Instructors: Sabrina Cavatorto (Università di Siena) sabrina.cavatorto@unisi.it & Enrico Calossi (Università di Pisa) enrico.calossi@unipi.it

Lecture Hours: on Tuesday h 16-18 or h 16-19 (E. Calossi); on Wednesday h 14-16 (S. Cavatorto), as from the calendar below. The course starts on January, 24, 2018 h 14-16.

Venue: Presidio Mattioli, Università di Siena (Aula Seminario, II Floor)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES
The course introduces students to the main theories of EU public policy making and multilevel governance. Implications for democracy and political representation at the supranational level are explored. The role of recent multiple crises (great recession, migration, security, Brexit… just to mention the hottest issues) is taken into consideration from an empirical point of view.

The course consists of two parts: the first one is devoted to understand EU policy modes and processes depending on EU’s institutional features; additionally, crisis-induced policy change is inquired. The second part of the course focuses on implications for democracy and political representation deriving from the complexity of the EU multilevel governance system, particularly under pressure in recent critical times. The role of political parties in the EU is investigated and critically assessed.

At the end of the course students are expected to be more familiar with the dynamics of the multi-layered EU political system and able to identify variations of the institutional patterns observable in specific policy domains. Additionally, students will be prepared to think carefully about the various components of party politics at the European level and the main trends of transnational party cooperation and competition.

CONTENTS
A section of this course (taught by S. Cavatorto) highlights the processes that produce policies in the EU discussing the main significant developments that impacted the European governance and the decision making dynamics in times of multiple crises. The aim of this part of the course (overall 5 meetings) is to offer substantial insights into key features and modes of policy-making in the EU multilevel system, significantly expanded and transformed both across issue areas and over time, and now suffering for lack of democratic accountability and legitimacy. Therefore, we give heed to explore the democracy-politicization nexus when dealing with the EU.

Consequently, the course devotes detailed attention to the study of the party political actors that operate at the European level (lectures by Enrico Calossi). Being the EU a densely organized polity, the occasions of cooperation, and even competition, amongst political parties are more frequent and multifaceted in their dynamics than in other supranational organizations. This situation allows the establishment of many party actors, such as the Political Groups in the European Parliament, the European Political Parties, and the European Political Foundations. To what extent these actors and the dynamics of transnational cooperation/competition contribute to the politicization of the EU, and which are the implications for democracy, are specific topics of discussion.

REQUIREMENTS
These topics will be analysed and developed also thanks to students presentations and class discussions. The final assignment consists of a essay which relates one of the topics of the course to a research topic students are interested in. The essay, approximately 3.000 words in length, must be agreed in advance with the instructors. Of course, students’ attendance and active participation will be held in high consideration. Absences must be justified.
24 January 2018 h 14-16 (Sabrina Cavatorto)

EU policy-making and the crises: something new?

Introduction to the Course. The relationship between (types of) European governance and (modes of) EU policy making. The post-Lisbon scenario, the economic crisis and other multifaceted challenges: can we observe forms of crises-induced policy transformations?

Readings

30 January h 16-18 (Enrico Calossi)

Transnational cooperation of political parties. Role of Political parties in the EU. Normative attempts to increase the politicization of the EU.

Readings

6 February 2018 h 16-18 (Enrico Calossi)


Readings

13 February 2018 h 16-19 (Enrico Calossi)

The other party actors of the EU: the European Political Parties and the European Political Foundations. Party Politics in other European wide organizations. Partisan relations with non-EU countries.

Readings
Presentations by students

1. The external relations of European political parties, two case studies: Turkish and Bulgarian parties.
   Based on the following readings

2. Office seeking in the EU.
   Based on the following readings

14 February 2018 h 14-16 (Sabrina Cavatorto)
EU Policies make Politics. How actors’ power varies among policy domains in the EU.
The complexity of EU policy process and hybridization of policy modes. Inter-institutional power dynamics. The role of consensus and informality. The impact of differentiation.
Readings

21 & 28 February 2018 h 14-16 (Sabrina Cavatorto)
The development of multiple EU policy modes.
Does regulation remain the dominant mode for many EU policy areas? Is the traditional Community method dead? Policy coordination and intensive transgovernmentalism as forms of experimental governance in the post-Lisbon scenario.

Presentations by students on a selection of case studies, to be discussed also on the basis of students’ research interests. Here some suggestions to start with:

6 March 2018 h 16-19 (Enrico Calossi)
Euroscepticism and the rise of non-mainstream political families and their attempts to international cooperation.

Readings

Presentations by students
1. Coordinating the Eurosceptical actors.
   Based on the following readings

2. Anti-Immigration, right-wing, nationalist Parties?
   Based on the following readings:

3. Radical Left, Communist, or Movement Parties?
   Based on the following readings:
14 March 2018 h 14-16 (Sabrina Cavatorto)
The democracy-politicization nexus. Theoretical and methodological challenges.

Conclusion of the course. Students will also discuss with the instructors their projects for the final assignment.

References: