Territoriality and Spatiality -
Two paramount concepts in furthering European Integration Theory

Dr . Franziska Sielker & Dr. Estelle Evrard
London|15.11.2018
British Academy Newton International Fellow, University of Cambridge
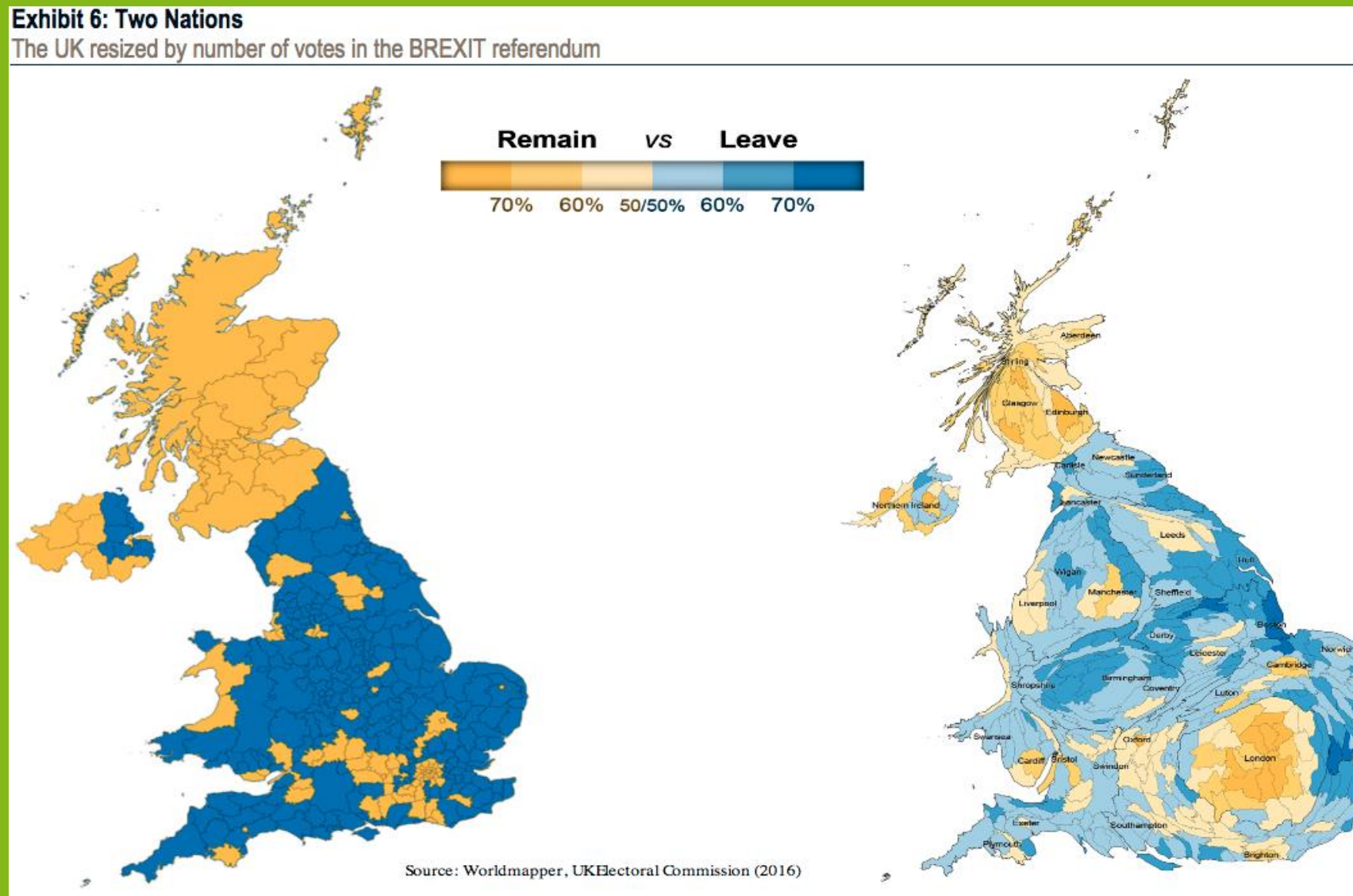Interim Professor International Planning Studies

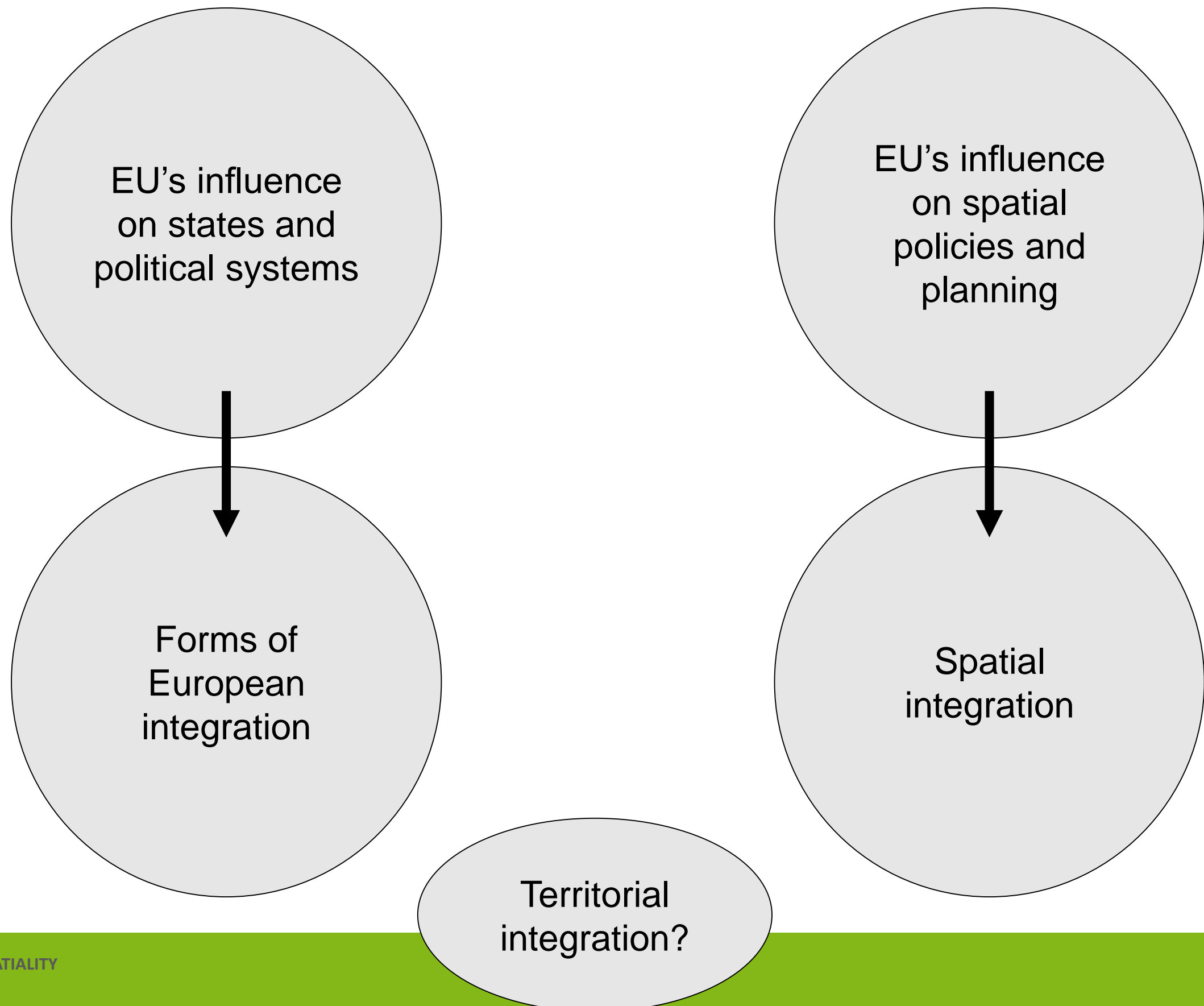# …concepts to further European Integration Theory?

Argument :

In order to understand the multidimensional dynamics of European integration, theory making needs to consider spatial relations and the role of spatial development more explicitely, and vice versa.

Space matters!

Exhibit 6: Two Nations
The UK resized by number of votes in the BREXIT referendum

Remain vs Leave
70% 60% 50/50% 60% 70%

Source: Worldmapper, UK Electoral Commission (2016)

Political developments and peoples' vote depend to a much greater extend on spatial relations and (perceived) regional development then European integration theory suggest so far!

Spatial Integration and European Integration

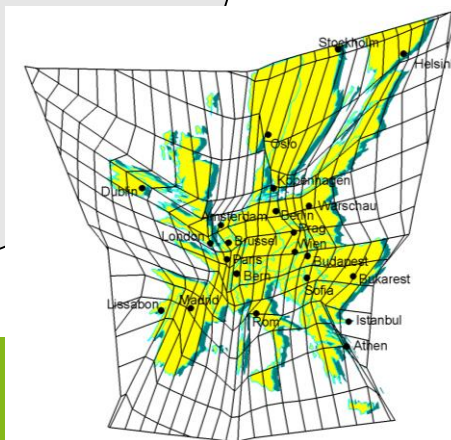EU's influence on states and political systems

Forms of European integration

EU's influence on spatial policies and planning

Spatial integration

Territorial integration?

Spatial Integration and European Integration

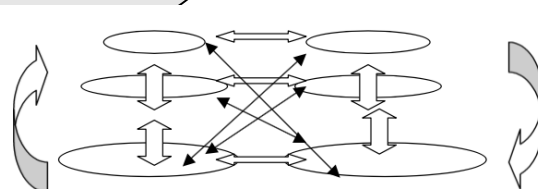EU's influence on states and political systems

Forms of European integration
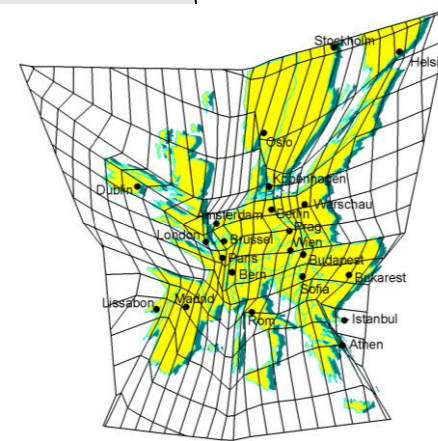
EU's influence on spatial policies and planning
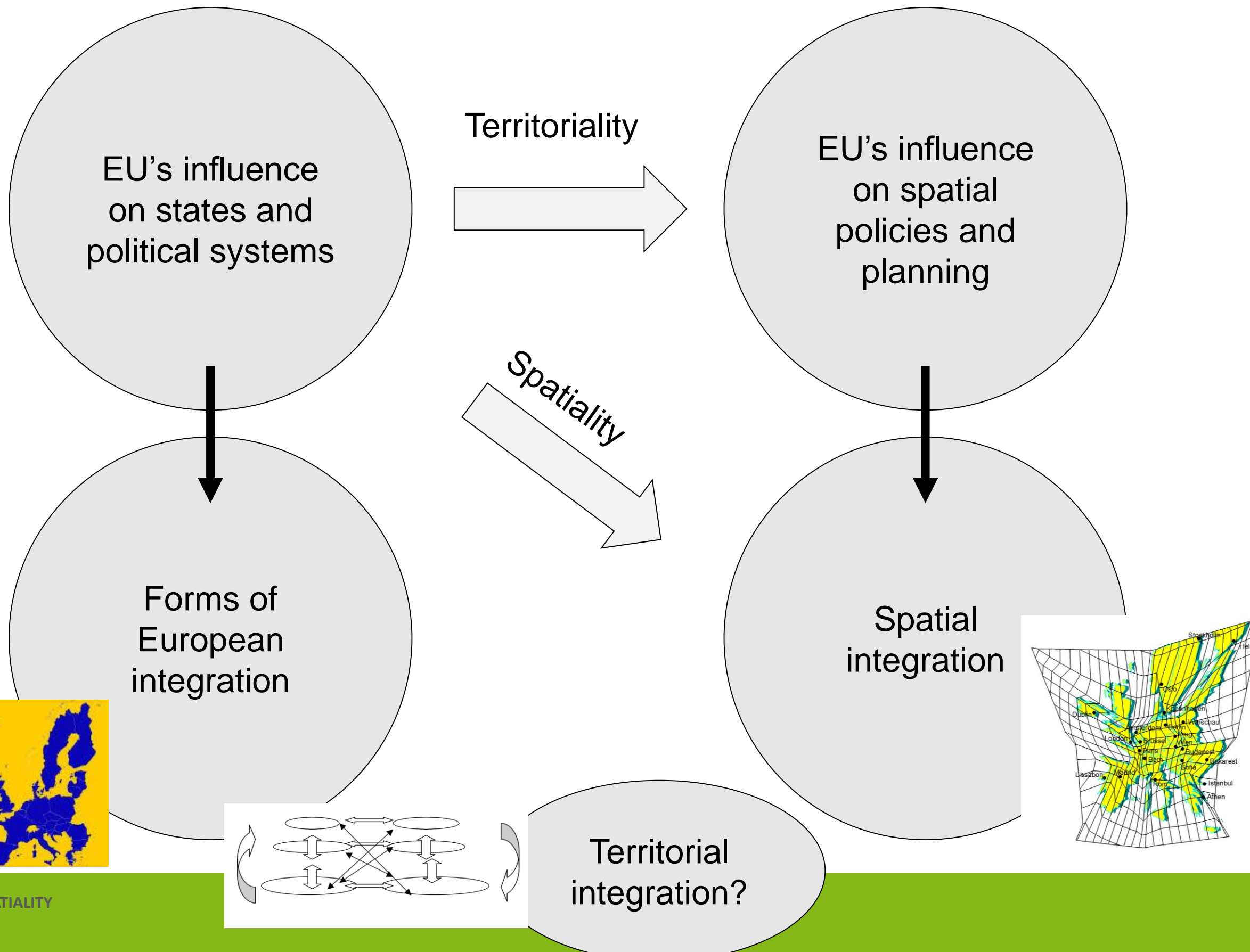
Spatial integration

Territorial integration?

United States of Europe?

Spatial Integration and European Integration

EU's influence on states and political systems

Territoriality →

EU's influence on spatial policies and planning

Spatiality →

Forms of European integration

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United States of Europe?

Theoretical elements

European integration theory

EU's influence on states and political systems

Territoriality
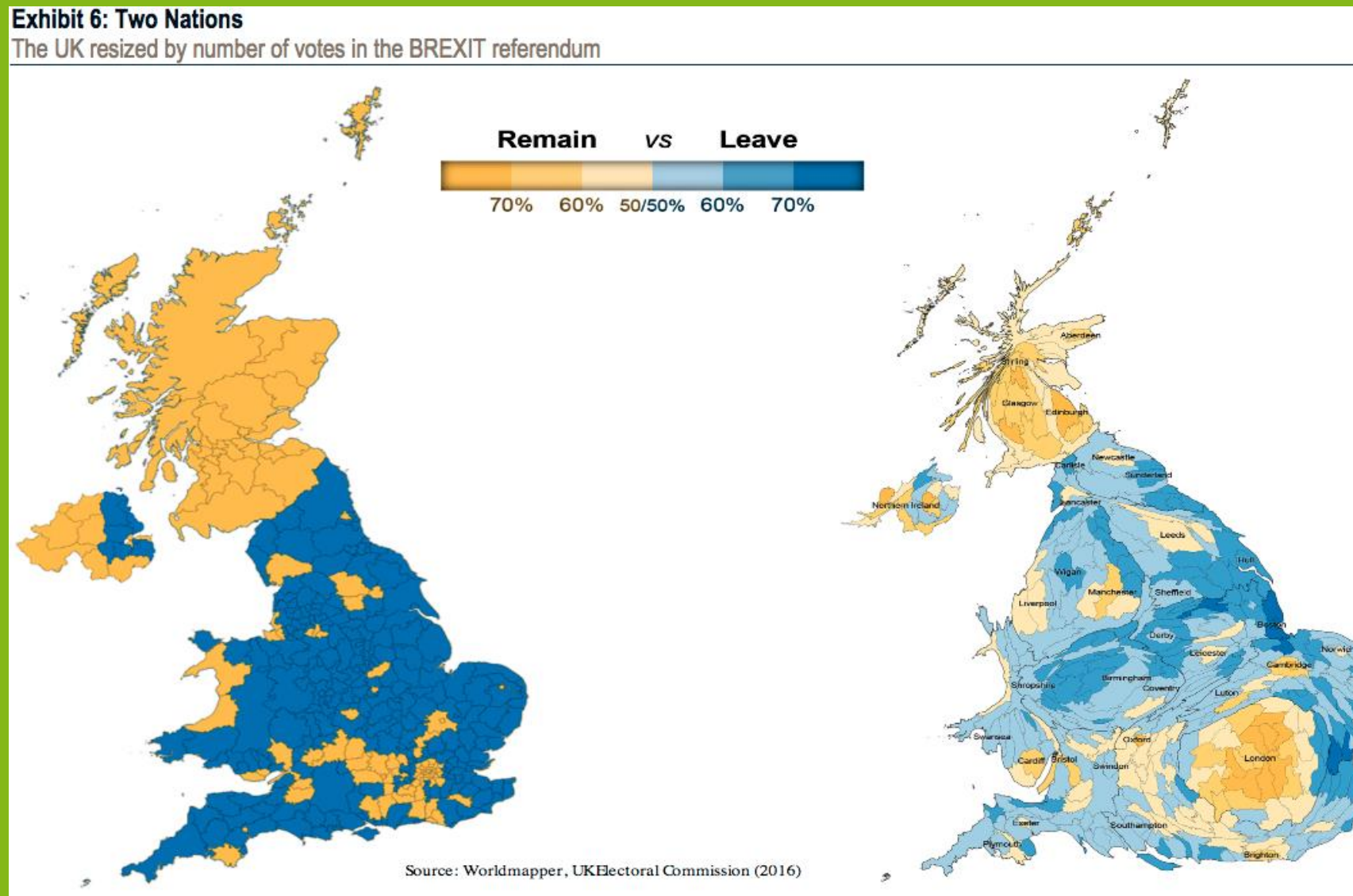
EU's influence on spatial policies and planning

Scale and Rescaling

Europeanisation

Multi-level governance

Forms of European integration

Territorial Impact Assessment

Spatial integration

Territorial integration?

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Introducing the theoretical debates

Territoriality

Spatiality

European Integration theory

EU political project in space
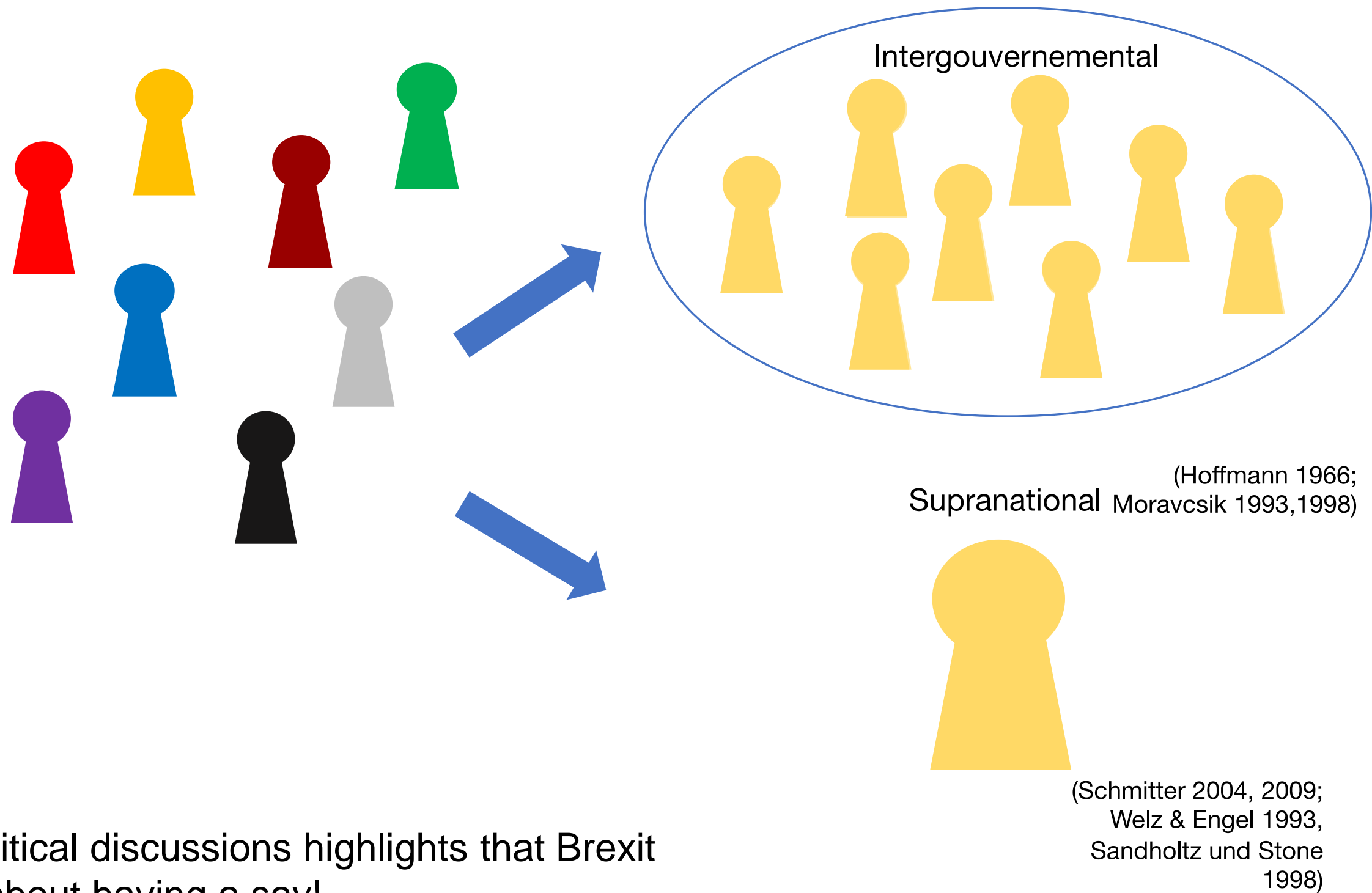
(Spatial significance of EU polity?)

- Territorial scope of EU from a legal perspective (Ziller, 2007)
- Geographical integration can be understood as "graded membership" (Schimmelfenning)
- Bounding EU political project (Agnew, 2005), also from a critical perspective (Balibar, 2004); this process being accompanied by a process of « Othering » in respect to the neighbours (Bialasiewicz & Mamadouh, 2016)

The significance of EU integration process in space

(Spatial implications of EU polity?)

- Europe as a putative space of values on the one hand with territorial integrity on the other side (Bialasiewicz, Elden and Painter: 2005)

- Europeanization: how is it constructed to sustain EU's political geographies (Clark & Jones)

- Understanding European spatial planning (Faludi) and political objectives (e.g. cohesion policy, Stead 2014).

European integration

Intergouvernemental

(Hoffmann 1966;
Moravcsik 1993,1998)

Supranational

(Schmitter 2004, 2009;
Welz & Engel 1993,
Sandholtz und Stone
1998)

Political discussions highlights that Brexit
is about having a say!

Territoriality

	Territorial conceptions of space
Actors	Nation state as souvereign, ‚government'
Spatial configuration	fixed territory, space as ‚container' (Taylor 1994)
Character	static
Borders	hard boundaries, determined through territory (‚spatial fix')
Scholars (exemplary)	Basis for international Right, Krassni, Heileiner, Cerny, Weiss

Amended from Chilla et al. 2015

Territoriality

	Territorial conceptions of space	Relational conceptions of space
Actors	Nation state as souvereign, ‚government'	networks, interest groups and ‚stakeholders'
Spatial configuration	fixed territory, space as ‚container' (Taylor 1994)	deterritorialisation, Network society and 'spaces of flows' (Castells 2000)
Character	static	dynamic
Borders	hard boundaries, determined through territory (‚spatial fix')	diminishing borders
Scholars (exemplary)	Basis for international Right, Krassni, Heileiner, Cerny, Weiss	Sack, Massay, Amin, Brenner, Harvey, Faludi, Murphy, Jessop, Castells, Agnew, Elden, Raustialia

Amended from Chilla et al. 2015

Territoriality

|	Territorial conceptions of space	Intermediate approaches	Relational conceptions of space
Actors	Nation state as souvereign, ‚government'	dialectic relationship between public authorities and interest groups, ‚governance'	networks, interest groups and ‚stakeholders'
Spatial configuration	fixed territory, space as ‚container' (Taylor 1994)	Parallelity of perception of territory, temporally limited creation of space	deterritorialisation, Network society and 'spaces of flows' (Castells 2000)
Character	static	dynamic	dynamic
Borders	hard boundaries, determined through territory (‚spatial fix')	flexible or ‚fuzzy' boundaries	diminishing borders
Scholars (exemplary)	Basis for international Right, Krassni, Heileiner, Cerny, Weiss	Mamadouh, Jones, Painter, Taylor, Paasi, Cochrane, Allmendinger/ Haughton, Gill, Teubner	Sack, Massay, Amin, Brenner, Harvey, Faludi, Murphy, Jessop, Castells, Agnew, Elden, Raustialia

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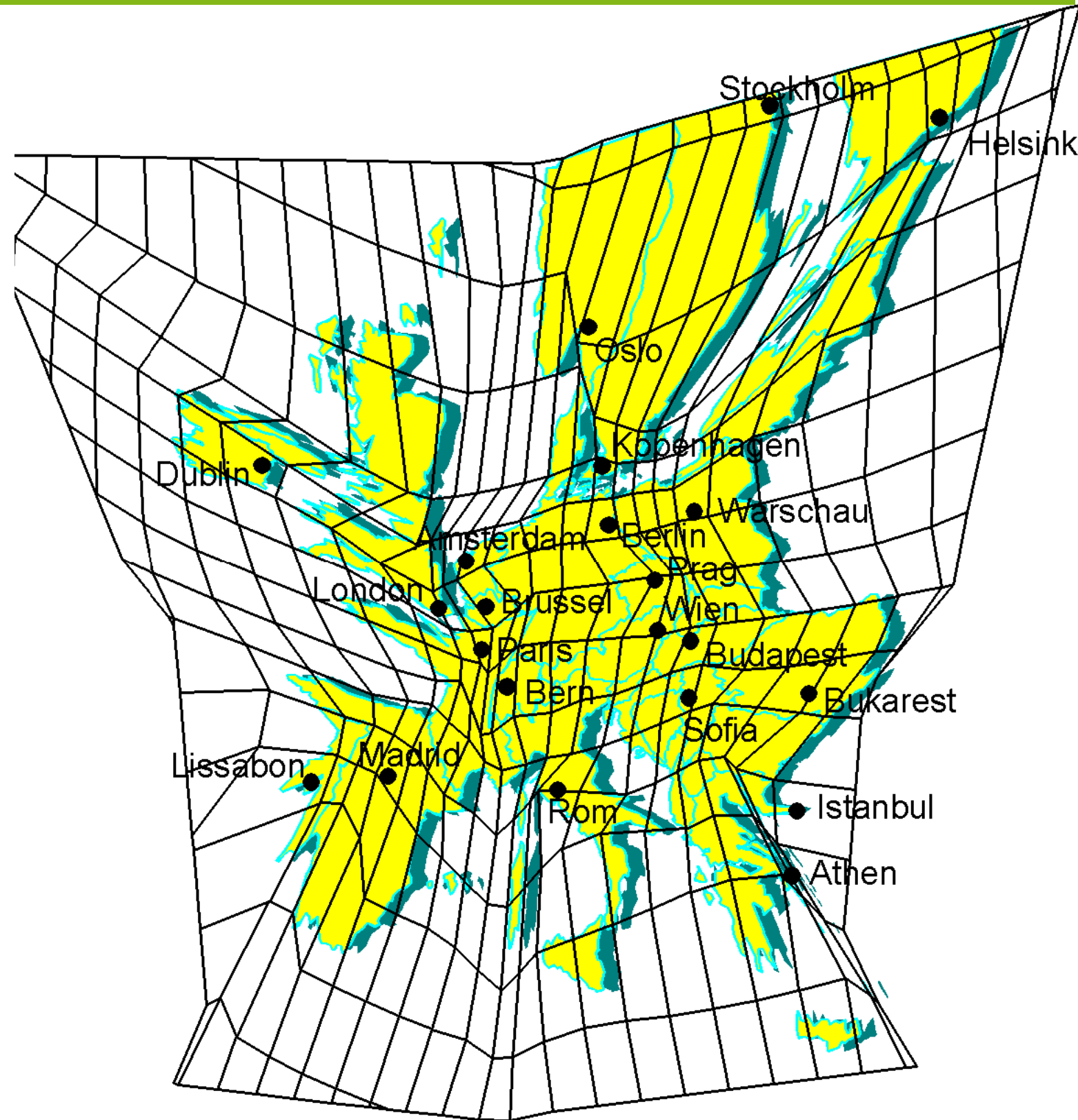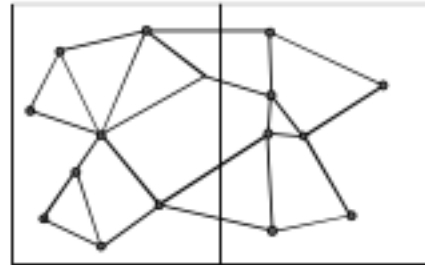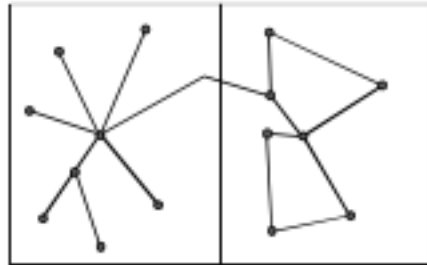
Spatial integration
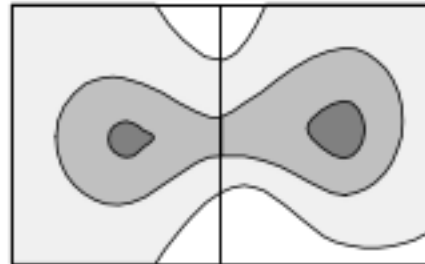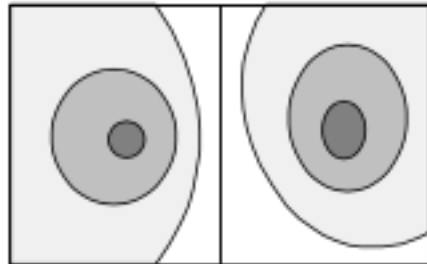
1. Non-integration   2. Integration

Density

Transport network

De Boer et al. 1999: spatial integration in a corss-border context.

Spiekermann & Wegener 1994 – Scenarios for 2020

5 h

Stockholm
Helsink
Oslo
Köbenhagen
Dublin
Warschau
Amsterdam   Berlin
Prag
London
Brussel   Wien
Paris
Budapest
Bern
Bukarest
Sofia
Lissabon   Madrid
Istanbul
Rom
Athen

Spatial integration

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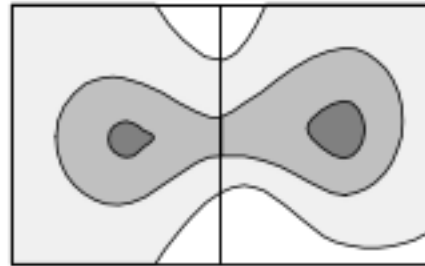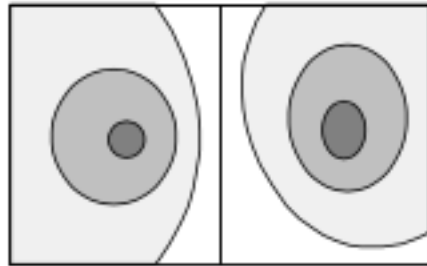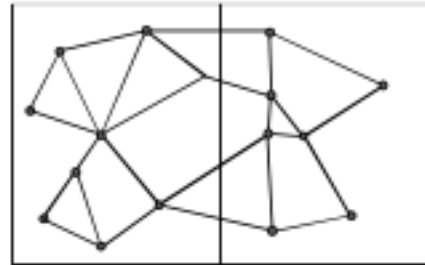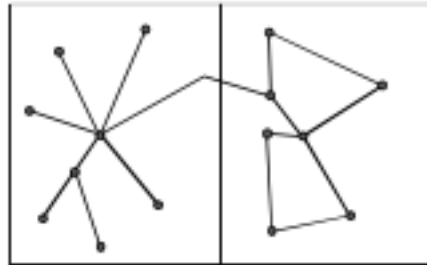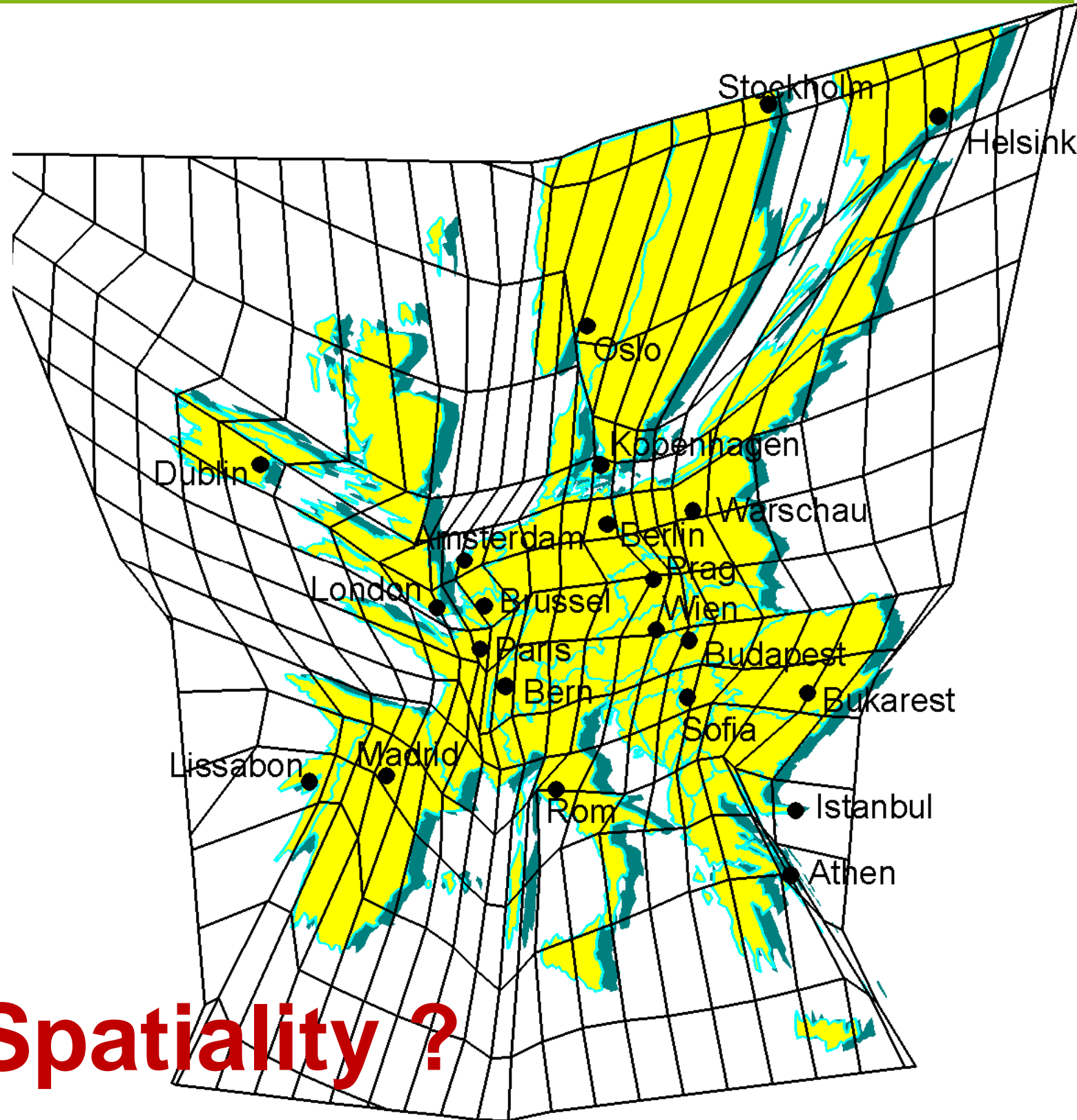Spiekermann & Wegener 1994 –
Scenarios for 2020

5 h

→ **Spatiality ?**

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Amsterdam   Berlin
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Space and spatiality – The role of perceptions

"Space is usually cast as physical or social space, with the former commonly constituting an effectively invisible backdrop to the complexity and vibrancy of social space."

(Gregor, J. 2004 Studying spatiality)

Source
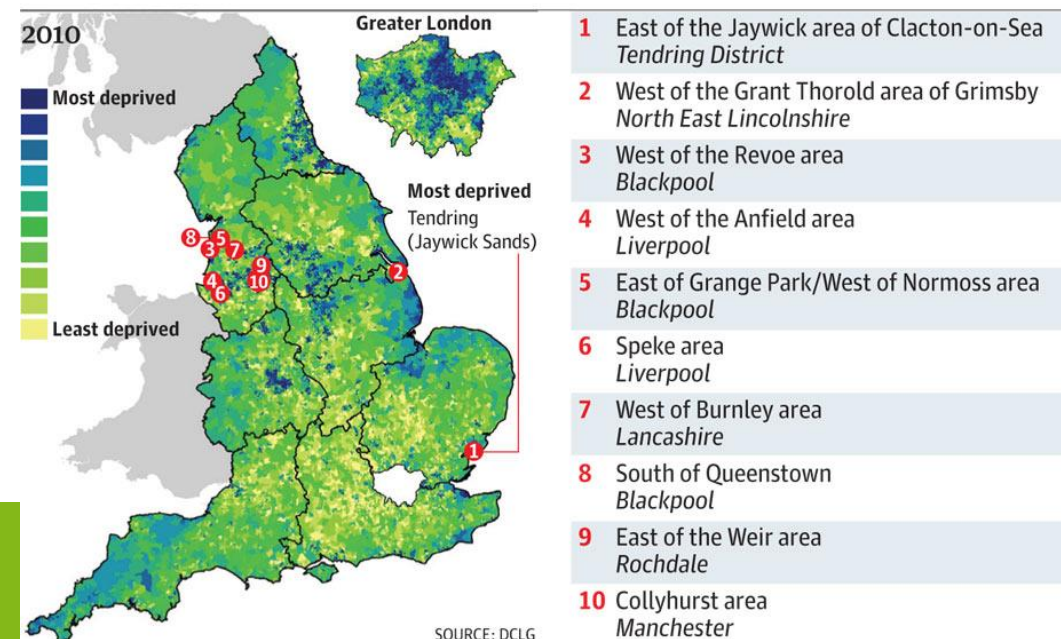https://talentedteacherjobs.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/3.jpg

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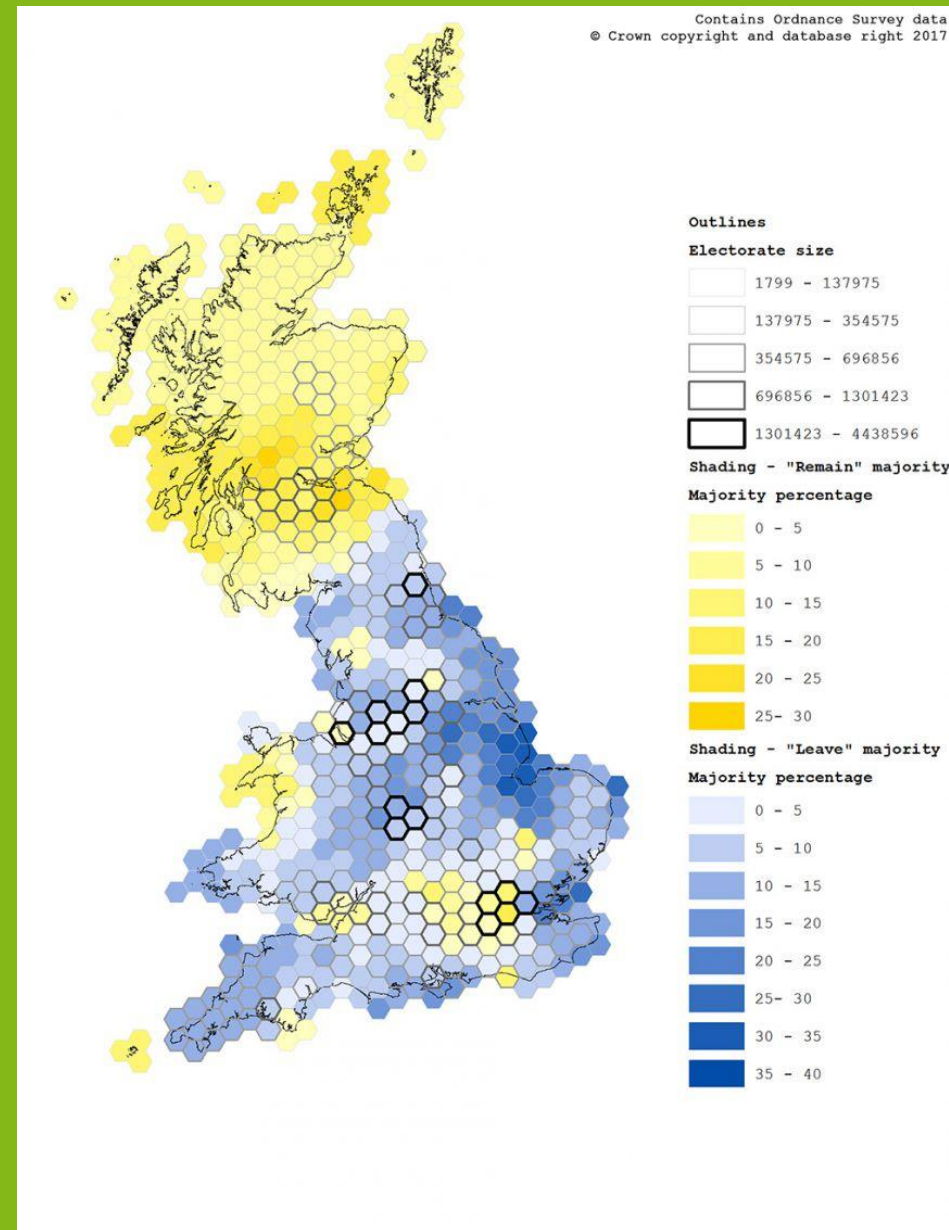
(Gregor, J. 2004 Studying spatiality)

- Spatial reality
- Perception of spatial reality and
- Perceived reality in comparison to perceived reality of other regions (e.g. distance to London)
- Perceived reality of dynamics of spatial development
- Role of space in and spatial reality

England's most deprived areas

2010

Most deprived

Least deprived

Greater London

Most deprived
Tendring
(Jaywick Sands)

1 East of the Jaywick area of Clacton-on-Sea
Tendring District

2 West of the Grant Thorold area of Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire

3 West of the Revoe area
Blackpool

4 West of the Anfield area
Liverpool

5 East of Grange Park/West of Normoss area
Blackpool

6 Speke area
Liverpool

7 West of Burnley area
Lancashire

8 South of Queenstown
Blackpool

9 East of the Weir area
Rochdale

10 Collyhurst area
Manchester

SOURCE: DCLG

Next Steps

Spatialising social and political theory?

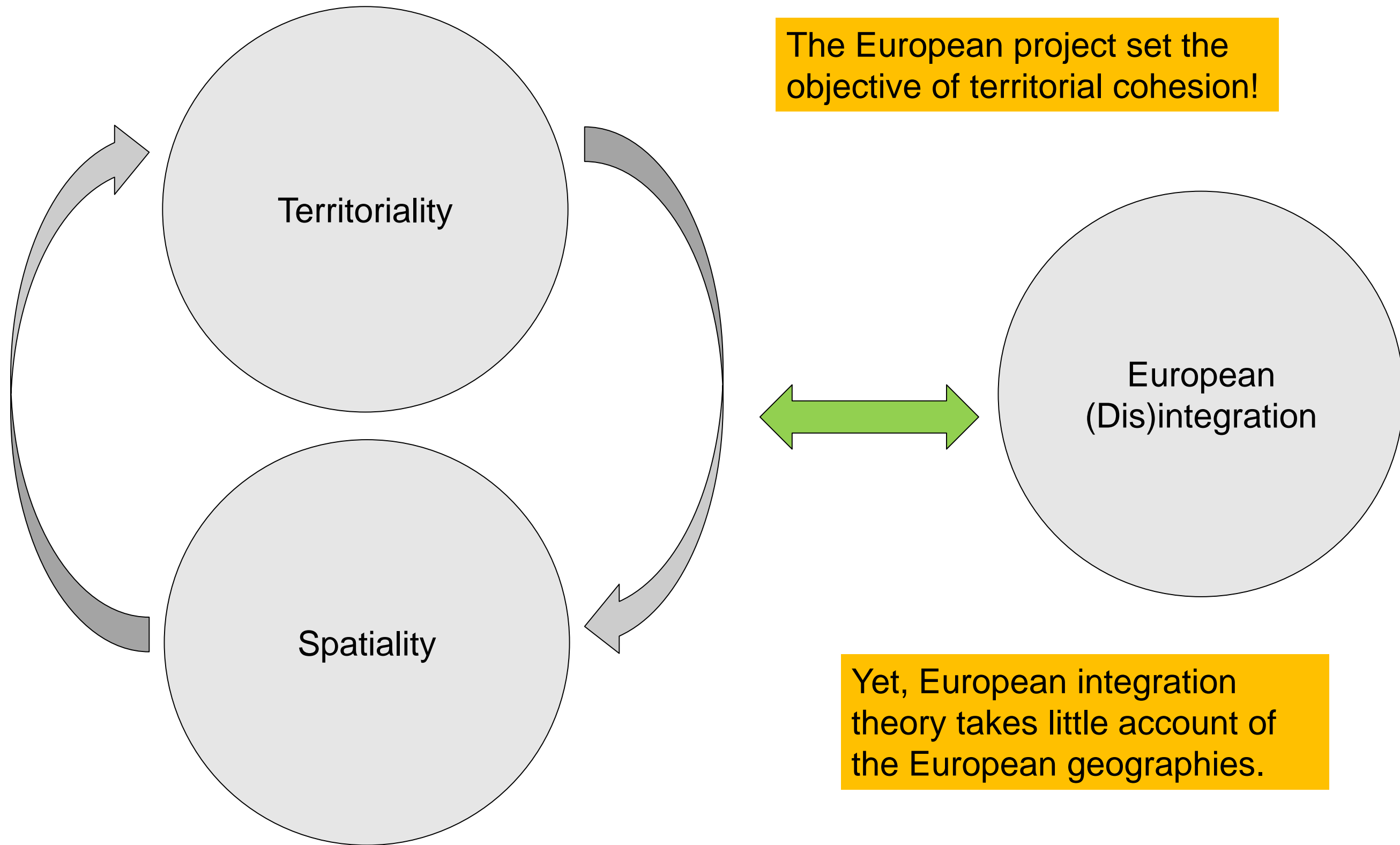# Next steps

Bialasiewicz, Elden and Painter (2005) argue

« there is a need for theorising the European project through a reading of territorial questions » (2015:3-4).

… and rightly point out

« all constitutive/constitutive acts enact a necessary fixing, an ordering of such values in space, they all presume territorialisations of power, security, identity; all are necessarily marked by the modern territorial imagination ».

→ EU polity is almost always implicitly territorialised and spatialised.

Next steps

Territoriality

Spatiality

European (Dis)integration

The European project set the objective of territorial cohesion!

Yet, European integration theory takes little account of the European geographies.

Thank you!

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Thank you!

Dr . Estelle Evrard
Postdoctoral Researcher
University of Luxembourg

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Context and Ambition

- Contribute to the « call for a sustained *spatial* investigation of the EU project » made by Bialasiewicz, Elden and Painter in 2005

- More precisely, these authors argue that « there is a need for theorising the European project through a reading of territorial questions » (2015:3-4). We would go even further by saying that the EU polity is implicitly territorialised and spatialised. As they rightly point out: « all constitutive/constatative acts enact a necessary fixing, an ordering of such values in space, they all presume territorialisations of power, security, identity; all are necessarily marked by the modern territorial imagination ».

- Yet, it is however striking to notice how European integration theory takes few account of the European geographies.

- A decade after constitutionalising "territorial cohesion" as an objective of the EU (and while no major initiative from the EU has been taken to implement it except maybe in cross-border areas), we look at examples of spatialities and territorialities demonstrating that implicitly EU policy do account a territorial dimension. By doing so, we intend to both observe diverse forms of spatialities and territorialities and to make a contribution to European integration theories