

Élargissements, changements, nouvelles priorités: les défis actuels de l'Union européenne ?

Ariane LANDUYT

Abstract: *L'actuel numéro monographique d'Eurolimes, "Élargissements, frontières et changements des priorités politiques de l'Union Européenne," se pose l'objectif d'analyser les politiques communautaires et leur retombé soit au niveau des États soit que de la société civile, en choisissant comme paradigme de référence les frontières de la CEE/UE et leurs modifications périodiques, suite aux nombreux élargissements qui ont rythmé l'histoire de la construction européenne. Les chercheurs et les experts qui ont participé avec leurs contributions à la réalisation de ce volume sont presque tous liés, comme membres ou comme collaborateurs externes, au Centro di Ricerca sull'Integrazione Europea (CRIE)/Centre Européen d'Excellence Jean Monnet de l'Université de Sienne, qui consacre depuis des années son activité scientifique au thème des politiques de l'Union Européenne ainsi que de ses élargissements. Pour le thème des frontières européennes sur lequel travaille depuis 2011 un groupe de Chaires et de Centre d'Excellence Jean Monnet coordonné par l'Institut d'Études Euro-régionales de l'Université d'Oradea dirigé par Ioan Horga, a débouché dans plusieurs numéros monographiques d'Eurolimes qui a été ainsi la « vitrine » des différentes approches scientifiques et thématiques du travail commun réalisé par les équipes impliqués dans la recherche prévenue. Comme tous les autres numéros d'Eurolimes, ce numéro est structuré en trois parties dédiées aux aspects différents de la question de la frontière, cette fois-ci dans un étroit lien avec les problématiques de l'élargissement et les défis que ce processus a soulevé aux différents États Membres.*

Keywords: *Élargissement, frontières, réforme de l'UE*

The Multispeed Integration and the Future Inner Borders of the EU. What are the Challenges for those Remaining Outside the Hard Core?

Georgiana CICEO

Abstract: *The discussion on differentiated/flexible integration is far from novel. Ever since the first enlargement, back in the 1970s, a consistent literature started to develop in reaction to the increasing heterogeneity of the political, economic, social preferences and capabilities of the Member States. Differentiated integration received increased consideration in the 1990s against the background of the forthcoming eastward enlargement. Back then, differentiated integration was designed as a possible solution for the loss of homogeneity occurred because of enlargement. Closer to our days, the differentiated integration has made a powerful comeback. The crisis has laid bare the flaws in the design of Economic and Monetary Union. As part of the solutions put forward, an even clearer distinction between euro and non-euro Member States came to dominate the discussions. However, the challenges posed by it are still to be explored especially in view of the ongoing discussion on the reform of the European Union.*

Proposals for a profound restructuring of the architecture of the EU's economic governance have intensified beginning with 2012. The present article analyses the challenges posed by differentiated integration to the countries remaining at the periphery of the core and to investigate whether they do not threaten to raise new frontiers.

Keywords: *differentiated integration, EU reform, frontiers*

Le rôle de la coopération territoriale européenne dans les élargissements de l'UE. Le cas de l'adhésion de la Croatie

Silvia SASSANO

Abstract: *European territorial cooperation (cross-border, transnational and interregional) between European regions has improved in the last twenty years. Considered by European institutions like an useful tool to develop ultra-peripheral territories and solving borders problems, since 2007 it has become one of the objectives of European regional policy. The aim of this paper is to investigate the role of European territorial cooperation in the European enlargement process and how it could contribute to bringing acceding Countries closer to the European Union. In particular, this article examines the importance of European territorial cooperation in preparing the next European enlargement concerning Croatia, which on the 1st of July 2013 will become the new Member State of the EU. For several years Croatia has been implicated in numerous cross-borders, transnational and interregional structures and European programmes which have involved the Country in a strict contact with its neighbours - the others Western Balkans Countries and member States such as Italy, Slovenia, Greece - and above all with EU system.*

Keywords: *Cross-border cooperation, enlargement, European Union, Western Balkans, Croatia*

Le rôle de l'Union Européenne sur la gestion des frontières dans les Balkans occidentaux

Arnaud JOUANNE, Kastriot GJONI

Abstract. *This article is about the role of the European Union in the management of the borders in the Western Balkans. How the European Union used its aura and the prospect of an integration of the states of the western Balkans to calm the region. This strategy setting up from 1996 in for purpose to settle the conflicts „by the international law and not by the weapons”. The role of mediator played by the European Union in the Montenegrin and Kosovar cases goes to this direction and is the concrete demonstration of the European „soft-power”.*

Key words: *Western Balkans, European Union, soft-power, borders, enlargement*

La nation comme concept. La nation de l'État face à la nation de la société des citoyens. La conscience (identitaire) de société comme fondement des frontières politiques

Georges CONTOGEOGRIS

Abstract: *This article addresses a particular issue – the relationship between nation and citizens society – which is very controversial and at the same time very topical because of the cosmo-historical mutations introduced in our time. The identity consciousness of society is the basis for the creation of external and internal States' boundaries. At the same time, nation is a modern creation, one of the State's invention that is possible to disappear as a social phenomenon along with its creator, giving to transformations both of state and regional or international system.*

Keywords: *nation, citizens, society, political frontiers*

The Long Road to a Cohesive Europe. The Evolution of the EU Regional Policy and the Impact of the Enlargements

Laura GRAZI

Abstract: *Cohesion policy has become one of the most important activities of the European Union (EU) and attracts more than a third of its budget. By the Structural Funds, the EU seeks to reduce economic and social disparities between the 271 regions of Europe in order to achieve the objective of cohesion. This policy, which had originally a marginal place in the Treaties of Rome, has changed substantially over time as a result of the deepening of the European integration process as well as the effects of the enlargement of the EEC/EU. This article focuses on the salient steps in the evolution of the EU Regional and Cohesion policy by analysing how the different enlargements have been among the determinants of change in this field of action, with a specific attention to the various reforms of the Structural Funds regulations. By changing rules, procedures, types of regional problems and allocation of resources, the implemented reforms have demonstrated the impact the enlargements have had on the Cohesion Policy orientation and reorientation over the time; as well as the severe challenge they have always represented for the entire EU regional equilibrium.*

Keywords: *European Union, EEC/EU Enlargements, EU Cohesion Policy, Regional Disparities, EU Territory*

Economic Effects of Borders in the View of Theory of Integration

Jarosław KUNDERA

Abstract: *The economic crisis, stagnation and very slow growth in most Member States, together with persistent conflicts over trade and finances of the Union influential political elites gave preference to increasing trade protectionism. Borders constitute barriers to the development of trade and exchanges of services and investments, free migration of people. Because of the borders and less developed division of labour, a country can attain lower level of economic growth. The main goal of this article is to distinguish the main profits of border elimination from the point of view of the theory of integration.*

Key words: *economic crisis, economic integration, market, trade, borders*

A More Equal and Inclusive Europe? The European Gender Equality Policy and the EEC/EU Enlargements

Federica di SARCINA

Abstract: *The purpose of this paper is to interweave issues concerning the five enlargements of the EEC/EU with the history of the Gender Equality Policy, which has become over the time one of the so-called “horizontal policies” of the EU. After all, equality between men and women is a fundamental principle of the European law that applies to all aspects of life in society, starting from the workplace. The essay is divided into three parts: the first one focusing up to the “Europe of the Twelve”, a period in which attention was still heavily concentrated on employment aspects; the second part analysing issues related to the Fourth enlargement, when the accession of Sweden and Finland - with Austria in 1995 – was crucial for the “revolution” of the Nineties, better known with the expression of gender mainstreaming; the third, and last part, highlighting problems emerged during the Fifth enlargement process to the Central and Eastern European Countries.*

Key words: *EEC/EU Enlargements; European Gender Equality Policy; Gender Mainstreaming; Social inclusion*

Borders and Policies: the Effects of the First Enlargement of the EEC on Educational and Training Policies

Elena SERGI

Abstract: *After the process of European integration started, around the beginning of the Sixties, one can begin to identify the first signs of the Community’s action in the field of vocational training and education. The community deepening in this area was influenced*

by several factors, the most important being the phenomenon of enlargements the first of which saw as protagonists the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark. Seeing as the first enlargement occurred in the same years as a Community intervention in the field in question was taking shape, it is interesting to analyze some of the episodes that took place in order to understand how opening the community to new countries, often having different ideas and values, inevitably influenced the initiatives taken by the Community's various institutions. The episodes analysed in this essay are a testimony as to how national resistances, from the countries of the first enlargement, to the transfer of power in the field of education contributed to delay the birth of a "European education". For this reason, Community action in this field ended up producing limited results and the steps towards a Community educational dimension were difficult.

Keywords: *educational and training policies, first enlargement, borders, United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, national closures.*

Opening the European Higher Education Borders: Case Study on the Policy Transfer from Romania to the Republic of Moldova

Nicolae TODERAȘ

Abstract: *The purpose of this article is to stress the variations in the policy transfer process from Romania to the Republic of Moldova in the context of bilateral cooperation in the field of education, especially in the context of the Bologna process and of the development of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA). The phenomenon of transferring policies and educational strategies from Romania towards the Republic of Moldova has not been studied extensively, even though the effects of this process have become obvious in the last decade, thus supporting the efforts of the Republic of Moldova to participate in the EHEA. Thus, in the first part of the article I present general considerations regarding the development of the EHEA, as well as the stakes of the Bologna Process in establishing the framework for higher education policy convergence. In the second part I analyse the bilateral cooperation between Romania and the Republic of Moldova in the field of higher education. The focus is set on the transfer of practices, approaches and instruments for changing the higher education governance from Romania towards the Republic of Moldova. The conclusions set forth several policy options so that the framework of cooperation and transfer can be considerably improved and contextualised according to the principles and values of EHEA.*

Keywords: *Bologna Process, European Higher Education Area, convergence of higher education systems, policy transfer*

Enlargement Process, Classic Geopolitics, and EU Internal Priorities

Cristina-Maria DOGOT and Ioan HORGA

Abstract: *The dynamic character of the European construction process determined numerous situations that could be considered as enough strained in order to ask for new approaches from the part of communitarian decision-makers and of the Member States too. The enlargement of the European Communities/European Union is one of the sources of communitarian dynamic character and represented an almost permanent process, although it was never related to a precise schedule. Initially given to the Cold War, and later both to internal problems of EU and to some external difficult realities, enlargement of the European Communities/Union raised every time new priorities both for communitarian general body and for the members states. Both parties had all the time to find the more appropriate solutions to all the new burdens generated by enlargement, solutions materialised in new approaches of different situations, new politics, new strategies, and/or new attitudes towards each other.*

Key words: *geopolitical priorities, enlargement challenges, global actorness, enlargement' politics*

Book Reviews

European Political Integration, an Achievable Objective?

Cristina-Maria DOGOT

Review of: Laschi, Giuliana (ed.). *Oltre i confini: l'UE fra integrazione interna e relazioni esterne*. Bologna: Il Mulino, 2011. IBN978-88-15-23445-2

After centuries of dividing political lines, the attainment of European political organisation represented an objective even from the beginning of the European construction process (if we consider only the period started in 1950 and not all the unionist plans existent many time before of any official common European project). Although the politically integrated Europe is not really achieved, both EU officials and researchers are preoccupied, each category by different perspectives, both to analyse the ways and tools of political integration and sometimes to offer different solutions. In this time of economic crisis the necessity to realise the political unity of European Union is probably more imperative than ever, the two being interdependent: transcending the crisis imply more unity while the deeper unity is possible by surpassing the crisis.

Cross-border cooperation in Central and Eastern Europe

Constantin ȚOCA

Review of: *Central European Regional Policy and Human Geography*, Year II, no.1, 2012, HU ISSN 2062-8870, HU E-ISSN 2062-8889.

Social geography, cross-border cooperation and regional dimension are themes of great interest at a Central and Eastern European level. These concepts are explored thoroughly in Central European Regional Policy and Human Geography, Year II, no.1, 2012, HU ISSN 2062-8870, HU E-ISSN 2062-8889, a research journal published under the coordination efforts of Dr. Gábor Kozma from the University of Debrecen, in Hungary. At this point in time we can situate the European Union between border constraints and global competition, with 21st century competition and EU borders on one side and the road towards global competition on the other side, these aspects justifying the journal's relevance.

Les langues minoritaires, toujours un problème !

Mariana BUDA

Review of: *Europa Ethnica*, Zeitschrift für Minderheitenfragen. No. 3/4 2012, Facultas. wuv University Press, Wien, ISSN: 0014-2492.

La revue Europa Ethnica, no. 3/4 2012, parue sous la Maison d'Édition Facultas.wuv, University Press, propose un débat intéressant sur le statut des minorités, et notamment sur les langues minoritaires. Ce numéro est dédié aux langues minoritaires existantes en France et au statut de ceux-ci. Problématique existante depuis des années, qui paraît toujours sans solution, la question des minorités reste un point sensible en Europe. La langue officielle d'un pays, généralement érigée en norme écrite, est celle de l'administration, de l'enseignement, des tribunaux, des services publics et de l'armée. Dans les États unilingues, constitués d'une seule ethnie, la langue officielle et la langue nationale coïncident. Mais, dans les pays où il n'en est pas ainsi, la langue officielle n'est qu'une des langues nationales, en sorte que les usagers des autres, s'ils sont attachés à leurs parlers autochtones, peuvent se considérer les victimes d'une brimade permanente, et donc céder à la tentation de défendre l'usage de ces parlers par divers moyens.

Security and Politics in European Union

Anca OLTEAN

Review of: „Sociologie des combattants.” In *Pôle Sud*. Vol. 1, No. 36 (Montpellier, 2012), 149 p.; „Société civile et démocratie en Europe du Sud.” *Pôle Sud*, vol. 2, No. 37 (Montpellier, 2012), 193p. ISSN 1262-1676.

Volume 1, no. 36 (2012) of the review Pôle Sud, entitled “Sociologie des combattants,” contains a variety of articles related to the field of security, defence, army, political system, globalisation in European countries and former European colonies. Authors such as Nicolas Mariot, François Buton, Laurent Gayer, André Loez, Juan E. Serrano-Moreno, André Freire and Manuel Meirinho, Joan Marcet and Robert Lineira present interesting studies such as why the students of Ecole Normale Supérieure d'Ulm massively died in First World War, then a research concerning the militaries involved in the Algerian War, The Ambivalent Empowerment of Sikh Female Fighters, the identity of French soldiers in 1914-1918, the aftermath of Spanish Civil War, Institutional Reform in Portugal from the perspective of both deputies and voters, The legislative elections from November 20, 2011 in Spain.

Identity and Society in Southeastern Europe. Some Different Perspectives.

Sabine STADLER

Review of: Milohnić, Aldo, Nada Švob-Đokić (eds). *Cultural identity politics in the (Post-) transitional societies*. Zagreb: Institute for international relations, 2011. ISBN 978-953-6069-56-6.

The two researchers of the institute for international relations of Zagreb, Milohnić and Švob-Đokić had the chance to publish the results of a peace-conference in Ljubljana in the framework of the peace institute of Slovenia. It is a compendium of 13 articles from researchers, journalists and scientists from Austria-Slovenia-Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, who gathered for discussing the cultural, social and political-conditions on the Balcans after the financial crisis. The conference „Questioning transitional dynamics in re-defining cultural identity in southeastern Europe” was realised in January 2011 in Ljubljana, there the experts gathered for discussing culture, theatre, translation and books in the Balkan states.