

THE POLISH YEARBOOK OF THE EUROPEAN STUDIES

- An unique multidisciplinary journal published in Central-Eastern Europe –
welcomes submissions for the next volume of No. 20/2017.

This time we are looking for contributions devoted to:

Current crises and crisis management situations in the EU and around it

As it is already visible, the European Union (EU) and the whole European Integration vision, concept or idea seems to be at the crossroads. On the one hand we had proud celebrations of the 60 anniversary of the Treaties of Rome, on the other, the future of the process is uncertain, emerging as a big interrogation point. In response to previous crisis situations, like rejection of the common Constitution proposal by the French and the Dutch public opinion in spring 2005, aftermath of deep economic crisis of 2008, or recently external security crisis in 2014 (Ukraine, Crimea, creation of so called Islamic State) and refugee-migrant crises of 2015, frequently combined with terrorist threat, the EU looks now like an entity which lost its azimuth, direction and blueprint. What more, we can observe some new phenomena on the continent like rise of the populist or nationalistic forces, growing so fast that one has the impression of a new ‘non liberal revolution’ undergoing. Simultaneously former federalist and supranational approaches are more and more frequently being replaced intergovernmental solution, sometimes even going to the extreme, being both ethnocentric and nationalist, and frequently populist (against the current elites and political agendas of liberal or neoliberal nature).

Two factors, or major events from 2016, the BREXIT vote in the United Kingdom, and also presidential triumph of Donald Trump in the US elections, combined with visible growing assertiveness of Russian Federation (not only Ukraine and Donbas, but also Syria) and new strategic games of China (which has started to implement One Belt, One Road geostrategic vision, supported by some other new institutional frameworks, like AIIB or RECP) create also a completely new external situation for the EU, supplementing, so to speak, internal challenges by different categories of them, external by their nature.

In this respect we have on the agenda post-BREXIT scenarios and ideas, when former concepts of ‘hard core’, ‘multispeed Europe’, or ‘concentric circles’ of European integration re-emerged. Simultaneously one can observe new concepts of global order coming to the fore, probably more complicated and once again multipolar, after bipolar (1945-1991) and ‘unipolar moment’ of absolute US domination (1992 – 2008). In this circumstances there is a

growing danger of diminished role by the EU on the global scene if it continue to stay in its current disarray and deep crises of so different nature.

However, for academics, experts and social science and international relations pundits, it is a kind of golden era of speculation, calculation and especially creativeness and new ideas coming to the fore, as a response to the world of policy and politics where we continuously observe a new game of interests, after BREXIT and ‘Trump phenomenon’ ever stronger. This way, it seems to be a fruitful times both for politicians and academics. In the era when we can detect so many inconsistent, erratic and destructive policies – both on domestic and international agenda – the time has come for new concepts, for invention, creativeness and new bold ideas, or even fresh theories, strategies and blueprints. All of them are kindly welcomed now.

So, in this era of multiple crisis and challenges in the EU and around it we are calling, for example, for texts examining:

- Challenges if front of Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) of the EU
- Migrant and refugee crisis
- The Eurozone crisis
- Post-BREXIT scenarios of European integration
- A role of the EU in the emerging new global order
- The EU versus ‘Trump phenomenon’ and the future of Euro-Atlantic relationship (including the future of TTIP)
- The axiological crisis of the EU
- The populist and nationalist challenge in the EU, including case studies of Euroskeptic and populist political parties or movements
- The future of the European social model
- ‘Democratic deficit’ in the EU – how to tackle the problem
- Vision of the EU and European Integration in front of illiberal challenges.

In this extraordinary wide array of issues a proposals can, of course, explore some other issues, close to the ‘directives’, or guidance, as indicated above. However, in all cases we strongly encourage our Contributors to offer especially comparative analyses – and explain the relevant conceptual, theoretical and methodological aspects of theirs proposed papers.

The Yearbook of Polish European Studies is a peer-reviewed English language annual on European Integration published by the Centre for Europe, University of Warsaw in Poland. Proposed contributions should be submitted electronically to the Editors **by 31 October 2017** at: redakcja_yearbook@uw.edu.pl

The Authors are requested to follow the Guidelines for Contributors and submitted texts should meet the YPES style sheet as provide on our website: <http://www.ce.uw.edu.pl/program-wydawniczy/rocznik/>. In particular, the maximum word limits is 8000 words, including footnotes and bibliography.