



LUDWIG-
MAXIMILIANS-
UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNCHEN

MUNICH INTERNATIONAL
SUMMER UNIVERSITY



MUNICH **MISU** ^{LMU}
INTERNATIONAL SUMMER
UNIVERSITY

European Studies Munich and Vienna

The European Union Challenges, Crises, and Solution Approaches

Tentative SCHEDULE

August 4 – 28, 2025

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In cooperation with:



**Doctoral School
of Political Science,
Public Policy, and
International Relations**

CENTRAL
EUROPEAN
UNIVERSITY



Key dates

EU Studies Sessions

Arrival:	3 August 2025
EU Studies sessions:	4 – 28 August
Vienna Trip:	21 – 24 August
Departure:	29 August

Application process

Please inform yourself whether your home university requires a nomination process before you may apply for our program.

Please apply via our online registration tool on the website:

www.european-study.eu

Please make sure to fill out the online registration form and to submit your CV as well as motivation letter. In case you are eligible for waivers, please submit your student ID.

Registration Deadlines:

Early Bird: 1 March 2025

Regular: 1 May 2025

Munich

Session will take place at:

Geschwister-Scholl-Institute,
Oettingenstraße 67
80538 München
Germany

Vienna

Session will take place at:

Central European University Vienna
Quellenstraße 51,
1100 Wien
Österreich

General course content

The course is designed to introduce the political and institutional landscape of the European Union. We will explore the EU's governance structure, focusing on the challenges it faces and the innovations that have emerged in response.

We will begin by examining the history and evolution of the EU, from its origins as the European Coal and Steel Community to its current form as a 27-member union. We will then delve into the various institutions and decision-making processes that make up the EU, including the European Commission, European Parliament, and Council of the European Union. We will also explore some of the key challenges facing the EU, including issues of democratic legitimacy, migration and security, and economic governance. We will examine how these challenges have led to innovations in EU governance, such as the creation of new institutions like the European Stability Mechanism and the emergence of new policy areas like digital governance.

By the end of this course, students will have a solid understanding of EU governance, its challenges, and the innovations that are shaping its future.

Lecturer and Head of Program Munich



Radu-Mihai Triculescu

LMU Munich

Radu-Mihai Triculescu is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Chair of Political Systems and European Integration at LMU Munich, working on the ERC Advanced Grant SYNCPOL - Synchronized Politics: Multiple Times and Political Power. He studied International Affairs and Political Science at Florida State University, and earned an Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in International Migration and Social Cohesion from the University of Amsterdam, Deusto University, and University of Osnabruck.

In 2021, Radu earned his PhD at the University of Twente in the Netherlands, where he researched the multi-level implementation of asylum policies in the European Union. Through his work, he analyzed how bureaucracies and administrative agencies in EU Member States interpret and implement the rules and norms of the Common European Asylum System.

Radu-Mihai Triculescu's research attempts to understand how national differences impact policy harmonization across different jurisdictions. Aside from academia, he has also spent time working as an Associate Policy Analyst at the Migration Policy Institute – Europe, where he worked on projects relating to return and reintegration, asylum, and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on migrant inclusion.

Lecturer in Munich

Moritz Goldfuß

LMU Munich

Moritz Goldfuß graduated from Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich with degrees in Political Science and Law (2022) and Sinology (2023). He has also studied abroad at National Taiwan University (Taipei) and Hubei University of Technology (Wuhan). He is currently pursuing an MPhil in Political and Economic Sociology at the University of Cambridge.

While at LMU, Moritz specialized in the politics and law of the European Union and the United Nations, Security Studies, and Political Theory. He has worked at the Chair for Political Theory and at the Chair for International Relations at the Geschwister-Scholl Institute for Political Science of LMU, and at Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation in Albania, among others. His current research interests particularly involve nationalism and national identity, the politics and history of the People's Republic of China, and international politics, particularly in East Asia.

Vincent Jakubowski

LMU Munich

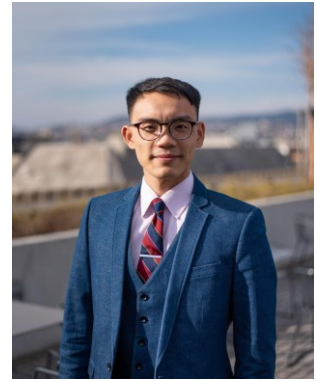
Vincent Jakubowski graduated from Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich with a degree in Political Science and Economics (2022). He is currently pursuing an M.A. in Political Science at the Free University of Berlin. He has also studied abroad at Sciences Po Paris École de la recherche (France).

Vincent's focus during his time at LMU was on political economy, International Relations, and Political Theory. He gained experience working at the Chair for Political Theory within the Geschwister-Scholl Institute for Political Science at LMU, and interned at the German Embassy in Warsaw (Poland), among others. Additionally, he has been a longtime volunteer with the European Youth Parliament.

His's current research interests are primarily centered around the political economy of poverty, democratic backsliding, and the political philosophy of freedom.



Senior Lecturer in Vienna



Mr Vincent F. Mo

Vincent MO is a PhD candidate at the Doctoral School of Political Science at the Central European University and is supervised by Prof. Michael Merlingen. Mr Mo did his Bachelor degree in Government & International Studies in Hong Kong. Afterwards he studied International Relations in the Master programme of Central European University. Vincent MO is interested in European politics and EU governance, cultural diplomacy, and IR theories. He is working on multiple research projects in Austria and Hong Kong. He also had outstanding teaching experiences in both regions.

Schedule

Date/Time	9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)
Sat, 2	
Sun, 3	Arrival
Mon, 4	<p>Program introduction</p> <p>We will use this session to introduce ourselves, to clarify the course requirements and to have a closer look at the schedule. Moreover, students will be introduced to the teaching concept and basic literature of the program.</p> <p>City Tour by bus at 3 pm, starting at Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1</p>
Tue, 5	<p>From the European Community (EC) to European Union (EU) The EU's institutional structure and the Lisbon Treaty</p> <p>This session will assess the development of the European integration process from the 1950s to the Treaty of Maastricht (1993) and the subsequent reform stages. We will trace the development of European institutions, as well as the decision-making processes within and among them. In this session we will analyse the systemic characteristics and the institutional nature of the EU, and the Union's solutions to challenges that emerged along the way.</p>
Wed, 6	<p>Academic Simulations</p> <p>Together with a Policy Advisor at the European Parliament, Jonathan Gueraud-Pinet, we will conduct one or more academic simulations of the inner workings of the European Union.</p> <p>(Details tba)</p>
Thu, 7	<p>Political culture and European Identity</p> <p>Whereas the preceding sessions looked at European integration from an institutional perspective, this session will contextualize it in terms of political culture and identity. Can we claim to be able to observe an 'European identity'? We will look at theories that help to explain identity politics and data dealing with identity issues in Europe.</p>
Fri, 8	<p>Europeanization / Methodology and Academic Writing</p> <p>In this session, we will attempt to understand what Europeanization is, and discuss how far European integration impacted national and subnational political systems. Moreover, we will discuss in how far European measures have led to converging rules and policies among the EU member states.</p> <p>In the second half o the session, we will discuss possible topics for the essays, and look at the requirements for academic work and research methods.</p>
Sa, 9	
Sun, 10	<p>Day Trip Castle Neuschwanstein Meeting point at 8 am at Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1</p>

Date/ Time	9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)
Mon, 11	<p>A Europe of the regions?</p> <p>In some EU member states political autonomy and cultural identity are linked to a specific region. On the supranational level this is considered with the concept of a 'Europe of the Regions' as well as the principle of subsidiarity. This session will discuss the differences and similarities of regions as well as their impact on the governance of European policies. We will place specific emphasis on understanding the role that regions play in addressing European challenges.</p>
Tue, 12	<p>The Political Economy of European Integration: The Single Market and the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)</p> <p>This session will focus on two of the major economic projects of European integration: the creation of the Single Market and the Economic and Monetary Union. Both are central elements of the EU's governance architecture and have a tremendous impact on economic activities within the Union and beyond. Both have had great impact on the EU's governance system, and both have faced challenges to which the EU and its Member States have had to respond.</p>
Wed, 13	<p>The EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ)</p> <p>The EU's AFSJ covers activities ranging from external border management to judicial and police cooperation. We will trace the development of this policy area with a special emphasis on the EU's counter terrorism strategy. This will be linked to the broader context of an EU Security Strategy.</p>
Thu, 14	<p>The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP)</p> <p>In the 1970s, the EC Member States started to coordinate national foreign policies in the framework of European Political Cooperation (EPC). Since the 1990s the development of the CFSP and in further consequence the CSDP has become one of the main features of the European integration process. The EU is in an ongoing process of defining and developing a specific form of actorness in international relations. In this session we will discuss the role of states, sovereignty, forms of power, security and defense cooperation in an EU as well as in an international relations context.</p>
Fri, 15	<p>Migration and asylum policy and the refugee crisis</p> <p>One of the most demanding challenges for the EU has been the conceptualization and management of a migration policy. This session explores the main obstacles and chances of a European approach towards a migration and asylum. Emphasis will be placed on the New Pact on Migration and Asylum, and the proposed reforms to the current system.</p>
Sat, 16	
Sun, 17	

Date/Time	9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)
Mon, 18	<p>The EU as a global actor?</p> <p>Is the EU a global actor? The EU plays a significant role in the world and the global order. Who can represent the EU to the outside? Moreover, it is important to analyze the EU's impacts on the changes in the current global order. Looking at the Union's responses to the war in Ukraine, or their positioning vis-à-vis authoritarian regimes, this session will explore how the EU has responded to shifting global landscapes.</p>
Tue, 19	<p>Looking West: Transatlantic relations and EU-NATO relations</p> <p>After the end of the Cold War and especially due to establishment of the CFSP and CSDP, the EU's relations with the US as well as NATO experienced important changes. In this session the US and NATO dimension will be discussed as well as the prospects and challenges for transatlantic relationships in the future.</p>
Wed, 20	<p>Fundamentals of Scientific Work</p> <p>The fundamentals of scientific work are discussed, including how to conduct literature searches and how to use sources effectively. Students will learn how to identify, evaluate, and integrate relevant information into their own work. They will become familiar with different approaches to methodology and learn how to formulate their research questions and choose appropriate methods to test their hypotheses.</p>
Thu, 21	<p>Departure to Vienna</p>
Fri, 22	<p>Multilateralism and the United Nation</p> <p>Multilateralism is a core concept for European foreign policy as well as in the framework of the United Nations. Against the background of the earlier sessions the term effective multilateralism needs explanation. Apart from the EU and the UN, further multilateral organisations will be taken into consideration. We will cover the multilateralism within and outside the EU and compare the EU with ASEAN.</p>
Sa, 23	<p>International relations in the 21st century: what kind of polarity?</p> <p>Both the way power and resources should be distributed and the structure of the international system for the 21st century are still disputed. Is the world to be considered as a unipolar, bipolar, multipolar, or nonpolar one? Is international law an essential point of reference for the regulation of the behaviour of states? How important is international order and does it reflect changes in globalised world today?</p>
Sun, 24	<p>Departure to Munich</p>

Date/ Time	9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (noon)
Mon, 25	<p>Looking far East: European-Asia relations</p> <p>“Europe” and “Asia” are both located on the Eurasian continent and countries and peoples from each continent have had long-standing interactions – ranging from peaceful, to conflictual, and colonial. This session focus on the historical connections and the social constructions which establish the current world order. In this session, contemporary EU-China relations and the comparison between EU and ASEAN will also be discussed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eurasia connections 2. EU-China relations 3. EU-ASEAN relations
Tue, 26	<p>Challenges and Criticisms of the European Union</p> <p>Although the EU is a project that started in the 20th century, we still can identify historical legacies in the current EU politics and everyday life that go further back. Difficult parts of the history and legacy of the EU must be discussed, namely the colonial history. Do the colonial legacies still play a role in the current EU? How does the EU locate itself in a global context, or in the context of East-West and/or North-South? Moreover, the gap between what the EU is saying and what the EU is doing should be identified. This session will focus on such normative issues related to the EU.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Difficult historical legacies in the European integration and the establishment of the EU 2. The EU’s interaction with others from a normative perspective 3. What the EU should be and how it might transform in the future
Wed, 27	<p>Library Day</p> <p>Preparation of student presentations</p>
Thu, 28	<p>Student Presentation</p> <p>Presentation of students’ essay topics</p> <p>Farewell Event</p>
Fri, 29	<p>Departure from Munich</p>