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“New B/Orders of Social Europe in the Course of the Euro Crisis – Property, the Welfare State and Distributive Justice”

- The consequences of the financial crisis to the welfare state
- Policy responses to questions of governance and related issues affecting social Europe
- Potential remedies to the acknowledged imbalances with particular emphasis on Employee Financial Participation

Compact course with excursion / Blockseminar mit Exkursion:

MES modules: ZB Wirtschaft, ZB Politik, ZB Recht, WPM 1, WPM 6

IBA modules: S-Modul, E-Modul

Dates / Termine: Introduction Tue 8 April 14-15h, PG 271; excursion from 25 May - 4 June daily courses 10-13h & 14-17h; presentation of results: Mon 2 June

The compact course is co-organised by Arnaud Lechevalier in the context of the partnership with the University Panthéon-Sorbonne (Paris 1) and takes place in Italy with the support of our local host the Seconda Università degli Studi di Napoli. The central idea is to establish an interdisciplinary network for master and doctoral students from the participating institutions and a platform to develop a large-scale research proposal.

Interested students must submit a **written application** including a letter of motivation and a summary of their research project.

Core research topics

The course discusses the fault lines and tectonic shifts in the EU structure caused by the financial crises, which directly affect the future of Social Europe and its welfare states. The aim is to examine the dynamics of B/Orders of Social Europe in respect to the functions of property and to distributive justice through a systematic study of the social conversions caused by the Euro Crisis in several EU Member States. In particular we investigate:

Work area 1: Mapping the fault lines: Discourse and analysis of the Euro crisis. The first module focuses on the macro-economic analysis of the imbalances within the Euro zone as well as on the sovereign debt crisis resulting from the financial crisis. This involves an extensive analysis on the political economic background of the crisis and its consequences as well as on the competing discourses on the EMU's institutional structure. The second pillar represents the governance of the crisis and the discourses around this topic ("crisis narratives"), especially regarding the heritage of the German ordoliberalism during the government of the crisis, its role and its limitations. Understanding the social and financial "tectonic shifts" of the Eurozone is the core of the module.

Work area 2: Euro crisis: social consequences in the welfare state and for Social Europe: This module will investigate the social consequences of the new governance of the EMU to Social Europe as well as the comparison of employment and social policy developments in various countries. In the opening methodological questions will be addressed: how does the Euro crisis and its social consequences drive us to renew the

methodology of comparative analysis? The acceleration and enlargement of the crisis led to a rescaling process of welfare states: how can we grasp these developments and what are their outcomes?

The second part addresses the increasing unemployment, poverty, income and wealth inequalities and their analytical perspectives. How did unequal wages, labour market flexibility and their discrepancy evolved? In which manner has the crisis influenced the perception and management of underemployment? Who are the ones most heavily affected by the crisis and what measures have different countries taken (pension and care systems)? In the closing part, the consequences of the future of the welfare states and of Social Europe are discussed: What lessons can be drawn from the crisis management of social and employment policies? What have been the main responses to the crisis of the European Commission? What are the alternatives?

Work area 3: Property Ownership. With regard to the redrawing of the (social) functions of property ownership (Roggemann, 1999) the project investigates (b)orders as the relationship delineating (1) owners and non-owners, (2) private and public/state ownership. In Europe, responses to the economic and financial crisis have changed these relationships (e.g., socialization of losses and privatisation of profits during the bank bailout, additional privatisation and cuts to social services in the context of austerity programs). Investigating new ECB data on wealth distribution and portfolio analysis of banks shift in property ownership are explored.

Work area 4: Employee Financial Participation. In respect to the underlying distributional conflicts this module analyses the relationship between capital and labour. Recent academic work on the decline of the labour income share has pointed to the role of capital accumulation and capital-augmenting technological change, which has been strongly biased against the low skilled and less-educated workers (Bassanini/Manfredi, 2012). In this context, we are particularly interested in exploring the potential role of employee financial participation as an instrument of compensation and a systemic corrective measure (Lowitzsch/Hashi et al., 2012). It has been suggested that employee ownership may alter the distribution of income in favour of labour as workers become co-owners of the employer company.

Disciplines of the project: Economics, Social Policy and Law

We entice the master/doctoral students to contribute to an international comparative study focusing on countries of the Euro zone.

Applications until 20 April 2013 at kelso-professorship@europa-uni.de.

Performance test and credits: ECTS: 3+3; oral presentation of research topic -> first draft of presentation by 15 May 2014; written comment on a fellow student's presentation.

Travel costs & accommodation: The seminar is co-financed by DFH/UFA; however, a matching contribution (ca. 100 Euro depending on the number of participants) is expected.