PRAGMATISM, EUROSCEPTICISM AND INTEGRATION:

1.

A DYNAMIC APPROACH

PROFESSOR RICHARD ROSE

CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC POLICY

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE

www.strath.ac.uk

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EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

View of <u>COMMITTED</u> Europeans

•STATIC EU system as it works today

•DYNAMIC Momentum desirable, necessary; bicycle theory

Direction: An ever closer Union

Integration, especially eurozone, an end in itself

•IMPLICATION: Continuing growth of EU by spillover, treaties

EUROSCEPTICISM

View of <u>UNWILLING</u> Europeans dissatisfied with status quo

SOFT Euroscepticism:

Reform by reducing EU powers

Negotiate national opt outs from the acquis

HARD Euroscepticism: EU Unjustified, never consented to EU 2013

Veto new proposals

Attack, defy acquis, treaty commitments

Withdraw

PRAGMATISM

4.

View of **<u>QUESTIONING</u>** Europeans

•NO a priori commitment to ever closer OR ever looser Union

•SATISFICING: If existing policies acceptable, leave as it is

•IF DISSATISFIED: Diagnose causes of problem

Scrutinize alternatives within and outside EU for: Causes and effects. Claims on resources. Probability of success

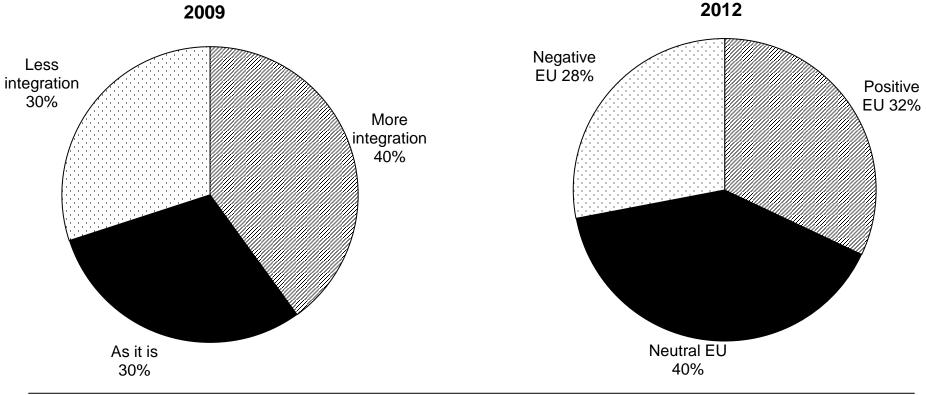
•IMPLICATION: Cautious about integration; look before you leap

European Election Study, 27 country survey,

Q 80. Some say European unification should be pushed further. Others say it has already gone too far. What is your opinion? Please indicate your views using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means unification has already gone too far and 10 means it should be pushed further.

Eurobarometer No.77, Spring, 2012

Q.A14. In general does the EU conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?



2009

INTERDEPENDENCE CREATES INSTABILITY

•ABOUT POLICIES e.g. regulating multi-nationals, environment

•DYNAMIC CONSEQUENCES Produces spillovers

Creates demand for collective action

•SMALL STATES welcome EU managing interdependent policies

NO ASSUMPTION OF ZERO-SUM OUTCOMES

SPILLOVERS VISIBLE, HIGH IMPACT & NEGATIVE

• Eurozone locks Germany and Greece together

•Social cohesion can't be achieved by fiscal transfers

•Schengen & enlargement stretch multi-culturalism

THE EU'S CAPACITY TO ACT

- •In law, EU open to many members
- •In practice, legal, economic and cultural capacity must have some limit
- •Copenhagen criteria set standards for applicants for admission
- •No equivalent criteria for EU's own absorption capacity.
 - Committed integrationists dislike constraint
 - Unwilling Europeans want to reduce capacity

PRAGMATIC LIMITS TO EU CAPACITY

•Constitutional: German Federal Court UK European Referendum Act 2011 Incorporation of Stability Vertrag as EU law

•Weak enforcement powers on member states re democratic standards Austrian Freedom Party. Hungary. Romania.

•Conditionality doesn't get rid of corruption: Old & new members: Bulgaria. Romania. Italy. Greece.

 Potential new members below 2004 enlargement states re: Democratic commitment. Corruption. GDP. Functioning economy.

INTERDEPENDENCE STRETCHES EUROPE'S BOUNDARIES

	Number of members		
	EU countries	Non -EU	% EU
		_	
"EUROPEAN" ORGANIZATIONS			
European Union	27	0	100
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	21	6	77
European Central Bank	17	0	63
Council of Europe	27	20	57
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	27	36	43
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe	27	29 + 12	40
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS			
World Trade Organisation	27	129	17
International Monetary Fund	27	161	14
World Bank	27	161	14
Interpol	27	163	14
United Nations	27	166	14

Responses to Challenges:

COMMITTED TO INTEGRATION

•Uniform policy for all member states

•Decide by consensus or Unanimity

•Limits to acting within stretched powers of existing treaties

•Not justified to Europe's citizens

UNWILLING EUROPEANS: THE UK GOVERNMENT

Seek opt outs for new policies

Repatriate powers: Fresh Start MPs

Withdrawal--and join Norway in European Economic Area

--and leap in the dark

A PRAGMATIC RESPONSE

- CASE by CASE evaluation of policy options
- ENHANCED CO-OPERATION: COALITIONS OF THE WILLING Immediately satisfies both countries in and out

IF experience good, laggards catch up with leaders

- LOOSER UNION IF BENEFITS NOT IN COMMON Monetary disunion: four groups
- INTEGRATION AS A BYPRODUCT