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VALEUS MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSE (MOOC)

VALUES IN EUROPEAN UNION FOREIGN POLICY

Syllabus

Scientific Coordinators:

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<https://valeus.eu>

Concept

Over the last couple of decades, the EU has faced unprecedented challenges to live up to its mission to create a peaceful future based on common values. Despite the incorporation of foundational values into instruments of global governance, societal actors have increasingly opposed both the methods by which the EU propagates its values and the values themselves. Understanding contestations is important, not only because of the resilience of the EU but also because of its future role on the international scene. This Course is designed within the framework of an Erasmus Jean Monnet Network Project titled “ValEUs - Research & Education Network on Contestations to EU Foreign Policy”. The main objectives of this Course are: (1) equip the students with the skills to enquire into the various contestations of the EU values and provide a realistic account of EU Foreign Policy; (2) to provide the students with a scientific platform to learn more about potential and successful counterstrategies to contestations; and (3) to promote democracy, human rights, solidarity, peace, justice, equality, and prosperity in and outside Europe.

One of the greatest values of the VALEUS project is the participation of 20 institutions from 5 continents. This represents a very broad set of universities characterised by a diverse range of experience, applied methods of doing science and building relationships with their surroundings.

These universities not only represent different countries but also regions, cultural areas, local communities and academic traditions. Hence, looking at the design problem can take on very different perspectives. It will also allow different opinions and ways of thinking about the European Union all over the world.

Structure

The MOOC has a strong interdisciplinary approach as the one of ValEUs. The Course is composed of three parts. The first part focuses on the lectures that unfold different perspectives on Understanding and Theorising EU Foreign Policy. The second part includes lectures that unravel the importance of Values in EU Foreign Policy. And the last part consists of lectures that bring to the fore the Contestations of Values in EU Foreign Policy.

Targets and expected results:

The Online Course is designed for anyone interested in the importance of values in European Union Foreign Policy. This may include decision-makers, public, private and third-sector development agents, evaluators, facilitators, technical advisors, researchers, journalists, and students involved in the issues of democracy, human rights, solidarity, peace, justice, equality, and prosperity in and outside Europe.

Platform:

ValEUs Website (<https://valeus.eu>)

Requirements:

Students are expected to read the required texts before class, follow the PPT Slides, and listen to the videos depicting the content of the respective lecture. Students who have not completed these tasks will not be able to have access to the following lecture's content.

Assessment:

The participants will undertake a **final exam** to test their attendance and knowledge. Those who pass the assessment will be provided with a **Certificate of Attendance**.

Suggested Readings on the EU To prepare for the course:

European Commission (2018). *Europe in 12 Lessons*. <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/a5ba73c6-3c6a-11e8-b5fe-01aa75ed71a1>

Participants are strongly encouraged to use electronic resources on the Internet to keep up with the ongoing changes in European Integration.

Recommended Websites:

European Union	www.europa.eu
Centre for European Reform	www.cer.org.uk
The Centre for European Policy Studies	www.ceps.be
EUObserver	https://euobserver.com/
EURactiv	https://www.euractiv.com/

PROGRAMME

Lecture 1: Introduction to the Course: Values in European Union Foreign Policy

Contents: This short lecture offers an introduction to the course with regard to the depiction of some concepts, the structure of the course, the outcomes and the assessment.

Required Readings:

- European Commission (2018). *Europe in 12 Lessons*. <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/a5ba73c6-3c6a-11e8-b5fe-01aa75ed71a1>

Speaker

- **Ayhan Kaya**, Istanbul Bilgi University

PART I. Understanding and Theorising EU Foreign Policy

Lecture 2: Theoretical perspectives on the role of values in foreign policy and Europeanisation

Contents: In this lecture we explore how the study of international organisations has evolved from a focus on their structure to an emphasis on their impact and the diffusion of norms. In particular, we examine how values have become central to the study of the European Union (EU), highlighting two key historical turning points. We introduce the concepts of Europeanisation and de-Europeanisation, exploring how European integration drives domestic change and the dynamics of both top-down and bottom-up processes. Finally, we discuss the role of contestation in norm diffusion, recognising that contestation not only challenges norms but also plays a role in their reconstruction, with crises affecting both norms and institutions in complex ways.

Required Readings:

- Boekle, H., Rittberger, V., & Wagner, W. (1999). *Norms and foreign policy: Constructivist foreign policy theory* (Tübinger Arbeitspapiere zur Internationalen Politik und Friedensforschung No. 34a). Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen. Retrieved from <https://tobias-lib.uni-tuebingen.de/xmlui/handle/10900/47193>
- Manners, I. (2014). Theories and myths of European foreign policy. In C. Rumford (Ed.), *Routledge Handbook of European Politics* (pp. 877–891). Routledge.
- Radaelli, C. M. (2004). Europeanisation: Solution or problem? *European Integration Online Papers (EIoP)*, 8(16). <https://doi.org/10.1695/2004016>

- Wach, K. (2015). Conceptualizing Europeanization: Theoretical Approaches and Research Designs (chapter 1). In: P. Stanek & K. Wach (Eds.). *Europeanization Processes from the Mesoeconomic Perspective: Industries and Policies*. Kraków: Cracow University of Economics, pp. 11-23.

Suggested Readings:

- Müller, P., Pomorska, K., & Tonra, B. (2021). The domestic challenge to EU foreign policy-making: From Europeanisation to de-Europeanisation? *Journal of European Integration*, 43(5), 519–534. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07036337.2021.1927015>
- Speyer, J., & Stockmann, N. (2023). How a conversation between EU studies and critical-constructivist IR norm research illuminates a union in crisis: A research note. *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 62(3), 902–913. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcms.13508>

Speakers:

- **Jarosław Janczak**, Adam Mickiewicz University
- **Özge Onursal-Besgül**, Istanbul Bilgi University

Lecture 3: European Foreign Policy Towards Its Neighbors, Third Countries, and International Institutions, and Enlargement as a Foreign Policy Tool: EU as a Civilian and Transformative Power

Contents: In this lecture we explore the concept of the European Union (EU) as a normative power, examining its historical role in promoting values such as democracy, human rights and multilateralism. We discuss how the EU's foreign policy is fundamentally shaped by its commitment to norms and values beyond its borders, including the challenges it faces when these ideals clash with pragmatic strategic considerations. The lecture will cover the EU's enlargement policy, focusing on how it has sought to integrate new countries while navigating the complex dynamics of geopolitical interests and internal debates within the EU. We will also consider the implications of changing global geopolitics, including the rise of new powers and the EU's attempts to assert strategic autonomy in a changing world.

Required Readings:

- Manners, I. (2002). Normative power Europe: A contradiction in terms? *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 40(2), 235-258. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-5965.00353>
- Youngs, R. (2017). An Analytical Framework for European Union Crisis Responses. In *Europe's Eastern Crisis: The Geopolitics of Asymmetry* (pp. 16–33). chapter, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Youngs, R. (2013). Reviving Global Europe. *International politics*, 50, 475-495.

Speakers:

- **Nina Sajić**, University of Banja Luka

PART II. Values in EU Foreign Policy

Lecture 4: The constitutive nature of values in the European Union

Contents: This lecture explores the foundational principles and values that underpin European Union (EU) foreign policy, examining both theoretical frameworks and practical applications. Drawing from key texts, it highlights how the EU navigates its role as a normative power on the global stage, emphasizing democracy, human rights, rule of law, and multilateralism. The discussion begins with the depiction of the EU's foreign policy which is deeply rooted in its identity as a value-driven actor, reflecting internal principles such as solidarity and justice in its external actions. Building on this foundation, the lecture addresses the challenges of implementing value-based policies in a complex international landscape. The lecture delves into the tensions between normative aspirations and pragmatic geopolitical interests, revealing how the EU balances its commitment to values with the realities of international relations. The key questions that will be answered in this lecture are as follows: How do values like democracy and human rights shape the EU's foreign policy? What are the tensions between normative goals and pragmatic interests in EU diplomacy? How do societal shifts within Europe influence the EU's external policies? This session will offer students a deeper understanding of the principles guiding the EU's global engagements, preparing them to critically assess its role as a normative power.

Required Readings:

- Lucarelli, S., and I. Manners (2006). "Conclusion: Valuing principles in European Union foreign policy," In S. Lucarelli and I. Manners (eds.), *Values and Principles in European Union Foreign Policy* (pp. 201-215). London: Routledge.
- Cremona, M. (2011). "Values in EU Foreign Policy", in M. Evans and P. Koutrakos (eds.), *Beyond the Established Legal Orders: Policy Interconnections Between the EU and the Rest of the World*. Oxford: Hart Publishing: 275-315

Suggested Readings:

- Halman, L., T. Reeskens, I. Sieben, and M. S. van Zundert (2024). "Atlas of European Values: Change and continuity in turbulent times," *European Values Study*, Tilburg University, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/community.34023114>

Speakers:

- **Laura Leonardi**, University of Florence
- **Claske Vos**, University of Amsterdam

Lecture 5: Principles of Democracy and Human Rights: European Union's Strategies Towards its Neighbours

Contents: This lecture examines the role of sanctions as a foreign policy tool to promote democracy. The lecture will focus on how states use sanctions to exert economic pressure on other governments to change their policies and adopt democratic reforms. We will analyse the strategies behind sanctions, including cost-benefit calculations and their intended and unintended consequences. The lecture will also introduce the concept of democratic sanctions. By understanding both the direct effects and potential side-effects of sanctions, we will assess their effectiveness in promoting democratic transitions.

Required Readings:

- Portela, C. (2005). Where and why does the EU impose sanctions? *Politique européenne*, 17(3), 83-111. <https://doi.org/10.3917/poeu.017.0083>
- Pospieszna, P., & Weber, P. M. (2020). Amplifying and nullifying the impact of democratic sanctions through aid to civil society. *International Interactions*, 46(5), 724-748. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03050629.2020.1791108>
- Von Soest, C., & Wahman, M. (2015). Are democratic sanctions really counterproductive? *Democratization*, 22(6), 957-980. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2014.888418>

Suggested Readings:

- Von Soest, C., & Wahman, M. (2015). Not all dictators are equal: Coups, fraudulent elections, and the selective targeting of democratic sanctions. *Journal of Peace Research*, 52(1), 17-31. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343314564907>

Speakers:

- **Paulina Pospieszna**, Adam Mickiewicz University

Lecture 6: Promoting Human Rights and Democracy in European Union Relations with Russia and China

Contents: This lecture is concerned with the EU's relations with Russia and China focusing on the human rights and democracy. The EU claims leadership in domestic human rights protection and willingness to promote externally the same set of values and norms. It is ofcourse a matter of debate if this leadership claim is recognised by the other states and stakeholders. The lecture analyses external perceptions of EU's leadership in the relations with Russia and China.

Required Readings:

- Tuominen, H. (2024). "The European Union's leadership in the eyes of others at the UN Human Rights Council," *Journal of European Integration*, DOI: 10.1080/07036337.2024.2351968
- Wientzek, O. (2022). "Cooperation Between Russia and China in Multilateral Organizations: A Tactical or a Strategic Alliance?" in S. Kirchberger et al. (eds.), *Russia-China Relations, Global Power Shift*. Springer: 223-242. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-97012-3_12
- Taylor, M.R. (2022). "Inside the EU–China Human Rights Dialogue: assessing the practical delivery of the EU's normative power in a hostile environment," *Journal of European Integration*, 44:3, 365-380, DOI: 10.1080/07036337.2020.1854245

Suggested Readings:

- Antonov, M. (2014). "Conservatism in Russia and Sovereignty in Human Rights," *Review of Central and East European Law*, 39: 1-40
- EU Annual Report on Human Rights and Democracy in the World 2023 Country Updates, https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/2023-annual-report-human-rights-and-democracy-world-0_en
- Kirchberger, S., S. Sinjen, and N. Wörmer (eds.) (2022). *Russia-China Relations, Global Power Shift*, Springer, <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-97012-3>

Speakers:

- **Ali Tekin**, Gedik University, Istanbul
- **Mehmet Ali Tuğtan**, Istanbul Bilgi University

Lecture 7: Environmental Values and the European Union's Climate Change Policy

Contents This lecture delves into the intersection of environmental sustainability and fiscal policy in the European Union, emphasizing the pivotal role of taxation in driving the transition to a greener economy. We begin with a macro-dynamic perspective on the European Green Deal to understand its integrative approach across economic, environmental, and social dimensions. The session then examines data from the European Environment Agency (2023) on the share of environmental taxes in total tax revenues, highlighting trends and disparities across Member States. Finally, we engage with insights from the dual potential of green taxation systems to advance sustainability and social equity. Through this discussion, students will explore how fiscal instruments like environmental taxes not only incentivize reduced emissions and resource use but also promote fairness through progressive taxation models. The lecture encourages critical reflection on the challenges and opportunities of implementing effective green taxation policies in the EU's diverse socio-economic landscape.

Required Readings:

- Barbieri, B., I. Beretta, V. Costantini, A. D'Amato, M. Gilli, G. Marin, M. Mazzanti, S. Tagliapietra, R. Zoboli, M. Zoli, S. Paleari, A. M. Bassi, and S. U. Speck (2021). "Sustainability transition and the European Green Deal: A macro-dynamic perspective," *Eionet Report - ETC/WMGE 2021/8*
- European Environment Agency (2023). "Share of environmental taxes in total tax revenues", *8th EAP Headline Indicator*.
- Zografos, C., and P. Robbins (2020). "Commentary: Green Sacrifice Zones, or Why a Green New Deal Cannot Ignore the Cost Shifts of Just Transitions," *One Earth 3*, November, DOI: 10.1016/j.oneear.2020.10.012

Suggested Readings:

- Gore, T., J. Urios, and M. Karamperi (2022). *Green and fair taxation in the EU: Green EU tax systems tend to also be more progressive*. Institute for European Environmental Policy
- Kingsbury, D. V. (2023). "Lithium's buzz: extractivism between booms in Bolivia, Argentina, and Chile," *Cultural Studies*, 37:4, 580-604, DOI: 10.1080/09502386.2022.2034909

Speakers:

- **Estela Schindel**, European University of Viadrina

Lecture 8: The European Union and the Value of Gender Equality

Contents: This lecture explores the multifaceted concept of gender inequality, its societal roots and its reproduction in different spheres of life. Special attention will be given to the key role of the European Union in promoting gender equality globally and within its member states. We will discuss the EU's normative power, tools and strategies - such as the Gender Action Plan and gender-responsive programming - while also examining persistent challenges such as the pay gap, imbalances in leadership and gender-based violence. The session will draw on insights from feminist foreign policy and the EU's gender mainstreaming efforts to integrate gender equality into all stages of policy-making.

REQUIRED READINGS:

- Ahrens, P., Gaweda, B., & Kantola, J. (2022). Reframing the language of human rights? Political group contestations on women's and LGBTQI rights in European Parliament debates. *Journal of European Integration*, 44(6), 803–819. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07036337.2021.2001647>
- Anagnostakis, D. (2020). EU foreign policy and gender: How does the EU incorporate gender in its external relations? In R. Süleymanoğlu-Kürüm & F. M. Cin (Eds.), *Feminist framing of Europeanisation: Gender equality policies in Turkey and the EU* (pp. 237–256). Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-52770-9>

- Connolly, F. F., Goossen, M., & Hjerm, M. (2020). Does gender equality cause gender differences in values? Reassessing the gender-equality-personality paradox. *Sex Roles*, 83(5–6), 336–347. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11199-019-01097-x>

Suggested Readings:

- Chappell, L., & Guerrina, R. (2020). Understanding the gender regime in the European External Action Service. *Cooperation and conflict*, 55(2), 261-280.
- Blikhar, M., Mazur, T., Yevkhutych, I., & Onyshko, O. (2022). Economic and legal foundations of ensuring gender equality in Ukraine and the countries of the European Union. *Financial and Credit Activity: Problems of Theory and Practice*, 4(45), 244–255. <https://doi.org/10.55643/fcaptp.4.45.2022.3837>

Speakers:

- **Pinar Uyan-Semerici**, Istanbul Bilgi University
- **Olena Muradyan**, Karazin University

Lecture 9: Values in the European Union Development Cooperation Policy

Contents: This lecture explores the economic diversity of the EU and its implications for both internal resilience and external action. We begin by examining Peter A. Hall and David Soskice's Varieties of Capitalism framework, focusing on liberal market economies (LMEs) and coordinated market economies (CMEs). The discussion highlights how these models are manifested within the EU, contributing to a developed core and a vulnerable periphery, and how economic crises, such as the 2009 euro crisis, have exposed these differences. The lecture then links these internal dynamics to the EU's external strategy, in particular through the 2016 European Union Global Strategy (EUGS) and the Global Europe Instrument (NDICI).

Required Readings:

- Arts, K. (2020). Development Policy and European Union Politics. *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics*. <https://oxfordre.com/politics/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.001.0001/acrefore-9780190228637-e-1132>.
- Baccaro, L., & Pontusson, J. (2022). The politics of growth models. *Review of Keynesian Economics*, 10(2), 204–221. <https://doi.org/10.4337/roke.2022.02.03>
- Hall, P. A. (2014). Varieties of capitalism and the euro crisis. *West European Politics*, 37(6), 1223–1243. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01402382.2014.929352>

Suggested Readings:

- Lučev, J., & Cvrtila, D. (2021). Economic Policy Independence in EU Member States: Political Economy of Croatian Membership. *Ekonomski vjesnik/Econviews - Review of Contemporary Business, Entrepreneurship and Economic Issues*, 34(1).

<https://doi.org/10.51680/ev.34.1.17>

Speakers:

- **Josip Lucev**, University of Zagreb
- **Mariangela Rueda Fiorentino**, Universidad del Norte

PART III. Contestations of Norms

Lecture 10: Internal and External Contestations to EU Foreign Policy: Populism and Authoritarianism

Contents: This lecture consists of two parts: the first covers approaches to understanding populism and authoritarianism, while the second focuses on European foreign policy and the EU's responses to 'democratic backsliding.' The lecture draws distinctions between right-wing populist parties and their supporters. Right-wing populist parties often function as catch-all parties with anti-establishment agendas aimed at gaining power. Their supporters, however, tend to adopt anti-systemic views largely due to experiences of socioeconomic, geographic, political, and nostalgic deprivation. Many followers feel marginalized, neglected, and excluded by governments aligned with neoliberal governance practices, making the anti-systemic rhetoric of these parties appealing. Right-wing populism, therefore, should not be seen as a pathological issue, but rather as a form of reactionary radicalism that requires analysis through social movement theory. The second part of the lecture examines the EU's challenges in developing a unified and effective approach to democratic backsliding, especially amid multiple crises such as the ongoing Russian war in Ukraine.

Required Readings:

- Kalb, D. (2011). "Headlines of Nation, Subtexts of Class: Working-Class Populism and the Return of the Repressed in Neoliberal Europe," in Don Kalb and Gábor Halmai (eds.) *Working Class Populism and the Return of the Repressed in Neoliberal Europe*. New York and Oxford: Berghahn: 1-35.
- Blauburger, M. and U. Sedelmeier (2024). "Sanctioning democratic backsliding in the European Union: transnational salience, negative intergovernmental spillover, and policy change," *Journal of European Public Policy*, DOI: 10.1080/13501763.2024.2318483

Suggested Readings:

- Kaya, A. (2021). "The use of the past by the Alternative for Germany and the Front National: heritage populism, Ostalgia and Jeanne D'Arc," *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*, DOI: 10.1080/14782804.2021.1981835
- Coman, R. and A. Buzokany (2024). "The European Union's Response to the Rule of Law Crisis and the Making of the New Conditionality Regime," *Journal of Common Market*

Studies, DOI: 10.1111/jcms.13661

- Hernández, G. and C. Closa (2024). "Turning assertive? EU rule of law enforcement in the aftermath of the war in Ukraine," *West European Politics*, 47:4, 967-995, DOI: 10.1080/01402382.2023.2268492

Speakers:

- **Ayhan Kaya**, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey
- **Angela Bourne**, Roskilde University, Denmark

Lecture 11: Values in European Union Migration and Asylum Policy

Contents: The European Union's migration and asylum policies are characterized by a complex balance between shared governance and national sovereignty, resulting in a system that is both cooperative and fragmented. Rooted in the Schengen Agreement, which allows free movement across member states, EU migration policy faces the challenge of ensuring security and stability while honoring commitments to human rights and refugee protection. The Common European Asylum System (CEAS) sets shared standards for asylum processes, yet implementation varies widely, reflecting divergent national interests and capacities. Countries at the EU's borders, such as Italy, Greece, and Spain, bear a disproportionate share of arrivals due to geographic location, leading to political and logistical tensions among member states. Despite efforts like the Dublin Regulation—which assigns responsibility for asylum applications to the first country of entry—these policies have often been criticized as insufficiently responsive to crises, such as the "2015 refugee crisis". As a result, debates continue over policy reform, equitable burden-sharing, and the integration of asylum seekers, highlighting both the EU's commitment to collective solutions and the persistent challenges of coordinating diverse national priorities within a unified framework.

Required Readings:

- Schittenhelm, K. (2019). "Implementing and Rethinking the European Union's Asylum Legislation: The Asylum Procedures Directive," *International Migration*, Vol. 57 (1): 229-244.
- Gozdzia, E. and I. Main (2020). "European norms and values and the refugee crisis: Issues and challenges," in E. Gozdzia, I. Main, and B. Sutter, eds. *Europe and the Refugee Response: A Crisis of Values?* London: Routledge: 1-11.

Suggested Readings:

- Gazi, T. (2021). "The New Pact on Migration and Asylum: Supporting or Constraining Rights of Vulnerable Groups?", *European Papers*, Vol. 6, 2021, No 1: 167-175.
- Albrecht, C., Y. Giesing, P. Poutvaara, and E. Stefanova (2024). "Research Report Proposals for a reformed European asylum and migration policy," *EconPol Policy Brief*, No. 59, CESifo

GmbH, Munich

- Rasche, L. (2022). "Ukraine's refugee plight A paradigm shift for the EU's asylum policy?" *Policy Brief*, Hertie School Jacques Delors Centre

Speakers:

- **Nilay Kılınç**, Helsinki University
- **Susan Rottmann**, Özyeğin University

Lecture 12: The Use of Force as Coercive Intervention: The Conflicting Values of the European Union's External Action

Contents: This lecture examines the EU's approach to the use of force in international relations, focusing on intervention and coercive mechanisms. We will examine military and non-military forms of intervention, including soft and hard coercion. The lecture will also cover the legal context of the use of force under Article 2 of the UN Charter and discuss the internal divisions within the EU in foreign policy decision-making. Finally, we will discuss the strategic compass and the role of the EU as an international military actor, highlighting the challenges of collective defence within the EU. The EU Global Strategy (2016) reflects a shift from the EU's traditionally normative approach to a more pragmatic foreign policy, balancing interests with values. Key principles such as principled pragmatism and resilience guide this evolution, with the EU increasingly integrating military means alongside its non-military tools. The Strategic Compass further outlines the EU's growing role as a military actor and underlines the challenges and complexities of achieving collective defense within the EU framework.

Required Readings:

- Pobjie, E. (2024). Elements of 'Use of Force': Effects, Gravity and Intention. In *Prohibited Force: The Meaning of 'Use of Force' in International Law* (pp. 132–158). chapter, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rieker, P., & Riddervold, M. (2022). Not so unique after all? Urgency and norms in EU foreign and security policy. *Journal of European Integration*, 44(4), 459-473.
- Smith, M. E. (2011). A liberal grand strategy in a realist world? Power, purpose and the EU's changing global role. *Journal of European public policy*, 18(2), 144-163.

Suggested Readings:

- Schaller, C. (2023). When aid or assistance in the use of force turns into an indirect use of force. *Journal on the Use of Force and International Law*, 10(2), 173-200.
- Tereszkievicz, F. (2020). The European Union as a normal international actor: an analysis of the EU Global Strategy. *International Politics*, 57(1), 95-114

Speakers:

- **Esra Dilek**, Özyeğin University
- **Beata Przybylska-Maszner**, Adam Mickiewicz University

Lecture 13: Revisiting Values in European Union Foreign Policy

Contents: This lecture explores the role of values in shaping the European Union's foreign policy, engaging with key debates around its identity as a normative power and the evolving challenges to its external actions. It examines how the EU's promotion of norms and values distinguishes its foreign policy approach. The session also critically assesses the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) declarations to demonstrate how the EU articulates and projects its values in practice. Finally, this lecture invites students to reflect on whether the EU's value-driven foreign policy remains viable amid internal and external pressures, and how these dynamics shape its global role. Students are encouraged to engage with the readings to assess theoretical perspectives and their application to current EU foreign policy challenges.

Required Readings:

- Manners, I. (2002). "Normative Power Europe: A Contradiction in Terms?" *Journal of Common Market Studies*, Volume 40, Number 2: 235–58
- Cardwell, P. J. (2016). "Values in the European Union's Foreign Policy: An Analysis and Assessment of CFSP Declarations," *European Foreign Affairs Review*, DOI: [10.54648/EERR2016046](https://doi.org/10.54648/EERR2016046)
- Almeida, D. V., V. Kolinjivadi, T. Ferrando, B. Roy, H. Herrera, M. V. Gonçalves, and G. Van Hecken (2023). "The 'Greening' of Empire: The European Green Deal as the *EU first* agenda," *Political Geography* 105, 102925: 1-10, DOI: 10.1016/j.polgeo.2023.102925

Suggested Readings:

- Müller, P., K. Pomorska, and B. Tonra (2021). "The Domestic Challenge to EU Foreign Policy-Making: From Europeanisation to de-Europeanisation?" *Journal of European Integration*, VOL. 43, NO. 5, 519–534, DOI: 10.1080/07036337.2021.1927015

Speakers:

- **Timm Beichelt**, European University of Viadrina
- **Randall Halle**, Pittsburgh University