

CALL FOR PAPERS YPES VOL. 18/2015



YEARBOOK OF POLISH EUROPEAN STUDIES

– a unique interdisciplinary journal published in the Central-Eastern Europe –
welcomes submissions for the next volume to be published in 2015

DIFFERENTIATED INTEGRATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

Both the academic and political discourses on European integration have always been full of various metaphors to describe the varying speeds of European integration – differentiated integration, multi-speed Europe, Europe à la carte, variable geometry or a Europe of concentric circles – these are just a few examples. The key projects underlying such metaphors are the Eurozone and the Schengen collaboration, but there are also many other existing normative opportunities for differentiation, including the recent examples of approved enhanced co-operation between selected Member States (e.g. in the areas of applicable law for divorces and separation and the financial transaction tax), which either permanently or for a shorter period of time either leave a number (sometimes larger, sometimes smaller) of EU Member States out of the leading ‘core’, or simply diversify the intensity of integration in various areas. Moreover, even without formally established rules, in various EU policies there have always been Member States described as leaders and those characterized as laggards. Today, such seriously discussed options as Grexit or Brexit add a new dimension to this discussion. Overall, opt-outs and derogations are present in European integration in various political, legal, economic or social spheres, which raises a number of important questions about the current state of the Union. In particular, why and how does the level of integration vary and what effects does this produce for different policy-sectors and for the EU-integration project as a whole? Holzinger and Schimmelfennig (*Journal of European Public Policy*, Vol. 19(2)/2012) noted that very little is known about the causes, instances, mechanisms and effects of such differentiated integration. Moreover, the recent focus on the Eurozone and Schengen leaves other areas of differentiation unattended and under-researched.

The next volume of the Yearbook of Polish European Studies aims to contribute to reducing this gap by bringing together various multidisciplinary analyses on the topic written from the political, legal, economic and socio-cultural perspectives. We particularly favour empirical research which will shed light on causes and effects of differentiated integration in various policy-areas, but we also welcome theoretical, normative or conceptual analyses which could provide insights into reasons, degrees and stages of differentiation. Authors can choose a case study or comparative perspectives, focusing on Poland, the region, or Europe as a whole. Overall, by collecting sound empirical evidence our aim is to understand the formation of preferences, actors’ strategies, internal and external supply and demand formations, as well as cases of success and failure of differentiated integration.

We are looking for texts examining such issues as:

- How can differentiated integration be best analysed conceptually and theoretically? Are the approaches currently in stock suitable to that goal?
- What are the functional, legal, temporal and/or spatial dimensions of differentiated integration? In which areas of integration (in particular with respect to key EU policies) is the phenomena of differentiated integration most visible, and in which most durable?
- What strategies do actors such as the EU institutions, Member States and others choose in order to support or to block the development of a differentiated EU, and how can their motivations be explained?
- How do the EU and national institutions, including courts and public administration, apply and interpret provisions allowing for opt-outs, derogations, or enhanced co-operation in various policy-areas?
- What are the particular normative consequences of the legal and political differentiation in the EU for the concept and functioning of the EU single market and the EU's international obligations?
- Has the big-bang enlargement and the post-crisis measures after 2008 affected the patterns of differentiated integration, and if so, how?
- What is the broader significance of differentiated integration, particularly with respect to the issues of widening and deepening, and Europe's *finalité politique*?
- What research methods should be applied in order to study the phenomena of differentiated integration?
- How do Poland and other countries of the region position themselves when variation in the EU becomes an issue?
- What is the effect of extension of differentiated integration in the EU for its role and position as a global actor?

The Yearbook of Polish European Studies is a peer-reviewed English language annual on European Integration published by the Centre for Europe, University of Warsaw in Poland. Proposed contributions should be submitted electronically to the Editors by **30 September 2015** at: redakcja_yearbook@uw.edu.pl

The Authors are requested to follow the Guidelines for Contributors, and submitted texts should meet the YPES style sheet as provided on our website: <http://www.ce.uw.edu.pl/program-wydawniczy/rocznik>. In particular, the maximum length of submitted papers should not exceed 8000 words, including bibliography and footnotes.