

## *The European Union: A Citizen's Guide*

The European Parliament's Autumn 2021 Eurobarometer (EB) survey is the third EB survey conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic. While certain adaptations in the methodology were still necessary due to national restrictions in place, a trend analysis delivers six significant insights. First among those is that citizens' positive attitudes towards the European Union and the European Parliament in particular, have remained at least stable during the Covid-19 pandemic. In contrast to previous severe crises over the course of the past decade, Eurobarometer data shows several indicators with a significant positive trend over the course of the pandemic. In line with this trend, citizens have reinforced their positive view of the European Parliament over the past two years, also reflected by the European Commission's Standard Eurobarometer showing that the Parliament continuously enjoys the highest levels of trust among all EU institutions. This seamlessly translates into citizens' expectations regarding the Parliament's future role within the EU: those with a positive image of the EP (36%) are simultaneously more likely to call for a more prominent role for Parliament in the future- with more than half of EU citizens overall (58%) wanting a stronger role for the EP. Third key observation: democracy is the essential value that citizens want the European Parliament to defend. Democracy has faced a multitude of challenges over the past years, not only in the EU. Be it rising extremism, the spread of manipulative information or the ongoing public discourse on the weakening of the Rule of Law. These tests have placed a strain on democracy - and citizens call upon the Parliament to defend it above all else (32%). The fourth key observation touches on which issues are paramount to citizens. While it is not surprising that public health leads the list (42%), the fight against climate change (39%) retains its position among the top priorities for European citizens in third place. Indeed, primarily younger respondents prioritise the fight against climate change, in combination with their focus on the future of Europe. Another piece of insight worth mentioning is the clear connection between the knowledge level of the European Union and the European Parliament and the support for the EU. The more citizens know about the work of the European Parliament, the more likely they are to hold a positive image, to support a stronger role for the Parliament as well as vote in the next European elections, for that matter. 'Knowledge is power', Francis Bacon's Enlightenment era insight, could well apply here. The more citizens know about the workings of the EU and its institutions, the more they feel empowered to support the European Parliament as the heart of European Union democracy.

Last, but not least, the present survey gives a first glimpse into European citizens' voting predisposition regarding European elections. A majority of citizens (58%) say they would likely vote, 'if the elections were held next week', with 30% on EU average saying they are 'very likely (10 on a scale from 1-10). With 2024 still too far away, this must not serve as an attempt to predict turnout. Yet, in comparison to similar 2017 and 2018 data, the share of citizens who say they would vote if the European elections were next week is reassuringly high, pointing towards a continued strong interest and engagement of citizens in and with the European Parliament since the last European elections in 2019.

Kochenov's definitive collection examines the under-utilised potential of EU citizenship, proposing and defending its position as a systemic element of EU law endowed with foundational importance. Leading experts in EU constitutional law scrutinise the internal dynamics in the triad of EU citizenship, citizenship rights and the resulting vertical delimitation of powers in Europe, analysing the far-reaching constitutional implications. Linking the constitutional question of federalism and citizenship, the volume establishes an innovative new framework where these rights become agents and rationales of European integration and legal change, located beyond the context of the internal market and free movement. It maps the role of citizenship in this shifting landscape, outlining key options for a Europe of the future.

This book provides a framework for comparing EU citizenship and US citizenship as standards of equality. If we wish to understand the legal development of the citizenship of the European Union and its relationship to the nationalities of the member states, it is helpful to examine the history of United States citizenship and, in particular, to elaborate a theory of 'duplex' citizenships found in federal orders. In such a citizenship, each person's citizenship is necessarily 'layered' with the citizenship or nationality of a (member) state. The question this book answers is: how does federal citizenship, as a claim to equality, affect the relationship between the (member) state and its national or citizen? Because the book places equality, not allegiance to a sovereign at the center of its analysis of citizenship, it manages to escape traditional analyses of the EU that measure it by the standard of a sovereign state. The text presents a coherent account of the development of EU citizenship and EU civil rights for those who wish to understand their continuing development in the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union. Scholars and legal practitioners of EU law will find novel insights in this book into how EU citizenship works, in order to be able to grasp the direction in which it will continue to develop. And it may be of great interest to American scholars of law and political science who wish to understand one aspect of how the

EU works as a constitutional order, not merely as an order of international law, by comparison to their own history. Jeremy Bierbach is an attorney at Franssen Advocaten in Amsterdam. He holds a Ph.D. in European constitutional law from the University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Exploring a key aspect of European integration, this clear and thoughtful book considers the remarkable experiment with common rights and citizenship in the EU. Explaining this innovation—why states cede their sovereignty and eradicate or redefine the boundaries of the political community by including "foreigners"—Willem Maas analyzes the development of European citizenship within the larger context of the evolution of rights. More than simply a free trade market, the goal of building a community among peoples—creating European citizens—has informed European integration since its origins. The author argues that its success or failure will not only determine the future of Europe but provide lessons for political integration elsewhere.

British Citizens and the European Union

The European Union

15 Countries: 370 Million Citizens: A Union of Peace, Freedom and Solidarity

Citizens' Initiatives in Europe

Citizens' Support for the European Union

Citizens First

Procedures and Consequences of Agenda-Setting by Citizens

***An exploration and analysis of the regulation and practices of citizens' initiatives in eleven European democracies and the EU. The contributors to this volume shed light on how citizens' initiatives influence patterns of political agenda-setting in representative democracies and how they can contribute to participatory democracy.***

***"Our goal in this book has been to develop a distinctive perspective on the emerging European citizenship and its impact on European integration. The rapidly changing politics of citizenship in the face of migration, diversity, heightened concerns about security, and financial and economic crises, has positioned European citizenship at the forefront of political and social challenges to European integration"--***

***This book studies the normative intersection between integration, immigration and nationality in the European Union (EU). It examines the relationship between integration and the legal frameworks of admission, stay and access to nationality by third country nationals at national and European levels. Integration is being subject to multifaceted processes transforming its traditional policy and legal settings, as well as its classical theoretical premises and approaches. The Europeanisation of immigration policy has provoked the emergence of distinctive European approaches on integration. The legal elements of integration are being developed through two parallel settings: the EU Framework on Integration and European immigration law.***

***These venues constitute two of the main pillars upon which the common EU immigration policy is being constructed, and their nexus raises several elements in need of reflection and study. This book examines the processes through which integration becomes a norm in nationality and immigration law and policy at the national and EU levels, and the implications of these processes for the legal status of third country nationals and the overall coherency of the common EU immigration policy. This book shines new light on the political system of the European Union (EU) by focusing on civic resources as a keystone of the EU's ability to sustain. Less-tangible resources such as trust, solidarity, mutual recognition and citizens' social and political participation have been, until now, largely ignored in the research on European integration. Due to the fundamental changes to the EU in recent years and the challenges ahead, European citizens have become increasingly critical of a long-lasting unification process in Europe. This volume theoretically and empirically examines how the European citizens themselves may contribute to the long-term effectiveness, legitimacy and endurance of the EU. This book aims to examine the issues associated with the utilization of civic resources by the EU, and the ability of European citizens to develop transnational civic resources. Expert contributors in the field develop a framework to understand and explore the potential of citizens in the uncertain future of the EU. Civic Resources and the Future of the European Union will be of interest to students and scholars of European Politics and European Union Studies.***

***Prospects for EU Citizenship***

***Boundaries of European Social Citizenship***

***Empowerment and Disempowerment of the European Citizen***

***South-North Migration of EU Citizens in Times of Crisis***

***Frontiers of Equality in the Development of EU and US Citizenship***

***Citizens' Attachment from Maastricht Treaty to Crisis***

***Citizen Participation in Democratic Europe***

In this work Moritz Jesse analyses the legal framework within which inclusion of immigrants into the receiving societies can take place. The inclusion of immigrants cannot be enforced by law. However, legislation must provide the room within which integration can take place legally. By studying residence titles, procedures and other sources in a comparative and critical way, Jesse wants to discover whether the legal potential for integration in the EU and the three Member States is sufficient for the inclusion of immigrants.

This book offers a comprehensive analysis of the determinants of EU support between 2006 and 2015, and of electoral behavior during the European Parliament elections. In light of the Eurozone financial and debt crisis, it also examines how political and economic turbulences have affected EU citizens' stance on democracy and their support for EU institutions. It explores measures taken in the context of the Euro crisis management and the reactions of EU citizens, in order to shed new light on the determinants and developments of EU support. The author highlights the heterogeneity of the developments between the member states and identifies social, political, and economic facets of the crisis that have changed the ways citizens form their political attitudes towards the EU. The book delivers a profound account of the Euro crisis, integrating approaches from political

economy, psychology, sociology, and public opinion research. It will appeal to scholars and anyone interested in learning more about the declining citizen support in the EU and the heterogeneous developments in the member states, which may significantly endanger the long-term existence of the European Union.

This collection presents the main outcomes concerning social rights, active citizenship, and governance in the European Union, as presented at the final conference of the Civil Society and New Forms of Governance in Europe (CINEFOGO) Network of Excellence (Brussels, March 2009). The classic social debate about active citizen involvement in governance has re-emerged in the changing contexts of globalization and European integration. Researchers have been involved in deepening the understanding of the role of civil society and new forms of governance in Europe and the making of European citizenship. They have been systematically studying political, legal, institutional, and economic conditions, as well as the different roles of various actors and institutions, the extent of their involvement in decision-making, and how their actions influence the changing human living conditions, including the actual accessibility of social rights for EU citizens. Different aspects of the structural changes to welfare states, and the extent and forms of citizens' participation in addressing public affairs, have been placed in the center of research attention. (Series: European Civil Society)

What makes people identify with Europe? To answer this question, this book analyzes the development and determinants of a common European identity among EU citizens from the Maastricht Treaty in 1992 to the recent financial and economic crisis. The author examines citizens' identification with Europe for all EU member states, and systematically explores the theoretical and empirical implications of two turning points in the recent history of EU integration, namely the EU's enlargement to Central and Eastern Europe in 2004/2007 and the financial and economic crisis that started in 2008. The book integrates theoretical approaches to European identity in sociology, social-psychology and EU public opinion research in a comprehensive model for explaining individual identification with Europe. The empirical analysis employs a multilevel framework to systematically assess the influence of individual characteristics and the political, economic, and social context on citizens' feelings of identity. The long analysis period spanning from 1992 to the present allows inferences to be drawn about the long-term developments in the sources of European identification as well as the immediate impact of EU enlargement and the crisis on the determinants of European identification.

EU Citizens' Transnational Social Security in Regulations, Discourses and Experiences

The Social Agenda

The European Union: A Citizen's Guide

A Mini-guide to Services for Citizens

The European Union and You

Overlooking Europe

Living in Another Country of the European Union: [Useful Addresses in Ireland].

This edited collection contributes to studies of intra-EU migration and mobility, welfare, and European social citizenship by focusing on transnational labour movements from new to the old EU member states (Hungary-Austria, Bulgaria-Germany, Poland-UK and Estonia-Sweden). The volume provides a comparative analysis of formal organization and mobile individuals' use of European social security coordination, which involves mobile Europeans' access to and portability of social security rights from the sending to the receiving country (and back). The book discloses the selectivity criteria of welfare provision in four areas (unemployment, family benefits, health insurance, and pensions) that lay at heart of European cross-border social security governance. It also identifies specific discourses of belonging (gendered, ethnicized/racialized and class-related images of 'Us' and 'Them') that frame the institutional selectivity by constructing images of mobile EU citizens' 'deserving' or 'non-deserving' social membership. The collection offers a detailed examination of inequality experiences mobile EU citizens from the new EU countries encounter while accessing and porting social security rights across borders. It will be of interest to a wide range of social science and interdisciplinary researchers, students, and practitioners as well as those interested in intra-EU migration and mobility, social security, European social citizenship, and transnational studies.

"This book brings together academics as well as practitioners to give a forward-looking, holistic view of the realities of EU citizen participation across the spectrum of participatory opportunities"--

This open access book raises crucial questions about the citizenship of the European Union. Is it a new citizenship beyond the nation-state although it is derived from Member State nationality? Who should get it? What rights and duties does it entail? Should EU citizens living in other Member States be able to vote there in national elections? If there are tensions between free movement and social rights, which should take priority? And should the European Court of Justice determine what European citizenship is about or the legislative institutions of the EU or national parliaments? This book collects a wide range of answers to these questions from legal scholars, political scientists, and

political practitioners. It is structured as a series of three conversations in which authors respond to each other. This exchange of arguments provides unique depth to the debate.

This 10-hour free course explored a way of thinking about European citizenship that need not be limited to existing citizens of the EU.

European Citizenship Under Stress

Enacting European Citizenship

The Citizen's Effect

The Making or the Unmaking of a Political Union

BREXIT and its Consequences for UK and EU Citizenship or Monstrous Citizenship

Governing Europe for the People?

"European Citizenship, although derived from the nationalities of the Member States, came to play a significant independent role in reforming European constitutionalism in unanticipated ways by undermining some of the key assumptions underlying the notions of citizenship, equality and democratic accountability. Instead of lingering merely as a super-structure atop Member State nationalities, it instead reshuffles the constitutional basics and not all Europeans emerge as winners as a result"--

Although EU citizenship may appear to be a straightforward and unproblematic matter - each citizen of a Member State is a citizen of the Union - there are in fact situations in which EU citizenship status can become a thorny issue, at times even determining the outcome of a case. Because the rights automatically recognized with nationality most clearly involve the fundamental right of moving and residing freely, the case law relating freedom of movement with EU citizenship status is extensive and reaches into many areas of practice at every level. Prompted by the declaration of 2013 as the 'Year of Citizens', the author of this book offers a detailed analysis of the rationales underlying the development of the EU citizenship concept, the directives and regulations that define citizen status, and the cases that have so far worked to clarify the meaning and limits of such status, all with particular attention to the obstacles that still come between the actual exercise of rights in everyday life. The multifarious issues raised include the following: the Charter of Fundamental Rights and the EU citizen's status; changes introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon; limitations on Member States with regard to granting and revoking nationality; participation of EU citizens in the decision making processes governing the EU; right to recourse to the European Ombudsman; right of access to documents; registration at a host Member State's competent public offices; limitations of entry due to reasons of

public policy, public security, and public health; procedural safeguards in the case of measures limiting freedom of movement; the condition of migrant workers; restrictions to freedom of movement for 'employment in the public sector'; and the condition of family members of EU citizens. An appendix gathers legislative documents most often cited in the case law. Closely examining the various institutions concerned, case law (Member State as well as Court of Justice), and legislative innovations, the author concentrates on identifying and overcoming those obstacles that still prevent full enjoyment of EU citizenship rights. While the clear demarcation of issues will be of especial practical value in anti-discrimination cases, legal academics and jurists will appreciate the book's signal new contribution to a classic theme of the European Union.

This open access book looks at the migration of Southern European EU citizens (from Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece) who move to Northern European Member States (Belgium, France, Germany, United Kingdom) in response to the global economic crisis. Its objective is twofold. First, it identifies the scale and nature of this new Southern European emigration and examines these migrants' socio-economic integration in Northern European destination countries. This is achieved through an analysis of the most recent data on flows and profiles of this new labour force using sending-country and receiving-country databases. Second, it looks at the politics and policies of immigration, both from the perspective of the sending- and receiving-countries. Analysing the policies and debates about these new flows in the home and host countries' this book shows how contentious the issue of intra-EU mobility has recently become in the context of the crisis when the right for EU citizens to move within the EU had previously not been questioned for decades. Overall, the strength of this edited volume is that it compiles in a systematic way quantitative and qualitative analysis of these renewed Southern European migration flows and draws the lessons from this changing climate on EU migration.

Master's Thesis from the year 2014 in the subject Sociology - Culture, Technology, Peoples / Nations, grade: 2.0, University of Heidelberg (Institute of Sociology), language: English, abstract: The European Union's growing range of competences increases the degree of required societal support among the member states' citizens. This study intends to 'map' national attitudes towards the EU and to deduct their political implications. Therefore, the concepts of i) identification with the EU and ii) support of the EU are combined within a matrix of four ideal types. Individuals are assigned to these four ideal types: the 'EU-Enthusiasts', the 'EU-Pragmatics', the 'sceptical EU-Idealists', and the 'EU-Opponents'/'EU-Non-affected'. In this master thesis it is claimed that the population share of the two 'mixed' ideal types - mostly neglected in the literature - provide essential insight into national attitude towards the EU: 'sceptical EU-Idealists' identify themselves as citizens of the EU but are critical towards its politics; on the other hand, 'EU-

Pragmatics' support the EU's politics but do not identify with its institutions or its community.

Services and the EU Citizen

Debating European Citizenship

The EU Citizenship Directive

The Intersection Between Integration, Immigration, and Nationality in the EU

The Political Attitudes of Divided European Citizens

Explaining European Identity Formation

The European Union and Its Citizens

*Authors names reversed on previous editions.*

*This work examines the European Union as mandated by the Maastricht Treaty. Using both empirical and theoretical perspectives, the author reviews such timely issues as the environment and the new regionalism, the politics of policy-making in the European Union, cross-border employment issues, as well as social and cultural considerations. These are issues that take on increasing importance in an integrating Europe--for the new Euro-citizens, for the national governments, and of course, for the European Union itself. How the Community handles these issues, and the processes and politics that will develop around them, will determine the Europolity of the future and are elucidated here by a European expert.*

*Examines how citizens attribute responsibility in the European Union, exploring how citizens assign blame to the EU, how politicians and the media attempt to shift blame, and how it matters for electoral democracy as voters are unable to hold their EU representatives to account.*

*This collection of essays engages with a central theme in scholarship on EU citizenship - the emancipation of certain citizens, the alienation of others - and seeks to expand its horizons to interrogate whether similar debates and trends can be identified in other fields of European integration. The focus of the book is distinctly citizen focused. It delivers the potential for the opening out of analysis of the implications of European citizenship beyond the parameters of Articles 18-25 TFEU and beyond the disciplinary confines of legal analysis alone. The book construes 'EU citizenship' in its broadest*

*sense, and explores the extent to which the European citizen is, or indeed is not, genuinely at the heart of EU law and policy-making. Within the broader theme of empowerment and disempowerment, the contributors reflect on a range of cross-cutting themes; for example, the extent to which channels of citizen participation (can) inform EU policy-making in a 'bottom-up' sense; or whether the EU is a catalyst for the construction of new spaces and new identities.*

*Civic Resources and the Future of the European Union*

*European Parliament Eurobarometer*

*A Very Short Introduction*

*Mapping attitudes towards the European Union. A comparative analysis among European citizens of 27 member states*

*Public Opinion and Social Inequalities in Comparative and Relational Perspective*

*Moving Beyond Barriers*

*The European Union in the Age of (In)Security*

*The European Union: A Citizen's Guide* Penguin UK

*Public forums and shared spaces in which citizens can debate and deliberate have always constituted essential elements of a democratic society. Today, the Europe for Citizens Programme serves to create a modern European agora. Launched in 2007, the programme supports initiatives that bring people together in international and intercultural exchanges. Every year, about 1000 different organisations from the 30 participating countries (the 27 member states of the European Union, together with Croatia, Macedonia and Albania) have been awarded grants to support their activities and projects. The diversity of eligible applicants - NGOs, local authorities, education institutions, volunteering networks and many more - helps deliver the active citizenship message to people from all walks of life. The types of funded projects are just as diverse. Town Twinning projects and networks of twinned towns have proven to be highly effective means of bringing together European citizens from different countries, enhancing tolerance and mutual understanding. Whether it is a festival, a conference on the topic of democracy or a study on the well-being of elderly citizens in European rural areas, each project offers opportunities for intercultural dialogue and experience sharing. Civil society organisations and think tanks also play a significant role in promoting European values and fostering action, debate and reflection regarding European identity. Another relevant category of initiatives deals with active remembrance. These projects are striving to keep alive the memory of victims under Nazism and Stalinism. Using creative and appealing methods of interaction and dissemination of information, such as theatre, role-playing games, story-writing and video reports, the funded projects succeed in involving European youth and attracting public attention. Europe for Citizens is reaching an important milestone. The 2007-2013 cycle draws to a close and a new seven year programme is planned to begin in 2014. In the light of the remarkable results produced so far, the programme is going to be*

*continued and fine tuned to suit the contexts of the changing times. A greater emphasis will be placed on initiatives that stimulate debate, reflection and cooperation that contribute to citizens understanding of the European Union. The aim is to foster European citizenship and encourage civic participation at Union level. This booklet brings the stories behind 25 selected projects to the fore, showcasing the core elements that define the European Citizenship of the 21st century -- EU Bookshop.*

*The EU Citizenship Directive defines the right of free movement for citizens of the European Economic Area. It applies to EU citizens and their family members who move to another Member State. This might at first seem like a straightforward definition, but immediately questions arise. Who determines if a person is an EU citizen at all? What about dual citizens of two Member States, or of one Member State and a non-Member State (a 'third State')? What is the position of EU citizens who move to one Member State, and then return to their home Member State? This book provides a comprehensive commentary of the EU's Citizens' Directive tracing the evolution of the Directive's provisions, placing each article in its historical and legislative context. Special emphasis is placed on highlighting the connections and interactions between the Directive's constituent provisions so as to permit a global appreciation of the system of free movement rights to which the Directive gives effect. Each provision is annotated containing a detailed analysis of the case-law of the Court of Justice as well as of related measures impacting upon the Directive's interpretation including European Commission reports and guidelines on the Directive's implementation. The authors have drawn on their combined experience in academia, practice and the EU institutions to provide an engaging and critical account of the Citizenship Directive, approaching it directly from an EU law perspective.*

*The importance of services in the EU economy has increased exponentially in the last decades as have the number and scope of EU rules, both those liberalising the provision of services and those protecting their recipients or consumers - the passengers, patients, viewers and bank depositors. However, these consumers, in their capacity as citizens, are increasingly disillusioned with the EU and its institutions. This book, written by practitioners, academics and advocates before the European Court, reflects on these developments, examining rules in numerous service sectors, from the capping of roaming call charges upheld in the Vodafone decision, through health care, to the requirement for air carriers to care for and compensate passengers approved in the generous Sturgeon judgment. The Court's positive approach may have been guided by a desire to consolidate the notion of EU citizenship, a status introduced, but without clear content, at Maastricht. The book therefore considers whether these uniform, EU-wide, consumer rights may not form an important component of such European citizenship. The Commission's proposal to make 2013 European Year of Citizens seems to favour such a view.*

*EU Citizenship and Federalism*

*Citizenship Rights and Freedom of Movement in the European Union*

*The Legal Potential for Immigrant Integration in the EU, Belgium, Germany and the United Kingdom*

*Creating European Citizens*

*Empirical Analyses of Political Attitudes and Electoral Behavior During the EU Crisis*

*Defending Democracy, Empowering Citizens : Public Opinion at the Legislature's Midpoint : Executive Summary*

*The Civic Citizens of Europe*

**This book identifies, analyses and compares a variety of possible ‘barriers’ to the exercise of European citizenship and discusses ways to move beyond these barriers. It contributes in a multi-disciplinary way to a highly topical issue and offers new perspectives on EU citizenship in the sense that it critically analyses concepts of citizenship, the way EU citizenship is politically, legally and socially institutionalized, and elaborates alternatives to the current paths of realizing EU citizenship.**

**In the spirit of Jean Monnet’s desire to “Continue, continue, there is no future for the people of Europe other than in union”, this volume analyses the process of European construction, paving a road to the United States of Europe. It focuses on the challenges and issues the Union is currently facing, from illegal migration, to the refugee crisis, fake news, populism, insecurity, the Eastern Partnership, and the COVID-19 pandemic. For the European Union’s citizens, security was, is, and will remain a top priority. The book is part of a constructivist approach with a dynamic perspective on the political, social, economic, military and societal, where the actors and the system structure are interconnected. It will appeal to students, professors, researchers, stakeholders, politicians, and specialists on international relations and security studies, as well as the general public interested in the evolution of the European Union, today’s challenges and tomorrow’s opportunities.**

**This collection presents a political sociology of crisis in Europe. Focusing on state and society transformations in the context of the 2008 financial crisis and its aftermath in Europe, it observes a return of redistributive conflicts that correlates with a 'new politics of identity', nationalism, regionalism and expressions of Euroscepticism.**

**This book unveils the significant impact of the European integration process on the political thinking of European citizens. With close attention to the interrelation between social and political divisions, it shows that an integrated Europe promotes consensus but also propagates growing dissent among its citizens, with both objective inequalities and the subjective perception of these inequalities fuelling political dissent. Based on original data sets developed from two EU-funded projects across eight and nine European countries, the volume demonstrates the important role played by the social structure of European social space in conditioning political attitudes and preferences. It shows, in particular, that Europeans are highly sensitive to unequal living conditions between European countries, thus affecting their political support of national politics and the European Union. As such, it will appeal to scholars of sociology and politics with interests in Europe and the European Union, European integration and political sociology.**

**Responsibility Without Accountability in the European Union**

**Europe’s Prolonged Crisis**

**Handbook on public participation in the institutions of the European Union (3rd edition)**

**Enacting European Citizenship (ENACT)**

**Social Rights, Active Citizenship and Governance in the European Union**

**Citizens' Reactions to European Integration Compared**

**From Theory to Practice**

*Pre-financial crisis, EU citizens were 'overlooking' Europe ignoring it in favour of globalisation, economic flows, and crises of political*

*corruption. Innovative focus group methods allow an analysis of citizens' reactions, and demonstrate how euroscepticism is a red herring, instead articulating an indifference to and ambivalence about Europe.*

*The essential Pelican introduction to the European Union - its history, its politics, and its role today For most of us today, 'Europe' refers to the European Union. At the centre of a seemingly never-ending crisis, the EU remains a black box, closed to public understanding. Is it a state? An empire? Is Europe ruled by Germany or by European bureaucrats? Does a single European economy exist after all these years of economic integration? And should the EU have been awarded the Nobel peace prize in 2012? Critics tell us the EU undermines democracy. Are they right? In this provocative volume, political scientist Chris Bickerton provides an answer to all these key questions and more at a time when understanding what the EU is and what it does is more important than ever before.*

*This book examines the result of the 23 June 2016 UK referendum on leaving the EU where 51.9% of the eligible voters who voted chose to leave. Politicians and media have stressed not only that leave means leave, but also that much of the British voting public was motivated to vote leave by issues of immigration and border control. Guild investigates how the issue of EU citizenship became transformed into a discussion about immigration through four themes: the negotiations between the UK and the EU before the referendum; the nature of and difference between British and EU citizenship; the issue of third country national family members and the fears incited by the referendum in light of the rejection of expertise.*

*Since 2015, Dr. Blasi holds a postdoctoral fellowship at the Department of Public Law and Historical-legal Sciences of the Autonomous University of Barcelona. This book entitled «Handbook on public participation in the institutions of the European Union» explains, in a structured manner, all the rights and actions that EU citizens are entitled to as nationals of one of the EU Member States. It also examines the rights of temporary and permanent residents coming from third countries. It provides clear and accurate information about the subject «Public Participation in the Institutions of the European Union» and it is an essential tool for the dissemination of content and activities during the entire course.*

*Social Justice, Brexit and Other Challenges*

*25 Features about the Europe for Citizens Programme*

*What Next for the EU?*

*Blaming Europe?*

*Citizen Representation in European Union Policy-making*

*Findings from a Deliberative Process*

*In Search of the Perfect Citizen?*