems now endowed with the necessary financial fundament to renew its IT equipment in 2006.

The management of the computing infrastructure and providing assistance to its users constitute the main activities of the department. The corresponding services are listed below.

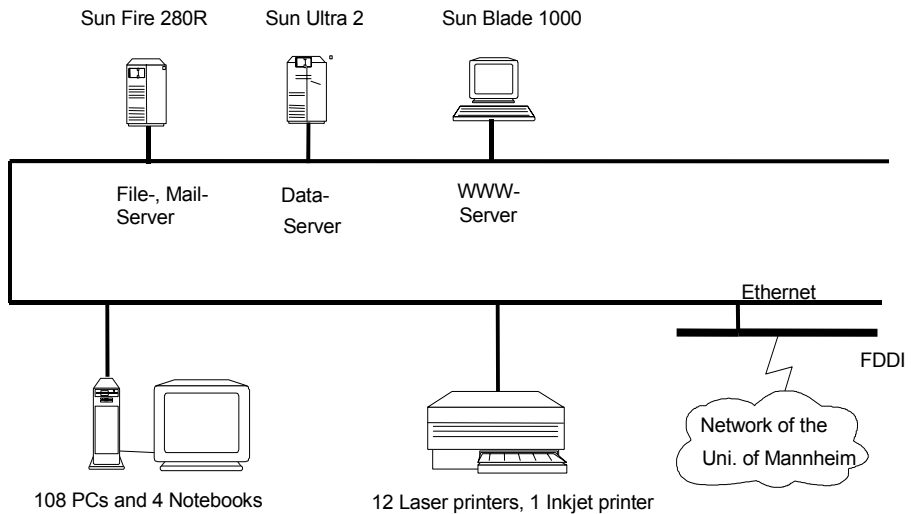
Services

Among other special tasks there are services which must be conducted continuously over the year. These are:

- Administration of servers and network printers. This means for example supervising the running systems and managing user accounts.
- Network administration: Managing the network addresses, installing and configuring network software and fixing network problems (if necessary in cooperation with the computing centre of the university).
- Administration of a central backup system (file archiving, file retrieval, media management).
- Administration of the PCs and peripheral: Configuring new PCs, installing new software or upgrading programmes with new releases, support using scanners, CD writers and other special equipment.
- Virus check and security patches: Managing a server to provide all PCs with the latest virus definition updates, installing security patches on PCs and servers.
- Management and development of a web server: creating HTML pages, CGI-programming for data base retrievals.
- Intranet Management: Conducting the MZES internal data and document management (file archive data in cooperation with Eurodata).
- Trouble-shooting: Diagnosing defective devices, having them repaired or ordering replacement parts and repairing the PCs.
- Computing training: We offer training courses for standard software.
- Literature about Software used at the MZES (small EDP-library with about 800 books).
- Care for MZES-Library: Installing and managing library software [i3v-library, Katwin/WinIBW 3 (SWB), WinIBW 2 (ZDB), allegro (internet opac), TINlib]; doing special database retrievals; making preparations for the change-over to a new library system (CBS4) at the Union Catalogue of the South West German Library Consortium (SWB); support for the project to add statistical publications from Eurodata to the ZDB; presenting the library in the internet (periodical updating of the online catalogue and lists of new acquisitions).

Hardware

The following configuration sketch shows the state of the hardware effective in December 2005 and the connection to the network of the University of Mannheim:



In 2005 the MZES replaced 3 PCs, 3 colour displays and one printer.

Software

The following programmes were updated: Acrobat, Endnote, Exceed, Dreamweaver, Photoshop, Microsoft Windows XP, SAS, SPSS, Stata and StatTransfer.

5 Appendix

5.1 MZES staff

The following table gives an overview of the staff working at the institute as of December 31, 2005 and of staff members who left the institute during the year. It informs about the Department a person belongs/belonged to, as well as her or his integration into research projects or other functions of the institute. The funding source of each post is indicated in the last column.

Staff members having left the institute at the end of 2004 or during 2005 are marked with an asterisk *.

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Abendschön, Simone	Dept. B	Learning to Live Democracy	DFG
Alle, Marlene	Infrastructure	Computer Department (Head)	MZES
Alter, Hannah *	Dept. A	Economic Change, Unequal Life Chances and Quality of Life (CHANGEQUAL)	EU
Altides, Christina	Dept. B	Making EU Politics Public	Landesgraduiertenförderung Baden-Württemberg
Arndt, Frank	Dept. B	Intergovernmental Negotiations. Comparative Dynamic Simulations	MZES Young Scholars Programme
Ayirtmann, Selen *	Dept. B	Parties and Democracy in the European Union: Euro-Parties as New Democratic Intermediaries?	DFG
Babajew, Aser	Dept. B	Political System Transformation in Azerbaijan	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
Bahle, Thomas PD Dr. *	Dept. A	Project Director	Faculty of Social Sciences
Ballendowitsch, Jens Dr. *	Dept. A	Social Structure, Social Security, and the Social Position of the Public Service Sector: European Models and National Case Studies	Thyssen Stiftung / MZES
Bayerlein, Bernhard Dr.	Dept. B	The Impact of the Comintern on the Western European Party System	Federal Ministry of the Interior
Becker, Edda	Infrastructure	Secretary	MZES

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Berger, Johannes Prof.Dr.	Dept. A	Project Director, research area A1	Emeritus
Binder, Martin	Dept. B	Formal and Informal Organization of the Governments in the EU-15: Description and Effects on the Decision-making Process	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
Braun, Günter Dr. † (deceased March 11, 2005)	Infrastructure	Archive for Information on Textual Sources / Project Director	MZES
Brüderl, Josef Prof.Dr.	Dept. A	Responsible for research area A3 / Project Director (A3)	Faculty of Social Sciences
Bürgin, Alexander	Dept. B	Constitutional Politics in the European Union: Parliamentarization and the Institutionalization of Human Rights	Thyssen Stiftung
Castiglioni, Laura Dr.	Dept. A	Panel Study on Family Dynamics	DFG
Christoph, Bernhard	Dept. A	The Acceptance of the Welfare State	Thyssen Stiftung / MZES
De Bièvre, Dirk Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director & researcher, research area B3	Volkswagen Stiftung
Deth, Jan W. van Prof.Dr.	Dept. B	Responsible for research area B1 / Project Director (B1 and B2)	Faculty of Social Sciences
Diewald, Birgit *	Infrastructure	Library (Librarian)	MZES
Dollmann, Jörg	Dept. A	Educational Decisions in Immigrant Families	DFG
Dragicevic, Mario	Dept. B	On the Relationship of Peacebuilding and Nation-building in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Landesgraduiertenförderung Baden-Württemberg
Dür, Andreas Dr. *	Dept. B	RTN Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance	EU
Ebbinghaus, Bernhard Prof.Dr.	Dept. A	Head of Department / Responsible for research area A1 / Project Director (A1 and A2)	Faculty of Social Sciences

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Eberle, Sibylle	Directorate	Secretary	MZES
Esser, Hartmut Prof.Dr.	Dept. A	Project Director, research area A3	Faculty of Social Sciences
Finke, Barbara Dr.	Dept. B	Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement? The Role of the European Commission / CONNEX	MZES / EU
Flora, Peter Prof.Dr. *	Dept. A	Project Director	Faculty of Social Sciences
Frings, Rebecca	Dept. A	Educational Decisions in Immigrant Families	DFG
Gahramanova, Aytan	Dept. B	The Role of International Peacebuilding for Democratic Nationbuilding in Azerbaijan	MZES
Gangl, Markus Prof.Dr.	Dept. A	Responsible for research area A2 / Project Director (A2)	Faculty of Social Sciences
Granato, Nadia Dr. *	Dept. A	Panel Study on Family Dynamics	DFG
Gschwend, Thomas Ph.D.	Dept. B	Project Director, research areas B1, B2 and B3	MZES
Hausen, Cornelia	Dept. A	The Development of a European Socio-economic Classification (ESeC)	EU
Herrmann, Michael	Dept. B	A Unified Model of Voting in Different Institutional Contexts	MZES
Hess, Josiane	Directorate	Secretary	MZES
Humrich, Christoph *	Dept. B	Organisational Structure and the Facilitation of Argumentative Action in International Negotiation Systems	DFG
Jacob, Marita Juniorprof. Dr.	Dept. A	Project Director, research area A2	Faculty of Social Sciences
Jäger, Angela *	Dept. A	Ethnic Cleavages and Social Contexts	DFG
Jahn, Egbert Prof.Dr.	Dept. B	Responsible for research area B4 / Project Director (B4)	Emeritus

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Jung, Nikola *	Dept. B	Local Europe: Impact of EU Governance on Local Civil Society	MZES
Jungblut, Jean-Marie	Infrastructure	Data Archive Eurodata (Service and research)	MZES
Kneip, Thorsten	Dept. A	Social Embeddedness and Partnership Relations	DFG
Knodt, Michèle PD Dr. *	Dept. B	Project Director	Faculty of Social Sciences
Kogan, Irena Dr.	Dept. A	Project Director & researcher, research areas A2 and A3	MZES
Kohler-Koch, Beate Prof.Dr.	Dept. B	Head of Department / Responsible for research area B3 / Project Director (B3)	Faculty of Social Sciences
Kraus, Franz	Infrastructure	Data Archive Eurodata (Head) / Project Director, research area A2	MZES
Krieger, Ulrich	Dept. A	Panel Study on Family Dynamics	DFG
Larat, Fabrice Dr.	Dept. B	CONNEX Network Manager	EU / MZES
Lederle, Daniel	Dept. B	Comparative Analysis of Party Platforms for the European Election	DFG
Leuffen, Dirk *	Dept. B	Does <i>Cohabitation</i> matter? French European Policy-Making in the Context of Divided Government	MZES Young Scholars Programme / DAAD
Linhart, Eric	Dept. B	Government Formation as an Optimal Combination of the Office- and Policy-Motivation of Parties.	MZES
Loveless, P. Matthew *	Dept. B	The Prospects for EU Democracy After Eastern Enlargement (within CONNEX)	EU
Melbeck, Christian Dr.	Infrastructure	Computer Department / Project Director, research area B3	MZES

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Miller, Bernhard	Dept. B	Coalition Conflict and Intra-Party Politics	MZES
Müller, Walter Prof.Dr., Ph.D. h.c.	Dept. A	Project Director, research area A2	Faculty of Social Sciences
Müller, Wolfgang C. Prof.Dr.	Dept. B	Director MZES / Responsible for research area B2 / Project Director (B2)	Faculty of Social Sciences
Nickel, Constanze	Dept. B	Secretary	MZES
Pappi, Franz Urban Prof.Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director, research areas B1, B2 and B3	Faculty of Social Sciences
Preuss, Andrijana	Dept. B	European and Other International Peacebuilding Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina	MZES
Pütz, Christine Dr.	Dept. B	Parties and Democracy in the European Union: Euro-Parties as New Democratic Intermediaries?	DFG
Reimer, David	Dept. A	Social Selectivity in Tertiary Education and Labour Market and Stratification Outcomes	MZES
Reiss, Brigitte	Infrastructure	Data Archive Eurodata (Librarian)	MZES
Römmele, Andrea PD Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director & researcher, research areas B2 and B3	VW-Stiftung
Rossi, Beate	Dept. A	Secretary	MZES
Roßteutscher, Sigrid Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director & researcher, research area B1	Faculty of Social Sciences
Rothenbacher, Franz Dr.	Infrastructure	Data Archive Eurodata / Project Director, research areas A1 and A3	MZES
Schäfer, Julia Dr.	Dept. B	European Identity and Young People's Participation in School and Local (Social) Contexts	MZES
Schimmelfennig, Frank PD Dr. *	Dept. B	Project Director	MZES

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Schmitt, Hermann PD Dr.	Infrastructure	Parties and elections in Europe / Project Director, research areas B2 and B3	MZES
Schneider, Marianne	Infra-structure / Dept. A	Data Archive Eurodata (Secretary) / Secretary	MZES
Schneider, Reinhart Dr.	Directorate	Managing Director	MZES
Schneider, Thomas	Dept. B	CONNEX / IT Manager	EU
Schröder, Jette	Dept. A	The Pluralisation of Living Arrangements and Family Forms	Landesstiftung Baden-Württemberg
Schulze, Isabelle	Dept. A	Governance of Supplementary Pensions in Europe: The Varying Scope for Participatory and Social Rights	MZES
Schwellnus, Guido *	Dept. B	Constitutional Politics in the European Union: Parliamentarization and the Institutionalization of Human Rights	Thyssen Stiftung / MZES
Schwenger, Hermann	Infrastructure	Library (Head)	MZES
Seidendorf, Stefan *	Dept. B	Europeanization of Nation-State Identities? A Franco-German Comparison of Identity Discourses	MZES Young Scholars Programme
Shikano, Susumu Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director & researcher, research area B1	Faculty of Social Sciences
Stegmann, Christine	Dept. B	Secretary	MZES
Steinmetz, Stephanie	Dept. A	Women's Labour Market Participation and Sex-specific Occupational Segregation in Europe	MZES Young Scholars Programme
Stewart, Susan Dr. *	Dept. B	International Support for Democratization Processes in Central and Eastern Europe: The NGO Sector	MZES
Stoll, Ulrike *	Dept. A	Economic Change, Unequal Life Chances and Quality of Life (CHANGEQUAL)	EU

Name	Sector	Function / Research Project	Funding Source
Thiem, Janina	Dept. B	Party group cohesion in the European Parliament	MZES Young Scholars Programme
Thurner, Paul W. PD Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director	Faculty of Social Sciences / MZES
Vollmar, Meike	Dept. B	Learning to Live Democracy	DFG
Ullrich, Carsten G. Dr.	Dept. A	Project Director, research area A1	Faculty of Social Sciences
Weber, Hermann Prof.Dr. Dr.h.c.	Dept. B	Project Director, Associated projects	Emeritus
Weiß, Sabine	Infrastructure	Library (Librarian)	MZES
Wendt, Claus Dr.	Dept. A	Project Director	MZES
Wilde, Kerstin	Dept. B	Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement? The Role of the European Commission	MZES
Wonka, Arndt	Dept. B	The European Commission: Controlled Agent or Uncontrolled Bureaucracy?	MZES Young Scholars Programme
Wozniak, Helena	Infrastructure	Library (Secretary)	MZES
Wüst, Andreas M. Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director & researcher, research areas B1 and B2	DFG / MZES
Ziefle, Andrea	Dept. A	Human Capital Effects of the Welfare State: Institutional Resources, Work Histories and Social Inequality (HCE)	DFG
Zittel, Thomas Dr.	Dept. B	Project Director & researcher, research areas B1 and B2	DFG / Kennedy Fellow / Thyssen Stiftung
Zmerli, Sonja	Dept. B	Citizenship, Involvement, Democracy: An International Comparison	MZES / Böckler-Stiftung

5.2 Project funding

a) External funding received

The following documents the research progress in terms of external funding received. In 2004 and 2005 a total of 16 new research projects were granted external funding. Moreover, several additional grants for ongoing projects, conferences or project development were received. External funding totalled approximately 3.3 million EUR in 2004 and 1.3 million EUR in 2005. During this period, the German Research Foundation (DFG) funded 12 new projects, followed by the European Commission with 4.

According to the logic of the Research Programme, it is not possible to initiate the same number of new projects every year, which explains the annual fluctuations in external funding received. The total of external funding received in the thirteen-year period from 1993 to 2005 was 17.61 million EUR, thus the MZES received an average of approximately 1.35 million EUR in external funding each year.

The following table provides a more detailed breakdown of the external funds received in the period 2003 to 2005. Funding for personnel costs is calculated using standard formulas (e.g. the DFG guidelines for estimating personnel costs in the current year). A project's total external funding is given under the year in which the proposal was approved (in two cases ongoing projects received further grants).

Projects receiving external funding	2003 EURO	2004 EURO	2005 EURO
Department A			
Economic Change, Unequal Life-chances and Quality of Life (CHANGEQUAL)	40.000		
Longitudinal Studies for Education Reporting: Examples from Europe and North America	53.000		
Educational Aspirations and Reference Groups	360.000		
The Acceptance of the Welfare State	150.000		
Work and the Family	78.000		
Social Capital and the Dynamics of Transnational Migration (Polish Migration Project)		169.398	
The Development of a European Socio-economic Classification (ESeC)		72.959	
Panel Study on Family Dynamics		241.082	
Social Embeddedness and Partnership Relations		82.662	
Protestantism and Welfare State Reform: New Forms of Social Work in Western Europe		100.312	
Educational Decisions in Immigrant Families (II)		376.446	

Projects receiving external funding (contd.)	2003 EURO	2004 EURO	2005 EURO
Human Capital Effects of the Welfare State: Institutional Resources, Work Histories, and Social Inequality			80.216
Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion (EQUALSOC)			27.700
Additional grants for various purposes (conferences, scholarships etc.)			500
Department B			
Comparative Analysis of Party Platforms for the European Election (II)		184.573	
Society and Democracy in Europe. German Part of the Project "European Social Survey (ESS)		657.949	694.251
Learning to Live Democracy (LLD)	200.150		
Parties and Democracy in the European Union: Euro-Parties as New Democratic Intermediaries?	155.800		
Electoral System and Coalition Government as Incentives for Strategic Voting	293.600		
Negotiation and Institutionalization: Explaining International Institutional Choice and Comparing the Performance of Negotiations within Different Institutional Settings	50.400		
Stability and Flexibility in Institutionalised International Negotiation Systems	112.800		
Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-level Europe (CONNEX)		1.100.000	
Institutional Structures of European Health Care Systems: An Institutional-economic Typology		84.700	
The Impact of the Comintern on the Western European Party System	38.000	46.500	53.966
Constitutional Politics in the European Union: Parliamentarization and the Institutionalization of Human Rights		110.400	
International Summer School on Political Consulting and Strategic Campaign Communications		40.000	
Personal Campaign Strategies and Political Representation			15.000
Integrated and United: A Quest for a Citizenship in an Ever Closer Europe (IntUne)			73.350
Internet Connected EU Research (IConnectEU)			63.600
Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement? The Role of the European Commission			282.340
Additional grants for various purposes (conference, project development, scholarships)	24.208		18.621
Total Dept. A and Dept. B	1.555.958	3.266.981	1.309.544

b) Newly funded projects and project proposals

The list contains the names of project directors and projects funded in 2005 as well as new project proposals which have been submitted to funding institutions.

Newly funded projects in 2005	Funding institution
(1) Humankapitalwirkungen des Wohlfahrtsstaates: institutionelle Ressourcen, Erwerbsverläufe und soziale Ungleichheiten (Human Capital Effects of the Welfare State: Institutional Resources, Work Histories, and Social Inequality) Markus Gangl	DFG
(2) Wirtschaftlicher Wandel, Lebensqualität und das soziale Band (EQUALSOC) (Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion) Walter Müller (Local Coordinator)	EU
(3) Gesellschaft und Demokratie in Europa. Deutsche Teilstudie im Projekt "European Social Survey (ESS)" (Society and Democracy in Europe. German Part of the Project "European Social Survey") Jan van Deth	DFG
(4) Die Einwirkung der Komintern auf das westeuropäische Parteiensystem (Fortsetzungsprojekt) (The Impact of the Comintern on the Western European Party System) Hermann Weber	BMI
(5) Wahlkämpfe im Wahlkreis: Individualisierung politischer Repräsentation? (Personal Campaign Strategies and Political Representation) Thomas Gschwend, Hermann Schmitt, Andreas M. Wüst, Thomas Zittel	DFG
(6) Internet Portal "Regieren und Demokratie in der EU" (Internet Connected EU Research) Beate Kohler-Koch, Fabrice Larat	EU
(7) Demokratisierung der EU durch Einbindung der Zivil- gesellschaft: Die Rolle der Europäischen Kommission (Democratic Legitimacy via Civil Society Involvement? The Role of the European Commission) Beate Kohler-Koch	DFG

Project proposals 2005	Submitted to
(1) Erwerb von sprachlichen und kulturellen Kompetenzen von Migrantenkindern in der Vorschulzeit (Preschool Education and Educational Careers among Migrant Children) Hartmut Esser	DFG
(2) Bildungssysteme und Arbeitsmärkte in zentral- und osteuropäischen Transformationsländern (Educational Systems and Labour Markets in Central and Eastern Europe) Irena Kogan, Walter Müller	Volkswagen Stiftung
(3) Panel-Vorstudie zur Beziehungs- und Familienentwicklung (Fortsetzungsantrag) (Panel Study on Family Dynamics) Josef Brüderl, Hartmut Esser	DFG
(4) Europäische Identität durch soziale Aktivität (European Identity and Young People's Participation in School and Local (Social) Contexts) Jan van Deth, Julia Schäfer	DFG
(5) Wohlfahrtsstaatliche Institutionen und sozialpolitische Einstellungen. Neue Perspektiven für die vergleichende Wohlfahrtsstaatsanalyse (Attitudes towards Welfare State Institutions. New perspectives for the comparative welfare state analysis) Claus Wendt	DFG
(6) Soziale Selektion im tertiären Bildungssystem und Arbeitsmarkterträge (Social Selectivity in Tertiary Education and Labour Market and Stratification Outcomes) Walter Müller	DFG

5.3 Library statistics 2005

Table 1: Country studies: Focus of collection

	E.K.	A	B	CH	CY	CZ	D	DK	E	EST	F	FIN	FL	GB	GR	H
ALLG	239	35	38	24	5	10	102	5	90	11	118	10	0	47	19	49
BEVGEO	367	12	20	17	0	0	126	4	20	2	37	10	1	33	18	4
BILD	212	10	7	15	2	2	152	5	12	4	47	6	0	23	6	4
ERWKLA	362	50	6	8	0	3	244	3	29	1	65	21	0	70	7	3
FAMIL	271	31	39	18	1	0	210	33	54	3	46	5	0	106	15	1
INFO	108	5	4	20	1	1	92	3	8	1	39	7	0	20	2	1
KULTUR	72	3	1	6	0	2	24	2	9	0	23	0	0	3	3	5
MEDIEN	49	0	0	4	0	0	13	1	1	0	11	0	0	5	0	0
NATION	302	9	7	3	5	4	40	1	26	3	20	1	0	34	5	8
POLSOZ	569	24	13	28	0	11	246	2	51	4	121	11	0	188	24	29
SOZSTA	755	44	51	33	0	5	283	23	44	3	134	12	0	161	30	12
STAAT	388	23	50	25	4	5	194	1	39	4	99	6	3	104	17	11
UMWELT	57	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
UNGLEI	93	7	1	7	0	0	70	11	16	0	11	0	0	35	10	2
VERBÄN	146	20	9	10	0	0	101	5	17	0	47	4	0	46	5	0
WIRT	395	5	8	13	0	14	129	4	39	3	25	3	0	39	15	20
Σ	4385	278	254	232	18	58	2036	103	455	39	843	97	4	915	176	150

	I	IRL	IS	L	LT	LV	M	N	NL	P	PL	S	SK	SLO	Σ
ALLG	58	14	2	3	13	4	3	4	19	13	39	2	13	2	991
BEVGEO	44	4	0	1	3	2	0	1	7	4	6	4	1	1	749
BILD	33	11	0	2	0	0	1	3	7	2	4	5	0	0	575
ERWKLA	14	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	6	7	1	1	932
FAMIL	26	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	11	23	1	8	0	0	918
INFO	27	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	10	1	2	4	363
KULTUR	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	1	170
MEDIEN	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	91
NATION	23	8	1	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	6	1	4	0	519
POLSOZ	144	24	1	2	2	3	1	8	20	10	37	23	13	1	1610
SOZSTA	37	35	2	0	1	1	0	7	20	3	8	30	1	1	1736
STAAT	30	19	0	1	11	1	1	3	7	3	13	7	6	1	1076
UMWELT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	79
UNGLEI	9	11	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	292
VERBÄN	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	0	0	0	451
WIRT	39	20	0	2	4	2	0	0	4	4	44	11	6	3	851
Σ	521	188	6	13	42	14	7	31	116	71	186	101	49	15	11403

Legend: E.K.=Comparative European research, A=Austria, B=Belgium, CH=Switzerland, CY=Cyprus, CZ=Czech Republic, D=Germany, DK=Denmark, E=Spain, EST=Estonia, F=France, FIN=Finland, FL=Liechtenstein, GB=United Kingdom, GR=Greece, H=Hungary, I=Italy, IRL=Ireland, IS=Iceland, L=Luxembourg, LT=Lithuania, LV=Latvia, M=Malta, N=Norway, NL=Netherlands, P=Portugal, PL=Poland, S=Sweden, SK=Slovakia, SLO=Slovenia

Legend for first column, see page 142

Table 2: Country studies: Project related / reference countries

	AE	AFR	AME	ASI	AUS	OE	AL	BG	BiH	BY	CS
ALLG	5	1	8	21	1	128	7	14	2	53	54
BEVGEO	4	0	3	10	2	19	1	0	0	8	1
BILD	4	0	0	1	0	15	1	2	0	3	5
ERWKLA	2	0	3	6	0	20	0	1	0	1	0
FAMIL	12	1	3	4	0	13	1	2	0	1	2
INFO	0	0	2	6	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
KULTUR	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	12	6
MEDIEN	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	6
NATION	2	0	3	9	0	109	0	0	2	15	18
POLSOZ	6	0	12	17	4	196	1	4	0	35	48
SOZSTA	13	2	14	11	5	48	0	2	0	0	2
STAAT	19	2	8	23	4	110	1	4	3	12	12
UMWELT	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	1	0	18	1
UNGLEI	4	0	0	4	2	11	0	0	0	0	0
VERBÄN	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
WIRT	10	1	7	21	1	210	4	9	0	4	15
Σ	82	7	64	135	19	933	16	41	7	163	171

	HR	MD	MK	RO	RUS	SU	TR	UKR	USA	YU	Σ
ALLG	4	0	1	13	31	126	21	76	22	23	611
BEVGEO	0	1	0	1	14	11	1	1	30	0	107
BILD	1	0	0	4	4	6	0	1	12	0	59
ERWKLA	0	0	0	1	5	11	1	1	52	0	104
FAMIL	0	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	57	0	107
INFO	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	10	0	46
KULTUR	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	8	4	0	56
MEDIEN	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	16	0	36
NATION	1	0	0	3	31	33	3	44	11	12	296
POLSOZ	1	0	2	8	90	76	4	40	117	6	667
SOZSTA	0	0	0	3	12	9	1	7	111	0	240
STAAT	1	0	1	5	67	61	9	33	37	7	419
UMWELT	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	1	0	45
UNGLEI	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	45	0	72
VERBÄN	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	2	16	0	32
WIRT	1	3	0	5	41	50	4	8	25	4	423
Σ	9	5	4	44	312	414	48	228	566	52	3320

Legend: AE=Non-European comparative country studies , AFR=Africa, AME=America, ASI=Asia, AUS=Australia, OE=Eastern Europe, AL=Albania, BG=Bulgaria, BiH=Bosnia-Herzegovina, BY=Belarus, CS=Czechoslovakia, HR=Croatia, MD=Moldavia, MK=Macedonia; RO=Romania, RUS=Russia, SU=Soviet Union, TR=Turkey, UKR=Ukraine, USA=United States, YU=Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

Legend for first column, see page 142

Legend for the first column in Tables 1 and 2

Allg	General, social, economic history	Nation	Nationalism, minorities, regionalism
Bevgeo	Population, migration, urbanism, social geography	Polsoz	Political parties, elections, participation, elites
Bild	Education, science, research	Sozsta	Welfare state, social policy, public health
Erwkla	Labour market, classes, professions, status groups	Staat	Constitution, government, administration, law
Famil	Family, household, kinship,	Umwelt	Environmental policy
Info	Reference books	Unglei	Inequality, mobility, social stratification
Kultur	Churches, culture, tourism	Verbän	Trade unions, employers' organisations
Medien	Mass media, communication	Wirt	Economic structure and -growth, entrepreneurs

Table 3: Collection of the European integration group (E.A.)

	Collection
Agrar (agriculture group)	43
Allg (general group)	385
Finanz (monetary, financial institutions)	110
Info (information, reference books)	66
Inst (EU institutions)	130
Intbez (international relations group)	340
Kultur (culture, education, media)	53
MGS (member states group)	289
Polsoz (elections, parties, public opinion)	131
Region (regional policy, integration of minorities)	223
Sozsta (social policy group)	351
Staat (European Treaties, administration, law)	350
Theorie (concepts & theories of integration, federalism)	102
Umwelt (environmental policy of European org.)	53
Verbän (associations at EU level)	83
Wirt (economy -, internal market group)	253
Total	2,962

Table 4: Collection of the general group (ALLG)

	Collection
Agrar (agriculture)	14
Bevgeo (population, migration, urbanism, social geography)	145
Bild (education, science, research)	68
Erwkla (labour market, classes, professions, status groups)	83
Famil (family, household, kinship)	114
Info (reference books)	143
Intbez (international relations group)	340
Kultur (churches, culture, tourism)	57
Medien (mass media, communication)	37
Nation (nationalism, minorities, regionalism)	125
Polsoz (political parties, elections, participation, elites)	197
Sozsta (welfare state, social policy, public health)	156
Staat (constitution, government, administration, law)	106
Umwelt (environmental policy)	37
Unglei (inequality, mobility, social stratification)	72
Verbän (trade unions, employers' organisations)	29
Wirt (economic structure and –growth, entrepreneurs)	146
Total	1,869

5.4 MZES Cooperation Partners

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Processes of International Negotiation Network (PIN), IIASA	Laxenburg	A
Austrian Academy of Sciences, Institute for European Integration Research	Vienna	A
Department of Government, University of Vienna	Vienna	A
Institute of Technology Assessment, Austrian Academy of Sciences	Vienna	A
Political Science Department, Institute for Advanced Studies	Vienna	A
SORA Institute for Social Research and Analysis	Vienna	A
Research School for the Social Sciences, Australian National University,	Canberra	AUS
International Survey Centre RSCS	Melbourne	AUS
Centrum voor Sociaal Beleid; Universiteit Antwerpen	Antwerpen	B
Departement Politieke Wetenschappen, Universiteit Antwerpen	Antwerpen	B
Dept. Politieke Wetenschappen, KU Leuven	Leuven	B
Dept. Sociologie, Instituut voor Sociaal en Politiek Opinieonderzoek (ISPO), KU Leuven	Leuven	B
Dept. Des Sciences Politiques et Sociales, Université Catholique de Louvain	Louvain-la-Neuve	B
Point d'Appui Interuniversitaire sur l'Opinion Publique et la Politique (P.I.O.P.), Université Catholique de Louvain	Louvain-la-Neuve	B
Political Science Department, Mc Master University	Hamilton	CAN
Department of Political Science, Université de Montreal	Montreal	CAN
Department of Political Science, York University	Toronto	CAN
Laurier Centre for Military Strategic and Disarmament Studies	Waterloo	CAN
Institut für Politikwissenschaft, Universität Bern	Bern	CH
Department de Science Politique, Université de Genève	Genève	CH
Institut d'Etudes Politiques et Internationales (IEPI), Université de Lausanne	Lausanne	CH
Institut de Hautes Etudes en Administration Publique (IDHEAP), Université de Lausanne	Lausanne	CH
Chinese Academy for Social Sciences (CASS)	Beijing	CN

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Center of Applied Research, Cyprus College	Nicosia	CY
Department of Westeuropean Studies, Charles University Prague	Prague	CZ
Institute of International Relations	Prague	CZ
Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences	Prague	CZ
Bundesministerium des Innern	Berlin	D
Forschungsschwerpunkt Institutionen und Sozialer Wandel, WZB	Berlin	D
Lehrstuhl für Zeitgeschichte, Humboldt-Universität	Berlin	D
Max-Planck-Institut für Bildungsforschung	Berlin	D
Sozialwissenschaftliche Fakultät, Humboldt Universität	Berlin	D
Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP)	Berlin	D
Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (WZB)	Berlin	D
Max-Planck-Institut zur Erforschung von Gemeinschaftsgütern	Bonn	D
Forschungsstelle Osteuropa an der Universität Bremen	Bremen	D
Institut für empirische and angewandte Soziologie, Universität Bremen	Bremen	D
Studiengang Politikmanagement, Hochschule Bremen	Bremen	D
Institut für Soziologie, TU Chemnitz	Chemnitz	D
Max-Planck-Institut für Gesellschaftsforschung	Cologne	D
Deutsches Polen-Institut	Darmstadt	D
Institute for Political Science, Darmstadt University of Technology	Darmstadt	D
Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung (HSFK)	Frankfurt/M	D
Institut Arbeit und Technik	Gelsenkirchen	D
Cultural and Social Sciences, Institute of Political Sciences, University of Hagen	Hagen	D
Max-Planck-Institut für Ausländisches Öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht	Heidelberg	D
Institut für Agrarökonomie der Universität Kiel	Kiel	D
Department of Politics and Management, University of Konstanz	Konstanz	D
Accenture GmbH	Kronberg	D

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Institut für Soziologie, Universität Leipzig	Leipzig	D
Institut für Mittelstandsforschung, Universität Mannheim	Mannheim	D
Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung (ZEW)	Mannheim	D
Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA)	Mannheim	D
Herder-Institut	Marburg	D
Institut für Pädagogik, Universität München	Munich	D
Osteuropa-Institut	Munich	D
Lehrstuhl für Soziologie, Universität des Saarlandes	Saarbrücken	D
Institut für Sozialwissenschaften, Universität Stuttgart	Stuttgart	D
FB III Politikwissenschaft, Universität Trier	Trier	D
Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration, Aalborg University	Aalborg	DK
Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus	Aarhus	DK
Copenhagen Peace Research Institute (COPRI)	Copenhagen	DK
Department of Social Sciences, University of Roskilde	Roskilde	DK
Department of Political and Social Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra	Barcelona	E
Political Science and Public Administration, Autonomous University of Barcelona	Barcelona	E
Department of Political Science, University of the Basque Country	Bilbao	E
Autonomous University of Madrid	Madrid	E
Departamento de Ciencia Política y de la Administración, Facultad de Derecho, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	Madrid	E
Department of Political Science, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia	Madrid	E
Inst. Juan March de Est. E Invest., Centro de Estudios Avanzados en Ciencias Sociales	Madrid	E
Estonian Institute of Humanities	Tallinn	EST
Institute of International and Social Studies	Tallinn	EST
Department of Political Science, University of Tartu	Tartu	EST
Department of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Tartu	Tartu	EST
CIDSP-Institut d'Etudes Politiques	Grenoble	F

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Pacte UMR 5194, CNRS	Grenoble	F
Center for International Studies and Research / Science Po	Paris	F
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Groupe de Recherche en Economie et Statistique	Paris	F
Fondation National des Sciences Politiques CEVIPOF	Paris	F
Forum européen de Sciences Po Et Cycle supérieur d'études européennes, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques	Paris	F
INSEE, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques	Paris	F
Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris	Paris	F
LASMAS, CNRS, Laboratoire d'Analyse Secondaire et de Méthodes Appliquées à la Sociologie – Institut du Longitudinal, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	Paris	F
Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Aberdeen	Aberdeen	GB
"Network: One Europe or several" British Economic and Social Research Council	Brighton	GB
Institute for Employment Studies, University of Sussex	Brighton	GB
School of Legal Studies, University of Sussex	Brighton	GB
Sussex European Institute (SEI), University of Sussex	Brighton	GB
Department of Politics, University of Bristol	Bristol	GB
School of Geographical Sciences	Bristol	GB
Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge, Clare College	Cambridge	GB
Dept. of Political Science, University of Canterbury	Canterbury	GB
Department of Government, University of Essex	Colchester	GB
European Consortium for Political Research, University of Essex	Colchester	GB
Institute for Social & Economic Research, University of Essex	Colchester	GB
Centre for Educational Sociology	Edinburgh	GB
Department of Government, University of Strathclyde	Glasgow	GB
Department of Politics, University of Glasgow	Glasgow	GB
School of Politics and International Studies, University of Leeds	Leeds	GB
Center for the Study of Democracy, University of Westminster	London	GB

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Centre for Commercial Law Studies, Queen Mary and Westfield College	London	GB
Department of Government, London School of Economics	London	GB
Office for National Statistics (ONS), London	London	GB
School of Politics and Sociology, Birkbeck College, University of London	London	GB
Dept. of European Studies, Loughborough University	Loughborough	GB
Department of Sociology and Social Policy, Oxford Brookes University	Oxford	GB
Department of Sociology, University of Oxford	Oxford	GB
Jesus College	Oxford	GB
Sociology Group, Nuffield College	Oxford	GB
Department of Geography, University of Sheffield	Sheffield	GB
Department of Politics, University of Sheffield	Sheffield	GB
Department of Government, University of Strathclyde	Strathclyde	GB
Warwick Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick	Warwick	GB
Athens University of Economics	Athens	GR
Institute of Urban Environment & Human Resources of Panteion University	Athens	GR
National Centre of Social Research (EKKE)	Athens	GR
Institute of Sociology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences	Budapest	H
International Relations and European Studies Department, Central European University	Budapest	H
Political Science Department, Central European University	Budapest	H
TARKI, Social Research Information Centre	Budapest	H
Department of Political Science, University of Catania	Catania	I
Department of Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute	Florence	I
Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute	Florence	I
Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano Bicocca	Milan	I
Dipartimento de Sociologia, Eriencia Sol. Università Milano	Milan	I
Department of Political Science, University of Siena	Siena	I

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Department of Public Law, University of Rome "La Sapienza"	Rome	I
Istituto degli Affari Internazionali (IAI)	Rome	I
Dipartimento di Sociologia e Ricerca Sociale, Facoltà di Sociologia, Università di Trento	Trento	I
Department of Social Science, University of Turin	Torino	I
Department of Sociology, Tel Aviv University	Tel Aviv	IL
School of Politics and International Studies, Queen's University Belfast	Belfast	IRL
Department of Political Science, Trinity College Dublin	Dublin	IRL
Dublin European Institute, National University of Ireland	Dublin	IRL
ESRI, The Economic and Social Research Institute	Dublin	IRL
Marino Institute of Education	Dublin	IRL
School of Politics and International Relations, University College Dublin	Dublin	IRL
Institute of Statistical Mathematics	Tokio	J
Institute of Social Sciences, University of Tokyo	Tokyo	J
Policy and Public Administration Institute Kaunas, University of Technology	Kaunas	LT
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia	Riga	LT
Riga Graduate School of Law	Riga	LT
Faculty of Public Management, Mykolas Romeris University	Vilnius	LT
Knowledge Society Management Institute, Mykolas Romeris University	Vilnius	LT
Institute for Development and Social Initiatives	Chisinau	MD
The LOS Centre	Bergen	N
ARENA, University of Oslo	Oslo	N
Institutt for Samfunnsforskning	Oslo	N
Institutt for statsvitenskap, University of Oslo	Oslo	N
Department of Political Science, Norwegian University of Science and Technology	Trondheim	N
Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Labour Studies (AIAS), University of Amsterdam	Amsterdam	NL
Amsterdam School of Communication Research, University of Amsterdam	Amsterdam	NL

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Department of Public Administration, University of Twente	Enschede	NL
Department of Political Science, University of Leiden	Leiden	NL
Institute for East European Law and Russian Studies, University of Leiden	Leiden	NL
Business Investment Research Centre, University of Maastricht	Maastricht	NL
European Study Programme	Maastricht	NL
Faculty of Cultural Sciences, University of Maastricht	Maastricht	NL
Research Centre for Education and the Labour Market	Maastricht	NL
University of Nijmegen	Nijmegen	NL
Department of Public Health, Erasmus University	Rotterdam	NL
Netherlands Kinship Panel Study	The Hague	NL
Social and Cultural Planning Office (SCP)	The Hague	NL
Institute for Governance Studies, University of Twente	Twente	NL
ERCOMER, Utrecht University	Utrecht	NL
Utrecht School of Governance, University of Utrecht	Utrecht	NL
Social Sciences, Institute of Time, University of Lisboa	Lisbon	P
UNICS – ISCTE, Department of Sociology, University of Lisbon	Lisbon	P
Department of Economics, University of Warsaw	Warsaw	PL
Institute for Social Studies, Warsaw University	Warsaw	PL
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Science	Warsaw	PL
Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences	Warsaw	PL
Allrußländisches Zentrum zur Erforschung der Öffentlichen Meinung	Moscow	RUS
Europa-Institut der RadW	Moscow	RUS
IMEMO, Russian Academy of Sciences	Moscow	RUS
Institut für Ethnologie und Anthropologie der RadW	Moscow	RUS
Institut für Internationale Wirtschaftliche und Politische Studien der RadW	Moscow	RUS
Institut für Strategische Studien	Moscow	RUS
Russische Akademie der Wissenschaften	Moscow	RUS
Department of Political Science, University of Gothenburg	Gothenburg	S

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Göteborg University, Statsvetenskapliga Institutionen	Gothenburg	S
SOFI, Swedish Institute for Social and Economic Research	Stockholm	S
Swedish Institute for Social Research, Stockholm University	Stockholm	S
Department of Political Science, Umea University	Umea	S
Department of Government, University of Uppsala	Uppsala	S
Department of Social Sciences, University of Helsinki	Helsinki	SF
Department of Political Science, University of Tampere	Tampere	SF
Institute of Public Affairs	Bratislava	SK
Arhiv Družboslovnih Podatkov (Social Science Data Archive), Faculty of Social Science, University of Ljubljana	Ljubljana	SLO
Center for the Evaluation and Strategie Studies, Institute for Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana	Ljubljana	SLO
Centre for Theoretical Sociology at the Institute of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana	Ljubljana	SLO
Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana	Ljubljana	SLO
Academia Sinicy, Taipeh	Taipeh	TW
Department of Sociology, National Taipei University	Taipeh	TW
Institute of Political Science and Ethnic Relations	Kiev	UA
Institute of Sociology, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences	Kiev	UA
Kyivo-Mohylians'ka Academy	Kiev	UA
Social and Demographic Research Institute, University of Massachusetts	Amherst	USA
Department of Political Science, Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	USA
Department of Sociology, Indiana University	Bloomington	USA
Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University	Cambridge	USA
Department of Political Science, University of California at Irvine	Irvine	USA
Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison	Madison	USA
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences in the Profession, New York University	New York	USA
Government Department, Skidmore College	New York	USA
Center for International Studies, Princeton University	Princeton	USA
Department of Sociology, Princeton University	Princeton	USA
Department of Political Science, Utah State University	Salt Lake City	USA

Name of Institution	Location	Country
Department of Political Science, University of California	San Diego	USA
Department of Political Science	Stony Brook	USA
University of Arizona	Tucson	USA
Jefferson Institute	Belgrad	YU
Center for Peace and Democracy "Ian Collins"	Skopje	YU

5.5 Visiting professors / scholars

MZES International Research Fellows

William A. Maloney, University of Newcastle, England

Thomas Poguntke, University of Birmingham, England

Visitors 2005

Richard Breen, Nuffield College, Oxford University, England	January – February and May 2005
Ruud Luijkx, Tilburg University, The Netherlands	February and May 2005
Sigrun Olafsdottir, Indiana University, Bloomington, USA	April – July 2005
Evelyn Perry, Indiana University, Bloomington, USA	April – July 2005
Rumiana Stoilova, Institute of Sociology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria	May – June 2005
Erin Ackerman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA	May – July 2005
Maciej Golubiewski, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA	May – August 2005
Mark Blyth, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA	June – July 2005
William A. Maloney, University of Newcastle, England	July – August 2005
Qingzhi Huan, Shandong University, China	September – December 2005
Elisaweta Gromoglassova, Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Moskau, Russia	October – November 2005
Natalia Timus, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary	October – November 2005
Chris Wendt, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA	October – November 2005

5.6 Lectures, conferences and workshops

a) Lectures given by invited guests and MZES researchers

Lectures are given by invitation of the director or department head. Lectures which are grey highlighted were sponsored jointly by the MZES and the Faculty of Social Sciences.

11.01.2005	Prof. Dr. Bettina Heintz Universität Bielefeld	Das Mikro-Makro-Problem in der Soziologie
12.01.2005	Prof. Dr. Michael Zürn Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (WZB)	Recht und Rechtsbefolgung in postnationalen Konstellationen
14.01.2005	Prof. Dr. Christian Henning Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel	Formale und informelle politische Institutionen als Determinanten von Wählerverhalten: Eine Anwendung eines "unified model of voting"
17.01.2005	Christoph Hönnige Universität Potsdam	Die Entscheidung von Verfassungsgerichten – ein Spiegel ihrer Zusammensetzung?
18.01.2005	Prof. Dr. Markus Gangl Universität Mannheim	Scar effects of unemployment: a cross-national comparison
24.01.2005	Prof. Frank R. Baumgartner Penn State University, z.Zt. European University Institute	When To Go It Alone: The Determinants and Effects of Interest-Group Coalition Membership
31.01.2005	Prof. Cees van der Eijk University of Nottingham	European Elections and Domestic Politics
01.02.2005	Dr. Anne Juhasz Universität Neuchâtel, Schweiz	Die selbständige Erwerbstätigkeit von Migrant(inn)en – das Beispiel der Schweiz
02.02.2005	Prof. Dr. Martin Kohli European University Institute Florenz	Was tragen Erbschaften zur Reproduktion zeitgenössischer Gesellschaften bei?
08.02.2005	Prof. Dr. Bernhard Ebbinghaus Universität Mannheim	„Varieties of social governance“: Die Rolle der Sozialpartner in europäischen Wohlfahrtsstaaten
15.02.2005	Prof. John Meyer Stanford University	World models and national societies: The case of educational expansion
26.04.2005	Dr. Karsten Hank Mannheimer Forschungsinstitut Ökonomie und demographischer Wandel (MEA)	Ehrenamtliches Engagement von Senioren im europäischen Vergleich

03.05.2005	Dr. Jürgen Schupp Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin	Die Längsschnittstudie Sozioökonomisches Panel (SOEP) – ein Instrument zur Dauerbeobachtung und Analyse sozialen Wandels in Deutschland
09.05.2005	P. Matthew Loveless Universität Mannheim, MZES	Mass Media and Transition: Political Socialization in Transitional Central and Eastern Europe
10.05.2005	Bernhard Christoph/ Dr. Carsten Ullrich MZES/Universität Mannheim	Akzeptanz des Wohlfahrtsstaates: Zwischenbericht aus einem laufenden Forschungsprojekt
23.05.2005	Dr. Steffen Ganghof Max-Planck-Institut, Köln	Normative Modelle, institutionelle Typen und beobachtbare Verhaltensmuster: Ein Vorschlag zum Vergleich parlamentarischer Demokratien
24.05.2005	Claudia Geist, Cornelia Hausen, Irena Kogan und David Reimer Indiana University Bloomington, Universität Mannheim, MZES	Public conceptions about family
30.05.2005	Christoph Humrich Universität Mannheim, MZES	Faktizität ohne Geltung? Zur Möglichkeit einer Diskurstheorie des Völkerrechts
31.05.2005	Dr. Frank van Tubergen Universität Utrecht	Destination-language proficiency in cross-national perspective: a study of immigrant groups in nine Western countries
01.06.2005	Prof. Dr. Helmut Fend Pädagogisches Institut, Universität Zürich	Bildung als Ressource der Lebensbewältigung (The Benefits of Education)
07.06.2005	Evelyn Perry Indiana University, Bloomington, USA	When science is not enough: other credibilities in a highway-siting controversy
13.06.2005	Erin Ackerman Johns Hopkins University	Reproduction of Law: Litigation and Regulation of Reproductive Technology in the United States
14.06.2005	Sigrun Olafsdottir Indiana University Bloomington, USA	Medicalizing mental health: comparative view of the public, private, and professional construction of mental illness
15.06.2005	Professor Iain McLean Nuffield College / Oxford University	Adam Smith and the modern Left

20.06.2005	Prof. Mark Blyth Johns Hopkins University	Foundations for a Constructivist Political Economy
21.06.2005	Dr. Hermann G. van de Werfhorst Universität Amsterdam	Productive skills, relative good, or social closure? Three selection functions of educational qualifications in structural-institutional labour market settings
28.06.2005	Prof. Dr. Rolf Becker Universität Bern	Soziale Ungleichheiten von Lesekompetenzen in Deutschland. Ein Erklärungsversuch und eine Simulation mittels PIRLS-2001- und PISA-E-2000-Daten
04.07.2005	PD Dr. Paul Thurner Universität Mannheim, MZES	Explaining Transgovernmental Network Choices with Exponential Random Graph Models
11.07.2005	Prof. William Maloney University of Aberdeen	Letting George do it': Does Olson explain low levels of participation?
12.07.2005	Franz Kraus MZES, Eurodata	Labour Force Handbook, pilot study „Switzerland“
26.10.2005	Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Blossfeld Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg	Globalization and Changes in Life Courses in Modern Societies
07.11.2005	Prof. Richard Sherman Universität Leiden	Privatizing Commercial Diplomacy: Institutional Innovation at the Domestic-International Frontier
08.11.2005	Prof. Dr. Hartmut Esser Universität Mannheim	Sprache und die (strukturelle) Integration von Migranten
14.11.2005	Janina Thiem MZES	Roll Call Votes – ein verzerrtes Sample? Die Auftrittswahrscheinlichkeit von namentlichen Abstimmungen im Europäischen Parlament
15.11.2005	Prof. Harry B. G. Ganzeboom und Maarten Buis Freie Universität Amsterdam	Long-term trends in inequality of educational opportunities in the Netherlands
21.11.2005	Prof. Fabio Franchino University College London	The Powers of the Union: Delegation in the EU
22.11.2005	Dr. Christoph Bühler Max-Planck-Institut für Demographie, Rostock	"Generations and Gender Program": ein international vergleichender demographischer Survey
28.11.2005	PD Dr. Jutta Joachim Universität Mannheim	Von einem Intergouvernementalen zu einem Governance-System? Die Rolle von NROs in der gemeinsamen Außen- und Sicherheitspolitik der Europäischen Union

29.11.2005	Juniorprof. Dr. Marita Jacob Universität Mannheim	Dauer von Arbeitslosigkeit, Ressourcen und Jobstabilität: Wer lange sucht, der findet?
30.11.2005	Prof. Dr. Clemens Kirschbaum TU Dresden	Psychobiologische Stressforschung: von der psychosozialen Belastung zur Gesundheitsgefährdung
05.12.2005	Dr. Michael Stoiber TU Darmstadt	Zur Messbarkeit von Demokratie. Konzeptualisierung und Operationalisierung eines kontextualisierten Maßes.
06.12.2005	Dr. Claus Wendt MZES	Der Gesundheitssystemvergleich: Konzepte und Perspektiven
12.12.2005	Prof. Dr. Sabine Kropp Universität Düsseldorf	Regierungsbildungen und 'coalition governance' in West- und Osteuropa
13.12.2005	Agnes Blome und Wolfgang Keck Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin	Die Altersorientierung von Wohlfahrtsstaaten - institutionelle Absicherung und Lebensbedingungen von älteren Menschen im europäischen Vergleich

b) Conferences and workshops

The following is a list of conferences and workshops organized in 2005 by MZES staff members with MZES support. While external participants are listed individually, the participants from the MZES and the University of Mannheim usually are not.

18. - 19.02.2005	Autorentagung Methoden der Politikwissenschaft Conference	
Chair:	<i>Thomas Gschwend, Ph.D.</i>	
Location:	MZES	
Participants:	Dr. Joachim Behnke, Bamberg	Prof. Andreas Broscheid, Pembroke (USA)
	Dr. Angelika Glöckner-Rist, Mannheim	Prof. Bernhard Kittel, Amsterdam (NL)
	Dr. Ulrich Kohler, Berlin	Prof. Friedbert W. Rüb, Hamburg
	Dipl. Pol. Delia Schindler, Hamburg	Dr. Kai-Uwe Schnapp, Halle-Wittenberg
	Prof. Carsten Q. Schneider, Budapest (H)	Dr. Helmar Schöne, Schwäbisch Gmünd
	Dr. Peter Selb, Zürich (CH)	Prof. Dr. Petra Stein, Duisburg
	Dr. Gabriele Sturm, Marburg	Dipl. Pol. Jürgen von Oertzen, Halle
	Dr. Cornelia Weins, Trier	

18. - 20.02.2005 **The European Union as an External Democracy Promoter
CONNEX Workshop (RG 4)**
Chair: *Dr. Susan Stewart*
Location: MZES
Participants: Dr. Arunas Augustinaitis, Vilnius (LT) Gordan Georgiev, Skopje (MK)
Dr. Igor Munteanu, Chisinau (MD) Aaron Presnall, Belgrad (YU)
Erle Rikmann, Tallinn (EST) Dr. Viktor Stepanenko, Kiev (UA)
4. - 6.04.2005 **Dezentrale Fragebogen-Konferenz des DFG-Schwerpunktes Beziehungs-
und Familienentwicklung
Conference**
Chair: *Prof. Dr. Josef Brüderl*
Location: MZES
Participants: Prof. Dr. Jörg Althammer, Bochum Isabell Backes, Halle/Saale
Oliver Arránz Becker, Aachen Dr. Denis Beninger, Mannheim
Carolin Brand, Jena Ruth Christian, Munich
Prof. Dr. Martin Diewald, Bielefeld Jan Eckhard, Heidelberg
Prof. Dr. Frank Faulbaum, Duisburg Dr. Michael Feldhaus, Bremen
Nadine Gonsior, Bochum Prof. Dr. Paul B. Hill, Aachen
Prof. Dr. Johannes Huinink, Bremen Sylvia Keim, Rostock
Prof. Dr. Thomas Klein, Heidelberg Prof. Dr. Frieder R. Lang, Halle/Saale
Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Ludwig-
Mayerhofer, Leipzig Britta Maurus Maurus, Ludwigsburg
Prof. Dr. Bernhard Nauck, Chemitz Natascha Nisic, Munich
PD Dr. Martin Pinquart, Jena Prof. Dr. Barbara Reichle,
Ludwigsburg
Dr. Marina Rupp, Bamberg Dr. Torsten Schröder, Bremen
Florian Schulz, Bamberg Dr. Johannes Stauder, Heidelberg
Prof. Dr. Michael Wagner, Cologne Prof. Dr. Sabine Walper, Munich
Bernd Weiss, Cologne
17. - 23.07.2005 **International Summer Academy on Political Consulting and Strategic
Campaign Communication
Summer school**
Chair: *PD Dr. Andrea Römmele*
Location: MZES
Participants: Christoph Albrecht, Konstanz Dr. Ingrid van Biezen, Birmingham (GB)
Ingo Bokermann, Hamburg Philipp von Brandenstein
Alexander Marcel Bräuer, Darmstadt Giorgia Bulli, Florenz (I)
Philipp Buri, Sindelfingen Lars Bökenkröger, Neu-Isenburg
Myriam Cornillet, Brüssel (B) Silvia Damian, Bukarest (RO)
Nadin Ernst, Leipzig/Essen Prof. Dr. David Farrell, Manchester (GB)
Bertrand Faure Brac, Paris (F) Óscar Gárcía Luengo, Granada (E)

Andrei Gheorghita, Cluj-Napoca (RO)	Dr. Rachel Gibson, Canberra (AUS)
Roland Gjoni, New York (USA)	Sidonie Günther, Münster
Martin Hablitzel, Berlin	Vlad Hatieganu, Bukarest (RO)
Sophia Herrlich, Bochum	Carolin Hinz, Bremen
David Nicolas Hopmann, Berlin	Janis Ikstens, Valmiera (LV)
Johannes Karl Kimmerle, Bad Liebenzell	Alexandra Kirkina, Moskau (RUS)
Dr. Robin Kolodny, Philadelphia (USA)	Urmo Kybar, Reval (EST)
Kerstin Laabs, Darmstadt	Maria Laletina (F)
Judith Laux, Landau	Andreas Lederer, Wien (A)
Rainer Lisowski, Oldenburg	Dr. Jan van Lohuizen, Houston (USA)
Prof. Dr. Peter Lösche, Göttingen	Veit Medick, Berlin
Anca Mihai, Galati (RO)	Dan Mihai Merca, Cuj-Napoca (RO)
Dr. Paul Mitchell, London (GB)	Kazuaki Nagatomi, Sheffield (GB)
Carsten Nemitz, Speyer	Gerald Neugschwanter, Zwettl (A)
Petr Novak, Paris (F)	Adri Nurellari, Tirana (AL)
Liisa Past, Tartu (EST)	Naida Pekmezovic, Sarajevo (BIH)
Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch, Hohenheim	Prof. Dr. Fritz Plasser, Innsbruck (A)
Mirela Puiu, Bukarest (RO)	Laura Pujol, Barcelona (E)
Julie-Jeanne Regnault, Saint Gilles (B)	Kathrin Renner, Brüssel (B)
Prof. Dr. Dieter Roth, Heidelberg	Eva Salzer, Frankfurt
Prof. Dr. Rüdiger Schmitt-Beck, Duisburg	Sabine Seggelke, Neuilly-sur-Seine (F)
Bernhard Seyringer, Linz (A)	Ruzica Simic, Zagreb (HR)
Christina Stanus, Cluj-Napoca (RO)	Gabriele Steidl, München
Prof. Dr. Martin Thunert, Michigan (USA)	PD Dr. Paul Thurner, Mannheim
Anne-Kerstin Tschammer, Berlin	Mila Turajlic, Belgrad (YU)
Ingrida Unikaite, Kaunas (LT)	Mario Voigt, Jena
Sonja Dorothea Weber, Mannheim	Dr. Dominic Wring, Loughborough (GB)
Maria Zaharia, Bukarest (RO)	

21. - 22.07.2005 **International Conference on Panel Analysis of Intimate Relationships and Family Dynamics (PAIRFAM)**

Chair: *Prof. Dr. Josef Brüderl, Prof. Dr. Hartmut Esser*

Location: MZES

Participants: Prof. Dr. Martin Abraham, Bern (CH) Prof. Dr. Jörg Althammer, Bochum
 Prof. Dr. Paul R. Amato, Pennsylvania (USA) Oliver Arránz Becker, Aachen
 Kathrin Beckh, Munich Prof. Dr. Vern L. Bengtson, Los Angeles (USA)
 Dr. Denis Beninger, Mannheim Fred Berger, Zurich (CH)
 Dr. Walter Bien, Munich Mandy Boehnke, Bremen
 Carolin Brand, Jena Prof. Dr. Larry Bumpass, Madison (USA)

Dr. Regina Claußen, Bonn	Prof. Dr. Thomas A. DiPrete, New York (USA)
Andreas Ette, Wiesbaden	Dr. Michael Feldhaus, Bremen
Prof. Dr. Helmut Fend, Zurich (CH)	Sabine Franiek, Ludwigsburg
Daniela Grunow, Bamberg	Prof. Dr. Paul B. Hill, Aachen
Prof. Dr. Johannes Huinink, Bremen	Christina Hübscher, Chemnitz
Sylvia Keim, Rostock	Daniela Klaus, Chemnitz
Prof. Dr. Thomas Klein, Heidelberg	Sabine Kunze, Halle/saale
Prof. Dr. Nan Lin, Durham (USA)	Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Ludwig-Mayerhofer, Siegen
Britta Maurus, Ludwigsburg	Prof. Dr. Bernhard Nauck, Chemnitz
Natascha Nisic, Bern (CH)	PD Dr. Martin Pinquart, Jena
Prof. Dr. Barbara Reichle, Ludwigsburg	Ilona Renner, Cologne
Steffen Reschke, Chemnitz	Harald Rost, Bamberg
Dr. Marina Rupp, Bamberg	Alexander Röhler, Bremen
Prof. Dr. Reinhold Sackmann, Halle/Saale	Dr. Torsten Schröder, Bremen
Prof. Dr. Inge Seiffge-Krenke, Mainz	Prof. Dr. Rainer K. Silbereisen, Jena
Dr. Johannes Stauder, Heidelberg	Dr. Anja Steinbach, Chemnitz
Jana Suckow, Chemnitz	Prof. Dr. Michael Wagner, Cologne
Prof. Dr. Sabine Walper, Munich	Eva-Verena Wendt, Munich
Verena Wendt, Halle/Saale	Prof. Dr. Chin-Chun Yi, Taipei (RC)

6. - 7.10.2005

DVPW-Sektionstagung 2005**Conference**

Chair:

Prof. Dr. Frank Schimmelfennig

Location:

University of Mannheim (Castle)

Participants:

Doreen Allerkamp, Syracuse (USA)	Christian Arnold, Mannheim
Björn Aust, Berlin	Natalia Bakanova, Marburg
Ania Bakowski, Frankfurt a.M.	André Bank, Marburg
Steffen Bauer, Berlin	Rainer Baumann, Frankfurt a.M.
Heiko Baumgärtner, Tübingen	Martin Beckmann, Marburg
Dr. Marianne Beisheim, Berlin	Sophia Benz, Tübingen
Prof. Dr. Thomas Bernauer, Zürich (CH)	Dr. Tobias Bevc, München
Cornelia Beyer, Koblenz-Landau	PD Dr. Jürgen Beyer, Köln
Reinhard Biedermann, Bamberg	Dr. Mandana Biegi, Aachen
Junior-Prof. Dr. Hans-Jürgen Bieling, Marburg	Dr. Rafael Biermann, Bonn
Michael Blauberger, Köln	Kerstin Blome, Bremen
Henning Boekle, Trier	Prof. Dr. Thorsten Bonacker, Marburg
Heike Brabandt, Frankfurt a.M.	Christine Brachthäuser, Tübingen
Franziska Brantner, Köln	PD Dr. Helmut Breitmeier, Darmstadt
Prof. Dr. Lothar Brock, Frankfurt a.M.	Junior-Prof. Dr. Tanja Brühl, Frankfurt a.M.

Dr. Margit Bussmann, Konstanz	Christian Büger, Florenz (I)
Alexander Börsch, München	Prof. Dr. Tanja A. Börzel, Berlin
Junior-Prof. Dr. Sven Chojnacki, Berlin	Dr. Thomas Conzelmann, Darmstadt
Dr. Eugénia da Conceicao-Heldt, Berlin	Prof. Dr. Christopher Daase, München
Prof. Dr. James Davis, St. Gallen (CH)	Nicole Deitelhoff, Frankfurt a.M.
Tim Dertwinkel, Zürich (CH)	Olaf Deutschbein, Bamberg
Klaus Dingwerth, Bremen	Dr. Shawn Donnelly, Bremen
Mario Dragicevic, Mannheim	Dagmar Eberle, Hagen
Dr. Alexander Ebner, Erfurt	Dr. Matthias Ecker-Erhardt, Berlin
Julian Eckl, St. Gallen (CH)	Johanna Elo-Schäfer, Hamburg
Stefan Engert, München	Caroline Fehl, Oxford (GB)
Christoph Fenner, Freiburg	Dr. Robert Fischer, Göttingen
Dr. Sabine Fischer, Berlin	Rachel Folz, Trier
Ulrich Franke, St. Gallen (CH)	Katja Freistein, Frankfurt a.M.
Sabine Frerichs, Bamberg	Dr. Jörg Friedrichs, Bremen
Prof. Dr. Doris Fuchs, Wittenberg	Christian Fäth, Mannheim
Dr. Frank Gädinger, Mainz	Matthias Gaugele, Stuttgart
Prof. Dr. Thomas Gehring, Bamberg	Dr. Anna Geis, Frankfurt a.M.
Prof. Dr. Philipp Genschel, Bremen	Dr. Jörn Gottwald, Trier
Daniela Grimm, Trier	Thorsten Göbel, Tübingen
Kristina Hahn, Bremen	Dirk Hannemann, Berlin
Christine Hanrieder, Tübingen	Dr. Sebastian Harnisch, Trier
Hendrik Hartenstein, Frankfurt a.M.	Dr. Miriam Hartlapp, Berlin
Timo-Christian Heger, Mannheim	Felix Heiduk, Berlin
Regina Heller, Hamburg	Prof. Dr. Gunther Hellmann, Frankfurt a.M.
Alexander Heppt, München	Benjamin Herborth, Frankfurt a.M.
Eva Herschinger, Bremen	Monika Heupel, Bremen
Matthias Hofferberth, Frankfurt a.M.	Sophia Hoffmann, London (GB)
Dr. Tilmann Holzer, Mannheim	Laura Horn, Amsterdam (NL)
Eric Hower, Mainz	Qingzhi Huan, Mannheim
Carmen Huckel, Tübingen	Christoph Humrich, Mannheim
Dr. Rainer Hülse, München	Prof. Dr. Markus Jachtenfuchs, Bremen
Dr. Anja Jakobi, Bremen	Kirstin Janssen-Holldiek, Berlin
Pamela Jawad, Frankfurt a.M.	Lone Jeppesen, Syddansk (DK)
PD Dr. Jutta Joachim, Hannover	Nina Jungcurt, Bochum
Dr. Martin Kahl, Hamburg	Dr. Markus Kaim, Jena
Christine Kasack, Bremen	Achim Kemmerling, Berlin
Michael Kerler, Bamberg	Dr. Oliver Kessler, Bielefeld
Dr. Knut Kirste, Brüssel (B)	Mareike Kleine, Berlin
Dr. Wilhelm Knelangen, Kiel	Philipp Knodel, Mainz
Alexander Kocks, München	Charalampos Koutalakis, Berlin
Sebastian Krapohl, Bamberg	Julia Kronberg, Heidelberg
Prof. Dr. Thomas König, Speyer	Daniel Lambach, Köln

Julia Leininger, Heidelberg	Dr. Andrea Liese, Berlin
Bastian Loges, Braunschweig	Prof. Dr. Susanne Lütz, Hagen
Dr. Kerstin Martens, Bremen	PD Dr. Renate Martinsen, Leipzig
PD Dr. Carlo Masala, Köln	Prof. Dr. Peter Mayer, Bremen
Jan Meine, Leipzig	Dr. Jörg Meyer, Magdeburg
Franziska Mientus, Mannheim	Aletta Mondré, Bremen
Simon Musekamp, Trier	Prof. Dr. Harald Müller, Frankfurt a.M.
Gerald Neubauer, Bremen	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Neyer, Frankfurt a.O.
Dr. Thomas Nielebock, Tübingen	PD Dr. Holger Niemann, Braunschweig
Dr. Andreas Nölke, Amsterdam (NL)	Dr. Sebastian Oberthür, Bamberg
Diana Panke, Berlin	Philipp Pattberg, Berlin
Dirk Peters, Mainz	Isabel Plocher, Bamberg
Adrijana Preuss, Mannheim	PhD Uwe Puetter, Budapest (H)
Katrin Radtke, Berlin	Tatjana Reiber, München
Alexander Reichwein, Frankfurt a.M.	Solveig Richter, Dresden
Thomas Richter, Bremen	Lothar Rieth, Tübingen
Junior-Prof. Dr. Berthold Rittberger, Kaiserslautern	Prof. Dr. Volker Rittberger, Tübingen
Thomas Rixen, Bremen	Dr. Christoph Rohde, München
Ingo Rohlfing, Bremen	Ulrich Roos, Frankfurt a.M.
Dr. Klaus Roscher, Frankfurt a.M.	Katja Rueb, Kaiserslautern
Thomas Sattler, Zürich (CH)	Frank Sauer, Frankfurt a.M.
Siegfried Schieder, Trier	Prof. Dr. Joachim Schild, Trier
Sebastian Schindler, München	Sonja Schirmbeck, Frankfurt a.M.
Gabriele Schlag, Frankfurt a.M.	Dr. habil Klaus Schlichte, Berlin
Prof. Dr. Gerald Schneider, Konstanz	Julia Schneider, Mannheim
Nicolas Schwank, Heidelberg	Guido Schwellnus, Mannheim
Sandra Schwindenhammer, Darmstadt	Nora Schütze, Mannheim
Alexander Schäfer, Mannheim	Niklas Schörnig, Frankfurt a.M.
Stefan Seidendorf, Mannheim	Tabea Seidler, Frankfurt a.M.
Prof. Dr. Alexander Siedschlag, Innsbruck (A)	Katharina Simon, Mannheim
David Sirakov, Kaiserslautern	Junior-Prof. Dr. Manuela Spindler, Erfurt
Dr. Detlef Sprinz, Potsdam	PD Dr. Ruth Stanley, Berlin
Dr. Stephan Stetter, Bielefeld	Dr. Ingo Take, Greifswald
Johannes Thimm, Berlin	Prof. Dr. Ingeborg Tömmel, Osnabrück
Susanne Uhl, Bremen	Dr. Cornelia Ulbert, Berlin
Dominik Veit, Mannheim	Fabian Virchow, Kiel
Dr. Wolfgang Wagner, Frankfurt a.M.	Sandra Wassermann, Bochum
Christian Weber, Frankfurt a.M.	Silke Weinlich, Bremen
Moritz Weiss, Bremen	Dr. Christoph Weller, Duisburg-Essen
Angela Wigger, Amsterdam (NL)	Boris Wilke, Berlin
Dr. habil Jürgen Wilzewski, Kaiserslautern	Dr. Andreas Wimmel, Bremen

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Nicolas Winkler, Konstanz | Dr. Steffen Wippel, Berlin |
| | Prof. Dr. Reinhard Wolf, Greifswald | Jonas Wolff, Frankfurt a.M. |
| | Dr. Günter Wolkersdorfer, Münster | Iris Wurm, Frankfurt a.M. |
| | Prof. Dr. Bernhard Zangl, Bremen | Fariborz Zelli, Tübingen |
| | Melanie Zimmer, Tübingen | Susanne Zwingel, Bochum |
-
7. – 8.10.2005 **From National Toward International Linkages? Civil Society and Multilevel Governance
CONNEX Workshop (RG 5)**
- Chair: *Prof. Dr. Jan van Deth*
- Location: MZES
- Participants: Dr. Silke Adam, Hohenheim Dr. Didier Chabanet, Lyon (F)
- Dr. Matthias Freise, Münster Dr. Marco Giugni, Genf (CH)
- Christine Mahoney, Brüssel (B) Prof. William Maloney, Newcastle (GB)
-
14. – 15.10.2005 **The Institutional Shaping of EU–Society Relations
CONNEX Workshop (RG 4)**
- Chair: *Prof. Dr. Beate Kohler-Koch*
- Location: MZES
- Participants: Dr. Jan Bierhoff, Maastricht (NL) Flore-Anne Bourgeois, Genf (CH)
- Kristina Charrad, Münster Dr. Laura Cram, Strathclyde (GB)
- Patrycja Dabrowska, Florenz (I) Gudrun Eisele, Münster
- PD Dr. Michèle Knodt, Darmstadt Dr. Irina Michalowitz, Wien (A)
- Hélène Michel, Straßburg (F) Dr. Christine Neuhold, Maastricht (NL)
- Christine Parau, London (GB) Dr. Nieves Pérez-Solórzano, Norwich (GB)
- Thomas Persson, Uppsala (S) Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch, Hohenheim
- Rosa Sanchez Salgado, Paris (F) Jamal Shahin, Maastricht (GB)
- Stijn Smismans, Florenz (I)
-
16. – 18.10.2005 **First Workshop of the International PhD–Network Mannheim: Civil Society Involvement in European Governance**
- Chair: *Prof. Dr. Beate Kohler-Koch*
- Location: MZES
- Participants: Magalie Bourblanc, Paris (F) PD Dr. Gosewinkel Dieter, Berlin
- Jolanta Grigaliunaitė, Vilnius (LT) Lisa Gromoglassowa, Moskau (RUS)
- Oana Lup, Budapest (H) Saulė Maciukaite-Žvinienė, Vilnius (LT)
- Darren McCauley, Belfast (IRL) Dr. Beatrice Rammstedt, Mannheim
- Mateja Rek, Ljubljana (SLO) Olympia Resteman, Warschau (PL)
- Saulius Spurga, Vilnius (LT) Roman Winkler, Wien (A)
- Iglia Yakova, Paris (F) Sonja Zmerli, Darmstadt

3. - 5.11.2005

CONNEX Mid-term ConferenceChair: *Prof. Dr. Beate Kohler-Koch, Dr. Fabrice Larat*

Location: MZES and University of Mannheim (Castle)

Participants: Prof. Dr. Heidrun Abromeit, Darmstadt Prof. Frane Adam, Ljubljana (SLO)

Christine Arnold, Maastricht (NL) Dr. Katrin Auel, Oxford (GB)

Prof. Arunas Augustinaitis, Vilnius (LT) Dr. Ian Bache, Sheffield (GB)

Dr. Igor Bahovec, Ljubljana (SLO) Prof. Stefano Bartolini, Bologna (I)

Michael Bauer, Konstanz Prof. Dr. Ulrich Beck, München

Prof. Dr. Arthur Benz, Hagen Prof. Tannelie Blom, Maastricht (NL)

Prof. Peter Bogason, Roskilde (DK) Laurie Boussaguet, Paris (F)

Prof. Mark Bovens, Utrecht (NL) Gijs-Jan Brandsma, Utrecht (NL)

Chris Breuer, Twente (NL) Madalina Busuioc, Utrecht (NL)

Prof. Bruno Cautres, Paris (F) Dr. Didier Chabanet, Paris (F)

Hon Choi Chan, Macau (RC) Pui San Cheong, Macau (RC)

Siu In Cheong, Macau (RC) Ka I Choi, Macau (RC)

Dr. Thomas Conzelmann, Darmstadt Prof. Jérôme Creel, Paris (F)

Prof. Deirdre Curtin, Utrecht (NL) Veronique Degraef, Brüssel (B)

Prof. Renaud Dehousse, Paris (F) Gertraud Diendorfer, Wien (A)

Edith Drieskens, Leuven (B) Dr. Petr Drulák, Prag (CZ)

Dr. Andreas Dür, Dublin (IRL) Jakob Edler, Karlsruhe

Prof. Morten Egeberg, Oslo (N) Cees van der Eijk, Nottingham (GB)

Dr. Rainer Eising, Hagen Prof. Gerda Falkner, Wien (A)

Dr. Eduardo Feldmann, Barcelona (E) Dr. Ana-Maria Fernandez, Barcelona (E)

Prof. Andreas Follesdal, Oslo (N) Prof. John Erik Fossum, Oslo (N)

Emanuel Galamba, Macau (RC) Prof. Dr. Thomas Gehring, Bamberg

Prof. Nikolai Genov, Berlin Marcis Gobins, Augstskola (LV)

Prof. Luigi Graziano, Turin (I) Elisaweta Gromoglassowa, Moskau (RUS)

Prof. Sverker Gustavsson, Uppsala (S) Gabor Halmai, Budapest (H)

Prof. Kenneth Hanf, Barcelona (E) Prof. Carol Harlow, London (GB)

Birgit Hellmann, Ludwigshafen Dr. Ronald Holz hacker, Twente (NL)

Dr. Madeleine Hosli, Leiden (NL) Stefan Höj elid, Växjö (S)

Prof. Dr. Jutta Joachim, Mannheim Prof. Christian Joerges, Florenz (I)

Prof. Hussein Kassim, London (GB) Prof. Bart Kerremans, Leuven (B)

Poul Kjaer, Florenz (I) Long Wai Lam, Macau (RC)

Dr. Dirk Lehmkuhl, Zürich (CH) Dr. Andrea Lenschow, Osnabrück

Chin Hong Leong, Macau (RC) Prof. Ragnar Lie, Oslo (N)

Nicole Lindstrom, Budapest (H) Prof. William Maloney, Newcastle (GB)

Prof. Michael Marsh, Dublin (IRL) Dr. Gemma Mateo, Florenz (I)

Dr. Irina Michalowitz, Wien (A) Slava Mikhailov, Dublin (IRL)

Prof. José Montero, Madrid (E) Prof. Francesc Morata, Barcelona (E)

Dr. Michael Nentwich, Wien (A) Prof. Josef Niznik, Warschau (PL)

Prof. André Nollkämper, Amsterdam (NL)	Dr. Joan O'Mahony, London (GB)
Prof. Ioannis Papadopoulos, Lausanne (CH)	Dr. Johannes Pollak, Wien (A)
Prof. Sonja Puntscher-Riekman, Wien (A)	Dr. Cornelia Racke, Maastricht (NL)
Prof. Richard Rawlings, London (GB)	Prof. Dr. Berthold Rittberger, Kaiserslautern
Prof. Jim Rollo, Sussex (GB)	Dr. Borut Roncevic, Ljubljana (SLO)
Natalya Ryabinska, Warschau (PL)	Florian Rödl, Florenz (I)
Prof. Dr. Robert Salais, Berlin	Jose Luis Sales Marques, Macau (RC)
Maria Lucia Rodrigues Sales Marques, Macau (RC)	Nina Sartori, Frankfurt
Dr. Sabine Saurugger, Grenoble (F)	Patrick Scherhauser, Wien (A)
Prof. Dr. Gunnar Schuppert, Berlin	Dr. Ulrich Sedelmeier, Florenz (I)
Stefan Seidendorf, Mannheim	Pierpaolo Settembri, Maastricht (NL)
Colin David Shaw, Dublin (IRL)	Prof. Marina Strezheva, Moskau (RUS)
Semin Suvarierol, Utrecht (NL)	Dr. Ulf Sverdrup, Oslo (N)
Prof. Göran Therborn, Uppsala (S)	Prof. Jacques Thomassen, Twente (NL)
Natalia Timus, Budapest (H)	Matevz Tomsic, Ljubljana (SLO)
Prof. Hans-Jörg Trenz, Oslo (N)	Dr. Jarle Trondal, Oslo (N)
Marianne van der Steeg, Utrecht (NL)	Walter van Gerven, Leuven (B)
Dr. Sophie Vanhoonacker, Maastricht (NL)	Prof. Luc Verhey, Maastricht (NL)
Prof. Helen Wallace, Florenz (I)	Dr. Frank Wendler, Maastricht (NL)
Prof. Antje Wiener, Belfast (GB)	Dr. Anchrut Wille, Utrecht (NL)
Zhi Lang Wu, Macau (RC)	Wing Yin Yu, Macau (RC)
Prof. Jonathan Zeitlin, Wisconsin-Madison (USA)	Dr. Angela Zumbini Ferrari, Rom (I)

2. - 3.12.2005

Start-up Workshop of the group for Education, Social Mobility and Social Cohesion of the 6th EU Framework Network of Excellence "Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion (EQUALSOC)"

Chair: *Prof. Dr. Walter Müller*

Location: MZES and University of Mannheim (Castle)

Participants:	Carlo Barone, Milan (I)	Prof. Gunn Elisabeth Birkelund, Oslo (N)
	Prof. Richard Breen, Oxford (UK)	Dr. Yaël Brinbaum, Paris (F)
	Héctor Cebolla Boado, Oxford (UK)	Dr. Daniele Checchi, Milan (I)
	Prof. Marie Duru-Bellat, Dijon (F)	Prof. Robert Erikson, Stockholm (S)
	Dr. John Goldthorpe, Oxford (UK)	Dr. Yvette Grelet, Caën (F)
	Prof. Anthony Heath, Oxford (UK)	Dr. Cristina Iannelli, Edinburgh (UK)
	Dr. Michelle Jackson, Oxford (UK)	Prof. Jan Jonsson, Stockholm (S)
	Aleksander Kucel, Barcelona (E)	Laurence Lessard-Phillips, Oxford (UK)
	Dr. Ruud Luijkx, Tilburg (NL)	Prof. Bogdan W. Mach, Warsaw (P)

Michèle Mansuy, Paris (F)	Dr. Dorren McMahon, Oxford (UK)
Silje Noack Fekjær, Oslo (N)	Prof. Luis Ortiz Gervasi, Barcelona (E)
Prof. Karen Phaet, Utrecht (NL)	Marie Plessz, Paris (F)
Dr. Catherine Rotheron, Oxford (UK)	Frida Rudolphi, Stockholm (S)
Silke Schneider, Oxford (UK)	Dr. Marina Shapira, Edinburgh (UK)
Dr. Emer Smyth, Dublin (IR)	Prof. Sten-Åke Stenberg, Stockholm (S)
Prof. Louis-André Vallet, Malakoff (F)	Prof. Herman Van de Werfhorst, Amsterdam (NL)
Prof. Karel Van den Bosch, Antwerp (BE)	Cecilia von Otter, Stockholm (S)
Joel Windle, Paris (F)	

5.7 Publications 2005

a) Books

- Albert, Gert, Agathe Bienfait, Steffen Sigmund and Claus Wendt (Eds.) (2005): *Das Weber-Paradigma. Studien zur Weiterentwicklung von Max Webers Forschungsprogramm*. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck.
- Ballendowitsch, Jens (2005): *Der öffentliche Dienst in den Niederlanden und der Schweiz: Sozialstruktur und soziale Sicherung im Wandel*. Göttingen: Cuvillier Verlag.
- Berger, Johannes (Ed.) (2005): *Zerreißt das soziale Band? Beiträge zu einer aktuellen gesellschaftspolitischen Debatte*. Frankfurt/Main: Campus. (Mannheimer Jahrbuch für Europäische Sozialforschung; no. 9).
- Bieniek, Markus (2005): *Polens Westintegration und Ostpolitik. Vorstellungen unterschiedlicher politischer Kräfte im Vergleich*. Münster: LIT Verlag. (Studien zu Konflikt und Kooperation in Osteuropa; no. 13).
- Caramani, Daniele and Yves Mény (Eds.) (2005): *Challenges to Consensual Politics: Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*. Bruxelles: P.I.E.-Peter Lang. (Regionalism & Federalism; no. 6).
- Eising, Rainer and Beate Kohler-Koch (Eds.) (2005): *Interessenpolitik in Europa*. Baden-Baden: Nomos. (Regieren in Europa; no. 7).
- Finke, Barbara (2005): *Legitimation globaler Politik durch NGOs. Frauenrechte, Deliberation und Öffentlichkeit in der UNO*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Fix, Birgit and Elisabeth Fix (2005): *Kirche und Wohlfahrtsstaat. Soziale Arbeit kirchlicher Wohlfahrtsorganisationen im westeuropäischen Vergleich*. Freiburg: Lambertus.
- Holzinger, Katharina, Christoph Knill, Dirk Peters, Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig and Wolfgang Wagner (Eds.) (2005): *Die Europäische Union. Theorien und Analysekonzepte*. Paderborn: Schöningh (UTB).
- Jahn, Egbert, Sabine Fischer and Astrid Sahm (Eds.) (2005): *Die Zukunft des Friedens, Band 2, Die Friedens- und Konfliktforschung aus der Perspektive der jüngeren Generationen*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Knodt, Michèle (2005): *Regieren im erweiterten europäischen Mehrebenensystem. Internationale Einbettung der EU in die WTO*. Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft. (Regieren in Europa; no. 10).
- Knodt, Michèle and Barbara Finke (Eds.) (2005): *Europäische Zivilgesellschaft. Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Opladen: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Kristen, Cornelia (2005): *School Choice and Ethnic School Segregation. Primary School Selection in Germany*. Münster: Waxmann. (Internationale Hochschulschriften; no. 437).
- Kristen, Cornelia, Anika Römmer, Walter Müller and Frank Kalter (2005): *Longitudinal Studies for Education Reports: European and North American Examples*. Bonn, Berlin. (Education Reform; no. 10).
- Kristen, Cornelia, Anika Römmer, Walter Müller and Frank Kalter (2005): *Längsschnittstudien für die Bildungsberichterstattung – Beispiele aus Europa und Nordamerika*. Berlin/Bonn: Referat Publikationen. (Bildungsreform; no. 10).

- Larat, Fabrice (2005): *Ou Zhou Yi Ti Hua Shi [Chinese edition of "Histoire politique de l'intégration européenne" enlarged with documents on the history of European integration]*. Beijing: China Social Sciences Press.
- Newton, Ken and Jan W. van Deth (2005): *Foundations of comparative politics. Democracies of the modern world*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Cambridge textbooks in comparative politics).
- Niedermayer, Oskar and Hermann Schmitt (Eds.) (2005): *Europawahl 2004*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Riedel, Eibe and Dirk Hanschel (Eds.) (2005): *Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems - Theoretical Concepts and Practical Insights (Conference Report)*. Mannheim: Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung.
- Rittberger, Berthold (2005): *Building Europe's Parliament: Democratic Representation Beyond the Nation-State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rothenbacher, Franz (2005): *The European Population since 1945*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan. (The Societies of Europe; no. 4).
- Roßteutscher, Sigrid (Ed.) (2005): *Democracy and the Role of Associations. Political, organizational and social contexts*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 41).
- Römmele, Andrea (2005): *Direkte Kommunikation zwischen Parteien und Wählern. Professionalisierte Wahlkampftechnologien in den USA und in der BRD*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Römmele, Andrea, David Farrell and Piero Ignazi (Ed.) (2005): *Political Parties and Political Systems. The Concept of Linkage Revisited*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds.) (2005): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. (Cornell Studies in Political Economy).
- Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds.) (2005): *The Politics of European Union Enlargement: Theoretical Approaches*. London: Routledge.
- Stewart, Susan (2005): *Explaining the Low Intensity of Ethnopolitical Conflict in Ukraine*. Münster: LIT Verlag. (Studien zu Konflikt und Kooperation in Osteuropa; no. 12).
- Ullrich, Carsten G. (2005): *Soziologie des Wohlfahrtsstaates. Eine Einführung*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus.
- Weber, Hermann, Ulrich Mähler, Bernhard H. Bayerlein, Horst Dähn, Bernd Faulenbach, Jan Foitzik and Ehrhart Neubert (Eds.) (2005): *Jahrbuch für Historische Kommunismusforschung*. Berlin: Aufbau Verlag.

b) Articles in Journals

In journals, reviewed in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

- Becker, Birgit (2005): Der Einfluss der Bezugsgruppe auf die Einstellung gegenüber Ausländern in Ost- und Westdeutschland. *Zeitschrift für Soziologie*, 34, issue 1, pp. 40-59. (in print)
- Broscheid, Andreas and Thomas Gschwend (2005): Zur statistischen Analyse von Vollerhebungen. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 1, pp. 0-16 – 0-26.
- Caramani, Daniele (2005): The Formation of National Party Systems in Europe: A Comparative-Historical Analysis. *Scandinavian Political Studies*, 28, issue 4, pp. 295-322.

- Dür, Andreas and Dirk De Bièvre (2005): Constituency Interests and Delegation in European and American Trade Policy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 38, issue 10, pp. 1271-1296.
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard (2005): When Less is More: Selection Problems in Large-N and Small-N Cross-national Comparisons. *International Sociology*, 20, issue 2, pp. 133-152.
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard and Bernhard Kittel (2005): European Rigidity Versus American Flexibility? The Institutional Adaptability of Collective Bargaining. *Work and Occupations*, 32, issue 2, pp. 163-195.
- Gangl, Markus (2005): Income inequality, permanent incomes and income dynamics: Comparing Europe to the United States. *Work and Occupations*, 32, issue 2, pp. 140-162.
- Gschwend, Thomas and Dirk Leuffen (2005): Divided We Stand – Unified We Govern? Cohabitation and Regime Voting in the 2002 French Elections. *British Journal of Political Science*, 35, pp. 691-712.
- Gschwend, Thomas and Helmut Norpoth (2005): Prognosemodell auf dem Prüfstand: Die Bundestagswahl 2005. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 4, pp. 682-688.
- Huckfeldt, Robert, Ikeda Ken'ichi and Franz U. Pappi (2005): Patterns of Disagreement in Democratic Politics: Comparing Germany, Japan, and the United States. *American Journal of Political Science*, 49, issue 3, pp. 497-514.
- Hörl, Björn, Andreas Warntjen and Arndt Wonka (2005): Built on quicksand? A decade of procedural spatial models on EU legislative decision-making. *Journal of European Public Policy*, 12, issue 3, pp. 592-606.
- Kogan, Irena and Marge Unt (2005): Transition from School to Work in Transition Economies. *European Societies*, 7, issue 2, pp. 219-253.
- Otte, Gunnar (2005): Hat die Lebensstilforschung eine Zukunft? Eine Auseinandersetzung mit aktuellen Bilanzierungsversuchen. *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, 57, issue 1, pp. 1-31.
- Pappi, Franz Urban, Axel Becker and Alexander Herzog (2005): Regierungsbildung in Mehrebenensystemen: Zur Erklärung der Koalitionsbildung in den deutschen Bundesländern. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 3, pp. 432-458.
- Pappi, Franz Urban and Susumu Shikano (2005): Regierungsabwahl ohne Regierungsneuwahl. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 46, issue 4, pp. 513-526.
- Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2005): Wertsynthese: Kein unsinniges Konzept, sondern traurige Realität. Replik zur Kritik von Helmut Thome. *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, 57, issue 3, pp. 543-549.
- Römele, Andrea (2005): Partei- und Wahlkampfspenden – Erfahrungen aus der BRD und den USA. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 35, pp. 384-396.
- Römele, Andrea (2005): Parteispenden nach den Skandalen – Erfahrungen aus der BRD sowie im internationalen Vergleich. *PVS Sonderheft Politische Korruption*, pp. 384-396.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank (2005): Strategic Calculation and International Socialization: Membership Incentives, Party Constellations, and Sustained Compliance in Central and Eastern Europe. *International Organization*, 59, issue 4, pp. 827-860.
- Schmitt, Hermann (2005): The European Parliament Elections of June 2004: Still Second Order? *West European Politics*, 28, issue 3, pp. 650-679.

Turner, Paul, Michael Stoiber and Cornelia Weinmann (2005): Informelle Transgouvernementale Koordinationsnetzwerke der Ministerialbürokratie der EU-Mitgliedstaaten bei einer Regierungskonferenz. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 45, issue 4, pp. 552-574.

In other scientific journals

Abendschön, Simone (2005): Politische Online-Öffentlichkeit – abseits vom Mainstream der Printmedien? *WeltTrends*, 13, issue 48, pp. 27-42.

Berger, Johannes (2005): Nimmt die Einkommensungleichheit weltweit zu? Methodische Feinheiten der Ungleichheitsforschung. *Leviathan*, 33, issue 4, pp. 464-481.

Caramani, Daniele (2005): L'Évolution de la Territorialité des Clivages en Europe: Une Étude Comparative depuis la Moitié du XIXème Siècle. *Revue Internationale de Politique Comparée*, 12, issue 1, pp. 47-76.

Caramani, Daniele and Claudius Wagemann (2005): A Transnational Political Culture? The Alpine Region between Populism and European Integration. *German Studies*, 14, issue 1, pp. 74-94.

Christoph, Bernhard (2005): Zur Messung des Berufsprestiges: Aktualisierung der Magnitude-Prestigeskala auf die Berufsklassifikation ISCO88. *ZUMA-Nachrichten*, issue 57, pp. 79-127.

Deth, Jan W. van (2005): Kinder und Politik. *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte*, issue 41, pp. 3-6.

Dür, Andreas (2005): Conflict Resolution in Transatlantic Economic Relations: What Can We Learn from the Early 1970s? *Bologna Center Journal of International Affairs*, 8, pp. 57-68.

Gangl, Markus (2005): Beschäftigungschancen von Arbeitslosen im internationalen Vergleich. *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte*, issue 16, pp. 32-38.

Gschwend, Thomas (2005): Analyzing Quota Sample Data and the Peer-Review Process. *French Politics*, 3, issue 1, pp. 88-91.

Jahn, Egbert (2005): Nationale Konflikte. *Sicherheit + Stabilität*, 3, issue 1, pp. 49-72.

Jäger, Angela (2005): Explaining the "accuracy" of proxy-reports on attitudes towards immigrants in Germany. Two approaches compared. *Metodološki zvezki – Advances in Methodology and Statistics*, 2, issue 1, pp. 27-57.

Kohler-Koch, Beate (2005): European Governance and System Integration. *European Governance Papers (EUROGOV)*, C-05-01, online.

Larat, Fabrice (2005): CONNEX – ein Exzellenznetzwerk zum "Regieren im europäischen Mehrebenenensystem". *Integration*, 28, issue 2, pp. 179-182.

Larat, Fabrice (2005): Present-ing the Past: Political Narratives on European History and the Justification of EU Integration. *German Law Journal*, 6, issue 2, pp. 273-290.

Leuffen, Dirk and Stephan Weichert (2005): Versendetes Kulturgut. Plädoyer für ein audiovisuelles Medienarchiv. *Medienheft (online)*, Kritik, issue 21.2.05,

Müller, Walter (2005): Education and Youth Integration into European Labour Markets. *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 46, issue 5-6, pp. 461-485.

Müller, Walter (2005): Formelle und informelle Bildung in Deutschland. *GdWZ Grundlagen der Weiterbildung*, 16, issue 2, pp. 11-14.

- Rothgang, Heinz, Mirella Cacace, Simone Grimmeisen and Claus Wendt (2005): The Changing Role of the State in OECD Health Care Systems. *European Review*, 13, issue Supp.No.1, pp. 187-212.
- Römmele, Andrea and Rachel Gibson (2005): "Down Periscope": The search for high-tech campaigning at the local level in the 2002 German federal election. *Journal on E-Government*, 2, issue 3, pp. 85-109.
- Römmele, Andrea and Rachel Gibson (2005): Truth and Consequence in Web-campaigning. Is there an Academic Digital Divide? *European Political Science*, 4, pp. 273-287.
- Seidendorf, Stefan (2005): Defining Europe against its Past? Memory Politics and the Sanctions against Austria in France and Germany. *German Law Journal*, 6, issue 2, pp. 439-464.
- Steinmetz, Stephanie (2005): Geschlechtsspezifische Arbeitsmarktsegregation im Spiegel der europäischen Gleichstellungspolitik. *Widerspruch*, 25, issue 48, pp. 59-70.
- Stewart, Susan (2005): Comments on 'Selfish Determination: The Questionable Ownership of Autonomy Movements' by Walter Kemp. *Ethnopolitics*, 4, issue 1, pp. 100-102.
- Stewart, Susan (2005): Etnische conflicten en hun invloed op het maatschappelijke middenveld in Georgië en Oekraïne ("The Effects of Ethnopolitical Conflict on Civil Society Development in Georgia and Ukraine"). *Oost-Europa Tijdingen*, 27, issue 50, pp. 7-31.
- Weber, Hermann (2005): Der "Antifaschismus"-Mythos der SED. *Freiheit und Recht*, issue 1, pp. 1-4.
- Wüst, Andreas M. (2005): Ein verschossener Elfmeter und die Verpflichtung zum Erfolg. *Einsichten und Perspektiven*, 3, issue 3/05, pp. 24-31.
- Wüst, Andreas M. (2005): Einstellungen von Parlamentskandidaten gegenüber Einwandererminoritäten in Deutschland und den Niederlanden. *Zeitschrift für Parlamentsfragen*, 36, issue 1, pp. 142-152.
- Zittel, Thomas (2005): Die amerikanische Präsidentschaftswahl von 2004: Szenen eines Kulturkampfes. *Geographische Rundschau*, 57, issue 1, pp. 59-64.

c) Chapters in books

- Ayrtman, Selen and Christine Pütz (2005): Die Europarteien als transnationale Netzwerke: Ihr Beitrag zum Entstehen einer transnationalen Öffentlichkeit. Pp. 389-408 in: Michèle Knodt, Barbara Finke (Eds): *Europäische Zivilgesellschaft. Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Berger, Johannes (2005): Einleitung. Pp. 9-23 in: Johannes Berger (Ed): *Zerreißt das soziale Band?* Frankfurt/M.: Campus. (Mannheimer Jahrbuch für Europäische Sozialforschung; no. 9).
- Berger, Johannes (2005): Principal and Agent. Pp. 532-537 in: Jens Beckert, Milan Zafiroski (Eds): *International Encyclopedia of Economic Sociology*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Berger, Johannes (2005): Social institutions, technological progress and economic performance. Pp. 33-56 in: Max Miller (Ed): *Worlds of Capitalism. Institutions, governance and economic change in the era of globalization*. London/New York: Routledge.
- Berger, Johannes (2005): Soziale Institutionen, technischer Fortschritt und wirtschaftliche Leistungsfähigkeit. Pp. 49-81 in: Max Miller (Ed): *Welten des Kapitalismus*. Frankfurt: Campus.

- Berglund, Frode, Sören Holmberg, Hermann Schmitt and Jacques Thomassen (2005): Party Identification. Pp. 106–124 in: Jacques Thomassen (Ed): *The European Voter*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Caramani, Daniele (2005): Introduction. Pp. in: Daniele Caramani (Ed): *Images of Europe: Cultural Diversity and European Integration*. London: Routledge. (Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science). (in print)
- Caramani, Daniele (2005): National Elections "With Other Means"? The Persistence of National Electoral Behaviour in European Elections, 1979–2004. Pp. in: Daniele Caramani (Ed): *Images of Europe: Cultural Diversity and European Integration*. London: Routledge. (Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science). (in print)
- Caramani, Daniele (2005): Natural Cultures: The Alpine Political Culture and Its Relationship to the Nation-State and European Integration Daniele Caramani. Pp. 83–110 in: Daniele Caramani, Yves Mény (Eds): *Challenges to Consensual Politics. Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*. Bruxelles: P.I.E.–Peter Lang. (Federalism & Regionalism; no. 6).
- Caramani, Daniele and Yves Mény (2005): The Alpine Challenge to Identity, Consensus, and European Integration. Pp. 21–49 in: Daniele Caramani, Yves Mény (Eds): *Challenges to Consensual Politics. Democracy, Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region*. Bruxelles: P.I.E.–Peter Lang. (Federalism & Regionalism; no. 6).
- Cohen, Yinon and Irena Kogan (2005): Jewish immigration from the former Soviet Union to Germany and Israel in the 1990s. Pp. 249–265 in: J. A. S. Grenville, Raphael Gross (Eds): *Leo Baeck Institute Year Book*. Oxford: Berghahn Books.
- Dunkake, Imke, Michael Wagner, Bernd Weiss, Rebecca Frings and Thomas Weißbrodt (2005): Schulverweigerung: Soziologische Analysen zum abweichenden Verhalten von Jugendlichen. Pp. 23–39 in: Gernot Barth, Joachim Henseler (Eds): *Jugendliche in Krisen. Über den pädagogischen Umgang mit Schulverweigerern*. Baltmannsweiler: Schneider Verlag Hohengehren. (Sozialpädagogik und Schulreform; no. Band 2).
- Esser, Hartmut (2005): Was die erklärende Soziologie von Niklas Luhmann hat lernen können. Pp. 239–263 in: Gunter Runkel, Guenter Burkart (Eds): *Funktionssysteme der Gesellschaft. Beiträge zur Systemtheorie von Niklas Luhmann*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Finke, Barbara and Michèle Knodt (2005): Einleitung: Zivilgesellschaft und zivilgesellschaftliche Akteure in der Europäischen Union. Pp. 11–28 in: Michèle Knodt, Barbara Finke (Eds): *Europäisierung der Zivilgesellschaft: Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Gangl, Markus (2005): Wohlfahrtsregime, Einkommensungleichheit und Einkommensdynamik. Europa und die USA im Vergleich. Pp. 239–260 in: Hartmut Kaelble, Günther Schmid (Eds): *Das europäische Sozialmodell. Auf dem Weg zum transnationalen Sozialstaat (WZB Jahrbuch 2004)*. Berlin: edition sigma. (WZB-Jahrbuch).
- Gangl, Markus and Thomas DiPrete (2005): Kausalanalyse durch Matchingverfahren. Pp. 396–420 in: Andreas Diekmann (Ed): *Methoden der Sozialforschung*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften. (Sonderheft der Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie; no. 44/2004).
- Humrich, Christoph (2005): The Reflective Institutional Approach to International Negotiation and the Case of "Good Governance" within the EU and the EU-ACP Partnership. Pp. 55–85 in: Eibe Riedel, Dirk Hanschel (Eds): *Institutionalization of International Negotiation*

- Systems - Theoretical Concepts and Practical Insights (Conference Report)*. Mannheim: Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung.
- Ignazi, Piero, David M. Farrell and Andrea Römmele (2005): The Prevalence of Linkage by Reward in Contemporary Parties. Pp. 17-36 in: Andrea Römmele, David M. Farrell, Piero Ignazi (Eds): *Political Parties and Political Systems*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
- Jahn, Egbert (2005): A Comparative Perspective on the Holodomor. Pp. 183-221 in: Manfred Sapper, Volker Weichsel (Eds): *Sketches of Europe. Old Lands, New Worlds*. Berlin: Berliner Wissenschaftsverlag.
- Jahn, Egbert (2005): Krieg und Frieden im Prisma der Generationen. Pp. 21-47 in: Egbert Jahn, Sabine Fischer, Astrid Sahm (Eds): *Die Zukunft des Friedens, Band 2, Sichtweisen der jüngeren Generationen der Friedens- und Konfliktforschung*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Knodt, Michèle (2005): Zivilgesellschaftliche Einbindung im Handelsbereich: Der Einfluss der WTO auf die Europäische Kommission. Pp. 223-248 in: Michèle Knodt, Barbara Finke (Eds): *Europäisierung der Zivilgesellschaft: Konzepte, Akteure, Strategien*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Kogan, Irena (2005): La transizione dall'istruzione superiore al mercato del lavoro in Europa. Pp. 137-165 in: Andrea Cammelli (Ed): *La transizione dall'università al lavoro in Europa ed in Italia*. Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Kohler-Koch, Beate (2005): Interessenpolitik im europäischen Mehrebenensystem. Pp. 11-75 in: Rainer Eising, Beate Kohler-Koch (Eds): *Interessenpolitik in Europa*. Baden-Baden: Nomos. (Regieren in Europa; no. 7).
- Kohler-Koch, Beate (2005): Network Governance within and beyond an enlarged European Union. Pp. 35-53 in: Ami Verdun, Osvaldo Croci (Eds): *Institutional and Policy-Making Challenges to the European Union in the Wake of Eastern Enlargement*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Leuffen, Dirk and Stephan A. Weichert (2005): Wider den Fluch der Flüchtigkeit. Plädoyer für ein audiovisuelles Medienarchiv. Pp. 365-389 in: Michael Beuther, Stephan A. Weichert (Eds): *Die Selbstbeobachtungsfalle. Grenzen und Grenzgänge des Medienjournalismus*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Maloney, William and Sigrid Roßteutscher (2005): Welfare through organizations. Pp. 89-112 in: Sigrid Roßteutscher (Ed): *Democracy and the Role of Associations*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 38).
- Müller, Walter (2005): Educación y mercado laboral: ¿Están relacionados? Pp. 257-276 in: Juan Monreal, Capitolina Díaz, Juan J. García Escribano (Eds): *Viejas Sociedades, nueva Sociología*. Madrid: CIS (Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas).
- Müller, Walter (2005): Education and labour markets: commonality or divergence? Pp. 333-356 in: Mark Herkenrath et al. (Eds): *The Future of World Society*. Zürich: Soziologisches Institut der Universität Zürich.
- Müller, Walter (2005): Zwischenbilanz zur Förderinitiative "Forschergruppen in der empirischen Bildungsforschung". Pp. 45-53 in: Heinz Mandl, Birgitta Kopp (Eds): *Impulse für die Bildungsforschung. Stand und Perspektiven*. Bonn: Akademie Verlag. (DFG Standpunkte).
- Müller, Wolfgang C. (2005): Austria: A Complex Electoral System with Subtle Effects. Pp. 397-416 in: Michael Gallagher, Paul Mitchell (Eds): *The Politics of Electoral Systems*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Müller, Wolfgang C. (2005): Die Relevanz von Institutionen für Koalitionstreue: theoretische Überlegungen und Beobachtungen zur Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Pp. 73-107 in: Steffen Ganghof, Philip Manow (Eds): *Mechanismen der Politik. Strategische Interaktionen im deutschen Regierungssystem*. Frankfurt am Main: Campus.
- Müller, Wolfgang C. (2005): Parteiensysteme und Muster des Parteienwettbewerbs. Pp. 90-104 in: Tanja Hitzel-Cassagnes, Thomas Schmidt (Eds): *Demokratie in Europa und europäische Demokratien. Festschrift für Heidrun Abromeit*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Norpoth, Helmut and Thomas Gschwend (2005): Mit Rot-Grün ins Schwarze getroffen: Prognosemodell besteht Feuertaufe. Pp. 371-387 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oscar W. Gabriel, Bernhard Wessels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler. Analysen aus Anlass der Bundestagswahl 2002*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Pappi, Franz Urban and Thomas Gschwend (2005): Partei- und Koalitionspräferenzen der Wähler bei den Bundestagswahlen 1998 und 2002. Pp. 284-305 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oscar W. Gabriel, Bernhard Wessels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Poguntke, Thomas (2005): Parteien ohne (An)Bindung: Verkümmern die organisatorischen Wurzeln der Parteien? Pp. 43-62 in: Josef Schmid, Udo Zolleis (Eds): *Zwischen Anarchie und Strategie. Der Erfolg von Parteiorganisationen*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Pütz, Christine (2005): Wenn der Teufel im Beichtstuhl sitzt ... Präsidentschaftswahlen, Parteien und Stabilität in der V. Republik. Pp. 127-144 in: Joachim Schild, Henrik Uterwedde (Eds): *Frankreichs V. Republik. Ein Regierungssystem im Wandel*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2005): The associative elixir: lure or cure? Pp. 239-245 in: Sigrid Roßteutscher (Ed): *Democracy and the Role of Associations. Political, organizational and social contexts*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 41).
- Roßteutscher, Sigrid (2005): The lure of the associative elixir. Pp. 3-15 in: Sigrid Roßteutscher (Ed): *Democracy and the Role of Associations. Political, organizational and social contexts*. London: Routledge. (ECPR Studies in European Political Science; no. 41).
- Römmele, Andrea (2005): Personen oder Inhalte? Politikvermittlung in deutschen Wahlkämpfen. Pp. 414-433 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oscar W. Gabriel, Bernhard Weßels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler? Analysen aus Anlass der Bundestagswahl 2002*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Scherer, Stefani (2005): Non-standard employment. Experiments in regulation at the local level in Germany. Pp. 84-109 in: Ida Regalia (Ed): *Regulating new forms of employment: local experiments and social innovation in Europe*. London: Routledge. (Routledge/EUI studies in the political economy of welfare; no. 8).
- Schimmelfennig, Frank (2005): The EU: Promoting Liberal Democracy through Membership Conditionality. Pp. 106-126 in: Trine Flockhart (Ed): *Socializing Democratic Norms: the Role of International Organizations for the Construction of Europe*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank, Stefan Engert and Heiko Knobel (2005): The Impact of EU Political Conditionality. Pp. 29-50 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

- Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): Conclusions: the Impact of the EU on the Accession Countries. Pp. 210-228 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): Introduction: Conceptualizing the Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe. Pp. 1-28 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Central and Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): The Politics of EU Enlargement: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives. Pp. 3-29 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Politics of European Union Enlargement. Theoretical Approaches*. London: Routledge.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank and Ulrich Sedelmeier (2005): The Study of EU Enlargement: Theoretical Approaches and Empirical Findings. Pp. 96-116 in: Angela Bourne, Michele Cini (Eds): *Palgrave Advances in European Union Studies*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Cycle électoral. Pp. 154-159 in: Yves Déloye (Ed): *Dictionnaire des élections européennes*. Paris: Economica. (Etudes politiques).
- Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Die Beteiligung der Deutschen an der Europawahl 2004. Pp. 124-141 in: Oskar Niedermayer, Hermann Schmitt (Eds): *Europawahl 2004*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Political Linkage in the European Union. Pp. 145-158 in: Andrea Römmele, David M. Farrell, Piero Ignazi (Eds): *Political Parties and Political Systems. The Concept of Linkage Revisited*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
- Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Politische Parteien, Links-Rechts-Orientierungen und die Wahlentscheidung in Deutschland und Frankreich. Pp. 551 - 571 in: Jürgen W. Falter, Oskar Gabriel, Bernhard Wessels (Eds): *Wahlen und Wähler. Analysen aus Anlass der Bundestagswahl 2002*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Schmitt, Hermann (2005): Second-order elections to the European Parliament: is e-voting the solution? Pp. 91-107 in: Alexander H. Trechsel, Fernando Mendez (Eds): *The European Union and E-Voting: Addressing the EPs internet voting challenge*. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. (Advances in European Politics).
- Schwellnus, Guido (2005): Sozialkonstruktivismus. Pp. 325-349 in: Hans-Jürgen Bieling, Marika Lerch (Eds): *Theorien der europäischen Integration*. Stuttgart: V.S. Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften/UTB.
- Schwellnus, Guido (2005): The Adoption of Nondiscrimination and Minority Protection Rules in Romania, Hungary, and Poland. Pp. 51-70 in: Frank Schimmelfennig, Ulrich Sedelmeier (Eds): *The Europeanization of Eastern Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Stocké, Volker (2005): Einstellung zu Bildung. Pp. in: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.
- Stocké, Volker (2005): Idealistische Bildungsaspirationen. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.
- Stocké, Volker (2005): Realistische Bildungsaspirationen. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.

- Stocké, Volker (2005): Statuserhaltungsmotiv. In: Angelika Glöckner-Rist (Ed): *ZUMA-Informationssystem. Elektronisches Handbuch sozialwissenschaftlicher Erhebungsinstrumente. Version 9.00*. Mannheim: Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen.
- Stöver, Philip and Andreas M. Wüst (2005): Modes de scrutin. Pp. 466-473 in: Yves Déloye (Ed): *Dictionnaire des élections européennes*. Paris: Economica. (Etudes politiques).
- Turner, Paul W. and Franz U. Pappi (2005): Quantitative Negotiation Analyses: Insights from the Social Scientists' Craft. Pp. 97-121 in: Eibe Riedel, Dirk Hanschel (Ed): *Institutionalization of International Negotiation Systems - Theoretical Concepts and Practical Insights (Conference Report)*. Mannheim: Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung.
- Ullrich, Carsten G. (2005): Solidarität und Solidaritätsbereitschaft im Wohlfahrtsstaat. Theoretische Anmerkungen und empirische Befunde. Pp. 173-200 in: Johannes Berger (Ed): *Zerreit das soziale Band? Beiträge zu einer aktuellen gesellschaftspolitischen Debatte*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus. (Mannheimer Jahrbuch für europäische Sozialforschung; no. 9).
- van der Eijk, Cees, Hermann Schmitt and Tanja Binder (2005): Left-Right Orientations. Pp. 167-191 in: Jacques Thomassen (Ed): *The European Voter*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wendt, Claus, Simone Grimmeisen and Heinz Rothgang (2005): Convergence or Divergence in OECD Health Care Systems? Pp. 15-45 in: Bea Cantillon, Ive Marx (Eds): *International Cooperation in Social Security*. Antwerpen: Intersentia. (International Series on Social Security; no. 11).
- Wirth, Heike and Walter Müller (2005): Mikrodaten der amtlichen Statistik - ihr Potenzial in der empirischen Sozialforschung. Pp. 93-127 in: Andreas Diekmann (Ed): *Methoden der Sozialforschung*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften. (Sonderheft der Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie; no. 44/2004).
- Wonka, Arndt (2005): Lobbying des Europäischen Parlaments. Pp. 166-173 in: Andreas Maurer, Dietmar Nickel (Eds): *Das Europäische Parlament. Supranationalität, Repräsentation und Legitimation*. Baden-Baden: NOMOS. (Schriftenreihe des Arbeitskreises Europäische Integration e.V.; no. 54).
- Wüst, Andreas M. (2005): Deutsche Parteien und Europawahlen: Programmatische Schwerpunkte 1979-2004. Pp. 76-93 in: Oskar Niedermayer, Hermann Schmitt (Eds): *Europawahl 2004*. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag.
- Wüst, Andreas M. (2005): Jamaica. Pp. 423-438 in: Dieter Nohlen (Ed): *Elections in the Americas, A Data Handbook, Volume 1: North America, Central America, and the Caribbean*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wüst, Andreas M. and Dieter Roth (2005): Parteien, Programme und Wahlverhalten. Pp. 56-85 in: Jens Tenschler (Ed): *Wahl-Kampf um Europa*. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Wüst, Andreas M. and Philip Stöver (2005): Anhang 2: Die Wahlsysteme einzelner Länder zur Wahl des Europäischen Parlaments. Pp. 167-169 in: Oskar Niedermayer, Hermann Schmitt (Eds): *Europawahl 2004*. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag.
- Zittel, Thomas (2005): What can the Vep model do for democracy? ... in answer to Alexander Trechsel. Pp. 51-56 in: Directorate General of Political Affairs, Council of Europe (Ed): *Reflections on the Future of Democracy in Europe*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe.

d) Further publications

- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard (2005): *Can Path Dependence Explain Institutional Change? Two Approaches Applied to Welfare State Reform*. MPIfG Discussion Paper; No. 05/2. Köln. [Max-Planck-Institut für Gesellschaftsforschung.]
- Finke, Barbara (2005): *Policy Instruments of the European Commission: General Directorate Websites addressing Civil Society*. CONNEX Research Group 4: Activity Report. . [CONNEX Connecting Excellence on European Governance.]
- Gschwend, Thomas (2005): *Institutional Incentives for Strategic Voting: The Case of Portugal*. Lisbon, Portugal. [Electoral Behaviour and Political Attitudes: Portugal in the European Context Project.]
- Gschwend, Thomas (2005): *Ticket-Splitting and Strategic Voting under Mixed Electoral Rules: Evidence from Germany*. SFB 504 discussion paper; No. 05-06. Mannheim.
- Larat, Fabrice (2005): *On the Way to a Closer Union? Understanding Integration in Europe since 1945*. GIS Working Paper, November 2005, No. 16. Hong Kong. [Hong Kong Baptist University, Department of Government.]
- Leuffen, Dirk and Stephan Weichert (2005): *Schmerzliche Gedächtnislücken. Fehlende öffentliche Archive für Radio und Fernsehen*. [Neue Zürcher Zeitung , 8. April 2005.]
- Müller, Walter (2005): *Education and Training across the Life Course*. Schloss Marbach Conference Centre. [Jacobs Foundation, Jacobs Foundation Conference "Interdisciplinary and Cross-National Perspectives on Skill Formation and the Reform of Vocational and Professional Training. April 14-16, 2005.]
- Rittberger, Berthold and Frank Schimmelfennig (2005): *The Constitutionalization of the EU*. The State of the European Union, No. 8.
- Rittberger, Berthold and Frank Schimmelfennig (2005): *The Constitutionalization of the European Union: Explaining the Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights*. IHS Working Papers; No. 104. Wien. [Institut für Höhere Studien.]
- Schimmelfennig, Frank (2005): *The International Promotion of Political Norms in Central and Eastern Europe: a Qualitative Comparative Analysis*. Central and Eastern Europe Working Papers; No. 61. Cambridge, Mass. [Harvard University, Center for European Studies.]
- Schmitt, Hermann and Jacques Thomassen (2005): *The EU party system after eastern enlargement*. Reihe Politikwissenschaft; No. 105. Wien. [Institut für Höhere Studien.]
- Schwellnus, Guido (2005): *The Role of Argumentative Coherence in the EU's Justification of Minority Protection as a Condition for Membership*. S. 247-274 in Helene Sjursen (Hrsg): *Enlargement in Perspective*. ARENA Report; No. 2/05. Oslo. [ARENA, University of Oslo.]
- Wendt, Claus, Heinz Rothgang and U Helmert (2005): *The self-regulatory German health care system between growing competition and state hierarchy*. TranState Working Papers; No. 32. Bremen. [SFB 597, Universität Bremen.]
- Zittel, Thomas (2005): *Direkte Personalisierte Wählerkommunikation im WWW - Wunsch, Wirklichkeit und Perspektiven*. Gutachten im Auftrag des Deutschen Bundestages. Vorgelegt dem Büro für Technikfolgen-Abschätzung (TAB). Mannheim.

e) MZES working papers

- Berton, Marina and Julia Schäfer (2005): *Politische Orientierungen von Grundschulkindern. Ergebnisse von Tiefeninterviews und Pretests mit 6- bis 7-jährigen Kindern*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 86. Mannheim.
- Pappi, Franz Urban and Susumu Shikano (2005): *Die gesundheitspolitischen Präferenzen der deutschen Wählerschaft*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 87. Mannheim.
- Reimer, David and Reinhard Pollak (2005): *The impact of social origin on the transition to tertiary education in West Germany 1983 and 1999*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 85. Mannheim.
- Schröder, Jette (2005): *Der Zusammenhang zwischen Erwerbstätigkeit und Fertilität: Ein Überblick über den Forschungsstand*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 89. Mannheim.
- Wendt, Claus (2005): *Der Gesundheitssystemvergleich: Konzepte und Perspektiven*. Arbeitspapiere - Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung, no. 88. Mannheim.

f) Doctoral Dissertations and Post-doctoral Theses

- Bahle, Thomas (2005): *Rückzug oder Expansion? - Der Wohlfahrtsstaat und die Reform sozialer Dienste in England und Wales, Frankreich und Deutschland, 1980-2000*. (Habilitationsschrift). Mannheim.
- Ballendowitsch, Jens (2005): *Problemlagen und Lösungsmöglichkeiten der Alterssicherungssysteme des öffentlichen Dienstes der Niederlande und der Schweiz*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.
- Leuffen, Dirk (2005): *Cohabitation und Europapolitik. Politische Entscheidungsprozesse zwischen Konflikt und Kooperation*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.
- Peter, Rolf (2005): *Rußlands Außenpolitik im neuen Europa 1992 - 2004. Nationale Identität, politische Transformation und regionale Integration innerhalb und außerhalb des Kontextes europäischer Einigung*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.
- Rothenbacher, Franz (2005): *Sozialstruktur, soziale Lage und soziale Sicherung des öffentlichen Dienstes. Europäische Muster und nationale Fallstudien: Deutschland, Frankreich und das Vereinigte Königreich im Vergleich*. (Habilitationsschrift). Mannheim.
- Schäfer, Julia (2005): *Sozialkapital und politische Orientierungen bei Jugendlichen in Deutschland*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.
- Scheuer, Angelika (2005): *How Europeans see Europe. Structure and Dynamics of European Legitimacy Beliefs*. Amsterdam: Universiteit van Amsterdam.
- Seidendorf, Stefan (2005): *Europäisierung nationaler Identitätsdiskurse? - Ein Vergleich französischer und deutscher Printmedien 1952 und 2000*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.
- Weichsel, Volker (2005): *Europapolitische Ordnungsvorstellungen in der Tschechischen Republik - Eine Fallstudie zur nationalpolitischen Bedingtheit der europäischen Integration*. (Inaugural-Dissertation). Mannheim.

g) Seminar and Conference Presentations

- Ayrtman, Selen: *Conceptualizing the Public Sphere in Culturally Diverse Societies: Impact of Citizenship Policies on the Notion of Public Sphere in Australia and Germany*, [The

- Contemporary Europe Research Centre (CERC) Interdisciplinary Conference 'Politics of Belonging: Citizenship, Migration and Ethnic Conflict in Europe', The Contemporary Europe Research Centre (CERC), The University of Melbourne, Australia, 30. November 2005].
- Ayirtman, Selen: Euro-Parties: Networks of the Deliberative Democracy in the European Union?, [European Studies Postgraduate Conference, The University of Sydney, European Studies Centre, Australia, 17. June 2005].
- Berger, Johannes: Der Westen – ein weltweites Ordnungsmodell?, [Gesellschaftswissenschaftliches Kolleg der Studienstiftung des Deutschen Volkes, Schloss Kröchlendorff, 8. – 14. October 2005].
- Bürgin, Alexander: From the Stalemate of Nice to the Constitution: Arguing as a Driving Force of EU Parliamentarization, [UACES Workshop on the Constitutionalization of the European Union, Oxford, Nuffield College, United Kingdom, 24. – 25. June 2005].
- Bürgin, Alexander: How to Govern the EU legitimately? Arguments and their Relevance in the Constitutional Debate, [IB-Sektionstagung der DVPW, Mannheim, 6. – 7. October 2005].
- Bürgin, Alexander, Berthold Rittberger, Frank Schimmelfennig, Guido Schweltnus: The Constitutionalization of the European Union: A Qualitative Comparative Analysis, [UACES Workshop on the Constitutionalization of the European Union, Oxford, Nuffield College, United Kingdom, 24. – 25. June 2005].
- Caramani, Daniele: Electoral challenge in a multi-level arena, [Challenges to Political Parties and Representation, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan, USA, 6. – 7. May 2005].
- De Bièvre, Dirk: Legislative and Judicial Decision Making in the WTO, [Seventh Workshop of the European Research Training Network: 'Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance', Charles University Prague, Czech Republic, 16. – 20. May 2005].
- De Bièvre, Dirk: The EU's Pursuit of Non-trade goals in the WTO, [Third ECPR Conference, Panel 'The European Union in international trade governance', Budapest, Hungary, 9. September 2005].
- De Bièvre, Dirk: The EU's Pursuit of Non-trade Goals in the WTO, [IB-Sektionstagung der DVPW, Universität Mannheim, 6. October 2005].
- De Bièvre, Dirk, Andreas Dür: The EU's Pursuit of Non-trade goals in the WTO, [Eighth Workshop of the European RTN Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance, Universiteit Maastricht, Netherlands, 29. – 30. September 2005].
- Deth, Jan W. van, William Maloney: Assessing the Associational Impact on Members: Associations as Schools of Democracy?, [ECPR Joint Session of Workshops, Granada, Spain, 14. – 19. April 2005].
- Deth, Jan W. van, William Maloney: The Associational Impact on Attitudes Towards Europe: A Tale of Two Cities, [first Meeting of Work Package 5-1, Network of Excellence on 'Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-level Europe', Ljubljana, Slovenia, 20. – 22. May 2005].
- Dür, Andreas: Interest Group Power in the EU: Access, Influence and Resources, [The State of the Art in EU Interest Representation, Leiden, Netherlands, 14. – 16. April 2005].
- Dür, Andreas: Liberalising European Trade in the 1960s and After: Collusion, Market Size or Bargaining Power?, [Seventh Workshop of the European Research Training Network: 'Dynamics and Obstacles of European Governance', Prague, Czech Republic, 16. – 19. May 2005].

- Dür, Andreas: Liberalising European Trade in the 1960s and After: Collusion, Market Size or Bargaining Power?, [Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, USA, 1. – 4. September 2005].
- Dür, Andreas: Liberalising European Trade in the 1960s and After: Collusion, Market Size or Bargaining Power?, [Third ECPR Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 8. – 10. September 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Benchmarking Europa: Können wir von anderen Wohlfahrtsstaaten lernen?, [Antrittsvorlesung, Universität Mannheim, 18. May 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Der Anfang vom Ende der Frühverrentung? Reformerfahrungen in Europa, USA und Japan im Vergleich, [Alternswissenschaftliche und alternspolitische Vortragsreihe des Deutschen Zentrums für Altersfragen (DZA) – Kolloquium, Deutsches Zentrum für Altersfragen (DZA), Berlin, 15. September 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: From Institutional Affinities to Complementarities: Mapping and Linking Protection, Production and Partnership Regimes, [ECSR Conference 'Comparative European Studies. Assessing ten years of sociological research 1995–2005', Paris, France, 25. – 26. November 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: From Institutional Affinities to Complementarities: Mapping and Linking Protection, Production and Partnership Regimes, [Colloquium, Graduate School for Social Sciences (GSSS), Bremen, 23. November 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Lernen von Europa: Sozialreformen im europäischen Ausland, [Sozialkundetagung Rheinland-Pfalz 'Sozialstaat am Ende?', Speyer, 28. – 29. September 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Not Just Outliers: Making Sense of Exceptionalism in Cross-national Comparison, [Third ECPR Conference, Section 20, Budapest, Hungary, 8. – 10. September 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Organised labour and the welfare state: new perspectives on an old couple, [ESPAnet Young Researchers' Workshop, Paris, Science Po/Cevipof, France, 30. June 2005 – 2. July 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Reforming Bismarckian Corporatism: The Changing Role of Social Partners in Western Europe, [CEVIPOF/Science Po, Paris, France, 30. June 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Social Partners between Welfare State and Market Economy: Early Retirement in Europe, Japan and the USA, [DAAD-Stipendiatentreffen, Universität Mannheim, 21. May 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: The Better Side of Private Pensions: Collective and State Regulation of Occupational Pensions, [European Social Policy Analysis Network (ESPAnet), Fribourg, Switzerland, 22. – 24. September 2005].
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard: Trade Unions in Western Europe since 1945 – 'The Societies of Europe' Data Handbook Series, [ZUMA Workshop 'Monitoring Social Europe', Mannheim, 16. – 17. November 2005].
- Gangl, Markus: Cross-national comparisons as a research design: reflections on when and why to compare, [Cross Cultural Survey Research Symposium, Mannheim, 13. October 2005].
- Gangl, Markus: From rags to riches? Einkommensungleichheit und Einkommensdynamik in Europa und den USA, [ZUMA-Kolloquium, Mannheim, 19. April 2005].
- Gangl, Markus: Lebensverläufe und soziale Ungleichheit im institutionellen Kontext, [Symposium 'Wandel und Gestaltung von Berufsbildung und Arbeit' der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Berlin, 29. January 2005].

- Gangl, Markus: Scar effects of unemployment: a cross-national comparison, [2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA), Oslo, Norway, 5. – 8. May 2005].
- Gangl, Markus: Scar effects of unemployment: a cross-national comparison, [GSSS Faculty Workshop der Graduate School of Social Sciences, Universität Bremen, Bremen, 27. April 2005].
- Gangl, Markus: Scar effects of unemployment: a cross-national comparison., [2005 Annual Meeting der American Sociological Association, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 12. – 16. August 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas: Comparative Politics of Strategic Voting: A Hierarchy of Electoral Systems, [Annual National Conference of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, USA, 7. – 10. April 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas: Comparative Politics of Strategic Voting: A Hierarchy of Electoral Systems, [Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, USA, 31. August 2005 – 4. September 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas: Electoral Studies – Editorial Board Meeting, [Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, USA, 31. August 2005 – 4. September 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas: Institutional Incentives for Strategic Voting: The Case of Portugal, [Electoral Behaviour and Political Attitudes: Portugal in the European Context Project, Lisbon, Portugal, 27. – 28. January 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas: Strategic Voting in Belgium, [Annual Politicologenetmaal, the 4th Dutch-Belgium Political Science Conference, Antwerp, Belgium, 19. – 20. May 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas: Ökologische Inferenz, [Autorenkonferenz 'Methoden der Politikwissenschaft', Mannheim, 18. – 19. February 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas, Galen Irwin, Joop van Holsteyn: Clarity of pre-election coalitions and strategic voting in PR systems: The case of the Netherlands, [Annual Politicologenetmaal, the 4th Dutch-Belgium Political Science Conference, Antwerp, Belgium, 18. – 19. May 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas, Henk van der Kolk: Split ticket voting in Mixed Member Proportional Systems: The case of The Netherlands, [Expert Meeting 'Changing the Electoral System. The Case of the Netherlands', Amsterdam, Netherlands, 14. – 15. September 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas, Marc Hooghe: Should I Stay or Should I Go? Voter Reactions to Pre-Electoral Coalitions. Results from an Experimental Study in Belgium, [Annual Politicologenetmaal, the 4th Dutch-Belgium Political Science Conference, Antwerp, Belgium, 18. – 19. May 2005].
- Gschwend, Thomas, Martin Elff: EMax – Die Ergänzung der ökologischen Inferenz durch Survey-Daten, [Frühjahrstagung der Ad-Hoc-Gruppe 'Empirische Methoden der Politikwissenschaft' der DVPW, Hagen, 20. – 21. May 2005].
- Huan, Qingzhi: 'ASEAN+3': A Rising Actor to frame the Asian Voice in Environmental Global Governance, [2005 Berlin Conference 'International Organization and Global Environmental Governance', Universität Potsdam, 2. – 3. December 2005].
- Huan, Qingzhi: Nordic Greens and European Integration: The cases of Sweden and Finland, [IB-Sektionstagung der DVPW, Universität Mannheim, 5. – 6. October 2005].

- Humrich, Christoph: Faktizität ohne Geltung? Zur Möglichkeit einer Diskurstheorie des Völkerrechts, [Intersubjektivität und internationale Politik. Motive aus dem Werk Jürgen Habermas in internationalen Beziehungen und Politischer Theorie, Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt, 16. - 18. June 2005].
- Humrich, Christoph: Inequality and Responsibility: International Law between Facts and Norms (Panel 29-5: Democracy and Legalization), [Third ECPR Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 8. - 10. September 2005].
- Humrich, Christoph: Internationale Verrechtlichung im Nord-Süd Kontext. Gerechtigkeits-theoretische und soziologische Perspektiven auf die Legitimation des Völkerrechts, [Nord und Süd im Globalen Regieren, Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik, Bonn, 23. - 24. June 2005].
- Jenny, Marcelo, Wolfgang C. Müller: 'Delors' Vision and the Sobering Reality of Europeanizing the Legal Order. An Austrian Perspective, [ECPR Joint Session of Workshops, Granada, Spain, 14. - 19. April 2005].
- Jäger, Angela: The impact of personal core networks on attitudes towards immigrants in Germany, [Sunbelt XXV - International Sunbelt Social Network Conference, Redondo Beach, CA, USA, 16. - 20. February 2005].
- Kneip, Thorsten, Ulrich Krieger, Laura Castiglioni, Josef Brüderl: Soziale Einbettung und Paarbeziehungen. Ergebnisdarstellung und Vorstellung des zukünftigen Arbeitsprogramms, [Treffen des DFG-Schwerpunktprogramms 1161 'Beziehungs- und Familienentwicklung', Chemnitz, 10. - 11. November 2005].
- Knodt, Michèle: 'The EU as an External Democracy Promoter. A research framework' with Annette Jünemann (Panel 18-1: The EU as an External Democracy Promoter); Civic Society Involvement in EU Trade Policy (Panel 18-4: The Institutional Shaping of EU-Society Relations: the Role of the European Commission), [Third ECPR Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 8. - 10. September 2005].
- Knodt, Michèle: Theorising the EU as an External Democracy Promoter, [The EU as an External Democracy Promoter, Darmstadt, 18. - 19. November 2005].
- Kogan, Irena: Next Year in Jeruslaem ... or in Cologne? Selectivity Patterns and the Economic Progress of Jewish Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in Israel and Germany in the 1990s, ['Russians' in Israel and Beyond, The Van Leer Jeruslaem Institute, Israel, 8. - 9. June 2005].
- Kogan, Irena: The Role of Host Countries' Institutional Characteristics in the Labour Market Success of Immigrants in the European Union, [Workshop of the International Network for Economic Research 'Migration and Labour Markets in the Light of the Social Sciences', Saarland University, Saarbrücken, 18. March 2005].
- Kogan, Irena, Ellu Saar, Marge Unt: Transition from educational system to labour market in the European Union: A comparison between new and old members, [ECSR Conference 'Comparative European Studies. Assessing ten years of sociological reserach 1995-2005', Paris, France, 25. - 26. November 2005].
- Kogan, Irena, Marge Unt: The Role of Vocational Specificity of Educational Credentials for the Labour Market Entry in Estonia and Slovenia, [2005 Summer Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA), Los Angeles, USA, 18. - 21. August 2005].
- Kogan, Irena, Yinon Cohen (Tel Aviv University): Next year in Jerusalem ... or in Cologne? Selectivity Patterns and Economic Progress of Jewish Immigrants from the Former Soviet

- Union in Israel and Germany in the 1990s, [2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA) on 'Welfare States and Social Inequality', Oslo, Norway, 5. - 8. May 2005].
- Kohler-Koch, Beate: Dominant trends and changing patterns in EU interest intermediation, [CONNEX User Workshop: 'Managing Interest Representation in the EU', Vilnius, Lithuania, 13. - 15. May 2005].
- Kohler-Koch, Beate: Integrating Research on Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe, [New Modes of Governance, Steering Committee, Florence, EUI/RSC, Italy, 17. January 2005].
- Kohler-Koch, Beate: Multilevel Governance in Europe: Discourse is power, [Thematic Stocktaking Conference on Multilevel Government in Europe, Athens, Greece, 5. - 7. May 2005].
- Kohler-Koch, Beate: Section 18 'Efficient and Democratic European Governance: Dynamics and Obstacles'; Panel 4 'The Institutional Shaping of EU-Society Relations: the Role of the European Commission'; presentation on 'Organisation of Interest and Democracy in the EU', [Third ECPR Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 8. - 10. September 2005].
- Kohler-Koch, Beate: Will Europe integrate into a common space of politics?, [Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), Konferenz 'The Transformation of the European Nation State', The E.ON Ruhrgas Scholarship Programme for Political Science, Berlin, 3. - 4. June 2005].
- Larat, Fabrice: CONNEX: Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe, [Humanities & Social Sciences Research Forum: Diverse Dialogues across Europe, Nicosia, Cyprus, 27. - 28. January 2005].
- Larat, Fabrice: CONNEX: Efficient and democratic governance in the EU, [Italian-German Expert Meeting on FP6 Project management & FP7 perspectives, Villa Vigoni, Como, Italy, 9. June 2005].
- Larat, Fabrice: Die Präsenz der Geschichte im Konstitutionalisierungsprozess der EU, oder: Wie die europäische Integration durch Reinterpretation der Vergangenheit begründet wird, [Reichweiten der Verständigung, Nationalisierung und Europäisierung intellektueller Kommunikation, Universität Konstanz, 18. - 19. February 2005].
- Larat, Fabrice: Introduction à l'histoire de l'intégration européenne, [Unterrichtsmodul 'Europäische Integration', Institut Européen des Hautes Etudes Internationales, Nice, France, 14. October 2005].
- Larat, Fabrice: Squaring the circle : New FP6 instruments as a Challenge for the Research Community, [Towards a European research Area, Research Institute for Public Administration, Speyer, 19. - 21. October 2005].
- Lederle, Daniel: Die politischen Agenden der Parteien und ihrer Wähler bei der Wahl zum Europäischen Parlament 1999, [Jahrestagung des AK 'Wahlen und politische Einstellungen' der DVPW, Mannheim, 9. - 10. June 2005].
- Meffert, Michael F., Amber Joiner, Sungeun Chung, Leah Waks: Formation and Change of Candidate Preferences during Information Search: The Role of Issues, Candidates, and Message Valence, [Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, USA, 1. - 4. September 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Bildungsforschung und pädagogische Soziologie, [Tagung Erziehungswissenschaft und Bildungsforschung, Berlin, 17. June 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Die Messung sozioökonomischer Merkmale in amtlichen und sozialwissenschaftlichen Erhebungen im europäischen Vergleich, [Workshop der Hochschul-

- Informations-System GmbH 'Messung sozialer Ungleichheit', Hannover, 16. November 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Education and Training across the Life Course , [Jacobs Foundation Conference 'Interdisciplinary and Cross-National Perspectives on Skill Formation and the Reform of Vocational and Professional Training', Schloss Marbach Conference Centre, Marbach am Bodensee, 14. - 16. April 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Erfahrungen mit der Nutzung von Daten der amtlichen Statistik, [Statistik Netzwerk des Statistischen Landesamtes Baden-Württemberg, Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg, Stuttgart, 25. November 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Long-term Changes in Educational Inequality in Europe, [Kolloquium des Forschungsschwerpunktes 'Bildungsprozesse, Kompetenzentwicklung und Selektionsentscheidungen im Vor- und Grundschulalter (BiKS)', Universität Bamberg, 7. June 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Social Inequality in Educational Attainment: Mechanisms and Trends in comparative Perspective, [Symposium on the Occasion of Karl Ulrich Mayer's Farewell 'The Life Course and Social Inequality', Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, 24. June 2005].
- Müller, Walter: The reproduction of unequal opportunities, [Conference of the Programme on Intercultural Conflicts and Social Integration (AKI): The Integration of Immigrants: Language and Educational Achievement, Berlin, 30. June 2005 - 1. July 2005].
- Müller, Walter: Wandel in der Bildungsungleichheit? Deutschland im internationalen Vergleich, [8. Rundgespräch BIQUA, Mannheim/Ludwigshafen, 10. - 12. March 2005].
- Müller, Walter, Jean Marie Jungblut, Reinhard Pollak, Heike Wirth: Validation of the European Socioeconomic Classification for Germany, [Second ESEC workshop - European Socio-Economic Classification , INSEE, Paris, France, 30. - 31. March 2005].
- Müller, Wolfgang C.: Condemned to success: The 1945 transitional government in Austria, [Workshop on Transitional Institutions (Center for the Study of Civil War, Peace Research Institute Oslo), Oslo, Norway, 11. - 13. May 2005].
- Müller, Wolfgang C., Bernhard Miller: Coalition government and intra-party politics, [ECPR Joint Session of Workshops, Granada, Spain, 14. - 19. April 2005].
- Müller, Wolfgang C., Peter Stefou: Green Varieties. Ideological Beliefs Of Green Party Members And Tensions Between Them In Western Europe And Beyond, [Third ECPR Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 8. - 10. September 2005].
- Pollak, Reinhard: Change and change management in German higher education, [DAAD Germany Today Conference, Bonn, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University, 20. June 2005].
- Pollak, Reinhard: Non-persistent inequality in educational attainment: evidence from six European countries, [2005 Summer Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA), Los Angeles, USA, 18. - 21. August 2005].
- Pollak, Reinhard, David Grusky, Jan O. Jonsson: The micro-structure of career mobility: another critical test of the class reproduction hypothesis, [2005 Summer Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA), Los Angeles, USA, 18. - 21. August 2005].
- Pollak, Reinhard, David Grusky, Jan O. Jonsson: Will our children become professors or professionals? A critical test of class reproduction, [2005 Spring Meeting des Research

- Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA), Oslo, Norway, 5. – 8. May 2005].
- Reimer, David, Jette Schröder: Tracing the gender wage gap: Income differences between male and female university graduates in Germany, [2005 Spring Meeting des Research Committee (RC) 28 Social Stratification and Mobility der International Sociological Association (ISA), Oslo, Norway, 5. – 8. May 2005].
- Reimer, David, Reinhard Pollak: Die Bedeutung der sozialen Herkunft beim Hochschulzugang, [Dies Academicus, Universität Mannheim, 18. May 2005].
- Reimer, David, Stephanie Steinmetz: Vertical vs. Horizontal Gender Inequality in Higher Education: A German-Spanish Comparison, [The 37th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology, Stockholm, Sweden, 5. – 9. July 2005].
- Rittberger, Berthold: Parliamentary Democracy beyond the nation state: how do states respond the EU's democratic deficit?, [Annual conference of the International Studies Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, 2. – 5. March 2005].
- Rittberger, Berthold, Frank Schimmelfennig: Closing the Legitimacy Gap: The Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights in the EU, [Ninth Biennial International Conference of the European Union Studies Association, Austin, Texas, USA, 31. March 2005 – 2. April 2005].
- Rittberger, Berthold, Frank Schimmelfennig: Parlamentarisierung und Institutionalisierung der Menschenrechte in der EU: eine qualitativ-vergleichende Analyse, [IB-Sektionstagung der DVPW, Mannheim, 6. – 7. October 2005].
- Rittberger, Berthold, Frank Schimmelfennig: The Constitutionalization of the European Union: Explaining the Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights, [Annual conference of the International Studies Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, 2. – 5. March 2005].
- Roßdeutscher, Sigrid: State Regulation, Religious Pluralism and the Generation of Social Capital, [Civic Engagement and Values in the United States and Europe, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, USA, 12. – 14. December 2005].
- Römele, Andrea: Was ist ein erfolgreicher Wahlkampf?, [Evaluationskriterien in der Politikberatung, Berlin, 16. – 17. June 2005].
- Römele, Andrea: What triggers organizational innovation?, [Innovationsforschung: Ansätze, Methoden, Grenzen und Perspektiven, Deutsches Museum, Munich, 19. – 20. October 2005].
- Schimmelfennig, Frank: 1) European Neighborhood Policy: The Promotion of Democracy and Human Rights 2) Closing the Legitimacy Gap: Parliamentarization and Institutionalization of Human Rights in the EU, [Ninth Biennial International Conference of the European Union Studies Association, Austin, Texas, USA, 31. March 2005 – 2. April 2005].
- Schimmelfennig, Frank: Democracy Promotion in ENP: Coherence and Effectiveness, [European Neighborhood Policy, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 3. – 4. April 2005].
- Schimmelfennig, Frank: European Neighborhood Policy: Democracy and Human Rights, [Annual conference of the International Studies Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, 2. – 5. March 2005].
- Schimmelfennig, Frank: Multilateralism in Post-Cold War NATO: Functional Form, Identity-Driven Cooperation, [Assessing Multilateralism in the Security Domain, Delphi, Greece, 3. – 5. June 2005].

- Schimmelfennig, Frank: The International Promotion of Political Norms by European Regional Organizations: a Qualitative Comparative Analysis, [Conference on EU Enlargement, Miami, Florida, USA, 22. April 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: Extra-ordinary in many senses. The German federal election of September 2005, [Die Bundestagswahl 2005 (Griechischer Verein für Politikwissenschaft), Athens, Greece, 24. - 26. October 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: On the Meaning of European Issues, [CONNEX workshop on The European Public Space, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, 10. - 11. December 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: Partisanship, Left-Right orientations and the Vote in France and Germany, [Elections and Democratic Governance, Taipei, Taiwan, 8. - 15. April 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: The CSES III Draft Questionnaire, [CSES Conference, Washington, DC, USA, 29. - 31. August 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: The EU Party System after Eastern Enlargement, [Gastprofessur am Institut für Höhere Studien (IHS), Vienna, Austria, 16. - 20. October 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: The European Election of June 2004: Still second-order?, [Electoral Behaviour and Political Attitudes: Portugal in the European Context Project, Lisbon, Portugal, 26. - 29. January 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: The European Elections Studies, [Data Confrontation Seminar - CONNEX, Nottingham, United Kingdom, 5. - 9. January 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann: The German Electoral System, [Electoral Reform - a 15 year old Topic, Bukarest, Romania, 16. - 18. June 2005].
- Schmitt, Hermann, Michael Marsh: Vote Switching in European Parliament Elections: Evidence from June 2004, [Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, USA, 1. - 4. September 2005].
- Schwellnus, Guido: Reasons for Constitutionalization: An Argument Analysis on the Convention on the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in the Fields of Equality, Non-Discrimination, and Minority-Rights, [UACES Workshop on the Constitutionalization of the European Union, Oxford, Nuffield College, United Kingdom, 24. - 25. June 2005].
- Seidendorf, Stefan: Quel est l'impact de la construction européenne sur les identités nationales? - une comparaison franco-allemande, [Conference on 'Quelle identité pour l'Europe nouvelle?', la i (Centre Culturel Français), Romania, 12. - 15. May 2005].
- Seidendorf, Stefan: Verständigung gegen die Vergangenheit? - Europäisierung von Erinnerung in Frankreich und Deutschland, ['Reichweiten der Verständigung - Intellektuellendiskurse zwischen Nation und Europa', Konferenz der Forschungsgruppe an der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften: 'Europa und das historische Imaginäre. Konstruktion von Vergangenheit als Raum des Politischen', Konstanz, 18. - 19. February 2005].
- Shikano, Susumu: Applying a generalized form of discrete choice models to electoral studies: Explaining Party Rankings with Exploded Logit (Co-authors: Paul W. Thurner, Axel Becker and Michael Herrmann), [Jahrestagung des AK Handlungs- und Entscheidungstheorie der DVPW, Mannheim, 24. - 25. June 2005].
- Shikano, Susumu: Bootstrap und Jackknife, [Autorenkonferenz 'Methoden der Politikwissenschaft', Mannheim, 18. - 19. February 2005].
- Shikano, Susumu: Ideological Linkage between Districts of Mixed Electoral Systems, [Annual National Conference of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, USA, 7. - 10. April 2005].

- Shikano, Susumu: Schwankende Meinung der Wähler zu einem komplexen Thema: Überprüfung des Modells der Ambivalenz von Alvarez/Brehm am Beispiel der Debatte über die Gesundheitsreform (Co-author: Franz Urban Pappi), [Jahrestagung des AK 'Wahlen und Politische Einstellungen' der DVPW, Mannheim, 9. - 10. June 2005].
- Shikano, Susumu: Telefonische Messung von Policy-Positionen zu einem komplexen Sachthema am Beispiel der Gesundheitsreform (Co-author: Franz Urban Pappi), [Frühjahrstagung der Ad-Hoc-Gruppe 'Empirische Methoden der Politikwissenschaft' der DVPW, Hagen, 20. - 21. May 2005].
- Steinmetz, Stephanie: Frauen im Abseits? Die geschlechtsspezifische Arbeitsmarktsegregation im europäischen Vergleich, [Genus Oeconomicum - Zur Ökonomie der Geschlechterverhältnisse, Universität Zürich, Switzerland, 24. - 25. February 2005].
- Steinmetz, Stephanie, David, Reimer: Gender differentiation in higher education: Trends in choice of field of study and labour market outcomes in Spain and Germany, [The Fourth European Conference on Gender Equality in Higher Education, Oxford, United Kingdom, 31. August 2005 - 3. September 2005].
- Stewart, Susan: Civil Society and Ethnopolitical Conflict in the Post-Soviet Space, [Annual conference of the International Studies Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, 1. - 5. March 2005].
- Stewart, Susan: EU Democracy Promotion in the Civil Society Realm: Examples from Central and Eastern Europe, [Third ECPR Conference, Budapest, Hungary, 8. - 10. September 2005].
- Stewart, Susan: EU Democracy Promotion in the Civil Society Realm: The Baltics and the Western Balkans Compared, [The EU as an External Democracy Promoter, Darmstadt, 18. - 19. November 2005].
- Stewart, Susan: EU Support for Civil Society and Social Capital in the Baltic States, [CONNEX RG 5 Workshop 'From National toward International Linkages? Civil Society and Multi-level Governance', Bled, Slovenia, 20. - 22. May 2005].
- Stewart, Susan: The EU and its New Neighborhood: Different Countries, Common Interests, [Second International Scientific Conference of Junior Researchers, Vilnius, Lithuania, 19. - 22. October 2005].
- Stewart, Susan: The Impact of External Actors on Democratization Processes in the NGO Sector: A Comparison of the Baltics and the Western CIS Countries, [Seventh World Congress of the International Council for Central and East European Studies (ICCEES), Berlin, 25. - 30. July 2005].
- Stocké, Volker: Primary and Secondary Effects of the Families' Social Status on their Educational Decisions about Secondary School Type, [Kolloquium des Lehrstuhls für Soziologie I (Prof. Blossfeld) der Otto-Friedrich-Universität, Bamberg, 26. July 2005].
- Stocké, Volker: Primary and Secondary Effects of the Families' Social Status on their Educational Decisions about Secondary School Type, [Colloquia at the Department for Social Research Methodology at the Free University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 30. August 2005].
- Stocké, Volker: Social Background, Parents' Educational Aspirations and the Framing of their Beliefs about the Children's Academic Excellence, [Kolloquium des Lehrstuhls für Soziologie I (Prof. Blossfeld) der Otto-Friedrich-Universität, Bamberg, 25. January 2005].
- Stocké, Volker: The Framing of Parents' Beliefs about the Academic Excellence of their Children: The Role of Social Status and Educational Aspirations, [Second International

- Conference on Rational Choice and Social Institutions, Groningen, Netherlands, 9. - 11. March 2005].
- Strøm, Kaare, Wolfgang C. Müller: Parliamentary Democracy, Agency Problems and Party Politics, [ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops, Workshop 25 'Intraparty Politics and Its Effects on Government Formation and Duration in Parliamentary Systems', Granada, Spain, 14. - 19. April 2005].
- Turner, Paul W.: Explaining Transgovernmental Network Choices with Exponential Random Graph Models, [Research Group 'Decision Theory', German Political Science Association, Mannheim, 23. - 24. June 2005].
- Turner, Paul W.: Promoting Good Governance and Development in Conflict-Affected Countries: The Role of Parliament and Government, [Wilton Park Conference, Steyning, West Sussex, United Kingdom, 6. - 10. June 2005].
- Turner, Paul W.: Strategic Political Communication: A Public Choice Perspective, [International Summer Academy on Political Consulting and Strategic Campaign Communication, Mannheim, 11. July 2005].
- Turner, Paul W.: Strategic Signalling before and during International Negotiations, [Max-Planck-Institute for Economics, Strategic Interaction Group, Jena, 21. July 2005].
- Ullrich, Carsten: Generationenkonflikte im Wohlfahrtsstaat? Ergebnisse einer empirischen Untersuchung, [Alternswissenschaftliche und alternspolitische Vortragsreihe des Deutschen Zentrums für Altersfragen (DZA), Berlin, 17. February 2005].
- Ullrich, Carsten: Gerechter Wohlfahrtsstaat? Zur Rolle von Gerechtigkeitsüberzeugungen bei der Beurteilung der sozialen Sicherung, [Öffentliche Vortragsreihe 'Soziale Gerechtigkeit und kulturelle Diversität' des Department Sozialarbeit und Sozialpolitik an der Universität Fribourg, Fribourg, Switzerland, 14. June 2005].
- van Deth, Jan W., William Maloney: The Associational Impact on Attitudes Towards Europe, [Second Meeting of Work Package 5-1, Network of Excellence on 'From National toward International Linkages? Civil Society and Multi-level Governance', Mannheim, 7. - 9. October 2005].
- Wendt, Claus: Die neue soziale Frage. Ausgrenzung, Teilhabe und Umverteilung, [Gerechtigkeits-Kongress. Wissenschaftliche Tagung der Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, Stuttgart, 18. - 19. November 2005].
- Wendt, Claus: Discussant of the presentation by Herbert Obinger: Outcomes of Policy Reforms, [Governance of Welfare State Reform, Universität Bremen, 16. - 17. December 2005].
- Wendt, Claus: Health Care Systems, Social Inequality, and Health, [Japanese-German Frontiers of Science Symposia, Tokyo, Japan, 2. - 5. November 2005].
- Wendt, Claus: Ideas, Actors and Institutions in Health Care Systems, [2005 ESPAnet Conference, Fribourg, Switzerland, 22. - 24. September 2005].
- Wendt, Claus: Reasons for high levels of satisfaction and trust, [Health Care Systems between Centralisation and Decentralisation, Universität Bielefeld, 12. May 2005].
- Wendt, Claus: Trust in Just Health Care Systems?, [GSSS Conference on Social Justice, Bremen, 10. - 12. March 2005].
- Wilde, Kerstin: Democratic standards and the definition of accountability: The Case of the Lobbying-Regulation in the European Parliament, [Workshop 'Democracy and Accountability: identifying mediating conceptual tools', Warsaw, Poland, 30. September 2005 - 4. October 2005].

- Wilde, Kerstin: The relation between Public Administrations and Civil Society Interests, [CONNEX User Workshop: 'Managing Interest Representation in the EU', Vilnius, Lithuania, 13. - 15. May 2005].
- Wüst, Andreas M.: A Missed Penalty? or: A Short Analysis of Germany's 2005 GE, [IGS and FES Election Conference, London, United Kingdom, 21. October 2005].
- Wüst, Andreas M.: Der verschossene Elfmeter oder: Eine Analyse der Bundestagswahl 2005, [Die Bundestagswahl 2005 und die Folgen, Erlangen, 14. - 15. October 2005].
- Wüst, Andreas M.: Desaster der Demoskopen? Neue Herausforderungen für die Wahl- und Umfrageforschung, [Nachwahl - Nachwehen, Maria Laach, 11. - 13. November 2005].
- Wüst, Andreas M.: Rückblick auf die Bundestagswahl 2002, [Bundestagswahlen in Deutschland: Rückblick und Ausblick, Chemnitz, 6. - 8. September 2005].
- Wüst, Andreas M.: Wer wählt was? Parteien, Themen, Kandidaten und Wählerpräferenzen, [Stipendienprogramm zur Förderung von amerikanischem Führungsnachwuchs, Berlin, 7. September 2005].
- Wüst, Andreas M., Hermann Schmitt, Daniel Lederle, P. Matthew Loveless: Parties in European Parliament Elections: Issues, Framing, the EU, and the Question of Supply and Demand, [European Election Study 2004 conference, Budapest, Hungary, 20. - 22. May 2005].
- Zittel, Thomas: Participatory Engineering: Can Democratic Reform increase Political Participation?, [Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, USA, 31. August 2005 - 4. September 2005].
- Zittel, Thomas: Personalisierte Wählerkommunikation im Deutschen Bundestag, [Fachgespräch im Deutschen Bundestag zum Thema Elektronische Parlamente auf Einladung der Vizepräsidentin des Deutschen Bundestages Dr. Susanne Kastner, Berlin, 14. February 2005].
- Zittel, Thomas: Researching Electronic Democracy: Embedded Webanalysis, [Workshop zu Methoden der E-Demokratie Forschung, EUI, Florence, Italy, 28. - 29. April 2005].
- Zmerli, Sonja: Zivilgesellschaftliche Strukturen in Deutschland - Merkmale, Entstehungsbedingungen und Relevanz für die Demokratie, [Das Programm LOS: Einbindungs-, Aushandlungs- und Kooperationsprozesse in der Kommune, Halle/Saale, 6. - 7. July 2005].

5.8 Teaching of MZES staff (2004/ 2005 /2006)

Name	Title of lecture	Type of lecture	Period	Institution
De Bièvre, Dirk / Dür, Andreas	Ausgewählte Fragen der Internationalen Wirtschaftsbeziehungen	Übung für Fortgeschrittene	WS 2004/05	University of Mannheim
Gschwend, Thomas / Schimmelfennig, Frank	Research Design für qualitative und quantitative Forschung II	Postgraduierten Seminar	WS 2004/05	MZES / University of Mannheim
Humrich, Christoph	The Legalization of International Politics and the Politics of International Law. Explanative and Normative Perspectives from International Relations and International Law	Seminar	WS 2004/05	University of Mannheim
Kogan, Irena	Übung zur Vorlesung Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung I	Übung	WS 2004/05	University of Mannheim
Linhart, Eric	Angewandte Spiel- und Entscheidungstheorie im Institutionsgefüge der BRD	Hauptseminar	WS 2004/05	TU Darmstadt
Miller, Bernhard / Müller, Wolfgang C.	Innerparteiliche Konflikte und Regierungssysteme	Übung für Fortgeschrittene	WS 2004/05	University of Mannheim
Schimmelfennig, Frank	Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen	Vorlesung	WS 2004/05	University of Mannheim
Zittel, Thomas	Neuere Debatten in der Demokratietheorie: Cyberdemokratie, elektronische Demokratie, Teledemokratie	Hauptseminar	WS 2004/05	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Das Politische System der USA im internationalen Vergleich	Hauptseminar	WS 2004/05	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Theorie und Empirie der repräsentativen Demokratie	Grundseminar	WS 2004/05	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Das Internet als Thema der Politikwissenschaft	Grundseminar	WS 2004/05	University of Duisburg-Essen
Christoph, Bernhard	Übung zur Vorlesung Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung II	Übung	SS 2005	University of Mannheim
Gschwend, Thomas	Political institutions: The impact of constitutions and election laws on the formation of political parties and party systems in the accession countries of the European Union	Vorlesung	SS 2005	Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris, Sciences Po, Campus Dijon
Gschwend, Thomas / Schimmelfennig, Frank	Research Design für qualitative und quantitative Forschung III	Postgraduierten Seminar	SS 2005	MZES / University of Mannheim
Linhart, Eric / Pappi, Franz Urban	Theorien politischen Entscheidens	Übung zur Vorlesung / Übung für Fortgeschrittene	SS 2005	University of Mannheim

Name	Title of lecture	Type of lecture	Period	Institution
Römmele, Andrea	Politik und Kommunikation	Hauptseminar	SS 2005	University of Mannheim
Schimmelfennig, Frank	Die Erweiterung der Europäischen Union	Übung für Fortgeschrittene	SS 2005	University of Mannheim
Schmitt, Hermann	Parteien und Wahlen in Deutschland und Frankreich	Hauptseminar	SS 2005	FU Berlin
Wüst Andreas M. / Roth, Dieter	Ausgewählte Themen der Wahlsoziologie	Oberseminar	SS 2005	University of Heidelberg
Zittel, Thomas	Partizipative Demokratie	Hauptseminar	SS 2005	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Neue Digitale Medien und Politik	Grundseminar	SS 2005	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Einführung in die Politische Kommunikation	Grundseminar	SS 2005	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Demokratie in der Europäischen Union	Grundseminar	SS 2005	University of Duisburg-Essen
Zittel, Thomas	Politische Repräsentation in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland	Hauptseminar	SS 2005	University of Duisburg-Essen
De Bièvre, Dirk	Lesekurs zum Demokratischen Frieden	Übung für Fortgeschrittene	WS 2005/06	University of Mannheim
De Bièvre, Dirk	The comparative method: Why compare and how to do it	Seminar in Connex PhD Network Workshop	17 Oct 2005	MZES / University of Mannheim
De Bièvre, Dirk	Lobby Groups and Techniques in European decision-making	Seminar in the Masters Programme in European Business	29 Nov - 2 Dec 2005	EHSAL European University College Brussels
Miller, Bernhard	Informelle Institutionen im Vergleich: Schattenpolitik oder Politik im Schatten?	Proseminar	WS 2005/06	University of Mannheim
Römmele, Andrea	Politikvermittlung im Europäischen Mehrebenensystem	Hauptseminar	WS 2005/06	University of Mannheim
Rothenbacher, Franz	Sozialstruktur der Bundesrepublik Deutschland	Grundseminar	WS 2005/06	University of Mannheim
Schmitt, Hermann	Empirical Research into European Integration	PhD Seminar + Public Lecture	10-14 Oct 2005	Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna
Wonka, Arndt	Interessengruppen in Europa. Interaktionen in nationalen politischen Systemen und der Europäischen Union	Proseminar	WS 2005/06	University of Mannheim
Zmerli, Sonja	Einführung in die Politikwissenschaft (Orientierungsveranstaltung)	Proseminar	WS 2005/06	TU Darmstadt

Mannheimer Jahrbuch für Europäische Sozialforschung

Campus Verlag Frankfurt / New York publishes the MZES Yearbook. The following volumes are available:

Berger, Johannes (Hg.)

Zerreit das soziale Band? Beitrge zu einer aktuellen gesellschaftspolitischen Debatte.

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 9, 2005

Pappi, Franz Urban, Eibe Riedel, Paul W. Thurner und Roland Vaubel (Hg.)

Die Institutionalisierung Internationaler Verhandlungen

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 8, 2004

Mller, Walter und Stefani Scherer (Hg.)

Mehr Risiken - Mehr Ungleichheit? Abbau von Wohlfahrtsstaat, Flexibilisierung von Arbeit und die Folgen

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 7, 2003

Conzelmann, Thomas und Michle Knodt (Hg.)

Regionales Europa - Europisierte Regionen

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 6, 2002

Knodt, Michle und Beate Kohler-Koch (Hg.)

Deutschland zwischen Europisierung und Selbstbehauptung

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 5, 2000

Deth, Jan W. van und Thomas Knig (Hg.)

Europische Politikwissenschaft: Ein Blick in die Werkstatt

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 4, 2000

Knig, Thomas, Elmar Rieger und Hermann Schmitt (Hg.)

Europa der Brger? Voraussetzungen, Alternativen, Konsequenzen

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 3, 1998

Knig, Thomas, Elmar Rieger und Hermann Schmitt (Hg.)

Europische Institutionenpolitik

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 2, 1997

Knig, Thomas, Elmar Rieger und Hermann Schmitt (Hg.)

Das Europische Mehrebenensystem

Mannheimer Jahrbuch fr Europische Sozialforschung, Band 1, 1996