



EUCE Conference
State of the EU in Canada and the Asia Pacific
 University of Victoria
 Room / Building Changes – details below
 June 9-11, 2015



Detailed Conference Program

Tuesday, June 9 2015	
19:00	Dinner – UVic University Club (by invitation)

Wednesday, June 10 2015	
08:00	Breakfast – Cadboro Commons

For participants staying on UVic campus

Wednesday Conference @ University Club, Wild Rose Room	
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09:00 – 09:15	Introduction
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Speaker	<i>Welcoming Remarks</i> Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly, EUCE Director UVic
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09:15 – 11:00	Session I – Migration
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Chair	Martin Geiger , Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies and the Institute of Political Economy, Carleton University
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Discussants	Harry Nedelcu Siobhan Airey George Triantafillou
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<i>Rush to the Border: Internal and External Stresses from Climate Migration on the European Union</i>	
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Presenters	Andrew Bergel , PhD Candidate, Political Science, Dalhousie Michelle Legassicke , PhD Candidate, Political Science, Dalhousie
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Abstract	This paper will examine current European Union (EU) migratory policy as it is challenged by current and future climate migration. It will analyze this problem both within the EU itself, and from external sources attempting to gain cross border access. The external migration will study flows from North and West Africa, as well as the Middle East. Internal migration will focus on an examination of possible migratory patterns from the Mediterranean into northern Europe. Both cases will contribute to an analysis of current EU policy and its ability to address these stresses.
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<i>Swedish Race Politics – Shifting to the Right</i>	
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Presenter	Emmaline English , MA Candidate, Political Science, Dalhousie
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Abstract	Despite its reputation as having a liberal immigration policy, with a recent influx of refugees, Sweden is experiencing a rise of anti-immigration parties and widespread racial discrimination. Since the 1970s, owing to the decline of the Swedish Model, EU integration, and various economic pressures on the Swedish state, there has been a political shift to the right. This paper explains this shift by utilizing a historical neo-institutionalist and corporatist framework to examine how refugee institutions and policies have grown increasingly restrictive, and the response to these developments by both native Swedes and migrant groups.
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<i>Migration as an Exercise in Sport: The European Soccer Subculture in Postwar Toronto, Canada</i>	
Presenter	Stephen Fielding , PhD Candidate, History, UVic
Abstract	This paper draws attention to immigrant sport, an important yet often overlooked strategy through which newcomer populations navigate and negotiate their entry into host societies and urban centers. North American academics, in particular, have been especially prone to sideline sport and leisure from the wider trajectories of economics, social inequality, and community formation. Few have considered the role of sport as a key social nexus bringing immigrants of various origins together, and the relationships, both competitive and cooperative, emerging from these grassroots exchanges. My research identifies the transformative impact of immigrant sport and sport fandom in Toronto, Canada between 1945 and 1985, a period in which the city swelled with immigrants from war-torn and underdeveloped regions of Europe.
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee Break
11:15 – 12:30	Keynote Lecture
<i>Disciplining Migration and Mobility. Smart Borders and Migration Management</i>	
Speaker	Martin Geiger, Carleton University
Discussion	All Participants
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch @ University Club
13:30 – 15:00	Session II - EU International Development Policy
Chair	TBD
Discussants	Zhannah Voukitchevitch Michelle Legassicke Jiangtian Xu
<i>Revealing or Re-covering? The Abyssal Premise of Recent Thinking on ODA</i>	
Presenter	Siobhan Airey, PhD Law Candidate, University of Ottawa
Abstract	Official development assistance (ODA) is an important and complex instrument of states' international relations policy, capturing political and economic objectives along with normative values on development such as human rights. The emerging international legal framework governing ODA has only recently received scholarly attention. This paper critically examines the approach taken so far, largely based on Global Administrative Law (GAL) perspectives. Both Canadian and EU ODA policy discourse are deeply couched in normative values embedded in a sophisticated legal framework. This paper highlights the blindspots and oversights of GAL when applied to EU and Canadian ODA, and presents an alternative approach.
<i>Europe's Myanmar Policy: A Matter of Principle, or a Matter of Pragmatism</i>	
Presenter	Alexander Ripley, MA Candidate, Political Science, Dalhousie
Abstract	Between 1990 and 2012, the European Union imposed extensive sanctions on the junta governing Myanmar (Burma). The existing literature views these sanctions through a constructivist lens; they were implemented in an attempt

	to force the hand of the regime into compliance with global norms of human rights. We are skeptical of this view. Rather, we feel that Europe's Myanmar policy can be understood as also being driven by a desire to prevent spillover and maintain stability in Southeast Asia, which is a growing destination for European investment. Such a realist approach can help us to better understand Europe's Myanmar policy.
<i>Towards a Results-Neutral Engagement? Explaining Changes in the EU's Human Rights Diplomacy in China (1989-2014)</i>	
Speaker	Thomas Stiegler , PhD Candidate, European Studies Program, Hong Kong
Abstract	While literature has focused on assessing Human Rights Diplomacy's (HRD) socializing impact on violating countries, changes occurring within the human rights promoter remain under-theorized. This paper explores through what processes the EU and China have redefined their bilateral HRD as a tool to safeguard the stability of bilateral relations. I shed light on three critical junctures to trace the process from a strongly normative post-Tiananmen policy via de-linking human rights from trade to accepting the quasi absence of results of their dialogue. I conclude by pointing to variables which may aid theory-building capturing a two-sided HRD engagement.
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee Break
15:15 – 16:45	Session III - European Union Policy in Asia
Chair	TBD
Discussants	Thomas Steigler Andrea Lane Yin-Jung Chen
<i>European Union and China in the Arctic: Legal Perspectives</i>	
Presenter	Zhannah Voukitchevitch , PhD Candidate, Law, University of Ottawa
Abstract	The paper researches whether states with no Arctic shores, under the current international law, could claim any of its natural resources. The paper contributes to the existing knowledge by identifying Pardo doctrine as a possible legal theory under which third parties could assert their interests and aspirations in the Arctic. The main thesis of the article is that, in the globalized world, nation-centered analytical approach to the Arctic 'question' is inadequate.
<i>Normative Power Europe: EU's Open Skies Policy (towards China and Japan) as Milestone to be the New Hegemon of International Civil Aviation</i>	
Presenter	Jiangtian Xu , PhD Candidate, Politics, East Anglia University (UK)
Abstract	The project explores whether the EU can be the new international aviation hegemon by initiating the multilateralism through its effort to negotiate, contract, as well as sustainably adjust the Open Skies Agreement with third countries based on the externalization of EU's political norms internationally. The schools of various regime theories will be analyzed, criticized and justified from many perspectives politically, legally and economically. China and Japan will be chosen as the cases of third countries to testify under what (political, business or social) conditions the EU-China Open Skies Agreement and EU-Japan Open Skies Agreement can be achieved, on the other hand, if the feasibility does not exist, what are the reasons behind it? The comparisons between European and American approaches towards China and Japan as well

	as their common and different practices and consequences will also be stressed to map the frameworks of various international aviation regimes.
<i>Kazakhstan as the Largest Eurasian Transport and Logistics Hub</i>	
Speaker	Lyailya Nurgaliyeva , PhD Candidate, Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University (Japan)
Abstract	The purpose of this study is to examine the importance of Kazakhstan's potential of establishing itself as a transit hub for the New Silk Road. This road is the shortest way to connect Central Asian countries with Europe, as well as South-East Asian countries to Europe and can reduce the delivery of goods by half. The majority of prior research on Kazakhstan-EU relations focuses on different areas of cooperation, but does not consider the potential of Kazakhstan as the largest transport and logistics hub. The paper shows the advantages and disadvantages for Kazakhstan to participate in the New Silk Road.
16:45-17:00	<i>Closing Remarks</i>
Speaker	Dr. Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly, EUCE Director UVic
17:15	Transportation from Cadboro Commons to downtown
17:45	Dinner Downtown – by invitation
Participant dinner at downtown location followed by optional boat cruise of inner harbour.	

Thursday, June 11, 2015	
08:00	Breakfast – Cadboro Commons
For participants staying on UVic campus	
Thursday Conference @ David Strong Building, Room C124	
09:00-10:00	Session IV - Economic Regulation in Europe
Chair	Dr. Jonathan Simms , Economics Dalhousie
Discussants	Waruntorn Kochtaropas Tania Shaban
<i>Explaining Voting Behaviour on the Six-Pack Legislative Package in the European Parliament</i>	
Presenter	Ching Yi Chen , MA Candidate, Political Science, National Taiwan University
Abstract	Empirical research reveals the left-right dimension is the strongest predictor of the voting behaviour of the Members of the European Parliament (MEPs). Yet, we know little about whether this still holds true if the issues were strongly tied to constrain national budget autonomy. This paper explores the roll-call votes on the Six-Pack economic governance package in the Seventh European Parliament (2009-2014) and combines data from the Euromanifestos Project and Eurobarometer. Using logistic regression, it finds MEPs' ideology preferences — left-right and pro/anti-EU — are important determinants of MEPs voting behaviour on the Six-Pack. However, the statistic results indicate that MEPs from a member state with high public trust in the European Commission are more likely to support for the provisions of stringent rules of fiscal surveillance in the amended proposal votes. In addition, the results also

	show that MEPs from a member state with higher number of government current account surplus tend to support the final texts of legislative resolution votes.
<i>Financial Regulation and Re-Regulation in Europe: What Can We Learn and Where Are We Going?</i>	
Speaker	Yuexin Li , MA Candidate, Economics, Kyushu University (Japan)
Abstract	Over the past 30 years, both European and Asian countries have experienced economic growth and crisis by financial deregulation. The crisis starting in 2007 makes the research focus on the re-regulation process. It seems that the recovery in Europe is neither robust nor sufficiently strong since the crisis. Various researches propose the possibility of a lost decade in Europe like Japan's experience. In this paper, I will analyze the similar conditions and factors in Europe and Japan, focusing on banking issues and structural problems. The monetary, financial and political reforms integrated in the whole region system wait for reviewing, regulating and rebuilding. The reforms of EU will be tough and the process of reforms even reversal is remarkable.
10:00 – 10:15	Coffee Break
10:15 – 11:15	Session V - Austerity in Europe
Chair	Dr. Laurie Beaudonnet , Université de Montréal
Discussants	Dr. Helga Hallgrimsdottir , Sociology, UVic Yuexin Li Ching Yi Chen
<i>Crisis, Austerity, and Populist Insurgencies: An Analysis of Economic Voting During the Great Recession</i>	
Presenter	Harry Nedelcu , PhD Candidate, Political Science, Carleton
Abstract	The success of radical parties during the recent 2014 European Parliament (EP) elections, in the aftermath of the financial crisis in Europe, has called into question whether economic downturn fosters the strengthening of anti-establishment parties. In light of these events, this paper investigates whether economic voting is responsible for anti-establishment party success. I test this for six EU member states between 2008 and 2014 with the help of zero-order correlations involving a selection of macro-level variables. I also employ a binary logistic regression model for one available case –Sweden – where I also control for gender, education, views of political parties and attitudes towards immigrants. What I find is a relatively strong relationship between economic structural factors and anti-establishment party success.
<i>Austerity in Greece: The Push from Europe (TBC)</i>	
Speaker	George Triantafillou , MA Candidate, Political Science, University of Ottawa
Abstract	Focusing on the push for austerity during the Greek economic crisis up until the election of SYRIZA (ΣΥΡΙΖΑ), this paper looks into the reasons for core European states wanting Greece to be austere. The ideas behind austerity, national interests and banking interests make Greece (along with the periphery) being austere beneficial for core nations such as France and Germany, even though the approach has been an evident failure. Alternative approaches to stimulating Greece's economy, such as Keynesian economics, are neglected as

	a result.
11:15 – 12:15	Session VI - Regional Relations in Europe
Chair	Dr. Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly , Professor, UVic
Discussants	Lyailya Nurgliyeva Ross Graham
<i>A Comparative Analysis on Factors of Change and Continuity in the Post-Cold War Foreign Policy of Germany and Japan: Implication towards Regional Integration</i>	
Presenter	Waruntorn Kochtaropas , Graduate School of Law, Comparative Studies of Politics and Administration in Asia, Kyushu University
Abstract	This paper broadly compares domestic and international influences on the foreign policies of Germany and Japan towards change and continuity during post-cold war era. The end of East-West conflict has paved the way for new opportunities for German and Japanese foreign policies – within Europe and Asia. This renders a series of challenges to Germany’s and Japan’s roles in both regional and international orders. Currently, Germany and Japan are not only the top leaders in their regions, but also the major players in the world arena. The leading regional actors’ foreign policies come to the fore; they serve as the engine of regional cooperation, contributing to peace and prosperity within the region, as well as making an impact on European and East Asian integration. Germany and Japan, however, have taken different approaches of foreign policy to achieve their shared goals in the post-Cold War era.
<i>Carpathian Euroregion in Ukraine</i>	
Presenter	Tania Shaban , PhD Candidate, Political Science, UVic
Abstract	My paper aims to identify programs, mechanisms and benefits of cross-border cooperation and community-building in the form of the Carpathian Euroregion in Ukraine and answer the question to what extent the impact of existing institutional mechanisms and instruments of cross-border cooperation influence the course of European integration in Ukraine. Largely due to the lack of strategic vision for the development of the “Carpathian Euroregion” examples of practical cooperation at the EU level have been limited. The paper will expand arguments about cooperation with civil society as a mechanism which helps gain trust in governance towards community-building in Ukraine.
12:15 – 13:15	Lunch – Deli Style on site
13:15 – 14:15	Guest Lecture
<i>TBC</i>	
Speaker	Jonathan Zaragoza Cristiani , Visiting EUCE-Borders Scholar, Centre for Global Studies
Abstract	TBC
14:15-15:45	Session VII - Canada-EU Relations and Comparative Policy
Chair	Dr. Valerie D’Erman , Instructor, UVic, TBD
Discussants	Andrew Bergel Alex Ripley
<i>The Study of the EU-Canada Free Trade Agreement (CETA)</i>	

Presenter	Yin-Jung Chen , MA Candidate, Political Science, National Taiwan University
Abstract	The paper uses negotiation theories to analyze CETA and tries to find out the negotiation obstacles and negotiation strategies of the actors in CETA. This paper is divided into two parts. First, it uses Putnam's "two-level game" as the main research framework in order to see the governments' strategies in the negotiation. This paper verifies the model and finds out that the governments used cutting slack, side payment, issue linkage, and reverberation to deal with domestic and international restricts in the negotiation. Second, the paper takes advantage of Habeeb's "asymmetry negotiation theory" and finds out that by holding "issue-specific power," Canada was able to overcome power weakness and win the negotiation in the particular issue.
<i>Potential Framing Strategies for Future Opportunities in Naval Procurement Cooperation Between Canada and EU Members</i>	
Presenter	Andrea Lane , PhD Candidate, Political Science, Dalhousie
Abstract	Ships and submarines for the Royal Canadian Navy represent the largest capital projects undertaken by the Federal government. Complicating the procurement process is the historically close, yet uneasy, relationship between Canada and the United States, which brings with it concerns about interoperability and autonomy. A better solution might be the co-development, or off-the-shelf purchase, of ships from EU member states like France, Germany or Sweden. This paper presents a comparative case study of EU-member cooperative naval procurement, with suggestions as to how Canada might frame its future participation in a similar program.
<i>Why Have 'Health Promoting' Hospitals Flourished in Europe and not in Canada</i>	
Presenter	Ross Graham , MPA Candidate, Public Administration, UVic
Abstract	The notion that hospitals must move beyond providing medical treatment toward illness and injury prevention was pioneered in Canada as part of the World Health Organization's (WHO) Ottawa Charter. Since then, however, the 'health-promoting hospitals (HPH) movement' has been led by the WHO Regional Office for Europe, and adoption of HPH in Canada has been limited. To explore why HPH has flourished in Europe and Asia but not Canada, the results of a historical review will be reported. Promising strategies to advance HPH from different jurisdictions will also be discussed.
15:45-16:00	Conclusion
Speaker	<i>Closing Remarks</i> Dr. Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly, EUCE Director UVic
Evening	Dinner at Cadboro Commons
Participants take dinner at their leisure with voucher included with room.	