

The Région, circumstances of the new “member” of the European Union

Presentation

Bengoetxea, Joxerramon; Zelaia Garagarza, Maite. Prologue

Muñoz, José M^a. Opening speech: Regions in Europe

I. Historical, Ethical and Political aspects of the Region

Jimeno Aranguren, Roldán (Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa. Zuzenbide Publikoko Saila. Arrosadiako campusa, z/g. 31006 Iruñea): Eskualde, (foru) erkidego eta lurralde historikoak. Kontzeptuen bilakaera historikoa (Regions, (foral) communities and historic territories. Historical evolution of the concepts) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 13-26.

Abstract: We could pinpoint the background to the historical territories' judicial evolution back in the events of 1808, 1812, 1839, 1841 and 1876, however we will limit our gaze to 20th century autonomism. From the start of the century, steps were taken to move from a vague awareness of local laws towards to autonomist option; claims dating from 1917-1919 opened up a new path. The next milestones were reached in the Second Republic statutes process and in the First Additional Clause and the Fourth Transitory Clause of the Constitution in 1978.

Key Words: Autonomism. Historical territories. Autonomic claims. Second Republic. Statute process. 1978 Constitution. First Additional Clause. Fourth Transitory Clause.

Jauregui, Gurutz (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Demokrazia eta Eskualdea (Democracy and region) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 27-32.

Abstract: The current renaissance of regions is not a matter of chance. There are deep-rooted reasons behind it. Many of these causes date from the past, specifically from the period when the first national states were set up. Other more recent factors are the consequence of developing the technology society and the subsequent globalisation process.

Key Words: Region. Democracy. Jacobinism. Federalism. Globalisation. European Union.

Itçaina, Xabier (Centre Emile Durkheim. Sciences Po Bordeaux. 11 Allée Ausone. F-33607 Pessac): Eskualdeen europeanizazioa: ikerketarako bide zonbeit (The europeanization of regions: mapping a research agenda) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 33-42.

Abstract: The study in this article looks at Europeanization of the regions from the point of view of political sociology. The concept of Europeanization allows us to consider both Europe and the public policies under the same perspective at state and regional level, such as social movements and mobilisations that are also becoming more European. The issue is dealt with here in two parts. The first part looks at how it is possible to analyse Europeanization of the regions from a theoretical point of view. The second part takes an example from the special case of three regions (Schleswig, Ireland and the Basque Country).

Key Words: Europeanization. European Union. Border. Regions. Political sciences.

Sauca, Jose M. (Univ. Carlos III de Madrid. Fac. de CC. Sociales y Jurídicas. Madrid, 126. 28903 Getafe): Eskualde eta nortasuna: Kanadako ikasgaiak (Region and identity: lessons from Canada) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 43-47.

Abstract: The author of this article presents the case of Canada as an example of a country in which both unity and diversity are well administered, both in the cultural and in the political aspect. The author illustrates us on various clarifying lessons on the contribution of Canada in this sense. In the second part, the author deals with the case of Quebec in a more concrete manner and mentions the eleven proposals issued by the Bouchard-Taylor Commission. Finally, the author suggests the possibility of applying the Canadian model to other territories and cultures.

Key Words: Federalism. Bilingualism. The desire for consensus. Democratic basis. Collective identity. Respect. Integration. Inter-cultural aspect.

II. Regions and the European Union

Anton Zarragoitia, Mikel (Gaiker Fundazioa. Teknologi Parkea, 202. 48170 Zamudio): Eskualde Elkartuak (Associated Regions) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 49-55.

Abstract: The regions have a role to play when articulating new public governing, particularly any regions that have constitutional status. We are witnesses of the transformation that states are undergoing caused by the profound technological, social and cultural changes in the world today. We will take the European Union regions phenomenon as a basis in the search for effective governing favouring democracy. There is room to create a new institutional level, starting with the associated/united region formula proposed by the Basque MEP Alain Lamassoure when preparing for the Convention for the future of Europe and thanks also to the evolution of the Luxemburg Court of Justice jurisprudence.

Key Words: Governing. United Regions. Convention. Reg-Leg. Subsidiarity principle. Azores sentence.

Bullain, Iñigo (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fakultatea. Sarriena, z/g. 48940 Leioa): 25 urte Europar. Europar Batasuna eta Euskal Instituzioak (25 years in Europe. European Union and Basque institutions) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 57-61.

Abstract: Taking into account everything that has not been done over the last 25 years, the author makes some proposals to more successfully channel participation from Basque institutions - Government, Parliament and towns councils - on European issues, plus increase knowledge on Europe in the education and communication network and reinforce the European dimension in civil society.

Key Words: Europe. European Union. Participation from Basque institutions on European issues.

Agoues Mendizabal, Carmen (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Lurralde antolaketa Europar Batasunean (The spatial planning in the frame of the European Union) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 63-68.

Abstract: The European Union does not have specific power in terms of organisation of territory but it cannot be denied that the current territory organisation for the regions is conditioned by policies in this field coming from the European Union. On the other hand, some documents approved within the European Union, despite not being binding, have a real influence on the structure of the territory for our regions and cities.

Key Words: Organisation of Territory. Network of cities. Development of the territory. Environment of the cities and cohesion of the territory.

Arzoz Santisteban, Xabier (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fakultatea. Sarriena auzoa, z.g. 48940 Leioa): Europar Batasuna, eskualdeak eta hizkuntza-eskubideak (The European Union, its regions and language rights) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 69-79.

Abstract: The European Union's attitude to regional and minority languages has been progressively improving. It has gone from a situation of marginalisation to proclaiming respect for diversity of languages and for minorities. The process of regionalisation, plus the social and political movements in favour of minority languages has surely influenced this change; but it has been above all the responsibility and the instruments developed around the national minorities of the Member States from Eastern Europe that have boosted this positive evolution.

Key Words: Linguistic rights. European Union. Regions. Minorities.

Zelaia Garagarza, Maite (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Autonomi Estatutuak, Autonomi Erkidegoak eta Europar Batasuna (Statutes of Autonomy, Autonomous Communities and European Union) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 81-88.

Abstract: The aim of this work is to synthesise the regions' participation in general and the autonomous communities in particular in the institutions and bodies of the European Union related to forecasts compiled by the new generation Autonomy Statutes on this topic. There are therefore three legal fields to be analysed: European Union regulations, the State ruling and thirdly, the Autonomy Statutes that have been transformed over the last few years.

Key Words: Autonomy statutes. Regions. Autonomous Communities. European Union. Participation of the regions. Autonomy Statutes.

Ugartemendia Eceizabarrena, J. Ignacio (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Eskualdeen parte-hartzea Europar Batasuneko legegintza prozesuan (Participation from Regions in the European Union legislation procedure) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 89-96.

Abstract: The aim of this brief work is to give a general explanation of how regions participate in Europe's legislation, meaning in the procedure of drawing up "legal documents" for the European Union (in the common procedures and in the special procedures), observing the situation created after the Reform of the Lisbon Treaty.

Key Words: Participation of the Regions in the European Union. European legislative procedure. Common legislative procedure. "Decide together". Special legislative processes. European legal documents.

Bengoetxea, Joxerramon (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Status berezia Konstituzio – Eskualde Autonomoentzako (KEA) Europar Batasunean (EB) (Special status for the constitutional autonomous regions in the European Union) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 97-107.

Abstract: This work analyses the participation and the status that the regions have and can have in Europe. To do this, a status is proposed as the Autonomous Constitutional Region. Diversity of regions and the institutional autonomy of the states are real obstacles for this analysis. However, due to the development of the Lisbon Treaty and the jurisprudence of the Courts of Justice, things are changing and this status is emerging.

Key Words: Regions. European integration process. Institutional autonomy. Regionalism. Constitutional Regional Autonomy. European Court of Justice.

III. Regions and Justice

Etxeberria Guridi, Jose Francisco (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Eskualdeen Justizia Burujabetza Europan (Sovereignty in the regions of Europe within the field of justice) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 109-119.

Abstract: Justice as an organisation and power has not been the subject of intense debates within the European Union despite being a highly controversial issue. This can be explained by its close relationship with the sovereignty of the states that have tried to keep this power in their hands, whilst the European Union has respected this option. The internal organisation of the states is very different around this issue. From the point of view of completing the jurisdiction, things are no different, despite the fact that little by little they are changing due to the need for judicial cooperation.

Key Words: Justice. Sovereignty. European Union. Judicial cooperation. Jurisdiction. Court of Justice.

Ordeñana Gezuraga, Ixusko (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fakultatea. Sarriena, z/g. 48940 Leioa): E-justizia Europar Batasunean: Eskualdeen Batzordeak txalotu dituen Europako Batzordearen proposamenak (E-justice in European Union: offers of European Commission applauded by Committee of Regions) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 121-125.

Abstract: This piece of work examines the European Commission's communication (COM (2008) 329 final) entitled *Towards a European E-Justice Strategy (Justice on-line)*, which forms the basis of the E-Justice Action Plan for 2009-2013, currently in force in the European Union and which received special praise from the Committee for the Regions.

Key Words: European field of justice. E-justice. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). Quality justice.

IV. Regions and Public Policies

Altzelai Uliando, Igone (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Eskualdeak eta Europako barne merkaturia (The regions and European internal market) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 127-137.

Abstract: One of the European Union's aims is to create an *internal market*, with no internal borders and through which people, goods, services and capital can circulate freely. Within it there are different markets and special regulations are used to define them. One of them is the geographic field, a criterion that no longer coincides with the political borders of the States. Within this context we find regions. This work relates *market and region*.

Key Words: European Union. Internal market. Reference market. Competence. Region.

Bengoetxea Alkorta, Aitor (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Eskualdea eta lan harremanak (The region and labour relations) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 139-147.

Abstract: Considering Hego Euskal Herria as a European region, the competences of the Basque Autonomous Community and the Navarra Foral Community are analysed in terms of employment and social protection according to the system of distribution that is outlined by the Spanish Constitution and the CAV and CFN Statutes; it is also explained the policy that these regional powers develop in said fields, using its competences. Beyond the right and having seen the position of some agents in the world of work (that of the trade unions above all), claiming a Basque environment of their own for labour relations and social protection, we can deduce that the current juridical-political situation does not match the point of view of the main social players.

Key Words: Division of competences in the working environment. Division of competences in labour relations. Division of competences in the field of social protection. Own Basque field for labour relations and social protection.

Goizueta Vértiz, Juana (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Eskualdeak, migrazioa eta demografia: inmigratio politika EAE-n (Regions, immigration and demography: the migratory policy in the Basque Country) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 149-156.

Abstract: It is clear that immigration is characterised by its transverse nature, and also that immigration is not an exclusive competence of the State. Therefore, it is essential that several public administrations participate and coordinate it, including regional authorities. Working from this idea, the Basque Autonomous Community's actions on matters of migration involve two main strands. Through this work, we are analysing one of these two strands, specifically the institutional machinery organised by the Basque Autonomous Community to manage the reality of migration.

Key Words: Immigration policy. Basque Autonomous Community. Institutional mechanism. Municipal Based Public Reception Network in the CAV. Forum for Integration and Participation for all Immigrant Citizens in the Basque Country. *Heldu. Ikuspegi. Biltzen*.

Barbero González, Iker (IKERBASQUE, Basque Foundation for Science. Centre for Citizenship, Identities and Governance (CCIG) Fac. of Social Sciences. MK7 6AA Milton Keynes. UK): Hiritartasun ereduak eta eskualdeak European (Citizenship models and the Regions in Europe) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 157-163.

Abstract: Working from the basis that the nationalities included in the nation states have a decisive influence on European citizenship, the main ideas that are contained in this text are, firstly, the fact that some groups find it impossible to fit into this model of citizenship - national minorities, communities of immigrants or other types of social groups that have been marginalised, each in their own way - quoting different examples; secondly, some ideas on citizenship achieved by means of residence in the local and regional field; and finally, some pragmatic examples of citizenship compiled in the European Union and in the Autonomous Community.

Key Words: Citizenship. Regions. Europe. Cultural diversity.

Alberdi Bidaguren, Jokin (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): Eskualdeak eta garapenerako laguntza Europar Batasunean (Regions and development funding in the European Union) (Orig. eu). In: *Eleria*. 21, 165-172.

Abstract: This work studies the latest changes in the European Union development funding model and above all, describes the relationship between the regions and the EU. This analysis will highlight the following topics: on the one hand, that governments work together very little; on the other, that each government (EU, Member States and regions) have their own policy for this joint work and that the regions barely take part in EU development policy; and, finally, that the EU regions are at the crossroads between the hegemonic agenda for working together towards development and the alternative agenda.

Key Words: European Union. Regions. Funding for development. Public policies. Governing at different levels.