

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Alternative means of regulation in the EU: EU (Networks and) Agencies</b>
<b>Duration</b>	2 hrs
<b>Dates</b>	TBA
<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Vassilis Hatzopoulos</b> Professor at the Democritus University of Thrace and the College of Europe (Bruges); Honorary Lecturer at the University of Nottingham; Attorney-at-Law, of the Athens Bar
<b>Course objectives</b>	
<p>This Course builds on the previous one ('Alternative means of regulation in the EU: From Hard to Soft) and focuses on two specific regulatory techniques substantiating the idea of 'proceduralization'. 'Agencification' is one of the most prominent evolutions of the EU institutional setup this last decade. While some Agencies have come about as the institutionalization of previously existing networks (notably the three ESFS Agencies), the latter correspond to a bottom-up and decentralized approach of governance whereas the former do favour the centre. The objective of this course is to present the areas where networks and agencies have developed, their institutional setup and the limits, legal and material, to their activity.</p>	
<b>Course Outline</b>	
<p>The Course briefly discusses the following topics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agencies: from the US to the EU</li> <li>2. Categorizations of Agencies and main areas of agencification</li> <li>3. Power struggle – political: who/how/when/where to set up an Agency (or a network?)</li> <li>4. Power struggle – legal: how much power to convey and what about <i>Meroni</i>?</li> <li>5. Increasing regulatory and supervisory powers: the ESFS Agencies.</li> <li>6. Agencies as a means of further integration or as a revival of intergovernmentalism?</li> </ol>	
<b>Educational Outcomes</b>	
<p>Students are expected to familiarize with the role of EU agencies and networks, their institutional and material constraints and their powers. They will come at grasps with the basic horizontal questions about the desirability and feasibility of creating new agencies and they will be able appreciate why the various actors in the EU scene (the Commission, the Member States, stakeholders etc) may push for or against the creation of Agencies. Unavoidably, students will have to deal with the question of delegation of powers and its limits. All these issues are going to be illustrated through the three ESFS Agencies. The Course will benefit to lawyers and political scientists alike, since the approach followed will be both positivist and normative.</p>	
<b>Basic Bibliography (books)</b>	- Everson, M., Monda, C. & Vos, E.I.L. (Eds.) <i>European agencies in between institutions and Member States</i>

	<p>(European Monographs, 85) (Alphen aan den Rijn: Kluwer Law International, 2014).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Verhey, L. and Zwart, T. (eds), <i>Agencies in European and Comparative Perspective</i> (Antwerp/ Oxford/ New York: Intersentia, 2003).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Basic Bibliography (articles)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chiti, E., 'The Emergence of a Community Administration: the Case of European Agencies' (2000) 37 <i>CML Rev</i> 309-343.</li> <li>- Chiti, E., 'An important part of the EU's institutional machinery: Features, problems and perspectives of European agencies' 46 <i>CMLRev</i> (2009) 1395-1442.</li> <li>- Coen, D., and Thatcher, M., 'Network Governance and Multi-level Delegation: European Networks of Regulatory Agencies' (2008) 28 <i>J of Public Policy</i> 49-71.</li> <li>- Griller, S., and Orator, A., 'Everything under control? The way forward for agencies in the footsteps of the Meroni doctrine' 35 <i>ELRev</i> (2010) 3-35.</li> <li>- Majone, G., 'The New European Agencies: Regulation by Information' (1997) 4 <i>JEPP</i> 262-75.</li> <li>- Schout, A. and Pereyra, F., 'The Institutionalization of EU Agencies: Agencies as "Mini-Commissions"' (2010) 88 <i>Public Administration</i> 1-15.</li> <li>- Vos, E., 'Reforming the European Commission: What Role to Play for EU Agencies?' (2000) 47 <i>CML Rev</i> 1113-34.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Teaching Methodology</b></p>	<p>1 hour 30 mins presentation with PPS – 30 mins discussion</p>