



EUROPE TODAY

EURO 301



Where are we at – where is Europe at?

We talked about the challenges

- of enlargement
- of norm entrepreneurship (Ingebritsen)
- of sustaining democracy and solidarity (Pangratis)
- (of defining Europe as the ‘Other’ of the U.S. (Meunier) => week 11)

Final thoughts on enlargement

EU-27

- 3 problem areas:
 - **Agriculture**
 - - direct payments about $\frac{1}{4}$ of old members
 - Land sales restrictions vs. 'free movement of capital'
 - **Minority rights**
 - **Free movement of labor**
 - 2-3-2 regulation (except UK (175000 people), IRE, SW (22000 people))
 - Safeguard clause



word of the week

equality



Three faces of equality...

- The individualistic principle:

Equality of **opportunity**

- The institutional principle:

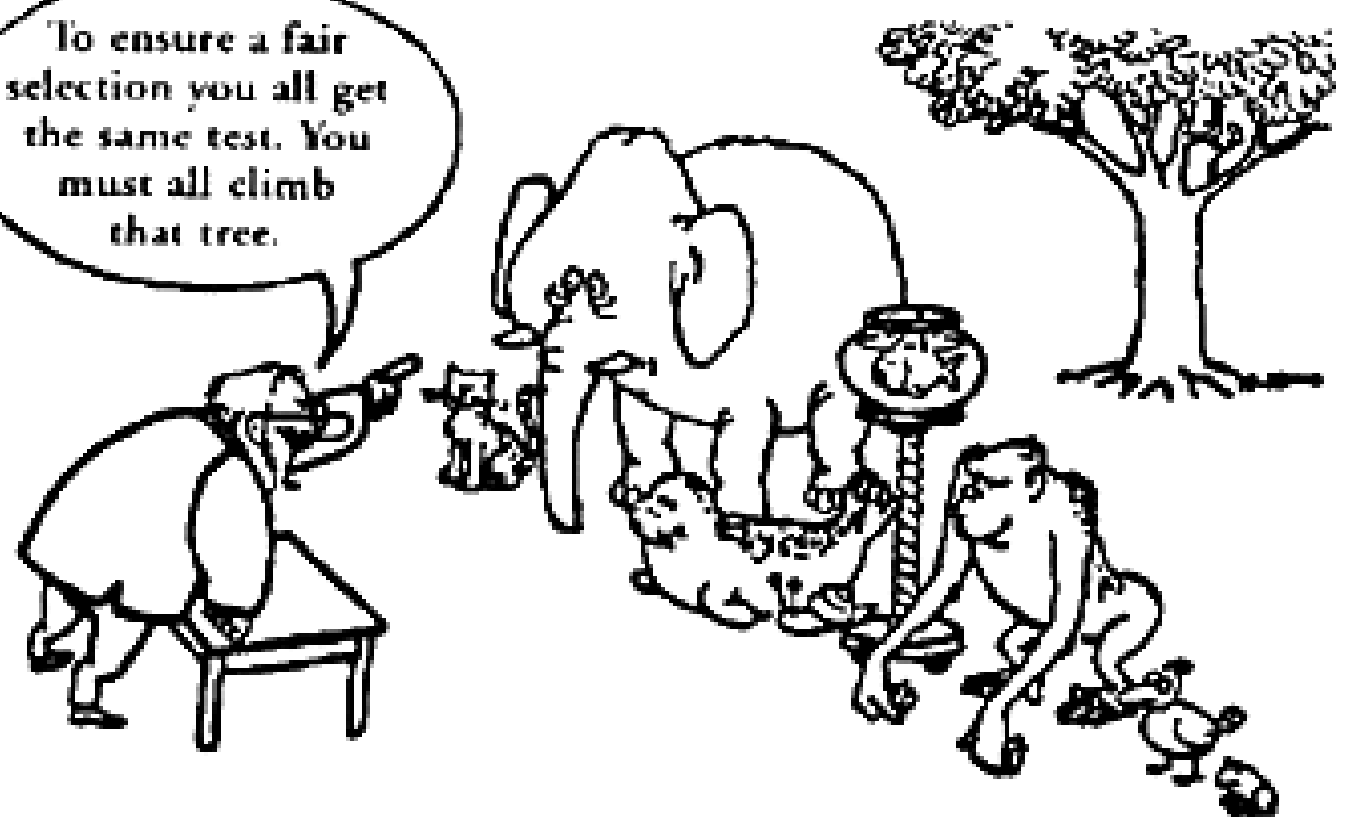
Equality of **treatment**

- The output oriented principle:

Equality of **results**



To ensure a fair selection you all get the same test. You must all climb that tree.





Europe's Promise

What is the “European Way”?



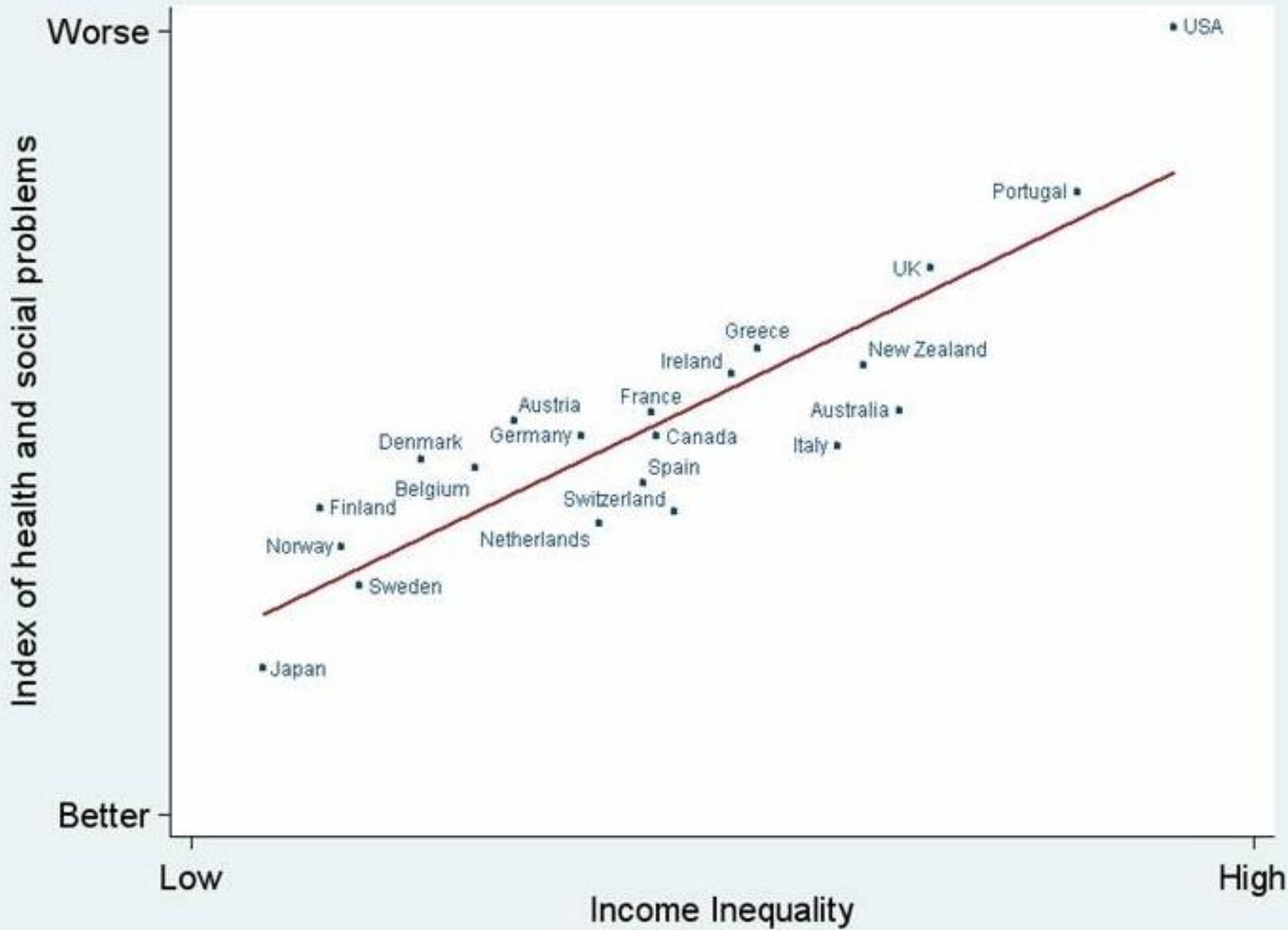
Postwar European values rooted in...

- Social welfare states & corporatist partnerships
- Social democracy and workfare
- Norm entrepreneurship (the “soft powers”)
- The European way of life
- Pro-government and pro-politics

Welfare and Workfare



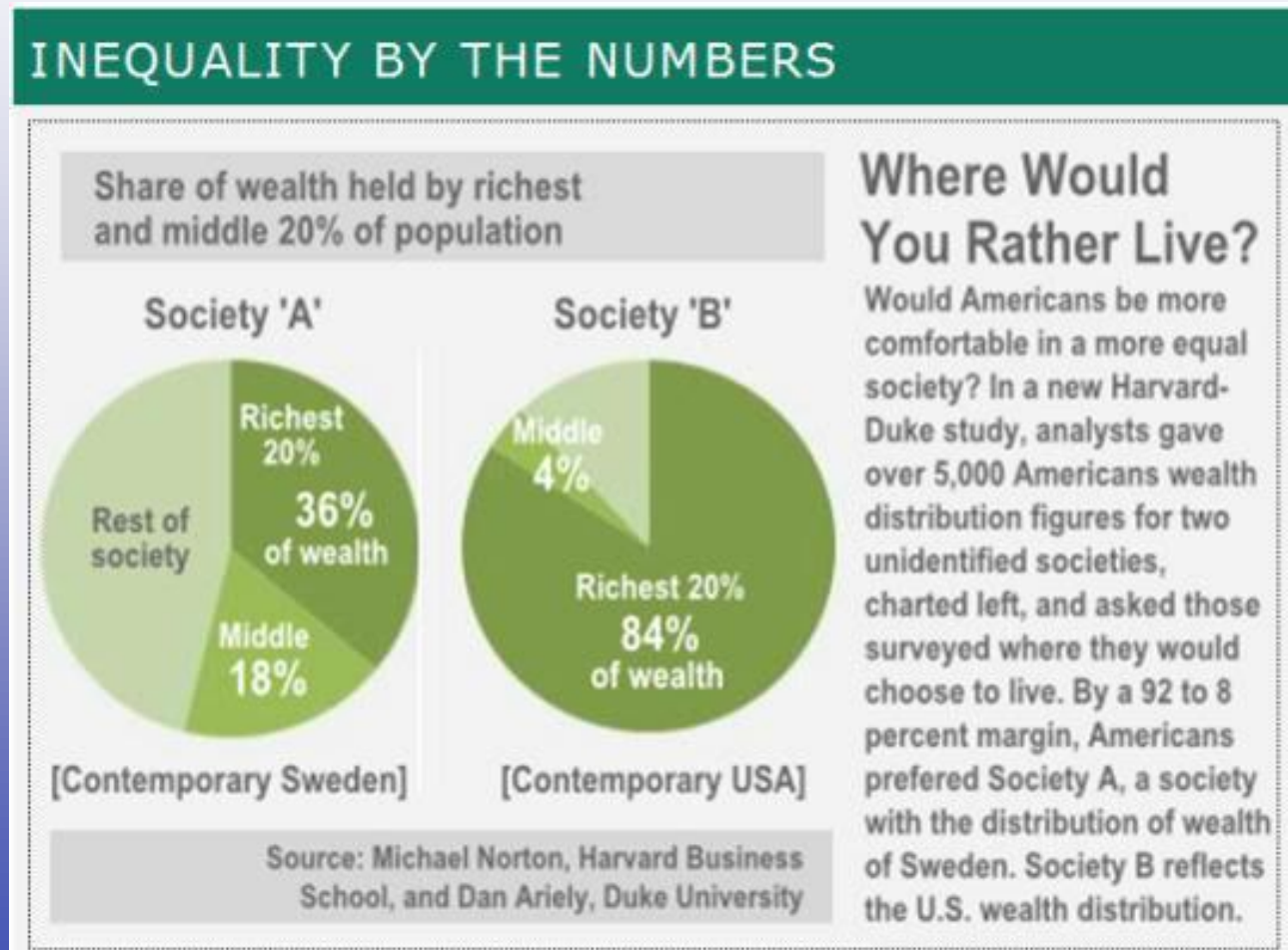
- Health=>Universal coverage
- Child care=> maternity leave, public child care sponsored
- Pensions=> lifetime and mostly not dependent on stock market
- Unlimited welfare meeting basic human security needs
- Vocational training, 66% of workforce in SME
- Free, public education



Overall income: Americans are 30% wealthier than Europeans, but...

in the US

- The share of total income going to the top 1% of earners rose from 8.9% in 1976 to 23.5% in 2007
- The bottom 50% of earners get 2.5% of total income in US
- Source: Kennickell, Federal Reserve Board Working Paper 2009.



Workfare

- Collective bargaining
- Codetermination and works councils
- Vocational training
- Short Work Laws, state sponsored
(government pays up to 2/3 of salary)

January 2009: BMW sends 26.000 workers into ‘short work’, that is 1/3 of its workforce; January 2010: everybody back on a full job.

Welfare

- Example: Parental Leave Policies
- EU Parental Leave Directive 1996; establishes individual leave for both parents with goal of taking care of child for at least three months.
- Swedish parental leave: 1994 declared as non-transferable – choice did not work
- Parental leave: 16 months at 80% pay (2 months non-transferable)
- Additional ‘daddy days’ – two weeks within first 2 months of child birth
- 60 paid sick leave days
- Goal: upward adaptation

Discussion points

- Quality of Life (ch. 4)
- Healthcare (ch. 7/8)
- Sustainable Energy (ch. 9)
- Transportation (ch. 10)
- Foreign and Security Policy (ch. 11/12)