

THESEUS

establishing a European society



2007-2016

**THESEUS – establishing a European society,
enhancing a cross-European debate**



IMPRESSUM

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Preface

Since 2007, “THESEUS – establishing a European society” has been aiming at fostering an open and constructive dialogue between academia and politics as well as generations on future challenges of European integration. Thereby, the project enhanced the mutual understanding of societies in Europe.

THESEUS has been a cooperation between Centre d'études européennes of Sciences Po Paris, the Brussels-based think tank Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA), the Jean Monnet Chair of the University of Cologne and the Fritz Thyssen Foundation in Cologne. Its purpose was to promote transnational interdisciplinary networks through various activities such as seminars for young leaders, conferences, visiting professorships and the remittal of two research awards for promising and outstanding research on European integration. In doing so, it enabled especially junior researchers to create a sustainable network both of young leaders and of recognised experts from academia and politics.

Looking back on one decade of lively debates within different activities, the project dealt with a wide range of topics regarding political and institutional developments

in the European Union (EU). Three main topics influenced the project's debates:

First, emerging from a Franco-German initiative the project had a strong focus on the Franco-German relationship and its role for the European integration process.

Second, the coming into force of the Lisbon Treaty in 2009 marked a decisive moment in the evolution of the EU. Following debates shed light on the performance of some of the most prominent institutional innovations introduced by the Lisbon Treaty as well as future scenarios for the EU.

Third, crises such as the Euro crisis ran through and influenced nearly all discussions, and thus served as an overarching framework to connect all the different issues and themes. Since the global financial and economic recession in 2008/9, the EU has faced a range of political and economic pressures, including slow growth and persistently high unemployment in many EU countries, as well as tendencies of renationalisation and the success of anti-EU parties.

Today, besides the migration and refugee crisis, the EU needs to find common solutions for global challenges such as climate change and terrorist threats.

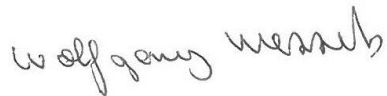
All these factors make it difficult for the general public and sometimes even for experts to understand the nature of the EU and its integration process. After more than 60 years of European integration, perspectives and perceptions about European politics still diverge across EU member states. Debates concerning the Euro or the refugee crisis have shown that European opinion-making processes partly end at national borders. But also academic research is largely embedded into national contexts. European debates on future challenges between European researchers and leading experts are thus strongly needed.

We thank you all for your excellent contributions to the lively exchange of views we had in various activities over the last nine years. Many have been involved in the co-ordination and programme management, especially Anja Thomas, who managed THESEUS from 2007 to 2011. The project's achievements would have been unthinkable without their valuable commitment. Finally, we would like to thank Katrin Schmermund for her excellent assistance in compiling this manuscript looking back at nine years of THESEUS activities.

We wish you a pleasant reading!



Mirja Schröder
Research Associate,
University of Cologne
THESEUS Project Manager



Wolfgang Wessels
Jean Monnet Professor,
University of Cologne
THESEUS Chairperson

THESEUS Review

A European academic network of different generations coming together to discuss complex European challenges: The THESEUS Final Conference 2016 at the Fritz Thyssen Foundation in Cologne symbolised the value of the nine-year programme. More than 100 international academics, politicians, young researchers and interested citizens discussed the state and future of the EU against the background of recent challenges such as a possible ‘Brexit’ or ‘Grexit’ and the refugee movement towards Europe. They looked back at results from more than 50 project activities.

In their analysis of the dominating term ‘crisis’, speakers stressed that it was not a new phenomenon, but in fact a central element of the EU’s evolution. The situation should consequently not be considered to be unsolvable. Instead, internal imbalances and conflicts in the neighbourhood should be approached determinedly. Thereby, the Union must be careful to not further increase claims of lacking democratic legitimacy due to ‘last-minute’ intergovernmental decision-making.

“Institutionology” has been part of the THESEUS project from the start, as panelist chair Lenka Rovna, Charles University



Over two days, more than 100 international academics, politicians, young researchers and interested citizens discussed European challenges at the THESEUS Final Conference.

Prague, reminded the audience. In focus had been the Lisbon treaty implementation as well as the institutional implications of the economic and financial crisis. With the current development of closing societies and borders, the question of the ability of institutions to withstand, or even lead through, crises is once more on top of the agenda.

Brigid Laffan, European University Institute, underlined the need to distinguish formal disintegration from internal fracturing. In light of the formalisation of the exit clause in the Lisbon Treaty, member states such as the UK consider the exit option. The outcome may either be domino effects of more countries leaving the community, or a stronger core Europe.

The EU is simultaneously facing internal fracturing, among others due to rising populism threatening democratic politics. Keynote speaker Rita Süßmuth, former President of the German Bundestag, appealed for more international communication and a return to the values and beliefs of the European Community.

Within its nine-year lifetime, THESEUS' 'lessons learned' are to proactively address European challenges and to foster research and teaching on EU politics. Theoretical frameworks of European integration research needed to

be redefined for enabling more adequate evaluations of current developments. Therefore, the THESEUS network is going to be maintained by further scientific co-operations such as THESEUS' follow-up project "EUCOPAS – Debating the European Union in Cologne and Paris", a Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence teaching programme of the University of Cologne and Sciences Po Paris that comprises conferences, PhD workshops, MA summer schools and public lectures.



Speakers, among them Rita Süßmuth (above), engaged in a lively discussion with an interested audience.



THESEUS Conference

Once a year, the **THESEUS Conference** brought together international scientists and politicians to reflect European politics with special regard to global challenges for Europe. The conferences took place in Berlin, Brussels, Budapest, Cologne, Paris, Riga and Vienna.

They dealt with a manifold set of EU topics, taking both the underlying EU's architecture and the impact and interests of certain actors into account. A special focus was given to the Franco-German couple often described as the motor of European integration. Due to the 50th anniversary of the Elysée Treaty the role of the Franco-German couple and its perception by European partners has been intensively discussed. The question of the necessity and future legitimacy of a Franco-German leadership was raised retracing important milestones of European integration that illustrated the decisive role of the duo within this process. It was argued that crisis situations shed new light on the Franco-German couple and go beyond traditional discussions of intergovernmentalism and neo-functionalism.

Moreover, the EU's institutional architecture was extensively debated by opposing the "legal and living" con-



Developing a sustainable network: Young academics, who have participated in previous THESEUS activities, were invited to attend subsequent THESEUS conferences.

stitution, analysing new innovations, seeking to identify and address remaining obstacles and weaknesses.

Finally, crises such as the Euro crisis influenced the conference debates. It was outlined that the European integration process and its theoretical discourse have always been characterised by cycles of stagnation and progress. Typically phases of stagnation led to modifications of theoretical concepts or even paradigm shifts. However, it was assumed that the global financial crisis had a different statute as it called into question the Union's political and legal system.

Following the crisis assessments future scenarios and visions for a post-crisis Europe, such as the concept of a political union, were developed.

Addressed topics were reflected by a large set of panel discussions highlighting over two days different aspects of the topic at hand by speakers from academia and politics. All discussions were embedded in theoretical considerations. That way, a profound reflection on the topics on the agenda was guaranteed. An overall stressed outcome was the – not always easy to reach but needed – multilevel approach to tackle prevailing challenges, involving a wide network of actors and positions.

In 2010 and 2014, the THESEUS conferences were organised in context of the Hungarian, Italian and Latvian TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conferences. They debated upcoming challenges for the respective EU presidencies. Owing to European and national officials being present at the event, a first-hand political perspective was brought in.

Each year, the THESEUS Conference opened the floor for younger generations who had participated in previous THESEUS seminars in order to enhance the cross-generational debate and networks. A high amount of scientific research co-operations has resulted from exchanges of thoughts and built-up networks during the event.



Once a year, the THESEUS Conference gathered international scientists and politicians to reflect European challenges.

THESEUS Conference

Year	Topic	Location
2016	The European Union between Integration and Disintegration – Reflections on the Last Decade and Beyond	Cologne
2014	Moving the Union forward: Involvement, Growth, Sustainability	Riga
2014	Priorities and Challenges of the 2014 Italian EU Presidency	Rome
2013	A vision for post-crisis Europe: Towards what kind of Political Union?	Vienna
2012	France and Germany in the EU - 50 years after Elysée. The couple viewed by their European Partners	Brussels
2011	Which way forward? Three Years after Lehman, Two Years after Lisbon	Cologne
2010	Entering the New Decade: New Challenges and Priorities of the EU under the Hungarian Council	Budapest
2009	T(w)ogether for Europe? The Franco-German couple and EU governance in times of crisis	Berlin
2009	The French Presidency - a transforming moment for the European Union?	Paris

THESEUS Awards

Once a year, THESEUS distributed a Promising and Outstanding Award for excellent research on European integration.

The **THESEUS Award for Promising Research** honours an excellent piece of work of a junior researcher in the field of European integration. The rewarded works have been PhD theses or publications in major journals, analysing an on-going challenge for the European Union and its member states. The **THESEUS Award for Outstanding Research** distinguishes people with an outstanding academic record in



THESEUS Award Ceremony 2012.

the field of European integration whose work contributed substantially to the progress of the state of the art. Award winners demonstrate profound comparative understanding of the states and societies of Europe and influenced academic and political debates in Europe.

THESEUS Promising Award Winners

Year	Promising Award Winner
2015	Leonhard den Hertog, Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels
2015	Martin Mendelski, University of Trier
2014	Joseph Lacey, University College Oxford
2013	Francisco Seoane Pérez, University of Castilla-La Mancha
2012	Theresa Kuhn, University of Amsterdam
2012	Claudia Schrag Sternberg, University College London
2011	Clara Portela, School of Social Sciences, Singapore
2010	Virginie Van Ingelgom, Centre d'études européennes, Sciences Po Paris
2010	Mareike Kleine, London School of Economics and Political Science
2009	Emmanuel Sigalas, Institute of International Relations, Prague

THESEUS Outstanding Award Winners

Year	Outstanding Award Winner
2015	Joseph Weiler, European University Institute, Florence
2014	Loukas Tsoukalis, Hellenic Foundation for European & Foreign Policy, Athens
2013	András Inotai, Institute of World Economics, Budapest
2012	Brigid Laffan, European University Institute, Florence
2011	Beate Kohler, University of Mannheim
2010	Helen Wallace, British Academy, London



At the THESEUS Award Ceremony 2011, Clara Portela, School of Social Sciences, Singapore (second from the left) received the Promising Award. Helen Wallace, British Academy (third from the left), and Beate Kohler, University of Mannheim (first from the right) were rewarded with the Outstanding Award 2010 and 2011.



THESEUS Chairperson Wolfgang Wessels, THESEUS Project Manager, Mirja Schröder, both University of Cologne, and Frank Suder, Director of the Fritz Thyssen Foundation in Cologne, with Outstanding Award Winner 2014 Loukas Tsoukalis, ELIAMEP (third from the left).

THESEUS Summer School

At the **THESEUS Summer Schools** international students and young professionals developed policy recommendations to meet pressing challenges in the context of European internal and external crises.

The scope of topics was wide-ranging from climate change and energy policies (2007) over migration and demographic developments (2010) to economic governance (2012, 2013), terrorism and security policies (2008, 2014, 2015). In all years, the participating group drew upon knowledge gained during one week of highly interesting and demanding debates with renowned speakers of European politics and academia.

Over its nine year existence almost 200 selected international and interdisciplinary students and young professionals have come together to listen to and discuss with altogether 150 experts on internal and external challenges for Europe and the global arena.

The unique features and high academic value of the THESEUS Summer School can be illustrated by a policy paper published by the participants in 2009. The young researchers identified three major crises that they considered to require urgent and optimised EU solutions: First, the



The participants of the summer school of 2009.

economic and financial crisis asking for a re-establishing of sound financial foundations. Second, a precarious security situation arising from developments in energy and climate as well as neighbourhood policy, or from consequences of the EU enlargement and migration movements, all needing clear and active EU positioning. Third, they depicted global warming as a crisis that makes a leading and pioneering role of the EU essential.

The students developed their recommendations against the background of changed arrangements of the EU's architecture

after the Lisbon Treaty (2009). The treaty on the one hand positively strengthened the institutional framework of the EU, but on the other hand raised new questions regarding an efficient functioning of the Union's political system. In 2011 the summer school, co-organised by the EU's FP7 programme MERCURY – a consortium of academic partners formed to critically examine the EU's contribution to multilateralism – dealt with "Security and Stability in the Contemporary Global Order". The simulated G-20 meeting aimed at addressing EU crises from a broader perspective on current challenges arising from a globally interconnected system. The students stated that new global economic governance structures are necessary, because of power shifts in a multilateral

The simulation exercise was the highlight for many summer school participants.

world, growing interdependence of global policy processes and multiple crises. Based on the theoretical framework of multilateralism and global governance the group analysed main challenges and priorities for upcoming G-20 negotiations.

What all summer school topics had in common was their quest for reflected and joint solutions of an international community. This fact was resembled by the international and interdisciplinary composition of the THESEUS Summer School gathering speakers and participants coming from various parts of Europe and beyond.

In 2013, Cologne's team Wulf Reiners, Mirja Schröder, Wolfgang Wessels, and Stephan Hobe was awarded with the University Prize for Teaching by the University of Cologne for the THESEUS summer school and simulation exercise.



THESEUS Summer School

Year	Topic
2015	Justice, Security and Liberty: Conflicting Goals?
2014	The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership
2013	The Future of EU Economic Governance
2012	The Future of EU Economic Governance
2011	Security and Stability in the Contemporary Global Order
2010	Freedom, security and justice as a common challenge - justice and home affairs in the EU after the Treaty of Lisbon
2009	"EU in crisis" – the EU polity in times of external and internal challenges
2008	EU's role in the world - what priorities? Revising the European Security Strategy
2007	Energy Policy and Climate Change - Global Challenges, European Answers

THESEUS Visiting Professor

Academic research is still largely embedded into national contexts. Within the **THESEUS Visiting Professorship**, French scholars from the field of European integration were invited to lecture a MA seminar in their field of expertise at the University of Cologne in order to foster the exchange of academic cultures in France and Germany.

The THESEUS Visiting Professorship established a platform for academic exchange both between the invited professors and students as well as researchers of the University of Cologne – an opportunity that was highly welcomed by both sides. The inaugural lecture accompanying the THESEUS Visiting Professorship invited the wider public to participate in the exchange of thoughts on European integration. The Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences of the University co-funded this activity. Over the nine years of the THESEUS project term, the visiting professors of Sciences Po Grenoble and Paris held enriching debates with their students on a wide range of topics addressing characteristics of the European political system, specificities of European integration and the role of certain involved actors such as national parliaments or the European Court of Justice (ECJ).



Kick-off for the THESEUS Visiting Professorship in 2008: Anne-Marie Le Gloanec discusses the EU's role in the international system with her students (above). Yves Surel in 2010 depicts the Europeanisation process (below), followed by Céline Belot, who in 2014 addresses shifts towards rising Euroscepticism within the EU (next page).





THESEUS Visiting Professorship

Year	Visiting Professor	Topic
2015/16	Fabien Terpan	The Politics of Law in the European Union
2015	Emiliano Grossman	Democracy in Times of Crisis
2014/15	Céline Belot	From Europhiles to Eurosceptic citizens: Exploring the EU legitimacy crisis
2013/14	Oliver Rozenberg	The parliamentary dimension of the European governance
2012	Sabine Saurugger	Resistances to European Integration
2011/12	Olivier Costa	The Parliamentarisation of the European Union
2011	Renaud Dehousse	Public Policy in the European Union
2010/11	Jean Paul Jacqué	EU institutional architecture post Lisbon
2010	Yves Surel	Europeanisation of EU member states
2009/10	Christian Lequesne	France and Germany in an enlarged EU
2009	Nikolas Jabko	The politics of the European Union's economy
2008/09	François Bifoil	Europeanisation in Central and Eastern Europe
2008	Anne-Marie Le Gloannec	Strategic and conceptual approaches: the EU in the international system

THESEUS Europe@Work

Climate change and energy security are two of the major challenges the European Union is facing in the upcoming years. The fragmented energy market and the transition towards renewables must be addressed rapidly and comprehensively, by policies that reduce the risky dependence on outside sources. Security of supply and competitiveness should both be enhanced.

The interdisciplinary **THESEUS Seminar Europe@Work** (2014, 2015) examined these challenges by combining a research seminar for economics and political science students at the University of Cologne with an excursion to European capitals and a following roundtable debate.

The participating students were from Charles University Prague, the Turkish-German University in Istanbul, and the University of Cologne. That way, an international and interdisciplinary exchange of thoughts could be fostered to reflect the topics as best as possible.

During their excursions, the students got the chance to listen to and to discuss with important actors of in sum 30 political institutions, organisations, and companies involved in



Getting insights in real-life EU politics: The participants of THESEUS Europe@Work 2014 at the Council of the European Union in Brussels.



both the domestic and European arena of energy and climate policy-making. Leading topics were risks concerning market stability, the Emissions Trading System (ETS), benchmarks to reduce CO₂-emissions, the co-operation between member states and incentives for investors. Many debates were held in the context of a severed situation due to the ongoing Ukraine crisis. Looking at different perspectives, the

young professionals for instance got to know strategies of the Federal Foreign Office in making Germany’s voice heard in international energy policy debates. They dived into descriptions of the day-to-day debates in German Parliament and were informed about behind-the-scenes processes of strategy-making within the German Economic Council to shape German energy policy towards a business-friendly direction. At the European Commission the students could critically question the institution’s positions in European energy talks and their underlying reasons.

These inputs were complemented by insights into considerations of the newly formed European External Action Service (EEAS) for giving the EU a strong voice in debates with worldwide countries. Furthermore, the students learned about positions on shaping European energy and climate policies by the company Electricité de France, the OECD, the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS),

the Institute for European Politics (IEP), or the company GDF Suez.

The follow-up evaluation of the seminar showed that the participants highly benefitted from the combination of theoretical and practical experience. They valued the opportunity of visiting central institutions involved in European energy policy-making and to discuss with numerous international experts as well as fellow participants.



At the THESEUS Europe@Work seminars an international student group discussed with EU decision-makers about challenges of European energy and climate policies in Berlin, Brussels and Paris.

THESEUS Europe@Work

Year	Topic
2015	European Energy and Climate Policy
2014	European Energy Policy

THESEUS PhD Workshop

In 2012, the **THESEUS PhD Workshop** at Sciences Po Paris became part of the programme portfolio. The purpose was to encourage doctoral students to intensively discuss their research on European integration with highly renowned senior researchers and fellow PhD students.

The selected research papers referred to the main thematic blocks of the THESEUS project. Despite a reflection on “The EU after Lisbon” in 2012, the crisis and discussions on necessary political reactions to it were on the agenda from there on with “The EU after the Crisis” (2014) and “Recovering from the crisis? The uncertain state of the EU” (2016).

When discussing effects of the Lisbon Treaty in 2012, the presented works of the PhD students dealt with, among others, the institutional architecture and changes in the governance of the EU political system. They analysed possible new perspectives opened by the new treaty in specific fields and policies, as well as new instruments like the EEAS initiated by the treaty.

Besides those system-oriented implications, they furthermore reflected its impact regarding possible changes in the internal or external European leadership.



At the THESEUS PhD Workshop at Sciences Po Paris selected doctoral students got the chance to discuss their research with renowned professors and fellow PhD candidates.

“Ideas and ambiguity in European external migration policy” was presented or “European aid coordination after Lisbon”.

In “The EU after the Crisis” workshop in 2014 the papers depicted both the impact of the crisis on different policy fields and the general status quo of the European Union. The studies were characterised by different thematic perspectives and ambitious research approaches. One student for instance looked at the crisis’ impact on national health care systems while another analysed what influence developments in the EU’s energy policy had on its position as a global player. Even psychoanalytical approaches were chosen in a study on media narratives used during the Greek crisis. “Recovering from the crisis? The uncer-

tain state of the EU“ (2016) ended the series of the THESEUS PhD Workshop. Again, the presented papers covered a wide range of interesting perspectives of the state of the art of the Union and current demanding challenges. One work tackled the free movement of third country nationals in the EU and its impact on immigrant integration. Another presented the effects of the Eurozone crisis on the EU’s economic governance structure or the selection processes within the course of European elections. “Upholding democratic values within the EU: Pre- and post-accession“ and “Dynamics, actors and motives of European police cooperation centralisation in the fight against transnational organised crime“ were further elements investigated.

Each year the best paper was published in the journal *Politique européenne*.

As for all THESEUS events, the workshop’s focus on international and interdisciplinary exchange was represented by the composition of the group selected for the PhD Workshop. Participants were for instance students at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, University of Cambridge, University of Jyväskylä in Finland or Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, many having a different cultural background coming from Japan or China.

All doctoral students stated that they benefitted from the feedback of their international fellow PhD students having different cultural and academic backgrounds and using different approaches to solving specific research problems. Adding to the intensive advice in the course of the workshop, it laid the basis for sustainable academic networks among the young researchers.

THESEUS PhD Workshop

Year	Topic
2016	Recovering from the crisis? The uncertain state of the EU
2014	The EU after the Crisis
2012	The EU after Lisbon

THESEUS Public Lecture

Inviting the wider public to discuss prevailing EU crises – this was the key feature of two **THESEUS Public Lectures** at the Fritz Thyssen Foundation in Cologne.

In 2015, they gathered more than 250 interested citizens and scientists of European integration. With one reflecting weaknesses of the European Monetary Union (EMU) and the other one discussing the judicial and normative character of the European Union, both lectures addressed highly debated and ongoing crises in the course of European integration.

In October 2015, Loukas Tsoukalis, ELIAMEP, and Wolfgang Streeck, former director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG), held a lively discussion on the future of the Eurozone. Both being among the most renowned experts in their field, they agreed that the EU is facing a severe situation for which no simple solutions were at reach. Streeck even predicted a failure of the Eurozone within the next five years.

The ongoing economic crisis was linked to fundamental errors in its construction: countries with different economic structures and different political economies could not be easily united in one monetary union. They stressed



The THESEUS Public Lectures invited the wider public to discuss current challenges of EU politics with the highly renowned European experts Wolfgang Streeck, form. MPIfG (above), Loukas Tsoukalis, ELIAMEP (below), and Vassilios Skouris, form. President of the ECJ (next page).



the need for a better understanding of other countries' way of thinking to make the best out of the situation.

To make the best out of a challengeable situation – this objective was also in focus of the speech held by the former President of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) Vassilios Skouris in November 2015. In

the context of the current refugee movement towards Europe he discussed the judicial and normative character of the EU. He referred to the Treaty of the European Union (TEU) and the Charter of Fundamental Rights to remind the audience of the most central judicial and normative fundamentals of the EU. Human dignity, freedom, equality, respect for human rights, and the rule of law: The refugee movement demonstrated the high value of these principles and should not be risked by closing borders, stressed Skouris.

Skouris also positioned himself in the general criticism towards the ECJ of not only interpreting but shaping EU law. He argued that the institution could not become active on its own and consequently asked policy makers to adopt clearer political decisions to avoid the named problem.



More than 250 interested citizens gathered to take part in the THESEUS Public Lectures.



THESEUS Public Lecture

Year	Speaker	Topic
2015	Vassilos Skouris, form. President of the ECJ	Die Europäische Union als Rechts- und Wertegemeinschaft
2015	Wolfgang Streeck, form. MPIfG, and Loukas Tsoukalis, ELIAMEP	Was the European Monetary Union a bad mistake? Should Grexit be the first step to a new system?

THESEUS Project Partners

SciencesPo CENTRE D'ÉTUDES EUROPÉENNES

Founded in 2005, the Centre d'études européennes is one of the nine research centres of Sciences Po. Its scientific mission rests on a multidisciplinary and transversal approach to policy and politics. Its principal fields of research unfold into three transversal axes: to understand the European construction and its impact, to grasp the policy/politics articulation, and to invest in methodological questions.



The Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA) is the first trans-European research network. It consists of leading research institutes in the field of European affairs throughout Europe, with an office in Brussels. TEPSA's aim is to provide a high quality research on European integration based on a "triple A approach" of Analysis, Assessment and Advice in order to stimulate discussion on policies and political options for Europe.



The Jean Monnet Chair at the Department of Political Science understands itself as an "engine" in broadening and deepening teaching and research activities on European Integration at the University of Cologne. To meet the increasing academic and political challenges to EU studies it has developed a broad range of teaching and research activities on the EU's political system in the light of theoretical approaches to its institutional and constitutional evolution.



The Fritz Thyssen Foundation, created by Amélie Thyssen and her daughter Anita Countess Zichy-Thyssen in memory of August and Fritz Thyssen, can look back on what has become more than fifty years of work supporting science and research. Since 1961, the year it began its active work, the Foundation has been a reliable partner for researchers working in the humanities, social science and medicine.

THESEUS High Council

† **Richard Descoings**, President, Sciences Po, Paris, 2007-2012

Axel Freimuth, Rector, University of Cologne, 2007-2016

Sylvie Goulard, Member of the European Parliament, Brussels/Strasbourg, 2007-2016

Alfred Grosser, Publicist, Professor emeritus, Sciences Po, Paris, 2007-2016

Hartmut Kaelble, Historian, Humboldt-University, Berlin, 2007-2016

Frédéric Mion, President, Sciences Po, Paris, 2014-2016

Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Member of the European Parliament, Brussels/Strasbourg, 2007-2016

Angelica Schwall-Düren, Minister for Federal Affairs, Europe and the Media of the State Government North Rhine-Westphalia, Düsseldorf, 2007-2015

Daniel Vernet, Le Monde, Paris, 2007-2014

THESEUS Board

Graham Avery, Secretary General, Trans European Policy Studies Association, Brussels, 2007-2008

Renaud Dehousse, Director, Centre d'études européennes, Sciences Po Paris, 2007-2016

Jaap de Zwaan, Secretary General, Trans European Policy Studies Association, Brussels, 2014-2016

Jean Paul Jacqué, Secretary General, Trans European Policy Studies Association, Brussels, 2010-2013

Jean-Victor Louis, Secretary General, Trans European Policy Studies Association, Brussels, 2009

Jürgen Chr. Regge, form. Director, Fritz Thyssen Foundation, Cologne, 2007-2013

Frank Suder, Director, Fritz Thyssen Foundation, Cologne, 2014-2016

Wolfgang Wessels, THESEUS Chairperson, Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science, University of Cologne, 2007-2016

THESEUS Project Managers

Anja Thomas, M.A., 2007-2011



Anja Thomas is lecturer and research fellow at Sciences Po Lille. She is candidate to a Franco-German PhD (cotutelle) at Sciences Po Paris and the University of Cologne. Her work focuses on discourses on the democratic legitimacy of the European Union in national parliaments, in particular in the parliamentary assemblies of France and Germany since Maastricht. After completing her studies at the universities of Cologne and Padova in Italy and a traineeship at the European Commission, Anja Thomas worked as research associate at the Jean Monnet Chair for Political Science at the University of Cologne where she was project manager of THESEUS from 2007 to 2011. Her research focus lies on democratic governance, political discourse and representative politics in the European Union as well as EU institutional matters.

Mirja Schröder, Dipl. Vw., 2011-2016



Mirja Schröder is a PhD student and research associate at the Jean Monnet Chair for political science at the University of Cologne where she is involved in research and teaching activities. She has been THESEUS project manager since 2011. In 2013 she was awarded with the University award for teaching for a multidisciplinary and international simulation exercise on European politics. Her main research interests are European energy policy with a special focus on energy security, as well as the role of the Franco-German relationship for European integration. In her PhD she focuses on the EU's external energy policy with special regard to gas supply security.

