



## A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

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Welcome to the final newsletter of the year from the ANU Centre for European Studies. The second half of 2019 focused on the activities of our Jean Monnet projects funded by the Erasmus+ Programme. Addressing issues as diverse as trade, energy, water policy and migration, these projects have resulted in a series of lectures, seminars and policy roundtables bringing together representatives from academia, government, industry, media and the diplomatic community.



Jacqueline Lo

We have also developed a range of educational and research resources associated with the projects. The end of 2019 also brings to a close the year of celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the Jean Monnet Actions. ANUCES is proud to celebrate this milestone with our array of Jean Monnet activities in partnership with the European Commission.

In October 2019 we wrapped up our Jean Monnet Europa Policy Labs project. On our website you can find a collection of resources that have come out of this completed project including videos, Powerpoint slides and publications. Meanwhile our remaining projects are keeping us well occupied with events, publications and welcoming visiting fellows. Our Jean Monnet network, 'Policy, Politics, Culture: Migration and Integration' (PPCEUMI), coordinated the inaugural Berlin Summer School in July. The school brought together a cohort of students from universities in Australia, Singapore, New Zealand and the US to learn about European migration, culture and citizenship. The school was a resounding success, with substantial early interest shown for the 2020 summer school.

We have enjoyed hosting many interesting and esteemed academics, including the Honourable Professor Gareth Evans who delivered the 2019 Schuman Lecture. This event was particularly significant, given 2019 is the final year of Professor Evans' Chancellorship of ANU. ANUCES warmly welcomes the next Chancellor, The Hon. Julie Bishop MP, and we look forward to strengthening the University's world-leading reputation in the field of European studies.

In addition to our Jean Monnet activities we have been busy with extra lectures, book launches, roundtables, cultural events and media contributions. Together with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung we hosted the 2019 Konrad-Adenauer Lecture in November, featuring Mr Elmar Brok, the longest serving EU parliamentarian. ANUCES was honoured to host Mr Pat Cox, Chair of the Jean Monnet Foundation and former President of the European Parliament, to discuss the EU after Brexit. The Centre's research community continued to buzz in 2019 with the team providing ongoing expert commentary to the media on issues related to Europe, including Russia's energy policy, France in the South Pacific, and Brexit.

Read on for full details of this year's activities and links to our publications and other resources, and stay tuned on our website and social media pages for details of events to come. As always, we thank our partners and supporters who contribute so much to our community, and we acknowledge the European Commission for its ongoing support and contribution to our Jean Monnet projects. We look forward to engaging with you in 2020!

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# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: PPCEUMI MIGRATION NETWORK

## PPCEUMI migration network

The Policy, Politics, Culture: Migration and Integration (PPCEUMI) network began 2019 with a productive meeting and policy roundtable in Singapore that enabled discussion and forward planning for events and publications. The meeting also further clarified the network's three research clusters that focus on the relationship between the EU and Third Countries in

- > The Politics of Border Crossing: From Walls to Pathways;
- > Policy and Governance; and
- > Culture, Citizenship and Civic Engagement.

The PPCEUMI network's major event for the second half of the year was the Berlin Summer School for undergraduate students that took place in July. See below for more information. A second Berlin Summer School will run in 2020, and further Policy Briefs will be published out of the network. In August 2020, the network will hold its concluding conference in Canberra.

For updates, visit: <http://bit.ly/PPCEUMI>

## Berlin Summer School: 'European Migration, Culture and Citizenship', Berlin, 7–12 July 2019

The PPCEUMI network hosted an intensive Summer School for undergraduate students from Indiana University Bloomington, ANU, the University of Canterbury, RMIT University, the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Victoria University of Wellington.

Students learned about European immigration and integration challenges, exploring topics such as Islam in Europe, multiculturalism, the relationship between culture and citizenship, memorialisation versus community-based memory-making, refugee documentary, and political change.

The academic focus was enhanced by opportunities to engage with the first-hand experiences of migrants, curators of cultural institutions, NGOs and government officials. The Summer School was taught over six days by academic faculty from ANU and Indiana University, while also drawing on academic expertise from German universities, think tanks and cultural institutions.



### Berlin Summer School Day One

**Monday 8 July:** Day one involved a morning session of discussions and lectures from academics. This was followed by an afternoon study tour that included a lunch talk at Refugio Cafe, and a visit to a former refugee camp at Tempelhof, the Brandenburg Gate, and the Holocaust Memorial. The day ended with a welcome dinner in a traditional German restaurant.

### Berlin Summer School Day Two

**Tuesday 9 July:** Day two began with a presentation on migration flows within Europe by Associate Professor Brett Bowles from Indiana University, followed by a panel discussion with Mr Christian Bilfinger from the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr Katarzyna Williams on migration and memory, and Ms Anne McNaughton from ANU, and Ms Camilla Ioli from the University of Oxford. Students then went to FHXB Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg Museum for a lecture by Dr Katarzyna Williams followed by a tour and site research. Students learned about the fascinating history of one of the most culturally diverse neighbourhoods in Berlin. The day ended with dinner at a restaurant that provides work and training for refugees, who shared stories about their different journeys to Germany.

### Berlin Summer School Day Three

**Wednesday 10 July:** Day three started with a thought provoking and challenging lecture on Islam in Europe delivered by Associate Professor Abdulkader Sinno from Indiana University. Students then visited the beautiful Sehittlik Mosque in Kreuzberg, where they met the imam and learned about the history of the mosque and the Turkish-German community. It was also a great opportunity for the German language students to practice their translating skills. In the afternoon students took part in a workshop on documentaries about migration led by Associate Professor Susanna Scarparo from ANU, followed by a fantastic lecture by Professor Anja Schwarz from the University of Potsdam about citizenship and community engagement in German museum culture.

# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: PPCEUMI MIGRATION NETWORK

## Berlin Summer School Day Four

**Thursday 11 July:** The day began with the second part of student analysis of documentaries as cultural representation, again led by Associate Professor Susanna Scarparo from ANU. This session was followed by a robust discussion about how these representations impact upon migration policies. Students finished the day preparing their group presentations.

## Berlin Summer School Day Five

**Friday 12 July:** The final day started with a review of the key issues covered in the program, leading to the creation of a 'mud map' to distil six days of dialogue and learning. The highlight was the group presentations in which students offered their responses to various aspects of the summer school program: memory studies; museology; Syrian refugees in Germany; integration strategies; the role of choice (or lack thereof) in migration journeys; Tempelhof as the site of mobility; tropes of refuge and containment. The presentations were thoughtful and insightful, and exemplified the students' multi and interdisciplinary approaches to complex and challenging issues.



## 2019 Berlin Summer School student reflections

"What an incredible opportunity!"

"I learned about the variety of actions people take and thoughts they have about the migration crisis."

"I gained a greater appreciation and understanding of the complexity of the matter."

"It was a great opportunity to link my own knowledge and what we had been learning here with real people, real feelings and journeys."

"The power of memory – in terms of shaping identity, culture and what sort of history should be told – was clear."

"I learned the importance of having a community, especially a local community, to support the integration of refugees, as it opens up opportunities such as jobs and education."

"One key takeaway was to look at the refugee crisis in Europe not as a migration crisis but one of integration."

"I learned the right-wing/left wing divide is not as straight forward as I originally thought. It opened my eyes to the necessity to acknowledge the reasons and historical context for right-wing attitudes."



## Katarzyna Williams at the 'Migration Histories Now' workshop, Canberra, 29 November 2019

ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow and Centre Coordinator Dr Katarzyna Williams participated in a workshop organised by the Australian Migration History Network entitled 'Migration Histories Now'. Dr Williams talked about how memories of migrants who experienced Stalinist repressions are expressed and represented in Australia.

## PPCEUMI Policy Brief 4: 'Australian Migration and Integration Policy', December 2019

The fourth PPCEUMI Policy Brief was published as Issue 5 of the ANUCES Policy Notes 2019 series and was written by ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow Mr Nicholas Simoes da Silva. Download a PDF of this publication from the ANUCES website: <http://bit.ly/33G31uj>

## Get involved

**The Policy, Politics, Culture: EU Migration and Integration (PPCEUMI) network** welcomes interested academic members wishing to participate in network activities or publications.

For further information visit <http://bit.ly/PPCEUMI> or email: [europa@anu.edu.au](mailto:europa@anu.edu.au)



# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR EU-AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC COOPERATION

## Centre of Excellence for EU–Australia Economic Cooperation

The Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence for EU–Australia Economic Cooperation (EUOzCEC) consolidates and expands understanding of EU–Australian economic cooperation at a pivotal moment in the bilateral relationship. The Centre's principal objective is to identify opportunities for the EU and Australia to progress their economic relationship and to pursue shared objectives in regional and multilateral contexts. EUOzCEC began activities in February this year with its inaugural lecture delivered by Professor Richard G. Whitman from the University of Kent in the UK. ANUCES Associate and ANU College of Law Senior Lecturer Ms Anne McNaughton spoke as a respondent at this lecture and gave an economic context to the Brexit debate. The Centre of Excellence also held its first Policy Roundtable and Steering Committee meeting, and appointed two 2019 Visiting Fellows, Ms Ivana Damjanovic and Dr Ottavio Quirico. See below for more information on EUOzCEC activities, and stay tuned on the ANUCES website for details of forthcoming publications and events: <http://bit.ly/eu-australia-economic-cooperation>



*EUOzCEC Steering Committee and Research Fellows: Paul Gretton, Anne McNaughton, Jacqueline Lo, Alison Burrows, HE Michael Pulch, Bruce Wilson, Jason Collins and Hazel Moir*



*The Hon. Gareth Evans*

## EUOzCEC Stakeholder Training Workshop: 'Progressively Integrated Foreign Trade Agreements: Perspectives from Australia and the EU', Canberra, 26 November 2019

Bringing together practitioners and academics, this workshop was aimed at exploring select key issues raised by the negotiation of progressively 'integrated' Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), particularly through the lenses of the EU and Australia. The event enabled participants to:

- > Become familiar with key unresolved questions in the negotiation of progressively 'integrated' FTAs, with a focus on issues such as the competence to negotiate, negotiated matters and dispute settlement mechanisms;
- > Critically examine issues of cross-border trade and data flows under EU and Australia FTAs by focusing on questions such as how to strike a balance between free international data transfer and restrictions aiming to protect privacy and security;
- > Contextualise progressively 'integrated' FTAs, by addressing unresolved questions raised by EU and Australia's FTAs;
- > Re-think emerging international

economic issues by focusing on the implications of 'integrated' FTAs in critical areas such as Intellectual Property rights, sustainability and values; and

- > Understand what extent bilateral agreements are reciprocally consistent and compatible with multilateral agreements.

The workshop explored different aspects of progressively integrated free trade agreements. The event helped participants to develop interdisciplinary expertise and practical in-depth insights on key issues in EU–Australia economic cooperation. It was aimed at policy practitioners, business and industry stakeholders and academic specialists and was intended as a 'laboratory' to disclose opportunities for collaborative research between academics, policymakers and stakeholders.

Discussion aimed at identifying and assessing internal and external regulatory frameworks in modern FTAs, in particular the relationship between bilateralism in FTAs and multilateralism through the WTO. Researchers

from ANUCES in cooperation with the EU Delegation and other trade diplomats and policymakers considered contentious issues, such as sustainability; free circulation of data and privacy; IP rights standards; and mutual recognition of qualifications. Particular attention was devoted to climate change and the transition to a green economy, with an emphasis on the EU–Australia FTA.



*Cornelis Keijzer, Ottavio Quirico, Hazel Moir, Damian Clifford and Paul Gretton*

# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR EU-AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC COOPERATION

## EUOzCEC 2019 Schuman Lecture: 'Europe at the Crossroads: Global Power or Also-Ran?' Canberra, 26 September 2019

**The Robert Schuman Lecture series celebrates the remarkable achievements of European integration since its modest beginnings in the European Coal and Steel Community in 1951, announced in a declaration by French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. ANU has recognised this achievement and foresight by coordinating the annual Schuman Lecture since 1996.**

At a time of political tension surrounding the approaching Brexit deadline, ANU Chancellor and former Foreign Minister Gareth Evans delivered the 2019 Schuman Lecture at ANU, in which he reflected on a deep personal attachment to Europe and the ideal of European unity. In this lecture Professor Evans described the formation of the European Union as the single most important conflict prevention enterprise the world has ever seen. The European Union and idea of European unity was driven not only by economics, but by geopolitical intent, binding together countries that had previously fought with one another through the 20th century with tragic consequences of unprecedented scale. It was Robert Schuman for whom the annual lecture pays tribute, who helped set Europe on a path to unity by proposing French and German coal and steel production be placed under a central authority in May 1950.

"The story of the evolution of Schuman's dream of European unity was, for at least the next 55 years, overwhelmingly a success story," Professor Evans said in his lecture. "Albeit one with many bumps and stumbles along the way, like the economic fallout from the 1970s oil crises, the less than stellar handling of the Balkans political crises of the 1990s, and recurring tensions over the management of the enlargement process."

"A number of the key assumptions which the EU has traditionally made about itself have shown serious signs of unravelling. Its leaders are now confronting an unprecedentedly complex and often interrelated set of economic, security, social and political challenges, all of which have significant implications for both Europe's capacity to meet the needs and aspirations of its own citizens and, at the global level, to punch at the weight it could and should."

"If Europe is to meet the present array of challenges that beset it, and not become a divided, marginalised player on the world stage – or, even worse, to become itself once again a theatre for deadly conflict – that Europeans remember the past. And that they remember, or learn all over again if they cannot remember, why Robert Schuman set the whole European Union enterprise in train seven decades ago."

His Excellency Dr Michael Pulch, Ambassador of the European Union to Australia, offered the Vote of Thanks for this year's lecture.

For the full text of the lecture, visit the ANUCES website: <http://bit.ly/2019-schuman-lecture-paper>

To watch the video of the lecture, go to ANU TV: <http://bit.ly/2019-schuman-lecture-video>



Jacqueline Lo, HE Thomas Fitschen, HE Manuel Cacho Quesada, HE Alexey Pavlovsky, HE Breandán Ó Caollaí, The Hon. Gareth Evans, HE Michael Pulch, HE Marthinus van Schalkwyk, HE Martha Mavrommati, HE Kersti Eesmaa and Jason Collins

# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR EU-AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC COOPERATION

## **EUOzCEC Policy Roundtable: ‘Exploring the Czech Republic’s Export System and Economic Diplomacy’, Canberra, 18 October 2019**

The Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence held a Policy Roundtable featuring Mr Martin Tlapa, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for Non-European Countries, Economic and Development Cooperation, Czech Republic. This event brought together members of the European Diplomatic Community, senior economists from the Australian Public Service and ANU academics.

The Minister delivered a presentation on several issues, including the changes in the economy and international trade. He focused on the goods and services demanded by the global economy and the contributions that the Czech Republic can make.

The challenges of such trade were also discussed with an emphasis on the risks associated with the potential ‘close’ of export markets. Adding to the value of exports and the share of services is a significant point of interest for smaller European countries because it is one of the main factors contributing to economic growth.

Mr Tlapa explored the issue of economic diplomacy. As there have been changes to international trade, an evolution to the kind of diplomacy demanded has followed. The adoption of ‘Network Diplomacy’ techniques

allows the Czech Republic to concentrate on strengthening bilateral flows with state and industry partners.

Additionally, Mr Tlapa touched on certain challenges that are associated with economic diplomacy, such as the evaluation of the performance of embassies in third countries. To assist this process, a greater focus is pointed towards harnessing the efforts of the Unified Foreign Network, strengthening the economic agenda of embassies and building upon the services of specialist diplomats. This is in line with the overarching goal of furthering the value of exports and services to grow the Czech economy.

This event elicited a keen interest from the roundtable participants, with the discussion centring on three main areas.

Firstly, participants considered the current issues in the multilateral trading system.

Secondly, they looked at the methods of evaluation for the performance of academics and the possible application of procedural aspects to the case of economic diplomacy. This involved a debate about the advantages and disadvantages of case study analysis and metric analysis. Additionally, participants exchanged their perspectives on economic diplomacy

and the specific strategies that could be employed to enhance public engagement in trade and increase the demand for this type of service.

Finally, the delegation articulated the interest of the Czech Republic in the ongoing negotiations for the EU–Australia Free Trade Agreement.



*Martin Tlapa*



## **EUOzCEC Policy Brief 1: ‘Alliance for Multilateralism – An Australian View’, July 2019**

The first EUOzCEC Policy Brief was published as Issue 3 of the ANUCES Policy Notes 2019 series. Download a PDF of this publication from the ANUCES website: <http://bit.ly/355WGcH> Written by ANUCES Distinguished Research Fellow and former Australian Ambassador to Germany, Mr David Ritchie AO, this piece was first published in June 2019 in the Berlin Policy Journal: <http://bit.ly/344HkVT>

## **EUOzCEC Policy Brief 2: ‘Labelling Food: Organics and Geographical Names’, July 2019**

The second EUOzCEC Policy Brief was published as Issue 4 of the ANUCES Policy Notes 2019 series. It was written by ANUCES Europa Policy Labs Visiting Fellow Professor Carsten Daugbjerg and ANUCES Adjunct Associate Professor Hazel V J Moir. Download a PDF of this publication from the ANUCES website: <http://bit.ly/32PyALb>



# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR EU-AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC COOPERATION



*EUOzCEC Policy Roundtable with Martin Tlapa, Canberra, October 2019*

## **Ivana Damjanovic at the Yale MacMillan Center conference, New Haven, 6–7 December 2019**

EU–Australia Economic Cooperation Visiting Fellow for 2019 and ANUCES PhD Candidate Ivana Damjanovic participated in the inaugural Graduate Fellows Conference ‘Europe in Flux’, which took place from 6 to 7 December 2019 at Yale University. This interdisciplinary conference, organised by the European Studies Council of the Yale MacMillan Center, discussed the most pressing of Europe’s challenges in the domain of economic, environmental, social, security and migration issues. Ivana’s paper is entitled ‘EU free trade agreements with “like-minded” partners: acting together in facing global challenges?’ It explores how political messages of like-mindedness are implemented in respective legal standards of free trade agreements between the EU and its like-minded partners, and whether they can be utilised in addressing emerging global challenges such as climate change. Participation in this conference was part of Ivana’s 2019 Visiting Fellowship for the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence for EU–Australia Economic Cooperation. For more information about the conference, visit: <http://bit.ly/2NS5Flw>

## **EUOzCEC Postgraduate Masterclass on EU Trade and Investment, Canberra, 2 October 2019**

The Masterclass explained three critical issues related to the trade and investment policy of the EU: the division of competences between the EU and its Member States; Common Commercial Policy; and investment protection and dispute settlement. The session was attended by eight postgraduate students across different disciplines. The students had the opportunity to discuss and develop critical thinking on core questions and topical issues relating to the law and politics of the EU and its external relations.

For Masterclass training materials, including the audio and video recordings, visit our website: <http://bit.ly/33yMCYu>



*Ottavio Quirico*

# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: EU-AUSTRALIA TRADE IN SERVICES

## Trade in Services

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has developed a Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (STRI) which provides useful insights into where there are greater or lesser regulatory impediments to international competition in services. This database has been developed drawing on expertise from trade and regulation experts in the countries covered. In this Jean Monnet project, ANUCES is using the STRI data to assess how well trade treaties focus on removing critical areas where regulation impedes international trade in services (TiS).

As well as considering past experience from recent EU trade treaties, the project focuses on areas which are relevant for current EU–Australia and EU–New Zealand trade negotiations on services. Particular attention will be paid to trade in education services and trade in financial services.

ANUCES has developed intensive processes to bring together researchers and policymakers to jointly assess available evidence on a particular policy issue. We will be using these to assess the preliminary results from this project, investigating priorities in services trade liberalisation, and to develop deeper lines of analysis.

For more information, visit: <http://bit.ly/trade-in-services> or contact Ms Anne McNaughton: [anne.mcnaughton@anu.edu.au](mailto:anne.mcnaughton@anu.edu.au) or Adjunct Associate Professor Hazel Moir: [hazel.moir@anu.edu.au](mailto:hazel.moir@anu.edu.au)

## TiS Visiting Fellow, Sihui Ong

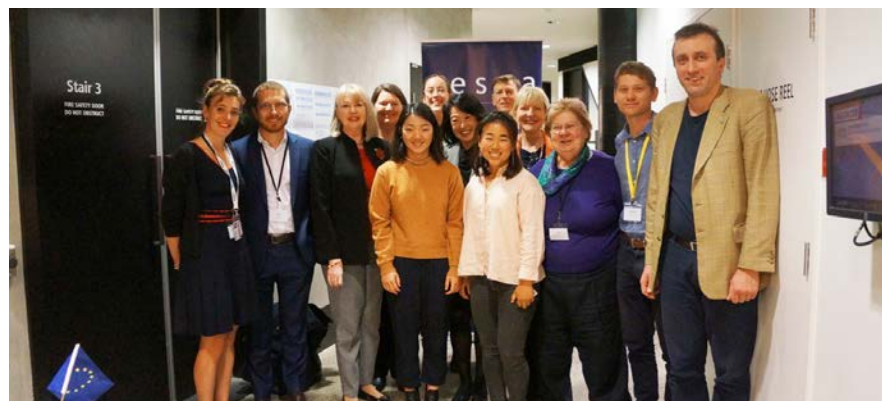


ANUCES appointed Sihui Ong to work on trade and commerce in the financial services sector in Australia and the EU as part of the Trade in Services project. Sihui graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Economics (Honours) from ANU and started her PhD at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario in September this year. Sihui's interests lie in macroeconomics and monetary economics. She is particularly interested in how the banking system interacts with the economy, as well as the effects of various policy interventions.

## TiS at the EU Centres conference, Melbourne, November 2019

A second major Trade in Services event was held as part of the 2019 EU Centres conference: 'Europe in a Year of Transition: Challenges and Opportunities'. ANUCES academics Mr Paul Gretton, Ms Anne McNaughton and Adjunct Associate Professor Hazel Moir presented data on services trade barriers and opportunities at a session chaired by former ANUCES Associate Director, Dr Annmarie Elijah. Other services trade issues discussed at the conference included digital issues and opportunities, the impact of Brexit and a session on the current EU–Australia trade negotiations with presenters from the RMIT European Union Centre (Dr Sophie Di Francesco-Mayot, Ms Caitlin Hurry and Mr Matthew Coote), the Institute for International Trade at the University of Adelaide (Professor Richard Pomfret) and the University of Melbourne (Mr Edward Yencken).

A full day Policy Forum on Trade in Services will take place in Brussels in June 2020. Expressions of interest in attending are welcome – email [hazel.moir@anu.edu.au](mailto:hazel.moir@anu.edu.au)



## TiS Research Fellow, Steve Nerlich



Steve Nerlich is a PhD candidate at ANUCES investigating the return on investment achievable by Australian university students who choose to study abroad while completing their Australian qualification. Steve is also employed full-time as Director of the Department of Education and Training's International Research and Analysis Unit, which is responsible for producing national data on international students, who either study in Australia or study Australian courses from overseas. Steve's background gives him a keen interest in Australia's trade in services, given education is our number one services export.



# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: EU-AUSTRALIA TRADE IN SERVICES

## TiS Workshops: 'Barriers to and Priorities for International Trade in Services', Canberra, 24–26 July 2019

This workshop brought together academics, policymakers, trade negotiators, data specialists and trade consultants for an intensive discussion on some of the most important barriers to trade in services. As well as a full day discussion on identifying priority barriers to trade in services and priorities for the current EU–Australia trade negotiations, workshop participants focused on two particularly important service industries: education services and financial services. For more information and to view the presentations, visit: <http://bit.ly/trade-in-services-outcomes>

A number of trade in services experts from overseas participated in this workshop: Mr Pascal Kerneis, Managing Director of the European Services Forum; Dr Deborah Elms, Executive Director of the Asian Trade Centre; Dr Erik van der Marel, Senior Economist at the European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE); Professor Nergiz Dincer, Director of the TEDU Trade Research Centre, Ankara; and Ms Maura Décosterd, trade policy expert from Developing Trade Consultants. Participants included representatives from a number of Australian government departments and a representative from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, as well as industry representatives and academics.



### Stay up to date

To stay up to date about our activities and events, contact us to join our Trade in Services mailing list: [europe@anu.edu.au](mailto:europe@anu.edu.au)

# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: ENERGY POLICY WORKSHOP

## Energy Policy Workshop

The Energy Policy Workshop (EPW) project intends to provide readily available materials on EU energy security concerns, the role of Russia in derailing a European Union common energy market, and lessons for Australia. It will present this evidence in an accessible format to policymakers and disseminate the evidence through European networks, while also focusing on identifying key gaps in current knowledge. This project will also enhance ANUCES's reputation for policy impact and influence in relation to EU studies.

For more information, visit: <http://bit.ly/eu-energy-policy> or contact Dr Elizabeth Buchanan: [elizabeth.buchanan@anu.edu.au](mailto:elizabeth.buchanan@anu.edu.au)

## EPW Public Forum: 'China, Russia and Global Order', Canberra, 21 August 2019

The world is undergoing an extraordinary transformation. The liberal order is in crisis, the very idea of a rules-based international system has become discredited, and energy security is back in the forefront. China and Russia, and their strategic partnership, are widely blamed for this state of anarchy. In his address, pre-eminent Russia scholar Dr Bobo Lo asked whether this 'axis of authoritarians' is as close and purposeful as it seems. Are Beijing and Moscow engaged in a common enterprise against Western interests

and values? Or does the real threat to a liberal world order come from within?

The event began with a presentation from Dr Lo, in which he addressed these complex questions. This was followed by a conversation between Dr Lo and Mr Sam Roggeveen, Director of the International Security Program at the Lowy Institute. The event concluded with an audience Q&A session.

This event was hosted in joint partnership between ANUCES and the Lowy Institute.

## EPW Public Seminar: 'Turkey–EU Relations in the Axis of Energy Wars with Russia', Canberra, 13 August 2019

Dr Digidem Soyaltin Colella, Assistant Professor at Department of Political Science at Altinbas University in Istanbul, presented this public seminar on energy wars between Turkey, EU and Russia. Over the past few years, Turkey has sent mixed signals about its commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and EU integration. Yet, Ankara's relations with Russia have advanced significantly.

Turkey and Russia have relaunched energy projects, including a natural gas project linking Russia and Turkey to South Eastern Europe. Meanwhile, the EU has become increasingly dependent on Russian natural gas imports. Brussels also requires Turkey's cooperation to enhance EU energy security. This seminar examined how the energy sector has become a battlefield between Turkey, Russia and the EU (as well as the US). It also discussed how the Turkey–Russia energy dynamic might affect Turkey's relations with key Western allies, including NATO.



Bobo Lo and Elizabeth Buchanan



Digidem Soyaltin Colella and Elizabeth Buchanan

## EPW Policy Brief: 'Russian Energy Policy: Pivot to the East? Implications for Australia'

This Policy Brief includes summaries of the Energy Policy Workshop presentations on Russian foreign energy strategy. Below are highlights from the presentations included in the Policy Brief.

### Russia's Foray into Asia, Dr Morena Skalamera

The emergence of United States shale upended global energy markets and created a dual challenge for Russia. In oil, it suppressed long-term prices with potentially devastating consequences for the country's budget. In natural gas, it created a new rival in the increasingly globalising markets for liquefied natural gas (LNG), both in Europe and in Asia. Anticipating a steady decline in Europe's demand, Russia has long advocated the need to turn to Asia, the world's epicentre of economic growth.

Yet, easy money in Europe had, over the years, made Gazprom fat and slow to change course. In 2014, all this had changed. Western sanctions, mixed with the tangible results of the US unconventional revolution, upended this picture in fundamental ways. China was a crucial part of this plan to lessen the impact of Western sanctions by finding alternative markets and sources of capital, but the strategy, allegedly, was to 'pivot' Russia's economy towards Asia, and not just to China.

Moscow's 'China-first' policy in Asia also had a constraining effect on its engagement with other Asian players, especially with countries that have difficult relations with Beijing, as is the case with India and Japan. This has now changed. Increasingly, there is action in addition to diversity talk in Russia's Pivot to Asia, thereby somewhat moderating the notion of Russia's difficulty in pursuing a fully independent foreign policy in Asia, given its near-total reliance on China.

### Western sanctions and Russia's energy sector, Dr Maria Shagina

By design, Western sanctions do not limit the current supply of energy exported from Russia, but aim to raise costs for Russia to develop its long-term and technologically challenging projects. The short-term effect of sanctions is modest at its very best, while Russia's oil and gas production is currently at record high levels.

For now, the ban of Western equipment and limited access to Western capital has negatively impacted Russia's capital-intensive offshore and shale projects that require advanced technology. In the long run, however, the impact will be more discernible. It is the combination of financial and technological sanctions that will affect Russia's ability to maintain production

volumes in the future. With the brownfields in Western Siberia gradually depleting, access to enhanced oil recovery technology will be crucial, yet it is currently denied by the sanctions.

In Eastern Siberia, both financial restrictions and a ban on technology transfer will be critical for the development of new fields. As the majority of Eastern Siberian fields are underdeveloped, larger investments and advanced technology will be necessary for the exploration and development of resource deposits.

Accelerated by Western sanctions, Russia's import substitution aimed to safeguard the country's economic and technological sovereignty. Originally designed as a way to stimulate economic growth and competitiveness, after sanctions import substitution descended into selective protectionism with political undertones, favouring state-controlled firms in the capital-intensive sectors.

Striving to securitise the economy, the state significantly increased its involvement in import substitution, providing lavish public funds and limiting access to critical information.

To download the full Policy Brief, visit: <http://bit.ly/epw-policy-brief-2019>



EPW Public Forum, August 2019



Bobo Lo



# JEAN MONNET ACTIVITIES: ENERGY POLICY WORKSHOP

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## EPW Policy Roundtable, Canberra, 20 August 2019

ANUCES held an invitation-only roundtable that explored Russia's energy strategy and the implications for Australia and the Asia Pacific more broadly. The key participants were from the Netherlands, Norway, the UK, Japan, Russia and Australia. Speakers included Dr Elizabeth Buchanan, Mr Shoichi Itoh, Associate Professor Morena Skalamera, Professor Jakub M. Godzimirski, Professor Peter Rutland, Dr Bobo Lo, Professor Keun-Wook Paik, Air Vice-Marshal John Blackburn AO, Dr Maria Shagina, Associate Professor Stephen Fortescue, and Associate Professor Tatiana Romanova.

The following is a summation of the day's presentations and discussions.

### Session 1: Asia-Pacific energy outlook

There is a strong market for natural gas in the Asia-Pacific. Both the production and consumption levels of natural gas (LNG) have increased dramatically in recent years and are expected to continue to grow at a fast rate. China, Japan and South Korea in particular are huge consumers of energy and rely heavily on foreign energy. Russia has shown itself to have a huge LNG ambition through its strategy to increase export capacity of LNG by 400% by the mid-2030s. This strategy's success is contingent on the realisation of Russia's Arctic gas projects and the cooperation of Asian partners.

The United States is also placed to increase its LNG exports in the region following the shale gas revolution. Political factors are increasing uncertainty of energy security in the region. For example, China may wish to increase energy imports from Russia, rather than from the US, in the face of the US-China conflict. Russia has identified the opportunities for LNG exports to Asia and has shifted its focus away from Europe into the Asian region. This shift is due to factors such as the US shale gas revolution and changes in Europe's gas markets. While Russia's energy exports to Europe have been used as political leverage, it is expected that gas trade between Russia and Asia will remain largely unpoliticised. Russia is increasing trade relations notably with Japan and South Korea.

### Session 2: Russian foreign energy strategy

There are debates over whether Russia has a grand strategy in relation to its use of energy security. Some argue that Russia's policies since the mid-2000s have shown elements of grand strategy. What is clear is that Putin is an exceptional opportunist and has sought to maintain Russia's survival and ensure its political, economic and military power. Energy is used by Russia as a key tool to achieve the realisation of its grand strategy. The Asian energy market provides Russia with a wide range of strategic relationships, an ability to limit Western influence and significant economic stimulation. However, these opportunities for Russia in Asia are met with numerous challenges.

There are also questions over whether Russia remains an 'energy superpower' post events on the Crimean Peninsula in 2014. The general consensus is that Russia was, but no longer remains a superpower. Russia's over-reliance on energy revenues has damaged Putin's reputation domestically and internationally. Russia's energy rents have resulted in increased military spending and also the consolidation of oligarchical power. This makes long-term security outlooks problematic. Climate change also poses challenges to Russia as the country has no policies in place to promote renewables beyond nuclear and hydro. This is in contrast to China, which leads in developing solar and wind technologies.



EPW Policy Roundtable, August 2019

## Session 3: Sino–Russian energy relations

Bilateral energy cooperation has been central to the development of Sino–Russian relations. The relationship between the two states is of strategic convenience, rather than authoritarian cooperation. Russia has increased its focus on the Asian energy market to improve their political leverage and offset some of Beijing’s political dominance. Russia is also seeking Chinese funding for its Arctic energy projects. On the contrary, China needs Russian energy to fuel its own projects, such as the Belt and Road Initiative. China also wants to increase Russia’s dependence on them as a buyer, as a tool to control prices. China sees the advantages of funding Russia’s Arctic projects, as this gives China some power over its resource flaws. Russian energy firms have a clear Asia–Pacific strategy. The Russian oil sector had huge successes in China with pipeline infrastructure ensuring ease of passage. Russia is now the biggest exporter of crude oil to China. Russia’s LNG sector has been slow to improve its energy infrastructure projects, which are either not yet completed or are in limited operation. The development of new Russian energy projects is key to Russia lifting its LNG revenues from Asian markets. China is expected to be the price setter moving ahead, given its huge consumption of LNG from a wide variety of sources.

## Special presentation: Australia and Asia–Pacific energy interests

Australia does not have an energy security strategy and its fuel import dependency has grown to over 90% in the last decade. Australia’s strategic fuel reserves are so low that a serious disruption in oil supply would lead to market failure. Tensions in the South-China Sea could affect shipping routes and lead to disruptions in oil supply. In Australia, the topic of energy security is highly politicised when it should instead be addressed with nonpartisan political support. As energy security is vital to national security, Australia should develop an energy security plan.

## Session 4: Russian energy strategy into 2020

Russia’s international behaviour has led it to be subject to Western sanctions, thus Moscow has developed adaption strategies. Most sanctions seek to raise the costs for Russia to develop its long-term infrastructure projects. Russia’s revenues from energy exports are currently at record highs, however sanctions will affect production volumes in the future. Russia’s adaption strategy has been import substitution, which involves new policies aimed at improving domestic technological capabilities to reduce Russia’s vulnerability. Import substitution has often been protracted by weak prices and low quality. As a result, Russia has looked to increase imports of technology from Asia. This has been crucial in replacing the weak import substitution policies, but it has left Russia particularly dependent on the Chinese market.

There are questions over the future of Russian coal exports to the Asia–Pacific. Russia has been a robust producer of coal since the fall of the Soviet Union. Russia is investing heavily in coal production in Siberia, but is likely to face big challenges in relation to climate impact and potentially low reserves. The coal industry in Russia is entirely private, but state-owned stakes are slowly increasing to give Moscow more control. The Russian government already offers huge concessions to the coal industry and it is predicted that the government would bail out producers should the need arise. Russia’s 2019 Energy Security Doctrine has been a source of debate in domestic politics.

Upon analysis of the Doctrine, there is substantial continuity in the strategy of geopolitics versus market and geographical diversification. The profound shift in strategy is in relation to energy mix and energy transition, which has come under scrutiny. The Doctrine encompasses more market rhetoric in diversification as a tool to justify increases in geopolitics and state intervention.



Morena Skalamera



Keun Wook-Paik

## Europa Policy Labs

The second half of 2019 saw two Policy Labs delivered and with these events we completed the Europa Policy Labs (EUROPOL) project. The Policy Labs addressed a clear need for a better understanding of policy governance and institutions of the EU in Australia. They enhanced understanding of EU architecture and the breadth of EU policy, building on the recent Framework Agreement and contributing to common understandings for the current trade negotiations between the EU and Australia.

EUROPOL brought policy-engaged researchers with European expertise together with Australian policymakers and academics. They joined forces and developed recommendations across three policy areas that align with EU–Australia cooperation, and are the research strengths of ANUCES: environment, trade and migration. In particular, the project brought together experts to identify key policy challenges requiring international cooperation and identify innovative policy research addressing challenges facing both Europe and Australia.

The project delivered 10 Policy Labs – two more than initially designed – in which academic experts and the policy community engaged in discussion and information-sharing while testing the policy work generated by the Labs. The events attracted substantial interest from and participation by policymakers, academics and the broader community.

The Policy Labs were interactive, run by leading EU policy-engaged research experts and focused on active engagement of policymakers at different phases of policy development. Six of the Policy Labs were delivered in the form of two consecutive events, at the beginning of research and at the end of the development cycle. This two-stage process enabled the second event to build on the extensive consultation and feedback from the policy community and stakeholders that came out of the first event.

Visit our Europa Policy Labs website for:

- > a collection of Briefing Papers summarising the evidence-based research and specific knowledge about the areas of environment, trade and migration, and proposing improved methods of supporting policy through policy analytics.
- > a series of audio recordings and other materials such as slide decks that have been created to ensure knowledge sharing.

<http://bit.ly/europa-policy-labs>

## EUROPOL ‘Populism in Europe: from the Left and the Right?’, Canberra, 27 August 2019

Associate Professor Francesca Vassallo from the University of Southern Maine in the US delivered this Policy Lab as a follow-up to her first event in December last year, entitled ‘Populism in Democratic Countries: Foundations and Measures’. Elections in European countries have confirmed a surge in support for populist parties. Over the last five years, voters across the European Union have demonstrated their increased preferences for populist parties in their countries: Poland, Hungary, Italy, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom and Austria are among some of the most discussed cases. Political programs from populist parties seem to share similarities: anti-immigration statements, stronger border security proposals, corruption fighting plans or nationalist economic policies. As populist parties have been gaining traction in the polls, older parties on the left and the right of the political spectrum have been losing votes.

This Policy Lab presented data on European Union member states and corresponding levels of populist voters. The seminar analysed and answered the following questions: Who are the populist voters in Europe? Where are they located? Are they from the left as much as from the right of the political ideological spectrum? Which European parties lost the most voters to new populist movements? Empirical data from Europe in 2018 will provide answers to these questions and present the big picture about ideological positions and populism on the continent. The seminar concluded with a dialogue between Associate Professor Francesca Vassallo and Professor Daniele Caramani, and then open discussion with participants.

Associate Professor Francesca Vassallo's publications have focused on comparative political behaviour, protest activism, French politics,



Francesca Vassallo Policy Lab, August 2019





Daniele Caramani and Francesca Vassallo

European public opinion, and US–EU relations. In addition to publications like peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, she has served as a guest editor for special issues of *German Politics and Society* (2013) and *PS: Political Science and Politics* (2018). Her book *France, Social Capital and Political Activism* (Palgrave) was published in 2010. She is currently investigating measures of populism in democratic systems, with a particular focus on Europe.

Professor Daniele Caramani from the University of Zurich is the author of *Elections in Western Europe Since 1815: Electoral Results by Constituencies* (Palgrave, 2000), *The Nationalization of Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 2004) and *The Europeanization of Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 2015). He is Director of the Doctoral Programme ‘Democracy Studies’ and Co-Director of the Constituency-Level Elections Archive.

Listen to the audio recording and view the slides on the ANUCES website: <http://bit.ly/populism-europe>

## EUROPOL ‘Social Policies and Population Change’, Canberra, 22 August 2019

This Policy Lab was delivered by Dr Diana López-Falcón from the Max Planck Institute for Social Law and Social Policy in Munich, Germany. The increase in life expectancy of today’s ageing society means individuals



Katarzyna Williams, Diana López-Falcón and Vladimir Canudas Romo

must prepare for a longer length of retirement. However, an adequate pension becomes more complicated with increased work-related mobility in Europe as more individuals have fractioned contributions to different social security systems.

During the first part of this Policy Lab, Dr López-Falcón explored the impact of mobility histories on the current living conditions of the European population aged 50 years and over. The analysis was conducted using the most recent retrospective microdata from the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE). The second part of the Policy Lab explored the challenges of collecting and using contextual information – from macro to institutional data – for the analysis of social policies linked to population developments. The session included a hands-on session where participants were able to explore the resources offered in the Social Policy and Law Shared Database (SPLASH). The database has been developed as an openly accessible contextual database supporting microdata analysis and promoting policy-oriented research.

Dr Diana López-Falcón is a Senior Researcher and Head of the Research Data Center from the Munich Centre for the Economics of Aging, a division of the Max Planck Institute for Social Law and Policy. She coordinates the

contextual database project Social Policy and Law Shared Database (SPLASH) and the Research Data Center of the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE). She holds a PhD in Demography and a Master of Research in Applied Economics from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, and a BA in Economics from the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM). Her research interests include international migration, inequality, ageing processes and population economics. She is currently working on the analysis of the trajectories and the living conditions of migrants.



Diana López-Falcón

## Water Policy Innovation Hub

The ANUCES Jean Monnet Water Policy Innovation Hub is led by Dr Ehsan Nabavi, Research Fellow at the 3A Institute in the ANU College of Engineering and Computer Science, and Dr Joseph Guillaume who is a Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA) Research Fellow in the Fenner School of Environment and Society at ANU.

In 2019, the Water Policy Innovation Hub determined its direction with five research clusters that will shape and inform its activities. These research clusters are open to anyone interested in the Water Policy Innovation Hub.

In 2020, the Hub will be holding an event in Montpellier, France hosted by the IRSTEA (Institut national de recherche en sciences et technologies pour l'environnement et l'agriculture). This event aims to reinforce collaboration between Australian and French scholars, particularly researchers and engineers in the Joint Research Unit 'Water Management, Actors, Territories' (UMR G-EAU).

For details and updates on this project, visit: <https://waterpolicyhub.com/#about>

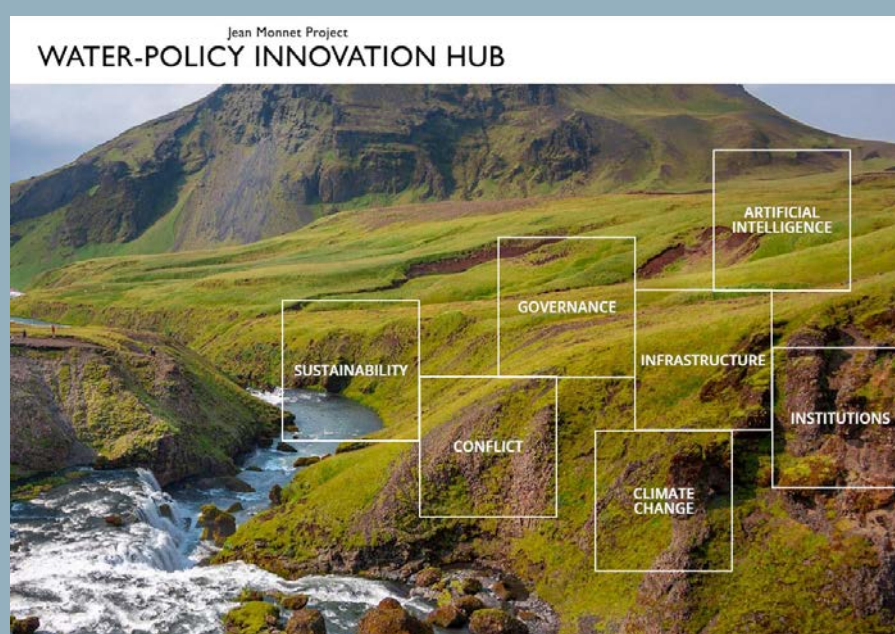
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## Third Country Engagement with EU Trade

The Jean Monnet 'Third Country Engagement with EU Trade Policy' project seeks to explore and improve understanding of the EU's evolving trade policy and its implications for third countries, including Australia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Forthcoming events include two public conferences (one in Singapore and one in Canberra) focused on third country interactions with the EU, bringing together academic and policy practitioners, and accessible to students and civil society; establishment of a specialist academic network on third country trade relations with the EU; two specialist academic workshops (one in Singapore and one in Canberra); an edited collection on the issue of third country interaction with the EU; and policy papers covering the different country cases. Stay tuned on the ANUCES website for information on future activities.

For details and updates on this project, visit: <http://bit.ly/third-country-trade>

### Contact

Professor Jacqueline Lo: [jacqueline.lo@anu.edu.au](mailto:jacqueline.lo@anu.edu.au)

## ‘Hard Choices: The Political Economy of Trade Policy after Brexit’

By Paul Gretton and David Vines

Published on the National Institute of Economic and Social Research website, 1 November 2019: <http://bit.ly/379L61Y>

Brexit will require the UK to change its international trading relations. New norms will need to be established both for trade with continental Europe and other trading partners. New partnerships will need to be established. The UK may no longer remain a member of the European Customs Union and the Single Market and may not be able to rely on trading arrangements that have been built up through membership of the Union or Single Market.

The gravitational pull of the European market will remain. However, if the UK ceases to be a member of the European Union Customs Union and Single Market, and customs tariffs and other regulatory restrictions are imposed between UK and EU producers and consumers, trade will become far more difficult than people on either side of the Channel are accustomed to. This will raise business costs, add to commercial risk and witness the introduction of trade barriers traditionally associated with hard borders between countries. The UK will become more reliant on the effective functioning of the global trading system administered by the WTO, its capacity to produce goods and services required by global markets and its capabilities to effectively trade in those markets.

As we recently explained in our article with Anne Williamson in the latest NIESR Economic Review, the UK faces no easy options in determining how to develop its approach to international trade post-Brexit. If it does indeed leave the European Customs Union and Single Market, it faces the possibility of:

- > simply crashing out of the EU without a deal and withdrawal into a protectionist environment;
- > trying to form market-access agreements and Free Trade Areas (FTAs) with the EU and other countries (this was the policy of the Theresa May government); or
- > unilaterally reducing tariffs and liberalising trade with all countries.

Each course raises significant practical difficulties, and entails major disadvantages compared with staying in the Customs Union and Single Market. The economic costs of a “no-deal” approach stand to be very large, including inevitable tariffs that raise costs to producers and consumers, obstruction of UK access to EU markets, physical disruption at borders, a damping of investment and the much-discussed problem of the Irish border. Assuming “no-deal” does not happen, negotiating FTAs with countries outside of the EU would be possible only after a lengthy transition period, as in the Withdrawal Agreement voted down in Parliament, and would depend on the shape of the ultimate post-Brexit trading relationship between the EU and UK.

This process: would be difficult, costly, and protracted; would likely be concluded on disadvantageous terms because the UK is small on its own; would be even harder to apply to trade in services; and would yield extremely small gains given the volume of UK non-EU trade that is already covered by FTAs to which the UK is currently a party through its membership of the EU.

Finally, instead of attempting to form independent FTAs, the UK could reduce its own tariffs and liberalise its own borders with all countries, and in so doing, lower the cost of imported goods to producers and consumers, and open up its trade with the rest of the world. Unilateral liberalisation would still face the same problems of loss of preferential access to European markets and disruption to cross-Channel trade. It would entail severe economic costs of adjustment, particularly for those activities most heavily protected by EU trade and regulatory policies, and those activities integrated into UK-EU supply chains, including in agriculture and processed agricultural products, wearing apparel and motor vehicles. Unilateral liberalisation would afford only very gradual gains.

Whatever, the final form of Brexit and arrangements negotiated with its co-located trading partners in the EU, it will not be business-as-usual in the UK economy in the post-Brexit world – unless the UK remains a member of the European Single Market and Customs Union. This world will be further complicated by evolving trading arrangements (and tensions) between the UKs current and potential trading partners.

In this uncertain and evolving trading environment, the UK needs to conduct a much more profound and considered debate on these issues before deciding to set aside the large benefits of membership of the Customs Union and Single Market for the significant difficulties and tenuous gains offered by the alternatives.

Public debate on the economic and social effects of trade policy has so far lacked the detailed but necessary analysis of these questions. It seems essential to establish a national policy review institution, modelled on the Australian Productivity Commission, in order to stimulate such a debate. The UK would also be well served by joining with coalitions of like-minded countries to promote the liberalisation and continued development of international trade, and to defend the global trading system.

**Mr Paul Gretton is an ANUCES Associate and Research Fellow of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence for EU–Australia Economic Cooperation.**

**Professor David Vines is Emeritus Professor of Economics and an Emeritus Fellow of Balliol College at the University of Oxford. He is also Adjunct Professor at the ANU College of Business and a Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research.**



## Paul Gretton at the 22nd Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis, Warsaw, 19–21 June 2019

ANUCES Associate Mr Paul Gretton presented a paper at the 22nd Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis in Poland. His paper was entitled 'Introducing more flexible modelling of regional household consumption and saving behaviour into the dynamic Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) model' and can be downloaded here: <http://bit.ly/2rRyKeN>

## European Commission elects new President, July 2019

Ursula von der Leyen is the first female European Commission President. The former German Defence Minister assumed office as President on 1 December 2019 and will run the EU Executive for the next five years. Her priorities include making sure Eastern and Central Europe are properly represented in the European Commission. In a statement at the House of European History during the ceremony to mark the 10th anniversary of the Treaty of Lisbon, President von der Leyen said: 'Europe is not just a treasure we inherit. Europe is a promise. Europe is future. Europe is something that we all have to build – brick by brick, day by day... Europe is changing fast. Our responsibility is to accompany such change. To leave no one behind. To be a champion for our fellow Europeans – with their dreams and aspirations. The people of Europe have the strength to look towards the future with confidence.'



Ursula von der Leyen

## EU Centres Conference: 'Europe in a Year of Transition: Challenges and Opportunities', Melbourne, 5–6 November 2019

The Contemporary European Studies Association of Australia (CESAA), the EU Centre at RMIT University, and Swinburne University of Technology, together with ANUCES, hosted the 2019 EU Centres conference.

As the Brexit deadlock continues, and with current economic, social, cultural, political and environmental uncertainties at play, the transition within the EU institutions in 2019 adds another significant dimension to the processes of change in Europe. Elections for the European Parliament, new Presidents for the European Commission and the European Council, and a new High Representative, together mean a very important new leadership for the EU. What are some of the key challenges for this new leadership? How might they respond? These were the key questions under review at the 2019 EU Centres conference.

This annual conference offered scholars, early career researchers, students, policymakers and those with an interest in European–Australia relations an opportunity to examine the various aspects of the European Union (EU), and Europe more broadly, in a context of continuity and change.

ANUCES was represented by a number of scholars presenting papers on topics including Brexit, trade, the environment and energy. Our wonderful ANUCES interns were a huge help in the behind-the-scenes work supporting the smooth running of the event.

Day Two of the conference was focused on trade issues as part of the Jean Monnet Trade in Services project. See page 8 for more information.



Hazel Moir, Anne McNaughton, Paul Gretton and Annmarie Elijah

## 2019 Konrad Adenauer Lecture: ‘European Identity, Sovereignty and Responsibility’, Mr Elmar Brok (MEP rtd.), Canberra, 28 November 2019

**ANUCES co-hosted the 2019 Konrad Adenauer Lecture which focused on the future of European identity.**

Since its inception, the EU has been a resounding success story. The European unity project has created an enduring foundation for prosperity and, above all, democratic peace. However, for the past decade, Europe has faced significant challenges to its geopolitical, social and economic foundations. This has led analysts and policymakers to argue that Europe is indeed at a crossroads, and prompted questions about Europe’s future trajectory and its capacity to continue to act coherently, autonomously and in accordance with its founding principles.

The European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen recently signalled the vision of ‘a stronger Europe in the World’. This lecture reflected on where Europe is headed and how it is placed to deliver on this vision. Questions of strategic sovereignty, external and internal socio-political and economic cohesion as well as capability to preserve and even enhance multilateralism, were unpacked.

As the longest serving member of the European Parliament (EP) for almost 40 years, Mr Elmar Brok is widely credited for his significant contributions to EU foreign policy and constitutional matters. Over the course of his distinguished political career, Mr Brok held a variety of key roles, including leadership of the Foreign Affairs Committee (from 1999 to 2007 and 2012 to 2017), as EP representative preparing the Treaty of Lisbon (2007), the EU Constitutional Treaty (2003 and 2004), the Treaty of Nice (2000), Treaty of Amsterdam (1996 to 1997), and the Maastricht Treaty (1994 and 1995). He also served on the Parliamentary Brexit Steering Group. Following his retirement from Parliament in June this year, Mr Brok was appointed Special Adviser to the outgoing EU Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker on relations with Ukraine.

The Konrad Adenauer Lecture Series is dedicated to enhancing understanding of Europe and Germany in Australia and the wider region. The initiative is the culmination of a longstanding partnership between the ANU Centre for European Studies and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, a German political foundation with regional representation in Canberra.

### Response by Mr David Ritchie

ANUCES Distinguished Research Fellow, Mr David Ritchie AO, thanked Elmar Brok for an excellent speech. He noted that from an Australian perspective it is important to understand that even after the UK leaves, the EU as a bloc will still be the second or third largest economy in the world. The EU is also one of Australia’s most significant sources of foreign investment.

Mr Ritchie closed his remarks with a quote from Adenauer himself: “We all live under the same sky, but can’t agree on where the horizon is.” He urged the EU members to agree on a common horizon. In his view, it is vital for the security, stability and prosperity of the world.

For more information about the Konrad Adenauer Lecture Series, visit: <http://bit.ly/konrad-adenauer-lecture-series>



Andreas Radke, Jacqueline Lo, David Ritchie AO, Elmar Brok, The Hon. Margaret Reid AO, Beatrice Gorawantschy, The Hon. Ben Morton



Elmar Brok



## Geographical Indications activities

Adjunct Associate Professor Hazel Moir and Dr Wenting Cheng continued their work on Geographical Indications (GIs) in the second half of 2019 and attended the 10th Asia-Pacific Innovation Conference in Beijing from 10 to 11 October. Hazel's presentation was entitled 'Policy Response to the European Union's Treaty Demands on Geographical Indications for Foods' and Wenting presented on 'The "Crowd-out Impact" of GI provisions in EU FTAs: the Case of Cheese in South Korea'. Hazel and Wenting also presented a seminar on GIs to staff of the Chinese National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) on 13 October.

Prior to that, on 12 September, they attended an EU event on GIs in Adelaide Hills, in collaboration with Dairy Australia and the Food and Grocery Council. Hazel and Wenting also made submissions to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on EU GI proposals in the context of the proposed AU–EU trade treaty. The first was entitled 'Responding to the European Union's demands



*Hazel Moir and Wenting Cheng at the 2019 Asia Pacific Innovation Conference, Beijing, October 2019*

on Geographical Indications (GIs) for Foods', 19 July 2019. The second was 'Objections to Proposed GI Names', 13 November 2019. Furthermore, Hazel made a submission to the Senate Economics Legislation Committee on the Intellectual Property Laws

Amendment (Productivity Commission Response Part 2 and Other Measures) Bill 2019, 15 August 2019, and a supplementary submission on the innovation patent system and Small to Medium Enterprises at the Committee's request, 27 August 2019.

## PhD milestones

**We are pleased to announce two ANUCES PhD candidates have reached major milestones! We wish Andrew and Steve all the best with their final thesis write-up and look forward to celebrating their graduation in the near future.**

### Andrew Willcocks



Andrew's final PhD presentation was entitled 'Between sovereignty and international legal cosmopolitanism: a comparative investigation into irregular migrant detention in the European Union'. Andrew has conducted a comparative investigation into normative tensions among institutional and civil society actors influencing the EU Common European Asylum System (CEAS). Andrew's qualitative analysis of the fieldwork data suggests that supranational institutions and Non-Governmental Organisations may need to seek a more coherent supranational cross-border model of civil society advocacy in relation to the CEAS, in order to achieve greater convergence in the implementation of common rules at the national level within EU Member States.

### Steve Nerlich



Steve's final PhD presentation was entitled 'The value and evaluation of studying abroad for students from Australian universities: what is the return on investment and how can it be measured?'. In 2017, nearly 50,000 students from Australian universities studied abroad. That activity involved significant investment by the students themselves, as well as by their universities and by government funding sources, such as the \$50 million per annum New Colombo Plan. Steve's PhD research investigated the expressed purpose and anticipated value arising from students studying abroad, and sought to conceptually frame that anticipated value as a return on the investments made. This approach enables the wide range of study abroad programs currently available to be evaluated by drawing on existing national data sources.



## Public Lecture: 'The EU After Brexit', Canberra, 13 November 2019

ANUCES was honoured to host Mr Pat Cox for this public lecture. Mr Cox shared his views on Brexit and what the future holds for the EU, and Ireland in particular. Mr Cox's address provided interesting perspectives on the UK withdrawal, the EU after Brexit, and the importance of the EU–Australia relationship. The lecture attracted media attention and drew a crowd of more than 100 audience members.

Mr Pat Cox served three terms in the European Parliament, and was President of the Parliament from 2002 to 2004. Prior to entering the European Parliament, he served in Ireland's national parliament and worked in academia and the media. He is currently President of the Jean Monnet Foundation for Europe.



Pat Cox



Rita Parker, Anne McNaughton, HE Breandán Ó Caollaí and Jacqueline Lo at the Embassy of Ireland in Canberra



## Harry Rigby Seminar: '1989 Thirty Years On', Canberra, 13 November 2019

ANUCES hosted this Harry Rigby seminar convened by Dr Katarzyna Williams on the topic of 1989 and the fall of communism. Speakers included Professor Richard Rigby, Professor Paul Dibb, Associate Professor Stephen Fortescue, Mr John Burgess, Dr Katarzyna Williams, Dr John Besemeres, Mr Kyle Wilson, and Ms Dinara Pisareva. For many Europeans 1989 was 'the biggest year in world history since 1945' (Timothy Garton Ash). With waves of strikes in Poland, the so-called 'democracy package' in Hungary, the fall of the Berlin Wall and the Velvet Revolution in Czechoslovakia, 1989 was the year when millions of people protesting against Soviet rule decided to seize their freedom.

However, 1989 is not only about Europe. On the same day when the Poles voted in their first partially free elections, the Chinese People's Army violently crushed the Tiananmen Square demonstrations. What is more, commemorating 1989 is not only about reflecting on the past.



Paul Dibb

Thirty years after two million people joined their hands forming an anti-Soviet 'Baltic Way' across Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, protesters in Hong Kong recreated this symbolic human chain to demonstrate their unity and yearning for freedom. This Harry Rigby seminar commemorated the revolutions of 1989, celebrated European fundamental values of freedom and democracy, and reflected on why many observers believe that some of the achievements of 1989 remain under threat.

## ANUCES–Jagello 2000 Security Round Table, Canberra, 21 November 2019

This roundtable discussion with colleagues from the Czech Republic association Jagello 2000 focused on European perspectives on global security issues such as NATO, Russia, defence, migration and energy. Jagello 2000 is the major Czech public diplomacy subject in the field of international security issues and the Czech Republic's membership in the North Atlantic Alliance. Researchers from ANUCES and the National Security College participated in this event.

## Research workshop convened by Dr Katarzyna Williams, Canberra, 22 November 2019

Dr Katarzyna Williams convened a research workshop entitled 'Performing Europe's Past in Australia'. The workshop sought to explore new spaces and contexts for European memory that have developed in Australia, the new approaches to dealing with traumatic or suppressed memory, and competing narratives of Europe's past as they are remediated in cultural practices. The project is ongoing and it hypothesises that re-enacting representation of the past away from its point of origin encourages a more critical or subversive engagement with the past, and possibly a more cosmopolitan relationship between different historical experiences.

## ANUCES visitors

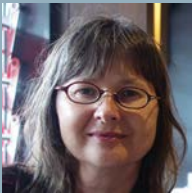
### Ms Emmanuelle Grange



ANUCES was pleased to host Emmanuelle from July to November while she was undertaking research into disability strategies. Emmanuelle joined the European Commission in 1995 and became Head of Unit in 2005. She is now the Head of the Disability and Inclusion Unit within the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion. Emmanuelle's research deals with the Australian and EU Disability Strategies and focuses on three different but complementary avenues with a future-oriented perspective: 1) effectiveness and impact (political, legislative and economic) of a mainstreaming disability strategy and the potential components of the future ones; 2) legal, political

and international issues related to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, its Optional Protocol and the relationships with the UN Committee of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and 3) specific focus on accessibility, employment, independent living and participation of the civil society. Emmanuelle will be contributing a Policy Brief to the Centre next year based on her research.

### Dr Sonia Mycak



We are pleased to congratulate ANUCES Associate Dr Sonia Mycak who was awarded funds by the Ukrainian Studies Foundation in Australia to continue her research project, 'Ukrainian Migrant Writing in Australia'. Prior to her appointment as Ukrainian Studies Foundation in Australia Research Fellow at ANUCES, Sonia held research fellowships at the University of Sydney and the University of New South Wales. Her expertise lies in literary studies, with a focus upon immigrant and multicultural writing in Australia and Canada.

## Professor Jacqueline Lo attends European Australian Business Council lunch with the Chief EU Negotiator, Canberra, 17 October 2019

ANUCES Executive Director, Professor Jacqueline Lo, attended a boardroom lunch with the EU Chief Negotiator for the EU-Australia Free Trade Agreement, Ms Helena König. The event took place at the National Press Club in Canberra and was hosted by the European Australia Business Council (EABC). There is strong progress being made by the two solutions-focused teams.



*Nicholas Simoes da Silva with his parents*

## Nicholas Simoes Da Silva graduates with a double degree

Congratulations to our Jean Monnet Research Fellow, Mr Nicholas Simoes da Silva, on his graduation! Nicholas graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours) and a Bachelor of International Relations.

Nicholas came to ANU in 2014 to study a combined Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and International Relations with a minor in History. He joined ANUCES as an Australian National Internships Program intern in July 2016 before becoming a research assistant in November 2016. At ANUCES Nicholas has participated

in a range of conferences and events, including as a member of the 'Policy, Politics, Culture: EU Migration and Integration' network. He has also contributed to the Centre's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade EU training and has published several Briefing Papers and Policy Notes. In March 2018, Nicholas joined the Australian Securities and Investments Commission as an Analyst working on consumer protection and law reform in financial services.

## Diana Davis appointed to the Awards Committee of the International Listening Association

The International Listening Association (ILA) is an American non-profit organisation that gives awards for a range of categories, including research, education and business. ANUCES Visiting Fellow Professor Diana Davis has been appointed to the ILA Awards Committee for the Research Awards that will be presented in Seattle in March next year. For more information about the ILA Awards, visit: <https://www.listen.org/Awards>



## ANUCES Associate Katherine Daniell

**Article:** 'Evolutions in estuary governance? Reflections and lessons from Australia, France and New Caledonia', in *Marine Policy*, 23 October 2019: <http://bit.ly/2CRsXlg>

Authors: Katherine A Daniell, Roel Plant, Victoria Pilbeam, Catherine Sabinot, Nicolas Paget, Karen Astles, Ruben Steffens, Olivier Barreateau, Severine Bouard, Peter Coad, Anna Gordon, Nils Ferrand, Pierre-Yves Le Meur, Caroline Lejars, Pierre Maurel, Ana Rubio, Jean-Emmanuel Rougier, Ian White.

The development of this article was supported by discussions within the COST Action CA15217 – Ocean Governance for Sustainability – challenges, options and the role of science, supported by European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST). Participation in these discussions was financed by an ANU COST Action grant. Research feeding into the manuscript was also funded by the French Government (Fonds Pacifique) and the European Commission through FP7 projects including PACE-Net Plus.



Katherine Daniell

## ANUCES Visiting Fellow Professor Diana Davis

**Article:** 'The ideal supervisor from the candidate's perspective: what qualities do students actually want?' *Journal of Further and Higher Education*, 7 October 2019: <http://bit.ly/2Xn4ZOD>



Diana Davis



## ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow Dr Elizabeth Buchanan



Elizabeth Buchanan

**Article:** 'What Russia wants in a multipolar world,' The Lowy Institute's *The Interpreter*, 31 October 2019: <http://bit.ly/2Qr33mA>

**Article:** 'Antarctica: a cold, hard reality check', *The Strategist*, 17 September 2019: <http://bit.ly/2sxRX5z>

**Article:** 'Are we ready for floating Chernobyls', *The Australian*, 13 September 2019: <http://bit.ly/2XmZAXQ>

**Interview:** 'Antarctic Treaty under pressure', *ABC Radio National*, 21 August 2019: <https://ab.co/2Kugdvm>

**Article:** 'The (other) continent we can't defend', The Lowy Institute's *The Interpreter*, 13 August 2019: <http://bit.ly/357MbFz>

**Article:** 'Indo-Pacific security should also be a European affair', *The Strategist*, 8 August 2019, with Shelley Zhao: <http://bit.ly/2r2Dzla>



Photo credit: Australian Strategic Policy Institute: <http://bit.ly/2sxRX5z>



## ANUCES Visiting Fellow Denise Fisher

**Article:** 'New Caledonia decides the timing of its second referendum', the Lowy Institute's *The Interpreter*, 16 October 2019: <http://bit.ly/2qOtgZD>

**Media:** Denise Fisher has been a regular commentator on France in the South Pacific on radio and television.



Denise Fisher

## ANUCES Visiting Fellow Paul Gretton

**Conference paper:** 'Introducing more flexible modelling of regional household consumption and saving behaviour into the dynamic GTAP model', Global Trade Analysis Project, 19 September 2019: <http://bit.ly/2rRyKeN>

**Article:** 'Developing trade', National Institute of Economic and Social Research, with David Vines, 30 October 2019: <http://bit.ly/2NV2GiC>

**Blog post:** 'Hard Choices: The Political Economy of Trade Policy after Brexit', National Institute of Economic and Social Research, with David Vines, 1 November 2019: <http://bit.ly/379L61Y> (featured on page 17)



Anne McNaughton

## ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow and ANU College of Law Senior Lecturer Anne McNaughton

**Conference paper:** 'Key issues in the mutual recognition of qualifications: what we learn from EU treaties', EU Centres conference 'Europe in a Year of Transition: Challenges and Opportunities', RMIT University, 6–7 November 2019.

**Guest lecture:** 'Brexit Shenanigans', University of the Third Age (U3A), 13 November 2019.

**Media:** Anne McNaughton has been a regular Brexit commentator on radio and television.



Paul Gretton

## ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow and Adjunct Associate Professor Hazel Moir

**Event:** Adelaide Trade Policy Conference 2019, 'Rethinking Trade Architecture' with Professor Peter Draper, run by the Institute for International Trade at the University of Adelaide, 10–11 September 2019.

**Event:** Australia–Europe Relations Dialogue with Professor Richard Pomfret, run by the Institute for International Trade at the University of Adelaide, 13 September 2019.

Hazel was also involved in a number of Geographical Indications activities – see page 20 for more information.



Hazel Moir



## ANUCES Visiting Fellow Professor Stefan Markowski and ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow Dr Katarzyna Williams

**Chapter:** "Fair Dinkum" Migration Policy: Lessons from Australia' in *Relations between Immigration and Integration Policies in Europe: Challenges, Opportunities and Perspectives in Selected EU Member States*. Edited by Maciej Duszczek, Marta Pachocka, and Dominika Pszczółkowska. Routledge, 2019: <http://bit.ly/2NSkhYC>



## ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow Dr Rita Parker

**Article:** 'Who wants to be a peacemaker?', The Lowy Institute's *The Interpreter*, 28 August 2019: <http://bit.ly/2qUS1vj>

**Article:** 'Ireland's Global Strategy and competing with Norway and Canada for a seat on the UNSC', *Global Policy*, November 2019: <http://bit.ly/32RY8Of>

**Article:** 'Is Australia's Defence Policy Right for the Times?', *Security Challenges*, forthcoming January 2020.

**Conference paper:** 'Ireland – A bold 2025 Strategy for a post-Brexit world', EU Centres conference 'Europe in a Year of Transition: Challenges and Opportunities', RMIT University, 6–7 November 2019.



Rita Parker

## ANUCES Visiting Fellow Dr Ottavio Quirico

**Book:** *The International Legal System*, forthcoming January 2020, Thomson Reuters: <http://bit.ly/34wNIFm>



Ottavio Quirico

## ANUCES Distinguished Research Fellow Mr David Ritchie AO



David Ritchie

**Interview:** 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, *ABC Radio Evenings* with Chris Bath, 7 November 2019.

Mr Ritchie's interview was around 25 minutes long and starts at approximately 1 hour and 24 minutes into the programme: <https://ab.co/2CQV8Ho>

## ANUCES Associate Professor Murray Raff

**Chapter:** 'Duguit and the German Property Law Tradition' in *Léon Duguit and the Social Obligation Norm of Property*. Edited by Paul Babie and Jessica Viven-Wilksch. Springer, 2019: <http://bit.ly/37dlcug>



Murray Raff

## ANUCES Research Fellow Kyle Wilson

**Radio:** 'What can Russia teach us about the art of negotiation', ABC Radio National, 13 August 2019: <https://ab.co/2qmV7bC>

**Radio:** Interview for the ABC Radio National series 'Why the Cold War still matters — The superpower standoff', 20 October 2019: <https://ab.co/2OQat1T> Kyle's material was used in all of the programs in this series.

**Article:** 'Unfinished Business: Russia's War on Ukraine', *Australian Outlook*, Australian Institute of International Affairs, 5 April 2019: <http://bit.ly/356PA7G>

## ANUCES Jean Monnet Research Fellow Dr Katarzyna Williams and ANUCES Executive Director Professor Jacqueline Lo

**Chapter:** 'Can We Talk About Poland?: Intergenerational Translations of Home' in *Translating Worlds*. Edited by Susannah Radstone and Rita Wilson. Routledge, forthcoming in 2020.



Katarzyna Williams



Kyle Wilson

## ANUCES interns

We are lucky each year to welcome ANU undergraduate students on board to complete the Australian National Internships Program (ANIP) here at ANUCES. Their duties are wide ranging and the workplace moves at a rapid pace, but our talented interns always rise to the challenge! They are also tasked with delivering a formal academic research report. ANUCES will be sad to see them go, but we look forward to following their achievements beyond university.

### Jonathon Zubrzycki



I served as the ANUCES Communications Manager for the duration of my placement, helping with social media, organising events, editing the website and designing flyers. The experience was immensely enjoyable, and I learned a lot of new skills in the process. Being able to sit in on roundtables, seminars and lectures gave me a new perspective on diplomacy and Canberra's networks of expertise and stakeholders. As such, each week working at the Centre was never the same and there was always a unique opportunity on the horizon.

The staff, academics and my fellow interns, Natalie and Shelley, were all lovely people to work with and I look forward to seeing them around Canberra in the future. My ANIP project investigated climate policy and diplomacy in the EU, to identify possible lessons and policy recommendations for an Australian context. Specifically, I looked at the politics and process of climate securitisation, using a theoretical framework to analyse my case studies and couch recommendations. My research indicated there are significant diplomatic opportunities available to Australia if it were to adopt a more securitised approach to climate change. It also suggested pragmatic policy directions to achieve those ends.

### Natalie Arnould



ANUCES was an outstanding host for my ANIP placement. I was exposed to the practices and inner workings of a professional work environment and was offered various new opportunities. These included Embassy visits, Policy Labs, event organisation, networking experiences, constructing flyers and writing news updates for the ANUCES website. The Centre showcased the dedicated and intricate processes of academic research, whilst simultaneously providing me with an insight into the policy sphere.

My time at the Centre has been an invaluable experience as I was able to make important connections with people in the academic and policy fields and had the opportunity to further my research skills by investigating a topic of my interest. The aim of my research project was to investigate the issue of immigration in the Visegrad Group states (Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia) between 2014 and 2019.

More specifically, my research focused on examining whether the European migration crisis (2015 to 2016) had an influence on the relationship between political party positions and public opinion, on the matter of immigration and immigration policy. The findings demonstrated that nationalist, populist and right-wing parties tended to lean more towards a restrictive position on immigration. For public opinion, it was noted that the negative perceptions towards migrants from outside the EU were consistently high in the case study countries: Hungary and the Czech Republic. Ultimately, my analysis highlighted that the migration crisis somewhat influenced party positions and public opinion on the issue of immigration.



*Ivana Damjanovic, German Ambassador HE Dr Thomas Fitschen, Jacqueline Lo, Jonathon Zubrzycki and Shelley Zhou*



### Tom Baker

I recently began the European Politics and Society (EPS) Václav Havel Joint Master Program. In the first semester I have been studying at Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic, focusing on broad contemporary issues in Europe and developing my thesis. The student cohort is very international with people from almost every continent, making for great discussions. Next semester I will be at Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland, where I will be focusing more on EU finance and administration while continuing to develop my thesis.

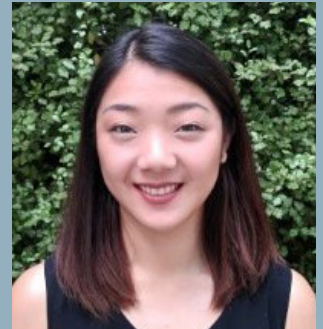
In January 2020, I will present my thesis to an academic board at a research seminar in Barcelona. Outside of study, I worked as a reporter at the 30th Anniversary of the Forum2000 Conference in Prague. My time at ANUCES really helped me to focus my study and develop an interest in European affairs. I had opportunities to work on and participate in a wide variety of projects on trade, energy policy and geopolitics. This experience gave me a great foundational understanding of European issues and helped hone many practical skills. Furthermore, the community and vast networks of ANUCES were all supportive of my ambitions to study overseas and continue to reach out and offer advice when I need it.



### Shelley Zhou

I have been working at ANUCES since July 2019 as part of the Australian National Internships Program. I am incredibly grateful to have had the opportunity to get to know the people who make ANUCES the vibrant place it is. My experience here has been so rich, versatile and incredibly fun. I have learnt much about the world of academia, policymaking and diplomacy, as well as event management, networking, scribing and report writing, and, most importantly, how to win the love of my colleagues by bringing baked goods to morning tea!

Alongside assisting with the day-to-day operations of ANUCES, I worked on a research report titled 'The Effect of Free Movement of Workers: Emigration and Unemployment in Croatia since EU Accession'. Under the supervision of EU–Australia Economic Cooperation Visiting Fellow, Ivana Damjanovic, I explored the phenomenon of increasing emigration from Croatia when joining the EU single market, and explored the extent to which this contributed to the reduction of unemployment for different subgroups across the Croatian population. I would like to thank ANUCES for its support and guidance throughout this research process.



*Natalie Arnould, Shelley Zhou, Jonathon Zubrzycki and Yushu Soon*



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