



## The Lisbon Treaty 10 Years On Reflections on the Future of European Integration

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At the conclusion of the Lisbon decade the EU is facing unprecedented challenges shaking common foundations previously held dear and thought to be safe and sound: the attraction of a supranational union and Brexit; the bond of the Euro zone and its fragility; an Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and differing conceptions of it in the midst of a (more or less perceived) refugee crisis; once shared values in politics and society diverging and a rule of law crisis not only in Poland and Hungary.

In spite or precisely because of this permanent European Polycrisis a sense is growing that the European integration project needs to be reformed. The will to tackle even fundamental revisions in primary as well as secondary EU law is noticeable, leaving the question of an ideal finality of European unity aside. A window of opportunity to legal reform has just been opened: see the start of a new session of the European Parliament after the elections in May, a new openness to reform ideas expressed in various papers and proposals, and last but not least the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU. It is at this point young public law scholarship shall introduce their conceptions, proposals, critiques, and reflections into the debate.

We are looking forward to discussing concrete legislative options for the reform of the EU in four core policy areas, hearing from as multiple perspectives as possible. The reform debate of the coming months and years shall profit from these scientifically grounded impulses.

**We call for proposals for 20 minute presentations in the following issue areas (see next page) until 26 April 2019, directed at [tagung@juwiss.de](mailto:tagung@juwiss.de) (max. 5.000 characters). The presentations will be commented by experts and published in a special issue of the journal "Europarecht". The conference's main language will be German, while English contributions are welcome. Before and during the conference we invite blogging and discussion on**

## **Reform of the Economic and Monetary Union**

How can the Economic and Monetary Union be developed further in order to (become and) stay resilient to crisis, in order to stabilize the macroeconomics of the Eurozone and at the same time improve the competitiveness of the Member States? Subjects of interest here may be the unio-nalization and further development of intergovernmental instruments as e.g. the European Stability Mechanism; the adequate allocation of democratic-parliamentary accountability; and the introduction of new institutions like a EU finance minister, a new fiscal capacity within the Multiannual Financial Framework and the reorganization of the EU own resources.

## **Development of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice**

In this panel, we will reflect on expectations directed at an Area of Freedom, Security, and Justice, footed on mutual trust and the concept of mutual recognition. How can this Area, characterized by supranational rules and free movement, be developed while participants in that Area strive for sovereignty, security and an ambivalent solidarity? Where are the limits and limitations of integration and to the recognition of national legal acts? How may the EU migration regime be realistically reformed?

## **Design of a Social Europe: Integration versus Particularization**

The design choice for the social pillar of Europe seems to lie between re-nationalization and deeper integration. Navigating differing social models amongst the Member States, which road shall be taken for the sake of social convergence? Should the EU guarantee more harmonized minimum standards, a European minimum wage; should the EU create a genuinely European unemployment insurance scheme, as well as a European employment agency?

## **Amendments to the Institutional Structure of the EU?**

Any EU reform discussion has to take a good look at overarching issues, like discussions of a "competence creep" by the EU, of frictions in the institutional architecture of the EU, and of democratic legitimacy. Aspects of the discussion could deal with the reform of the election rules or the management of the "Copenhagen Dilemma", on this side of the ultima ratio of the rule of law mechanism in Art. 7 EU, for example, by rearranging the EU budget or through judicial democracy control of national legal systems. Other pertinent topics include the ability of the EU competence structure to distinguish fairly between national and supranational matters as well as the analysis and development of models of differentiated integration.

**Send us your papers until 26 April 2019 to [tagung@juwiss.de](mailto:tagung@juwiss.de)!**



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