

IDENTITY, CITIZENSHIP AND EUrope

A pie in the sky or cosmopolitanism in the making?

Challenges to EU politics

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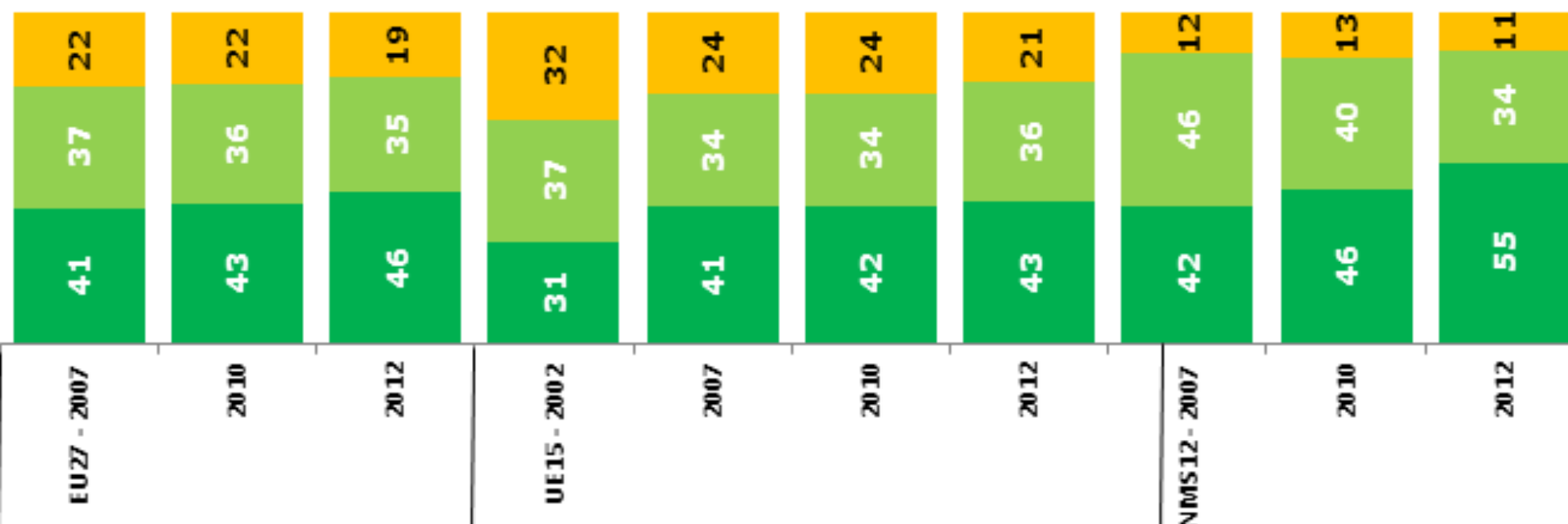
What does citizenship mean to you?

How about EU citizenship?

How you considered yourself an EU citizen before?

Familiarity with the term 'citizen of the European Union', 2002-2012

- No, you have never heard the term 'citizen of the European Union'
- Yes, you have heard about it, but you are not sure what it means
- Yes, and you know what it means

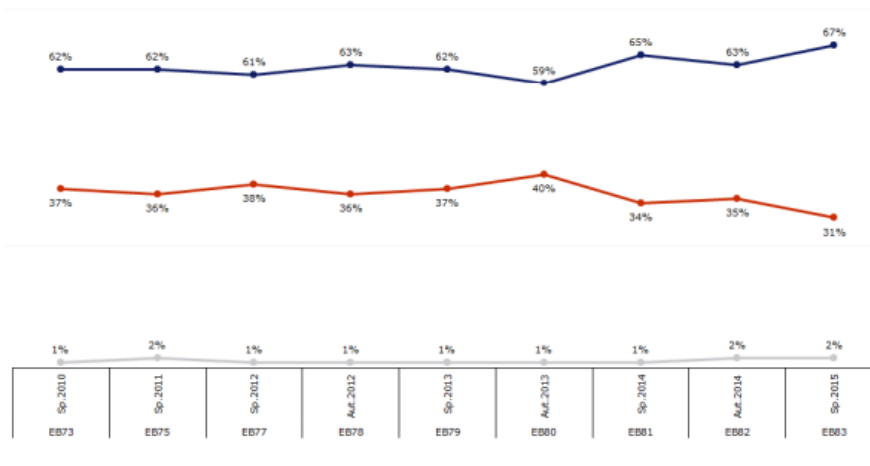


1. This survey is about European Union citizenship.
Are you familiar with the term "citizen of the European Union"?

Do you feel citizen of the EU?

QD1.1. For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent it corresponds or not to your own opinion.
You feel you are a citizen of the EU - % EU

— Total 'Yes' — Total 'No' — Don't know



QD2. Do you see yourself as...?



■ EB83 Sp. 2015

■ EB82 Aut. 2014

Ok, let's take a step back...

- *What is citizenship?*
 - Dynamic bond between a sovereign political community and the individuals within it (Isin and Turner, 2002)
 - “a cluster of meanings [dimensions] related to a defined legal or social status, a means of political identity, a focus of loyalty, a requirement of duties [and] an expectation of rights” (Heater, 2004a: 166)
 - different type of bond across communities
- *What is the purpose of citizenship?*
 - To shape community-building processes, incl. processes of differentiation and exclusion (Marshall, 1950)
 - Categories of citizens: active/passive citizens and non-citizens (Turner, 1997)

Who is an EU Citizen?

- Any person who holds the nationality of an EU country is *automatically* also an EU citizen.
- Each EU country lays down the conditions for the acquisition and loss of nationality of that country.
- Citizenship of the Union is conferred directly on every EU citizen by the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU.
- ECJ: EU citizenship = the fundamental status of MS nationals and cannot be lost – *Brexit?*

Article 20 TFEU

Citizenship of the Union is hereby established. Every person holding the nationality of a Member State shall be a citizen of the Union. Citizenship of the Union shall be additional to and not replace national citizenship.

Rights of Union Citizens

Art 9 TEU: guarantees the equality of citizens, nationality principle and complimentary nature

Arts 18-25 TFEU: Arts on non-discrimination and citizenship of the Union

The provisions of Arts 21-25 primarily determine the **substance** of EU Citizenship.

In particular, EU citizens have the right:

1. to move and reside freely within the EU
2. to vote and stand as candidates in municipal and European Parliament elections wherever they live in the EU, under the same conditions as nationals
3. to be assisted by another EU country's embassy or consulate outside the EU under the same conditions as a citizen of that country, if their own country is not represented
4. to petition the European Parliament, apply to the European Ombudsman and address the EU institutions (in any official EU language) and
5. to organize or support, together with other EU citizens, a citizens' initiative to call for new EU legislation
6. not to be discriminated against on the grounds of nationality (Art. 18 TFEU).

Directive 2004/38/EC

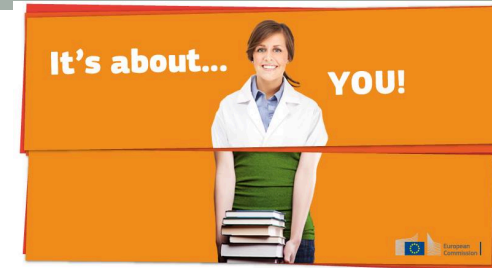
European Parliament and Council Directive 2004/38/EC of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States

It regulates:

- the conditions in which Union citizens and their families to exercise their FoM rights
- the right of permanent residence;
- restrictions on FoM rights on grounds of public policy, public security or public health.

What is EU citizenship?

The EU's perspective I



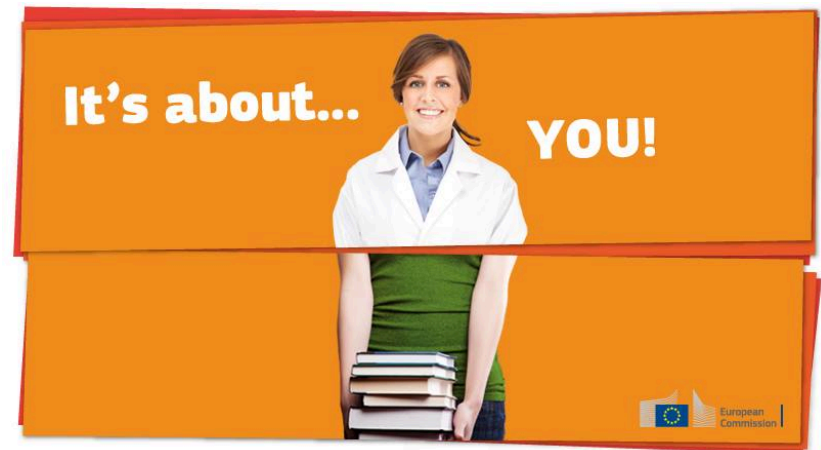
European Commission (1993-2013): Report(s) on citizenship of the Union (every 4 yrs)

- Source of legitimation of the process of European integration
- Participation of citizens in EU politics
- Citizens' sense of belonging to the European Union and of having a genuine European identity
- *Sui generis* and cannot be compared to national citizenships
- *Superimposed* on member state citizens
- With practical significance for the *many* nationals, who exercise their freedom of movement
- First example of transnational citizenship

Purpose of EU citizenship

Art. 1, TEU:

“to create an ever-closer union among the peoples of Europe”



COOKING...



... LIKE A BRIT
AVAILABLE...



... AS A BELGIAN



FLEXIBLE...
... AS A SWED

FAMOUS...



... AS A LUXEMBOURGER

HUMBLE...



... AS A SPANIARD

GENEROUS...



... AS A DUTCHMAN

THE PERFECT EUROPEAN

SHOULD



BE ...

DRIVING...



... LIKE
THE FRENCH

TECHNICAL...



... AS A PORTUGUESE
CONTROLLED...



... AS AN ITALIAN
DISCREET...



... AS A DANE

ORGANISED...



... AS A GREEK

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What is EU citizenship?

Academic perspectives

Question the genuine significance and potentials of EU citizenship

- Challenges member state citizenships - identity, rights and participation (Bauböck, 2005)
- Second order citizenship (Delanty, 2007; Bellamy, 2008)
- “[A] catalogue of citizenship rights [that] is exceedingly limited” (Shaw, 1998: 246)
- Constituent of post/supranational citizenship? (Weiner, 1998; Kostakopoulou, 2007)
- A cosmopolitan model? (Habermas, 1996, 1998)
- Important distinctions between mobiles/stayers’ EU citizenship? - BUT inconsistent results

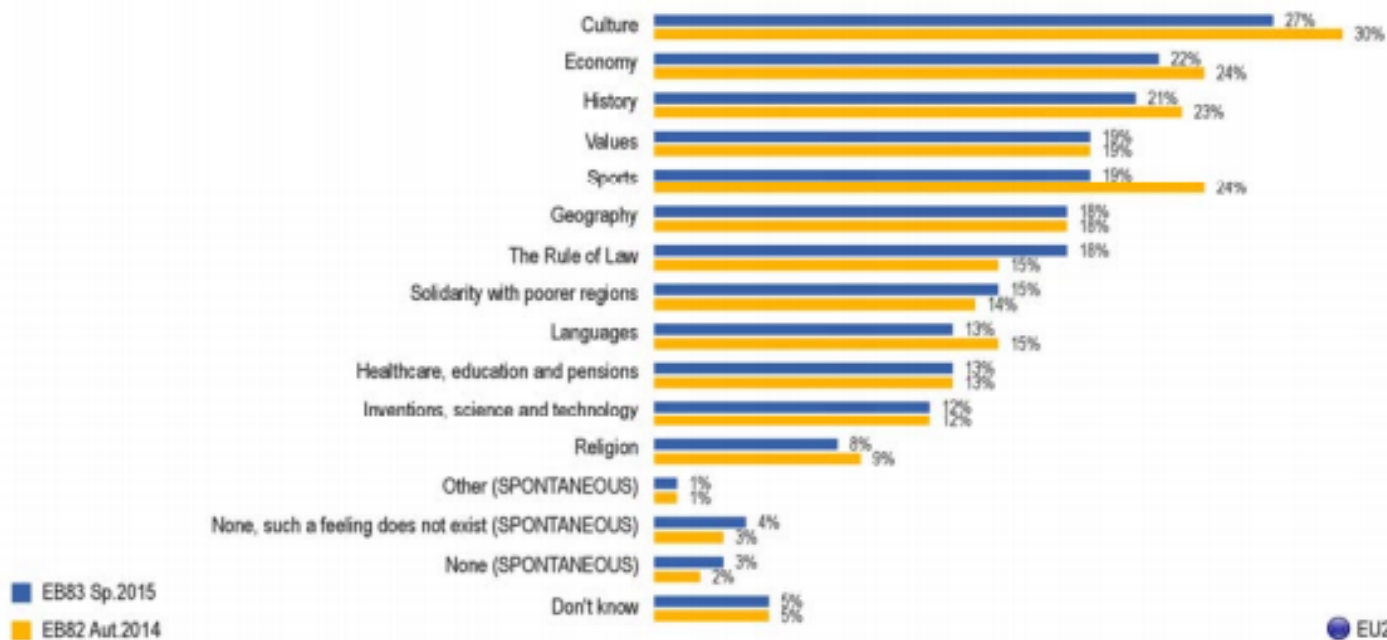
What is EUropean identity?

Do you feel EUropean/ do you have a sense of EUropean identity?

Describe.

Public opinion (EB 83.3., 2015)

QD4. In your opinion, among the following issues, which are those that most create a feeling of community among EU citizens?



So the actual 'European' is more like...

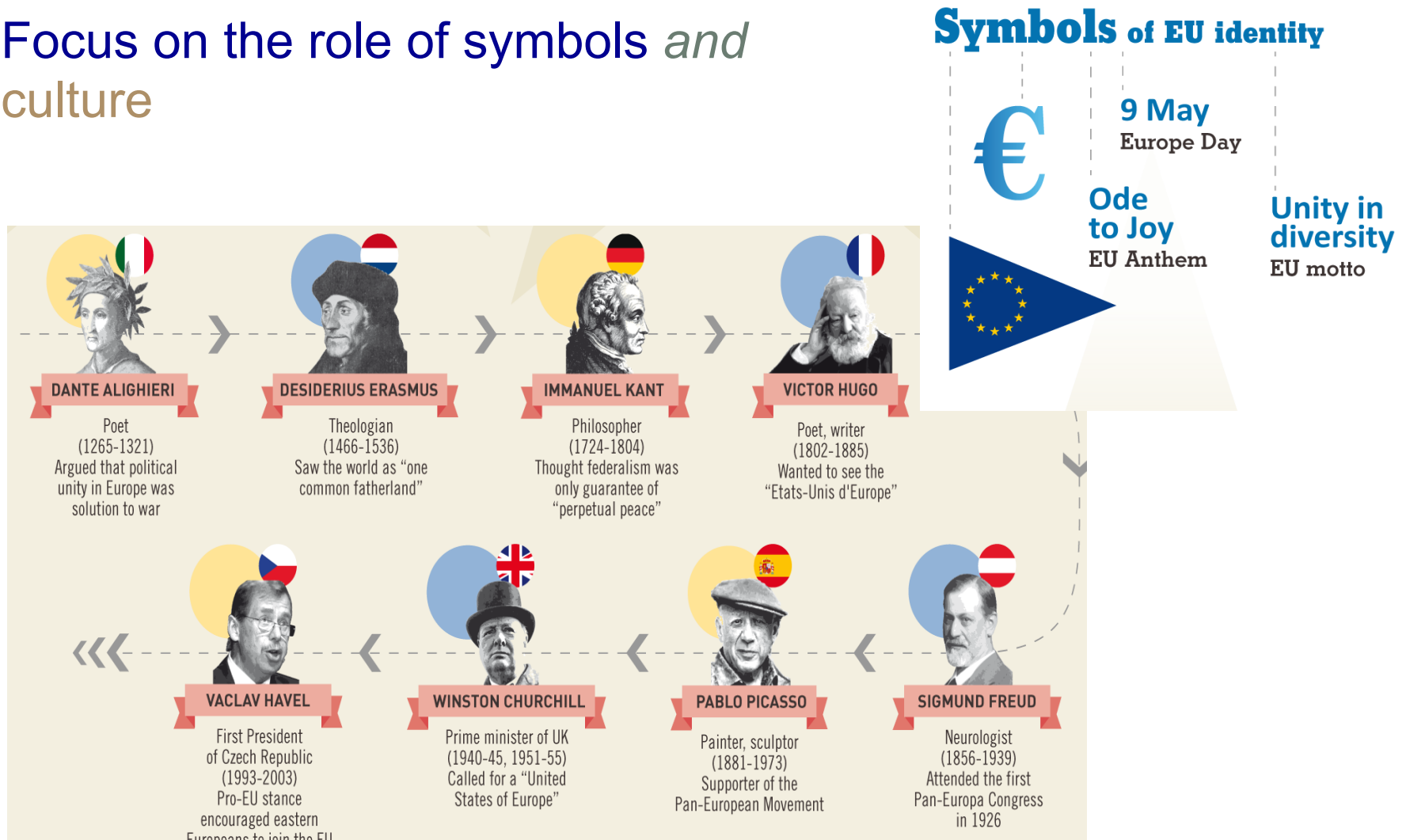


Contemporary European identity/ies

- Multiple identities in EUrope (Herrmann and Brewer, 2004: 8-10)
 - Separate multiple identities (independent)
 - Nested multiple identities (hierarchical)
 - Cross-cutting multiple identities (multiple membership)
 - Multilayered (or marble cake) multiple identities (blended)
- Ethnic (European, national) and/or civic (EU) identity (Bruter, 2005)
- EU identity promotion
 - Internal/external (e.g. symbols/EU normative power and positive self-images)
 - Top down/bottom up (e.g. culture/ citizen participation in the EU)

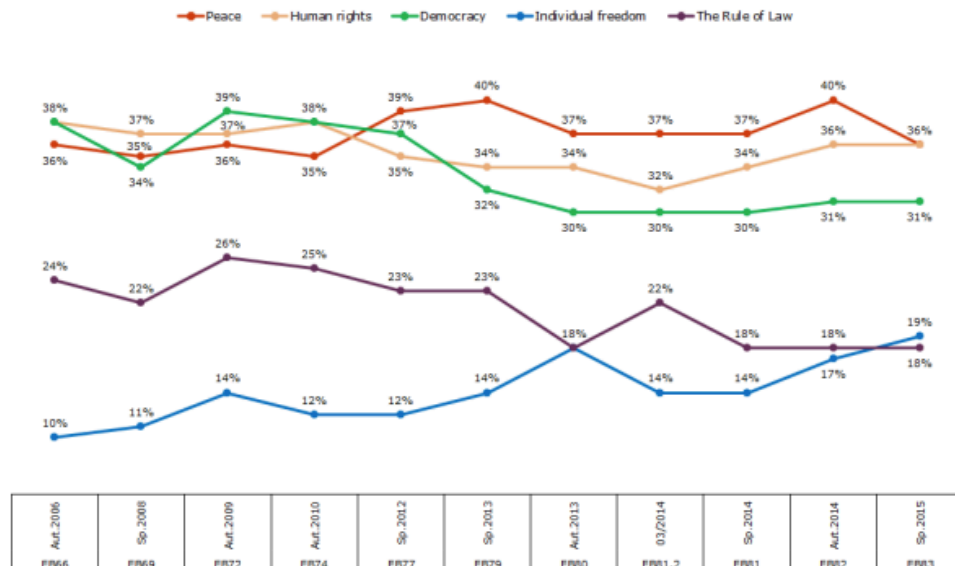
EU identity promotion I: Top-down approaches

Focus on the role of symbols *and* culture



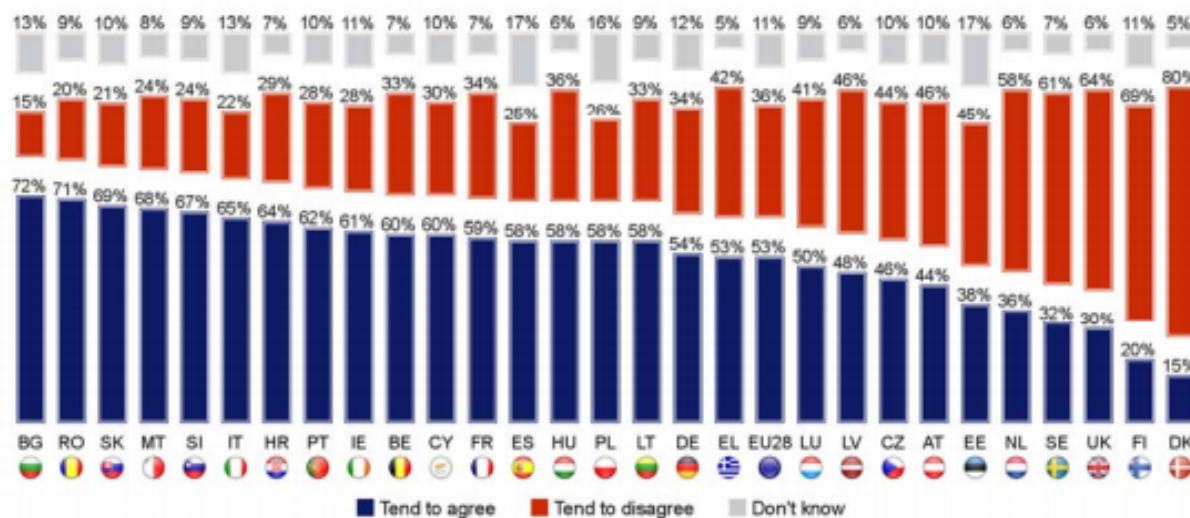
Q05. In the following list, which values best represent the EU? - % EU

Public opinion (EB 83.3., 2015)



QD13.4. This symbol is the European flag. I have a list of statements concerning it. I would like to have your opinion on each of these. For each of them, could you please tell me if you tend to agree or tend to disagree?

This flag should be seen on all public buildings in (OUR COUNTRY) next to the national flag

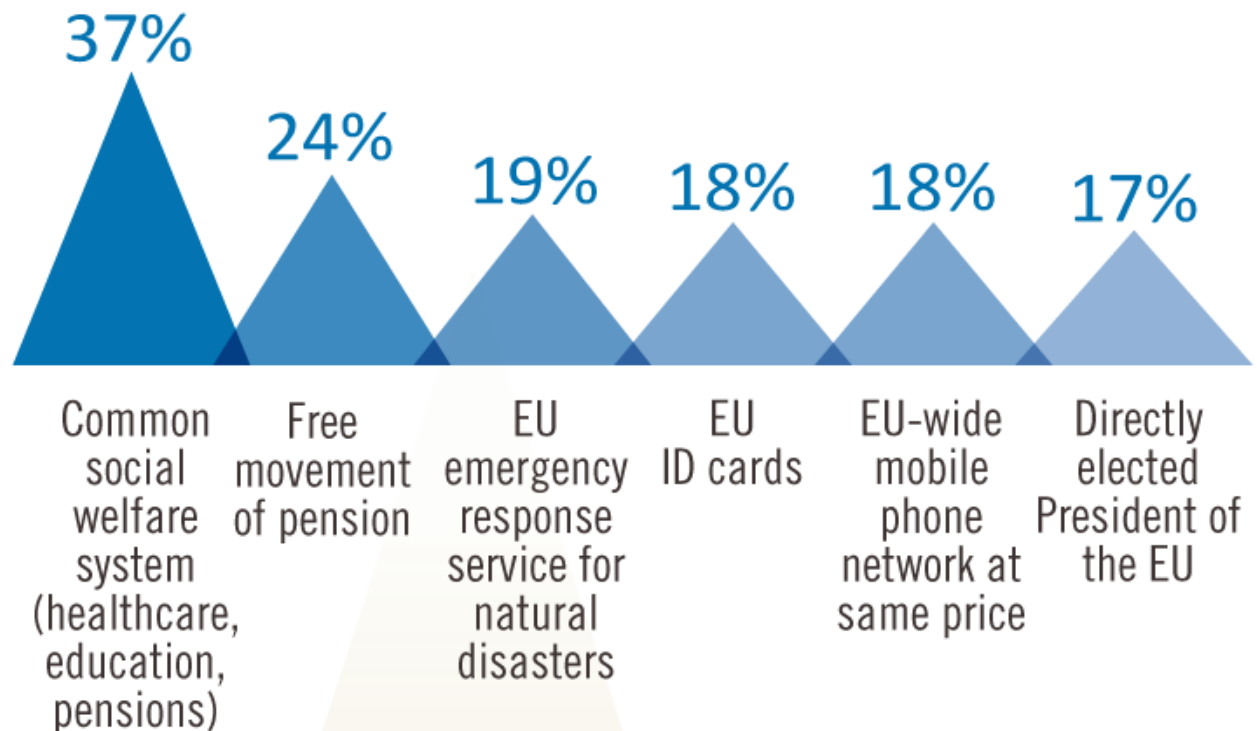


EU identity promotion II: Bottom-up approaches

Focus on
citizens'
participation
and
involvement
in the EU

What would strengthen your sense of EU identity?

EU27, 2012



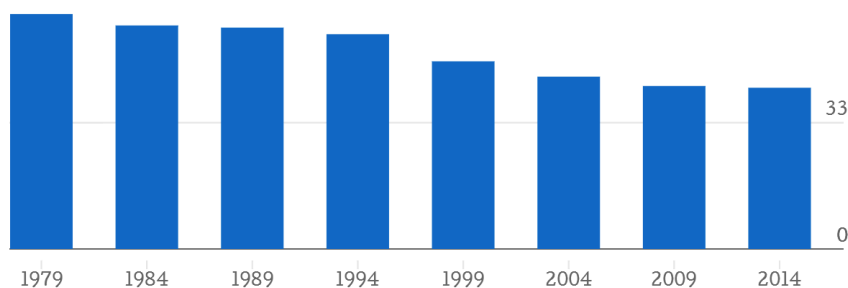
But *what* participation?

- Only 2% FoM of EU population (Eurostat, 2015)

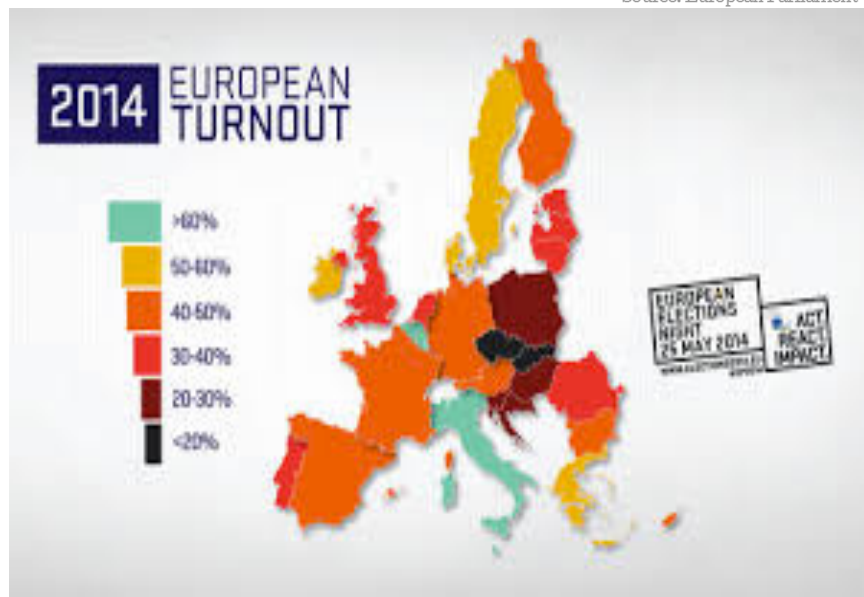
Turnout in European Parliament elections 1979-2014

100

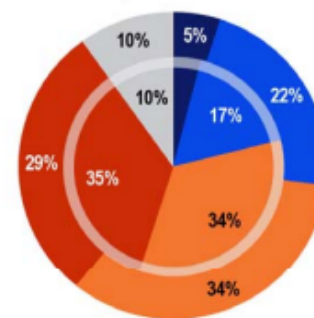
67



Source: European Parliament



QD10. How likely or not do you think you would make use of this European Citizens' initiative?



- Very likely
- Fairly likely
- Not very likely
- Not at all likely
- Don't know

Inner pie : EB80 Aut.2013

Outer pie : EB83 Sp.2015

EU28

Relevance of EUropean citizenship and identity today

Depends on (perceived) objective of the EU

- Family of nations (Churchill)
- Constitutional patriotism (Habermas)
- Space for transactions between people (Deutsch)

And its future

- Political union (EU Commission): EU citizenship to EU political union = Euro to Monetary union
- Links to support for the EU project: From 'permissive consensus' to 'constraining dissensus'? (Hooghe and Marks, 2005)
- Requires EU political identity (Bellamy, 2008)
- Further enlargement – Ukraine, Turkey

Russia = not EUropean?

United Kingdom: associate EU citizenship for Brits?

A couple of follow-up questions

- To what extent are EUropean citizenship and identity relevant to our understanding of EU politics today?
- Should we and if so, how can we enhance and promote EUropean citizenship and identity?