Integration And Disintegration In European Economies
Jahrbuch der Europäischen Integration 2019

Between Flexibility and Disintegration


Die Europäische Integration in Der Schieflage: Das Desintegrationpotential Der Europäischen Union (European Integration in a Quandary: The Potential for the Disintegration of the European Union).

This is the essential analysis of Greece's place in the current international system. Contributors in addition to the editors include: James Pettifer, Loukas Tsoukalis, Panayiotis Ioakimidis, George Tridimas, George Michalopoulos, Christos L. Rozakis, Stephanos Stavros, Thanos Veremis, Jonathan Eyal, Theodore A. Couloumbis and Prodromos Yannas.

Differentiated Integration and Disintegration in a Post-Brexit Era

Eleven articles, presented by Heinemann-Gruder (political science, Humboldt U., Germany) aim
to explore the question of whether the use of federalist conceptions is appropriate in analyzing processes of integration and disintegration in Europe. The focus is on an institutionalist perspective on difficulties faced by specific forms of government and diverse national traditions when combined with federalism. Conceptual and comparative frameworks are provided, lessons from the collapse of the Eastern European federations are examined, and possible directions for European federalism are discussed. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**European integration or disintegration**

**Theorien der europäischen Integration**

This book provides a study on the impact of Brexit on international competitiveness and in doing so, presents a theoretical account of regional disintegration. In recent decades, the theory of regional economic integration has expanded following growing integration processes taking place not only in Europe, but in other continents too. The result of the EU Referendum in the United Kingdom on 23 June 2016 revealed that regional integration does not have to be a one-way process as was perceived for many years. Despite well-developed models of economic integration within economic theory, there still lacks an analytical explanation of the mechanics of disintegration. For many years, integration was commonly perceived as a beneficial process, and while disintegration is not desirable, this led to normative bias in the research on regional integration. This book, therefore, makes an important contribution to theoretical and empirical developments of regional economic disintegration.

**Patterns of Disintegration. the Eu and the Emerging European Order**

This new book provides a comprehensive analysis of Europe on the brink of political disintegration. Observers of the European Union (EU) could be forgiven for thinking that it
is in a state of permanent crisis. The Union has been beset with high levels of Eurozone debt, Russian intervention and armed conflict in Ukraine, refugees fleeing conflict zones in North Africa and the Middle East, and the decision of Britain to leave the European Union. This text offers a concise and readable assessment of the dynamics, character and consequences of these four crises and the increasingly real possibility of European disintegration. High levels of socio-economic interdependence and institutionalization have failed to result in an ever closer union, and yet the proposed theories of disintegration also fall short. Webber instead shows that it is only by looking at the role of the EU’s dominant member, Germany, in each crisis that the potential for an increasingly fragmented Europe becomes clear. Until now, Germany has been the EU’s stabilizing force but this is no longer guaranteed. The fate of the integration process will depend on whether other, more inclusive forms of stabilizing leadership may emerge to fill the vacuum created by Berlin’s incapacity. This text is the ideal companion for upper undergraduate and postgraduate students of the European Union, as part of degrees in Politics, International Relations or European Studies, or for anyone interested in the crises of the European Union.

**European Disintegration?**

In this volume, based on a colloquium at the Faculty of European Studies, Babes-Bolyai University, in Cluj-Napoca, the integration of former member states of the Soviet bloc into the European Union is discussed in its broad historical context. 30 scholars are providing a comprehensive insight into the state of integration of East-Central European countries.

**Ever Looser Union?**

Integration and Disintegration in European Economies

Assessing the consequences of Brexit on EU policies, institutions and members, this book discusses the significance of differentiation for the future of European integration. This book theoretically examines differentiated integration and disintegration, focuses on how this process affects key policy areas, norms and institutions of the EU, and analyses how the process of Brexit is perceived by and impacts on third countries as well as other organizations of regional integration in a comparative perspective. This edited book brings together both leading and emerging scholars to integrate the process of Brexit into a broader analysis of the evolution, establishment and impact of the EU as a system of differentiation. This book will be of key interest to scholar and students of European Union politics, European integration, Brexit, and more broadly to Public Administration, Law, Economics, Finance, Philosophy, History and International Relations.

Integration, Disintegration and Trade in Europe

Integration and disintegration are the two poles of the economic, political and security discourse in an area, the Balkans and Southern Eastern Europe (SEE), which over the past fifteen years has been the stage of dramatic events. Integration and disintegration are the two dimensions of an identity problem that many feel the area can solve by joining the European Union and diffusing its many conflicts in the peaceful waters of Europeanisation. However, quite apart from the obvious point that the accession process cannot be taken for granted in relation to many of the new Balkan countries, integration into the EU can be
argued as having been and still being a further catalyst for disintegration. This book assesses the extent to which the integration of the Balkans into the EU will either foster or discourage the integration of the area itself, as well as the winners and losers under this process. The book addresses the topic in a multidisciplinary way. The contributions are the result of a fruitful co-operation between scholars from the Balkans, the UK and the US. The book tackles the issue of the relation between the EU and the Balkans in all its controversial and contradictory dimensions.

**European Traditions**

Die neue Europäische Union (EU) ist geprägt durch die Gleichzeitigkeit von fortschreitender Integration und offensichtlichen Tendenzen der Desintegration. In diesem Band untersuchen namhafte Experten/-innen der Europawissenschaften die Gründe dieser neuen Gleichzeitigkeit und was daraus für den europäischen Integrationsprozess folgt.

**Integration and Disintegration in Europe**

Differentiation was at first not perceived as a threat to the European project, but rather as a tool to promote further integration. Today, more EU policies than ever are marked by concentric circles of integration and a lack of uniform application. As the EU faces increasingly existential challenges, this timely book considers whether the proliferation of mechanisms of flexibility has contributed to this newly fragile state or whether, to the contrary, differentiation has been fundamental to integration despite the heterogeneity of national interests and priorities.

**Der Selbstmord. Eine Erzählung. [In verse.]**

In reviewing my previously published work on economic integration in Europe, I determined that the current socioeconomic climate brought up many new disintegration issues. As such, it
was time for a new volume, incorporating the old material but taking into account new issues-factors like Brexit and the rise of Donald Trump. This book provides a thorough and thoughtful analysis of the current political and economic climate and examines what might happen to the European economy in the coming months and years.

**EU and the Balkans**

**Europe and the World in the Face of Integration and Disintegration Processes**

**European Integration and Disintegration**

Europe has changed radically since 1989 and continues to change at great speed. This book deals with the principle problems and challenges confronting Europe in the aftermath of the Cold War and the collapse of European communism. Whilst endeavouring to strike a balance between East, West, North and South, the volume is more concerned with the changing political, economic and cultural morphology of Europe, and of the relations within it, than with the formal institutional arrangements of the European Community and its successor, the European Union. There are already numerous books on the institutional development of the EU, but relatively few with a wider compass and institutional interpretations of European integration. The book shows that the study of European integration should be taken in the round, avoiding a narrow and self-centered concern with the development of the 'lesser Europe' of the EU. It demonstrates that integration should be seen as neither an inexorable predetermined process, nor as an automatic consequence of high levels of economic interdependence, but rather as something that proceeds in fits and starts and sometimes suffers reverses.
Die neue Europäische Union

European Disintegration

This text demonstrates that regionalization, assumed to have no effect or presence in Africa, is alive and well on that continent.

Greece in a Changing Europe

From Davignon to Maastricht

Paraphrasing Marx, one could say that a spectre is hunting Europe – the spectre of disintegration. The crisis of the Monetary Union, which in the intentions of its creators had to be the cherry on the cake of the single market and the seed of political integration, seems to call into question the core assumption of more than half a century of European integration history: the (functionalist) idea that economic integration would be self-sustaining and would ultimately lead to the emergence of a political community. This essay presents evidence suggesting that the current crisis is not an accidental snag, but the collapse of the ideological architecture of Europe, showing that the disintegrating dynamics threatening the EU are structurally determined.

Monetary integration and disintegration in Europe

This brief study begins by attempting to justify the need for "disintegration research" with regard to the European Union, deemed by author to possess a great deal of potential for collapse. Strohmeier hurriedly reviews the logic behind the integration, then patiently
proceeds to dismantle it, citing the following glaring asymmetry of economic, political, and social integration; 1) the disintegrating factors in economics specifically: the faulty tax mechanisms, the false inner European awareness of solidarity, the decreasing usefulness of borders; 2) in politics: the wanting legitimation, the wanting transparence of "clarity", the lack of goal determination in the EU. Social difficulties such as "union citizenship", the asymmetrical preparedness of member states to integrate, and the lack of a "European Culture" are also noted. The final section features a series of possible remedies.

The Contemporary Crisis of the European Union

The European Union widened and deepened integration when it introduced the Single Market and the common currency, increasing the number of member countries from 12 to 28. After a quarter of a century, the 2008 financial and economic crisis opened a new chapter in the history of European integration. Prosperity was replaced by economic crisis and then long stagnation, with ramifications far beyond the economic arena. For the first time, after more than half a century, some countries were almost forced to step out of the Union. History’s most frightening migration crisis shocked Europe and led to the strengthening of several anti-integration parties in various countries. This pioneering book discusses the nine crisis elements that could lead to disintegration of the EU. Beginning with the Greek Debt disaster this book delves into the cause of the recent European crisis and then onto the recent immigration influx and its consequences, as well as Britain’s exit from the Union. A concluding chapter, based on the facts of positive development during the crises years, gives a cautiously optimistic forecast for the future and asks the question: further integration or disintegration? This volume is of great importance to academics, students and policy makers who have an interest in European politics, political economy and migration.

EU and the Balkans
Integration Or Disintegration of the Modern World?

The European Integration Crisis

The complexity of the processes triggered after 1989 by the onset of transition to democratic society and a market economy in Central and Eastern Europe, and the time required for them to settle and stabilize, means that the economic situation of the continent remains uncertain. This book collects analyses by 12 scholars from various European countries on diverse aspects of the processes of integration and disintegration under way in the European countries.

Integration and Disintegration in Europe and Northeast Asia

Differentiated integration has become a durable feature of the European Union and is a major alternative for its future development and reform. This book provides a comprehensive conceptual, theoretical, and empirical analysis of differentiation in European integration. It explains differentiation in EU treaties and legislation in general and offers specific accounts of differentiation in the recent enlargements of the EU, the Eurozone crisis, the Brexit negotiations, and the integration of non-member states. Ever Looser Union? introduces differentiated integration as a legal instrument that European governments use regularly to overcome integration deadlock in EU treaty negotiations and legislation. Differentiated integration follows two main logics. Instrumental differentiation adjusts integration to the heterogeneity of economic preferences and capacities, particularly in the context of enlargement. By contrast, constitutional differentiation accommodates concerns about national self-determination. Whereas instrumental differentiation mainly affects poorer (new) member states, constitutional differentiation offers wealthier and nationally oriented member states opt-outs from the integration of core state powers. The book shows that differentiated integration has facilitated the integration of new policies, new members, and even non-members. It has been mainly 'multi-speed' and inclusive. Most differentiations end after a
few years and do not discriminate against member states permanently. Yet differentiation is less suitable for reforming established policies, managing disintegration and fostering solidarity, and the path-dependency of core state power integration may lead to permanent divides in the Union.

**Disintegration and integration in East-Central Europe, 1919-post-1989**

**European Integration Theory and the Future of the European Union After Brexit**

Differentiated integration has become a durable feature of the European Union and is a major alternative for its future development and reform. This book provides a comprehensive conceptual, theoretical, and empirical analysis of differentiation in European integration. It explains differentiation in EU treaties and legislation in general and offers specific accounts of differentiation in the recent enlargements of the EU, the Eurozone crisis, the Brexit negotiations, and the integration of non-member states. Ever Looser Union? introduces differentiated integration as a legal instrument that European governments use regularly to overcome integration deadlock in EU treaty negotiations and legislation. Differentiated integration follows two main logics. Instrumental differentiation adjusts integration to the heterogeneity of economic preferences and capacities, particularly in the context of enlargement. By contrast, constitutional differentiation accommodates concerns about national self-determination. Whereas instrumental differentiation mainly affects poorer (new) member states, constitutional differentiation offers wealthier and nationally oriented member states opt-outs from the integration of core state powers. The book shows that differentiated integration has facilitated the integration of new policies, new members, and even non-members. It has been mainly 'multi-speed' and inclusive. Most differentiations end after a few years and do not discriminate against member states permanently. Yet differentiation is less suitable for reforming established policies, managing disintegration and fostering
solidarity, and the path-dependency of core state power integration may lead to permanent divides in the Union.

**Ever Looser Union?**

European legal traditions can be characterized as a continuous balancing act of two seemingly contradictory forces: centralization and de-centralization. On the one hand, Justinian's Corpus iuris, the medieval ius commune of Roman and Canon law, the usus modernus pandectarum, and the current European harmonization efforts all have a centralizing or rather an integrative quality about them. While the ius proprium - including the English Common law, and particularly the national codifications of the 19th century, as well as the study of these laws - exhibit more diverse, decentralizing forces within European legal traditions. This book shows how comparative legal history can be used as a tool to analyze similarities and differences between legal systems. It provides a deeper understanding of common strands in law shared by European countries, in particular, those at a substantive level, through shared legal ideas and principles, such as clausula rebus sic stantibus, unjustified enrichment, cessio bonorum, subsidiarity, or popular sovereignty; as well as those at a formal level, through a common legal language, and created by scholarly networks and appellate courts. Above all, the book's contributions - though eclectic in their subject matter, time period, and methodology - all reflect from a historical perspective on the fascinating, diverse, European legal traditions.

**European Traditions--integration Or Disintegration?**

**Regionalisation in Africa**

Ziel des Bandes ist es, eine umfassende Einführung und Überblicksdarstellung der theoretischen Ansätze in der europäischen Integrationsforschung zu bieten, mit der
Processes of Integration and Disintegration in the European and Eurasian Space

In the last decade all four areas of European integration - economic, social, legal and political - have faced a series of unprecedented crises that have shattered the foundations of the integration process and have thrown into question the future of the European Union. Among the many paradoxes that have riddled the integration project since its inception, none is more puzzling than the one the EU faces currently. Arguably never in any other time has the EU been so integrated and so successful as it is today, and likewise, never in any other time has there been a greater cognitive dissonance and distance between the peoples of Europe and the EU. This project argues that the greatest crisis afflicting the European project is an epistemological crisis, resulting from our continued failure to understand the processes and forces that drive European integration. Attempts to address questions regarding the future of Europe are failing precisely because we are attempting to answer Europe's ontological question, without first answering Europe's epistemological question, in other words, we are attempting to agree on a future for Europe without first understanding the very nature of the integration process, and if we persist on this fallacy we are doomed to fail in both pursuits, as we have been failing for the last seventy years. This project argues that in order to solve this paradox, in order to determine the future of the EU and overcome Europe's crisis, we must adopt a systems theory approach to understand the complex adaptive nature of the integration process. A systems theory approach to European integration theory allows us to uncover and to understand the different inputs that both constrain and compel European integration and allows us to create predictive models of future integration and...
Integration and disintegration are the two poles of economic, political and security discourse in an area, Balkans and Southern Eastern Europe (SEE). This book assesses the extent to which the integration of the Balkans into the EU will either foster or discourage the integration of the area itself, and the winners and losers under this process.

Federalism Doomed?

European integration is not a priori positive or negative: it results from the interaction between various interests. During the past few years, however, it has been impossible to ignore increasingly strident claims that the European Union is in the midst of a crisis. According to this perspective, European institutions do not function well, democracy in the Union is flawed, eurozone problems have reached a critical point, and inward migration, which European institutions seem incapable of handling, is escalating. This book demonstrates that public choice theory can be a suitable analytical tool to examine the European integration process. It is based on the assumption that consumers, politicians and even nations are similarly concerned with their own interests (economic, political, and so on). Public choice theory enables us to ‘de-idealize’ the European integration process and see the interests of individual actors in the process more realistically. European integration does not occur because the actors are altruistic; rather, it comes about due to their rational pursuit of individual or group self-interests. European integration and other forms of globalization are not irreversible. For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. It remains a possibility that, after several decades of European integration, we are now entering an era
of disintegration. This book will serve as a source of edification for academics, politicians, students, and experts, as well as the general public. It is designed to capture the interest of both graduate and postgraduate students of economics, political science and international relations.

**Economic Integration and Disintegration in Europe**

**Brexit and the Consequences for International Competitiveness**

This book accounts for whether and how the path of the European Union (EU) has developed towards potential disintegration. These questions have become particularly relevant since the outbreak of the debt crises in the Eurozone and the Brexit referendum. The author critically subverts theories of European integration and analyses the rise and fall of federations, empires and states in a comparative perspective. The most promising theory presented here indicates that Brexit is not likely to be followed by other member states leaving the EU. Nevertheless, the EU has been undermined from within as it cannot adequately address Eurosceptic dissatisfaction from both the left and right. This book is an essential read for everyone interested in the EU and its future.

**Gesellschaftstheorie und Europapolitik**

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