

Competing powers and legal orders in European/Eurasian space(s)

Workshop
22-23 May, 2019

Faculty of Law
Lobachevsky University
Nizhny Novgorod

Organisers

LOBACHEVSKY UNIVERSITY (Nizhny Novgorod, Russia)
UNIVERSITY OF PARIS 13 (Paris, France)
KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (Moscow, Russia)

Venue

Faculty of Law / Lobachevsky University
Nizhny Novgorod, Ashkhabadskaya st., 4, room 11

www.euglobe.ru

Overview

Participants will discuss various types of interactions between key actors (states and international organizations) in the European and Eurasian spaces in various formats. They will, in particular, focus on competition and interdependence of legal orders in the areas of common and shared interests of the European Union, Russia and the Eurasian Economic Union. They will analyze legal and political outputs of these processes as well as potential for channeling them into constructive interactions. The workshop brings together leading scholars and practitioners from Russian and foreign universities, research centers and international organizations

Funding

Jean Monnet Project **EUSECU-POLE**, Jean Monnet Module **EUGLOBE** (Lobachevsky University)
GLOBALCONTEST Project (ANR-16-ACHN-0034) (University of Paris 13)



■ Programme

Wednesday, 22 May **ACADEMIC WORKSHOP**

09.45 – 10.00

OPENING. WELCOME

Alexander BEDNY | Vice-Rector for International Affairs, Lobachevsky University of Nizhny Novgorod

Victor TSYGANOV | Dean, Faculty of Law, Lobachevsky University of Nizhny Novgorod

Paul KALINICHENKO | Professor, Department of Integration and European Law, Kutafin Moscow State Law University; Head of European Law Department, Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia; Jean Monnet Chair

Oleg KORNEEV | Research Fellow, CERAL, Faculty of Law, Political and Social Sciences, University of Paris 13 (France), Principal Investigator of the GLOBALCONTEST project (ANR)

Andrey LEONOV | Assistant Professor, Department of European and International Law, Academic Coordinator of the Jean Monnet Module EUGLOBE and the Jean Monnet Project EUSECU-POLE, Lobachevsky University of Nizhny Novgorod

10:00 – 12:30

PANEL I

Moderator:

Oleg KORNEEV

The EU and the EAEU: Potential for Interaction

Olga POTEKINA / Institute of Europe, Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow); Moscow State University (Moscow)

Stigmatisation in the Eurasian Space: a Sociological Perspective on Diverging International Orders

Sandra DIAS FERNANDES / University of Minho (Braga)

Russian 'Soft Power' in Eurasia

Vera AGEËVA / Higher School of Economics (Saint Petersburg)

Integration Processes within the EAEU: Kazakhstani Narratives

Irina CHERNYKH / Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty)

12:30 – 13:00

Lunch

13:00 – 15:30

PANEL II**Moderator:**

Paul KALINICHENKO

*Regional Free Movement of People at Global Level. The New Normal?***Diego ACOSTA ARCARAZO** / University of Bristol (Bristol)*International Legal Aspects of Combating Human Trafficking: EU Experience and its Attractiveness for the Eastern Partnership Countries and Russia***Vadim VOINIKOV** / I. Kant Baltic Federal University (IKBFU) (Kaliningrad)*Legal Trends in Free Movement of Workers in the EAEU: Similarities and Differences Compared to EU Law***Rustem DAVLETGILDEEV** / Kazan Federal University (Kazan)*“Home-grown” Regionalism versus Trans-regionalism? Overlapping Dynamics of Regional Migration Governance in the Eurasian Migration System***Oleg KORNEEV** / University of Paris 13 (Paris)**Andrey LEONOV** / Lobachevsky University (Nizhny Novogorod)

15:30 – 15:45

Coffee break

15:45 – 17:45

PANEL III**Moderator:**

Olga POTEKINA

*Europeanization of the Eurasian Economic Union Law***Paul KALINICHENKO** / Kutafin Moscow State Law University (Moscow),
Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (Moscow)*The Mechanism of Ensuring the Uniform Application and Interpretation of Law in the Framework of European and Eurasian Integration***Maksim KARLIUK** / Higher School of Economics (Moscow)*The case-law of the EAEU Court on the Establishment of the Main Characteristics of the Supranational Legal Order and the Internal Market: a Comparative Analysis with the Case-law of the Court of Justice of the EU (via Skype)***Kirill ENTIN** / Court of the Eurasian Economic Union (Minsk); Higher School of Economics (Moscow)

17:45 – 18:00

Concluding Session

19:00

Dinner for workshop participants

Thursday, 23 May**10:00 – 12:00****PUBLIC LECTURE****‘200 Years of Migration and Citizenship Law in South America’**Faculty of Law / Lobachevsky University
Nizhny Novgorod, Ashkhabadskaya st., 4, room 11**Speaker:****Diego ACOSTA ARCARAZO**

Reader in European and Migration Law at the University of Bristol. He is a leading international expert on European and international migration law. He is the author of more than 40 publications and his latest monograph (Cambridge University Press) looks at the legal construction of the national and the foreigner in South America since independence in the early 19th century until today. He also currently participates as co-investigator in the ERC funded project Prospects for International Migration Governance (MIGPROSP) running 2014-2019. He has also been one of the authors of the proposal for a Model International Mobility Convention led by Columbia University in New York. Dr Acosta has also provided consultancy for various governments, international organisations, law firms, political parties and NGOs in the United States, Europe, Latin America and Africa.

Overview:

Since the turn of the century, South American governments and regional organisations have adopted the world's most open discourse on migration and citizenship. At a time when restrictive choices were becoming increasingly predominant around the world, South American policymakers presented their discourse as being both an innovative and exceptional 'new paradigm' and part of a morally superior, avant-garde path in policymaking. In this talk, Dr Acosta provides a critical examination of the South American legal framework through a historical and comparative analysis. He uses this analysis to assess whether the laws are truly innovative and exceptional, as well as evaluating their feasibility, strengths and weaknesses. By analysing the legal construction of the national and the foreigner in ten South American countries during the last two centuries, he demonstrates how different citizenship and migration laws have functioned, as well as showing why states have opted for certain regulation choices, and the consequence of these choices for state- and nation-building in the continent. An invaluable insight for anyone interested in global migration and citizenship discussions.

Public lecture in English (without translation)

■ Abstracts

The EU and the EAEU: Potential for Interaction

Olga POTEKINA / Institute of Europe, Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow); Moscow State University (Moscow)

The speaker analyses the prospects of interaction between two regional blocs – the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as the current state, obstacles and potential for the EU - Russia cooperation in Eurasia.

Stigmatisation in the Eurasian Space: a Sociological Perspective on Diverging International Orders

Sandra DIAS FERNANDES/ University of Minho (Braga)

The paper raises the question of how perceptions impact on geopolitical imaginations and, as a consequence, contribute to frame the receding polities/orders that seem to crystallize in today's Eurasian space, under distinct EU and Russian normative agendas. In our analysis, we define "order" as a normative system that establishes political and economic rules of reference to assert the conduct of others. To tackle this question, the analysis looks for the cross-fertilization between critical geopolitics and stigmatization as applied to the IR field with the objective of thinking about the problems of social international integration. Under this perspective, pertaining, or not, to the established order is a consequence of the degree of integration of the several actors that play a social role by transgressing or stigmatizing behaviours. Both analytical frameworks (critical geopolitics and stigmatization) have a constructivist ontology that postulate that knowledge results from specific political and social context.

Russian 'Soft Power' in Eurasia

Vera AGEEVA / Higher School of Economics (Saint Petersburg)

Since 2008 Russia has been elaborating soft power strategy. Over past 10 years it established soft power institutes both governmental and non-governmental; made a break-through in international TV broadcasting and internet; and even undertook attempts to formulate alternative to the western liberal system ideology. CIS states and emerging Eurasian project have been priority number one to Russian foreign policy including soft power. Presentation will examine whether Russian soft power strategy has been effective in Eurasian region so far?

Integration Processes within the EAEU: Kazakhstani Narratives

Irina CHERNYKH / Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty)

Analysis of integration processes within the EAEU in the Kazakhstani Mass Media allows to record their perception and assessments at different levels - official, expert, "grass roots" (level of ordinary people). An examination of official, expert and "grass roots" narratives shows that the issues of Eurasian integration are secondary compared to the issues of ensuring the security of Kazakhstan.

Expert' narratives can be divided into two groups:

- narratives articulated by analysts affiliated with official Think Tanks and reflected the official position;

- narratives produced by independent experts and expressed mostly critical opinions regarding integration processes within the EAEU. Among “grass roots” narratives, the most interested in for analysis are narratives produced by national-patriotic leaders and social activists, which expressing a negative attitude towards Kazakhstan’s membership in the EEU, assessing it as a threat to sovereignty and independence.

Regional Free Movement of People at Global Level. The New Normal?

Diego ACOSTA ARCARAZO / University of Bristol

The expansion of human rights law coupled with the explosion of regional processes of integration are the two most important phenomena that have limited the State’s capacity to restrict the entry of foreigners into their territory and their rights while residing within (Sara Iglesias Sánchez 2015). It should come as no surprise that regional agreements facilitating mobility have proliferated, and now involve around 120 countries, either at a bilateral or multilateral level (Vincent Chetail 2014). The EU, with a robust supranational component – a peculiarity in comparative perspective – has been often considered the paradigmatic example of a functioning regional mobility framework. This makes it a challenge to imagine other type of effective mechanisms of compliance and implementation in stronger inter-governmental contexts. And yet, as will be seen below, regional free movement regimes continue to expand and emerge everywhere. The fact that states in all regions around the world are willing to debate and, in many instances, ratify instruments by which they renounce part of their sovereignty concerning control of the entry, residence and potential prolonged stay of certain foreigners – from regional neighbouring states – deserves further attention. This has been recognised by the Global Compact on Migration in which the word “regional” appears more than 50 times. Following an exemplification of the proliferation of regional free movement treaties, this contribution will succinctly refer to two aspects where more research is needed. These are the motivations behind the expansion of freedom of movement and the interplay between courts and the international and the domestic legal frameworks.

International Legal Aspects of Combating Human Trafficking: EU Experience and its Attractiveness for the Eastern Partnership Countries and Russia

Vadim VOINIKOV / I. Kant Baltic Federal University (IKBFU) (Kaliningrad)

The problem of combating trafficking in human beings has a special place within the framework of the EU policy in the area of freedom, security and justice. At the same time, the fight against human trafficking is implemented both in the field of EU immigration policy and in the framework of legal cooperation in criminal matters. This duality is explained by the fact that human trafficking is a serious crime, which is connected with the illegal border crossing (Human smuggling).

Within the framework of EU there is a legislation on combating trafficking in human beings. The peculiarity of the EU legislation in the field of combating trafficking in human beings is that it has an intermediate place between the relevant international legal acts and the MS national legislation.

Legal Trends in Free Movement for Workers in the EAEU: Similarities and Differences Compared to EU Law

Rustem DAVLETGILDEEV / Kazan Federal University (Kazan)

The Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) of May 29, 2014 enshrines the freedom of movement of labour in two contexts: first, the main goal of the Union is to strive to form a single labour market (Article 4), that is, about the perspective, which at the current moment has not yet been reached, secondly, in paragraph 1 of Art. 1 refers to the establishment of the EAEU, within which the freedom of movement of labour is ensured. Chapter XXVI of the Treaty does not contain a direct reference to the normative disclosure of the freedom of movement of labour and is called “labour migration”.

The presentation analyzes the recent Advisory Opinion of the Court of the EAEU on the free movement of professional athletes dated December 7, 2018 in terms of applying the legal structures used in the European Union law to the needs of the Eurasian Economic Union law.

“Home-grown” Regionalism versus Trans-regionalism? Overlapping Dynamics of Regional Migration Governance in the Eurasian Migration System

Oleg KORNEEV / University of Paris 13 (Paris)

Andrey LEONOV / Lobachevsky University (Nizhny Novogorod)

This paper analyses dynamics of (trans)regional migration governance in the post-Soviet space defined as the Eurasian migration system. In particular, it examines overlaps and contestations that emerge in regional migration governance initiated from both within and outside the region. The paper shows that, on the one hand, post-Soviet states have undertaken multiple attempts to construct regional frameworks for migration governance. These have mostly emerged within Russia-led initiatives leading to creation of regional integration organizations. Importantly, such “home-grown” regionalism and, in particular, its most recent iteration in the shape of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) has been based on economic rationality and has tended to address issues of labour migration with a view to provide workers with indiscriminate access to common labour market and create conditions for fully-fledged free movement within the region. Such intra-regional cooperation has mostly neglected other migratory phenomena, developing only embryonic common instruments against irregular migration and almost disregarding issues of forced migration or migrants’ rights. On the other hand, as this paper argues, the Eurasian migration system has experienced influence of the external actors, mostly international organizations both from and beyond the UN system. The paper shows that such external actors have significantly contributed to trans-regional or trans-systemic migration governance initiatives where the European Union (EU) has often served as a role model, a donor or both. Many such external interventions in migration governance within the post-Soviet space have been orchestrated through Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs). This paper briefly discusses history of RCPs in the post-Soviet region and their role in the development of regional migration governance schemes, in particular, in Central Asia. The paper argues that such trans-regional formats have mostly focused on issues of migrants’ rights in the context of forced migration – often de-facto limited to facilitating emergence of regional protection zones for eventual containment of undesirable flows within the region – and fight against irregular migration. It shows that such humanitarian or security-oriented approaches are in sharp contrast with intra-region migration governance initiatives. It identifies both competition and cooperation dynamics between regional integration mechanisms and externally induced interstate cooperation. The paper also concludes that, despite certain complementarity of these two tracks of regionalism, international actors have contributed to partial erosion of the Eurasian migration system since they have been more conducive to the emergence of several sub-regional migration governance systems.

Europeanization of the Eurasian Economic Union Law

Paul KALINICHENKO / Kutafin Moscow State Law University (Moscow), Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (Moscow)

Authors of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) have never veiled their inspiration from the European integration model. Let the EAEU Treaty does not fully comply with the EU Treaties in its spirit and content, but the EU Treaties directly affected the EAEU provisions, in particular in definitions of internal market, policies and supranational nature of the EAEU. The EAEU Treaty declares the EAEU as “the international organization of regional economic integration”. Moreover, it establishes a special the EAEU legal order (‘Union law’). The EU law also influences the EAEU secondary law and the EAEU Court practice.

The Mechanism of Ensuring the Uniform Application and Interpretation of Law in the Framework of European and Eurasian Integration

Maksim KARLIUK / Higher School of Economics (Moscow)

The paper unpacks the features of mechanisms ensuring uniform application and interpretation of law in the European Union (EU), Eurasian Economic Community (EURASEC) and Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU). The focus within the EU and EURASEC is the features and role of preliminary ruling. Since this procedure is not available in the EAUE, the paper looks into achieving the corresponding aim within other mechanisms, particularly advisory opinion.

The case-law of the EAEU Court on the Establishment of the Main Characteristics of the Supranational Legal Order and the Internal Market: a Comparative Analysis with the Case-law of the Court of Justice of the EU

Kirill ENTIN / Court of the Eurasian Economic Union (Minsk); Higher School of Economics (Moscow)

One of the main achievements of the Court of the EAEU at the first stage of its functioning was the establishment of the basic properties of Union law - supremacy, direct effect and direct application, designed to ensure the effectiveness of the provisions of Union law and to enhance the protection of individuals. A comparative analysis with the practice of the Court of Justice of the EU allows not only to identify similarities and differences, but also to draw a conclusion regarding possible developments of judicial practice.

■ Speakers' Biographies

Vera AGEEVA

Vera Ageeva, M.A. in Philosophy, M.A. in French Language, M.A. in International Relations. PhD in international Relations (St.Petersburg State University, 2016). International relations specialist at St.Petersburg City Administration (2008-2016). Since 2017, associate professor at the Higher School of Economics (St.Petersburg), since 2019 deputy head of Department of political science at the Higher School of Economics (St.Petersburg). Research interests: soft power in international relations, Russia's soft power, Eurasia, Russian-French relations.

Diego ACOSTA ARCARAZO

Reader in European and Migration Law at the University of Bristol. He is a leading international expert on European and international migration law. He is the author of more than 40 publications and his latest monograph (Cambridge University Press) looks at the legal construction of the national and the foreigner in South America since independence in the early 19th century until today. He also currently participates as co-investigator in the ERC funded project Prospects for International Migration Governance (MIGPROSP) running 2014-2019. He has also been one of the authors of the proposal for a Model International Mobility Convention led by Columbia University in New York. Dr Acosta has also provided consultancy for various governments, international organisations, law firms, political parties and NGOs in the United States, Europe, Latin America and Africa.

Irina CHERNYKH

Chief Research Fellow at the Kazakhstan Institute for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (2011 - present). She was a Fulbright Scholar at the Birmingham Southern College (USA, 1997-1998), a Research Fellow at the University of California-Berkeley (USA, 2003, 2004, 2005) under the Faculty Development Fellowship Program (Open Society Institute, New York). She also has a short research trips to Stanford University (Palo Alto, USA, 2009), Central European University (Budapest, Hungary, 2008, 2011) and the Danish Institute for International Studies (Copenhagen, Denmark, 2012). Dr. Irina Chernykh is a member of the Global Counterterrorism Alumni Community of Interest (COI) as a graduate of the Marshall Center's Program on Terrorism and Security Studies (PTSS) (since 2014). Also she is a member of the Regional Network on Prevention and Countering of Violent Extremism in Central Asia, the Public Fund "World of Eurasia" (since 2015) and the Expert club "One Belt - One Way" (since 2017). Dr. Chernykh is a member of the Steering Committee of the OSCE Network of Think Tanks and Analytical Institutions (2018-2020). As a national expert of the International Organization for Migration (offices in Almaty and Astana), she carries out research projects on migration issues in the Eurasian migration system and its Central Asian subsystem, advises relevant ministries responsible for migration processes management. Dr. Chernykh has published over 90 scholarly writings including monographs, monographs' sections, text books and articles. The scope of research interest of Professor Chernykh covers theory and methodology of security studies and international relations, societal security in Central Asia (mostly in Kazakhstan), identities and ethnicities in Central Asia countries; migration in Eurasia, radicalization and violent extremism in Central Asia and its prevention

Rustem DAVLETGILDEEV

Deputy Dean of the Law Faculty on international activity, Associate professor of the International and European Law Department, Director of the Research and Educational Centre for Human Rights, International Law and Problems of Integration, Academic coordinator of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in European Studies – VOICES+, Law Faculty, Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russian Federation. In 1995 finished Law Faculty of the Kazan State University, Candidate of legal sciences (PhD) in International Law since 1998, thesis: "The International Legal Cooperation of the CIS Member States in Labor and Social Matters", Doctor in International Law since 2017, thesis: "International Legal Regulation of Labour on Regional Level". Has published over 70 scientific works and textbooks. Research interests: International Labour Law, International Migration Law, International Legal Regulation of Labour on Regional Level, European and Eurasian Labour and Migration Law. 2000 Graduated from the International Training

Centre of the ILO (Turin), Training Programme “International Labour Standards for Lawyers and Legal Educators” (A92041). Since 2001 - consultant of the TUAC to the OECD, expert on employees participation in corporate governance for OECD/WB Roundtables on Corporate Governance in Russian Federation, South-East Europe, Eurasian region, participation in elaboration and monitoring process of the White Papers on Corporate Governance. Member of the European Society of International Law, Russian Association of International Law, Russian Association of European Studies, Russian UN Association.

Sandra DIAS FERNANDES

Professor of International Relations and Political Science, at the University of Minho since 2001. She has a PhD in Political Science, with a specialization in International Relations, by Sciences Po (Paris). She received the Jacques Delors Prize 2005 for research on the relationship between the European Union and Russia, focusing on political dimensions and security (book: (In) Secure Europe. The European Union, Russia and NATO: The Institutionalization of a Strategic Relationship. Lisbon: Principia, 2006). She assumed the direction of the BA and the MA in International Relations, during two subsequent mandates, and she was also Deputy Director of the Department of International Relations and Public Administration of the University of Minho. She was also a member of the Steering Committee of the PhD in Political Science and International Relations of the University of Minho. She was elected president of the Section of International Relations of the Portuguese Association of Political Science (APCP) in 2016-2018 and is currently Deputy Director of the Research Centre in Political Science. Her research interests focus on European studies, the post-Soviet space, the European Union external action, the relationship between the European Union and Russia, foreign policy analysis, international security and multilateralism. She has published books, book chapters and papers, including for example: The European Union and Russia during the Two Waves of Enlargement: New Political and Implementation Rationales on Old Issues. In T. Hasimoto & M. Rhimes (Eds.), *Reviewing European Union Accession* (pp. 275–292; 2017). Leiden and Boston: Brill. She has also been a speaker at national and international scientific conferences, seminars and lectures, and delivering interviews with national and international media. Her list of publications might be consulted at: https://www.eeg.uminho.pt/en/_layouts/15/uminho.portaisuoeci.ui/pages/userinfo.aspx?p=2879

Kirill ENTIN

He graduated from the international law faculty and has a master degree of the Institute of European Law at MGIMO, as well as the College of Europe (Brugge). In 2011 he defended his thesis. Since 2008 he is Researcher at the Center for Comprehensive European and International Studies at Higher School of Economics. From 2009 to 2015 he worked as an associate professor at Higher School of Economics. In 2012-2013 he was an internship at the Court of Justice of the European Union. From 2015, advisor of the expert-analytical department of the EAEU Court, visiting professor at Higher School of Economics.

Paul KALINICHENKO

Holds a Doctor of Legal Science degree in International and European Law. He is a professor of Integration and European Law Department of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University, Jean Monnet Chair, Head of the European Law Department at the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia. His research activities essentially focus on EU external relations law, EU economic law, legal aspects of the EU-Russia relations. He was engaged as a legal advisor in European law for the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia and for the Eurasian Economic Commission (2009-2019).

Maksim KARLIUK

Leading Research Fellow at the HSE-Skolkovo Institute for Law and Development, National Research University Higher School of Economics (Moscow). He holds a PhD in Law from Ghent University and an LLM in European Law from the College of Europe, Bruges Campus. His research interests include regulatory frameworks of regional integration with particular focus on the Eurasian Economic Union, artificial intelligence as well as issues of punishment in criminal law.

Oleg KORNEEV

Research Fellow at the CERAL, Faculty of Law, Political and Social Sciences, University of Paris 13 (France). He is the Principal Investigator of the project “Contested Global Governance, Transformed Global

Governors? International Organisations and “Weak” States” (GLOBALCONTEST) funded by the French National Research Agency (ANR) for 2016-2019. Prior to this, he was Senior Marie Curie Fellow at the Department of Politics, University of Sheffield (UK, 2013-2015), Jean Monnet Fellow at the European University Institute (Italy, 2011-2013), City of Paris Postdoctoral Fellow at CERI/Sciences Po-Paris (France, 2010-2011). He has received his MA in Sociology and Social Anthropology from Central European University (Budapest, 2006), his BA/MA in International Relations (2005) and his PhD in History (2009) from Tomsk State University (Russia). His research addresses global migration governance, global health governance and its regional dimension in Central Asia, international organizations, migration governance in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, EU-Russia cooperation on migration management. It appeared, in particular, in *Global Governance*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *European Journal of Migration and Law*, *European Foreign Affairs Review*.

Andrey LEONOV

Assistant Professor at the Department of European and International Law, Lobachevsky University of Nizhny Novgorod (Russia). He has received his Specialist Diploma in Law (2002) and completed his postgraduate studies in International and European Law (2005) at Nizhny Novgorod State University (Russia). In 2003-2006, as a recipient of an EGIDE/Eiffel Research Fellowship (French Ministry of Foreign Affairs), he was an invited Research Fellow at the Centre of International Security and European Cooperation, Pierre Mendès France University of Grenoble (France). He is the coordinator of Jean Monnet Module “The European Union as a Global Human Rights Actor” (EUGLOBE, 2015-2018) and Jean Monnet Project “EU Approaches to Transnational Security Challenges: Focus on Policy Learning” (EUSECU-POLE, 2016-2018) funded by the European Commission. He is a member of the Council of the ‘Jean Monnet Foundation for Europe’ (Lausanne). His research interests focus mainly on European Human Rights Law, international migration law, migration regime in the EU, the EAEU and in the post-Soviet space.

Olga POTEKINA

Head of the European integration studies department at the Institute of Europe, Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS), Professor at the Faculty of World Politics, Moscow State University (MGU). Graduated from the Faculty of History, MGU, PhD in history (1990), Doctor of Political Sciences (2013). Previously, she worked at the Institute of International Labour Movement (later the Institute of Comparative Political Studies), RAS. Since 1994, she has been working at the Institute of Europe. In 2003-2012 she taught at the Faculty of International Relations (MGIMO). Member of the Board of the Russian Association of European Studies (AES). Member of the Editorial Board of the journals “Contemporary Europe” (IE RAS), “Vestnik MGU. World Politics”. Main research areas: the European Union and Russia; European cooperation on internal security; migration processes in Europe; integration processes in Europe.

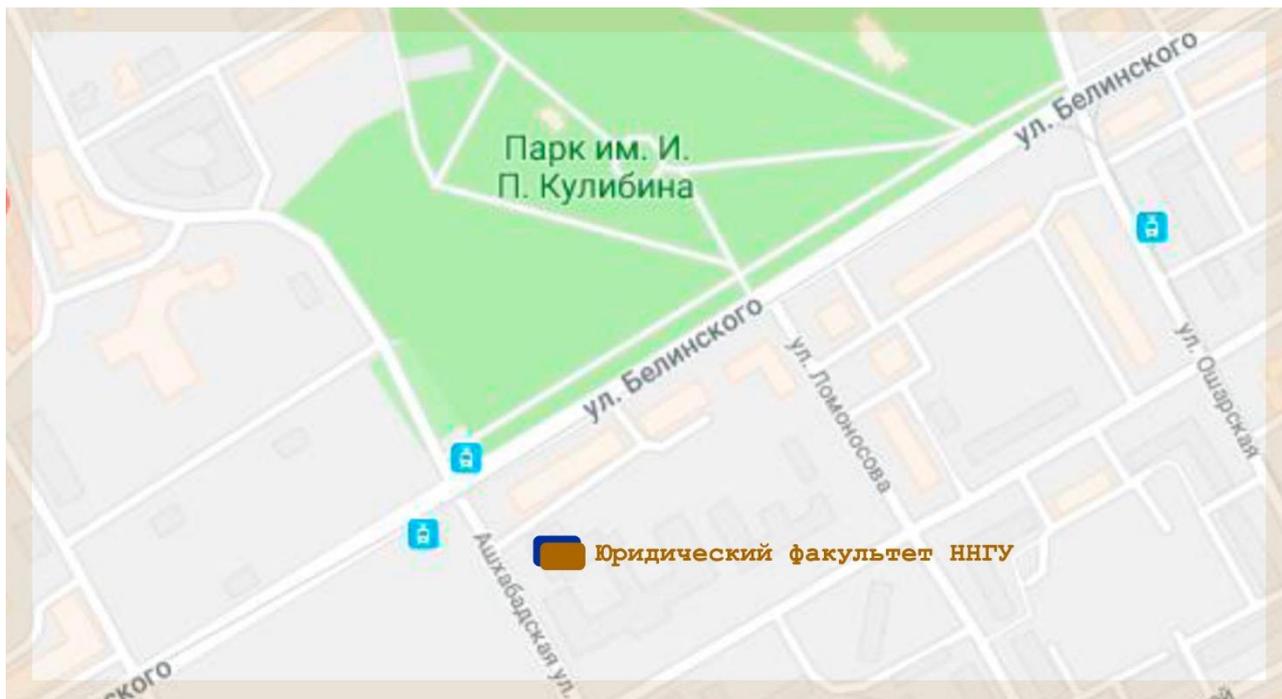
Vadim VOINIKOV

PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Department of International and European Law, I. Kant Baltic Federal University (IKBFU). In 1998, he graduated with honors from the Faculty of Law of the Kaliningrad State University (now the IKBFU), the same year became a post graduate student. In 2002 he defended his thesis for the degree of candidate of legal sciences. In teaching work since September 2002, He teaches courses in the Bachelor's and Master's program "European Law", "EU Law: Legislation and Case Law", "EU Internal Market Law", "Schengen Law". Currently, he is a doctoral student at the Department of European Law at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, the theme of his doctoral dissertation is the legal basis for the EU area of freedom, security and justice. Repeatedly participated in scientific internships, and also delivered guest lectures in leading foreign universities: Catholic University of Leuven, University of Goettingen, University of Augsburg, University of Bialystok, Carleton University (Ottawa), Institute for Political Studies (Science-Po, Paris). Speaks English, German and French. The main field of scientific interests is European law, the legal aspects of the European area of freedom, security and justice, and cooperation between Russia and the EU. Author of 78 works in Russian and English on European integration, EU Law and legal cooperation in criminal matters.

Simultaneous interpretation (Russian, English):Dmitry KOLESNIKOV
Aleksander LUBAVSKY

Academic workshop and public lecture of Dr Diego Acosta take place at the Faculty of Law (Lobachevsky University), room 11

Ashkhabadskaya street, 4 – Nizhny Novgorod



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