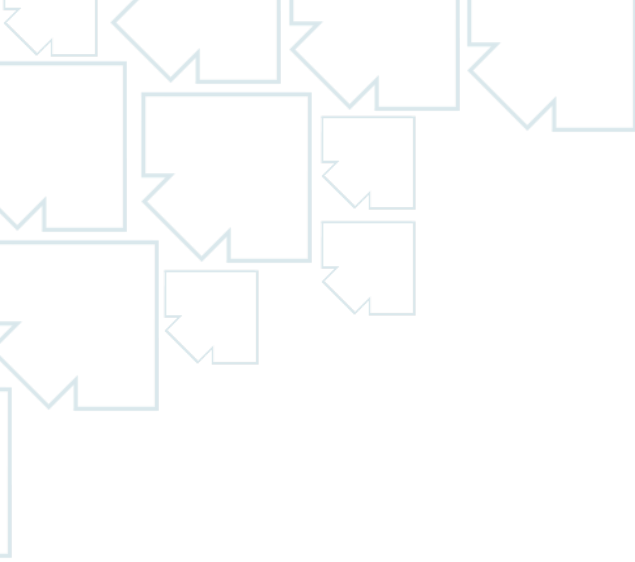




trans-
european
policy
studies
association

Meet the TEPSA Network



The TEPSA Network

Since 1974, when four leading research institutes came together to found our association, TEPSA has increased its membership to include institutes throughout the European Union and beyond. TEPSA Members are leading universities, and national or transnational think tanks or research institutes specialising in EU affairs.

Our network currently consists of 51 Full and Associate Members located in 37 European countries, and is always expanding via a careful selection procedure steered by the TEPSA Secretariat and Board and voted on by the General Assembly.

We are committed to deepening our relations with the TEPSA network, widening its geographical scope.

In this document you will briefly meet each of TEPSA's 51 members, and find links to their websites and social media where you can learn more.

Member Institutes



Austrian Society
for European Politics

The Austrian Society for European Politics (Österreichische Gesellschaft für Europapolitik / ÖGfE) aims to promote and support information activities on European affairs in Austria. Based in Vienna, the Society is a non-governmental and non-partisan platform mainly constituted by the Austrian Social Partners.



EGMONT – The Royal Institute for International Relations is an independent think-tank based in Brussels. Its interdisciplinary research is conducted in a spirit of total academic freedom. Drawing on the expertise of its own research fellows, as well as that of external specialists, both Belgian and foreign, it provides analysis and policy options that are meant to be as operational as possible.



The New Bulgarian University was established on 18 September 1991 with a resolution by Bulgarian Parliament. The mission of the New Bulgarian University is to be an autonomous liberal education institution dedicated to the advancement of university education by offering accessible and affordable opportunities for interdisciplinary and specialized education and research of high quality.



The Institute for Development and International Relations (IRMO) was founded by the University of Zagreb and the Croatian Chamber of Commerce on 21 May 1963 as the Africa Research Institute. The fundamental mission of the Institute is developing and disseminating theoretical, methodological and technical knowledge and skills.

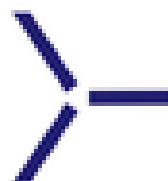
IRMO



The Department of Politics and Governance at the University of Nicosia aims to address the nature, causes and impact of socio-political and economic phenomena by focusing on specialised areas of academic inquiry, using a broad range of conceptual and methodological apparatuses, and adopting both disciplinary and inter-disciplinary approaches.



The Institute of International Relations Prague (IIR) is an independent public research institution in the area of international relations. The IIR's mission is to conduct excellent research, contribute to the formation and conduct of the foreign policy of the Czech Republic, and increase awareness of issues among both professionals and the general public.





The Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) is a leading public research institute based in Copenhagen. Its researchers are active in national and international debates and academic networks on foreign policy, international security and development. They produce high-quality academic research and publish in top-ranking journals.



The International Centre for Defence and Security (ICDS) is the leading think-tank in Estonia specialising in foreign policy, security and defence issues. It aims to be the regional knowledge hub of first choice for the security and defence communities of Estonia, its allies and partners. ICDS was founded in 2006 by the decision of the Estonian Government, in the form of a foundation.



The Finnish Institute of International Affairs is a Helsinki-based independent research institute that produces high level research to support political decision-making and public debate both nationally and internationally. The Institute was established by the Parliament of Finland in its centennial plenum in June 2006 and the Parliament also provides the Institute's basic funding.



A multidisciplinary research centre affiliated with Sciences Po and the CNRS (the French National Centre for Scientific Research). Its focus is on the comparative analysis of politics in its various dimensions

SciencesPo
CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES
AND COMPARATIVE POLITICS



PMC Research Center is an independent think tank, founded in 2010 in Georgia. PMC Research Center facilitates economic development by elaborating research-based policy options and capacity building focused on economic growth, freedom, and prosperity. The organization has extensive experience of supporting central and local governments.



Research



The Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) has been active in the field of European integration since its foundation in 1959. It is one of Germany's leading research institutes in the field of foreign and European policy and a founding member of TEPSA. The institute's activities can be characterised in a three pillar structure, namely "Research", "Fora" and "Training".

iep





The Greek Centre of European Studies and Research is a specialized department of the European Public Law Organization. The EPLO is an international organization dedicated to the creation and dissemination of knowledge in the area of Public Law lato sensu and Governance.



The Institute of World Economics, ELTE CERS analyzes world economic processes and their impact on Hungary. It is the oldest and thereby most experienced Hungarian institute in this regard. Our primary goal is to draw on a local tradition of research, with which we can contribute to the international scientific sphere through exploratory research and valuable contributions in service of a common good and a brighter future.



The Institute of International Affairs (IIA) is a forum for dialogue between the academic community, the private sector, and public service in the area of international relations. The role of the IIA is to provide education, promote research, and carry out service projects. It aspires to stimulate a general discussion on subjects relating to international affairs.



The Institute of International and European Affairs is Ireland's leading international affairs think tank, aiming to provide a forum for all those interested in EU and International affairs to engage in debate and discussion, and to evaluate and share policy options. The IIEA is an independent, not-for-profit organisation with charitable status.



The Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) is a private, independent non-profit think tank, founded in 1965 on the initiative of Altiero Spinelli. IAI seeks to promote awareness of international politics and to contribute to the advancement of European integration and multilateral cooperation.

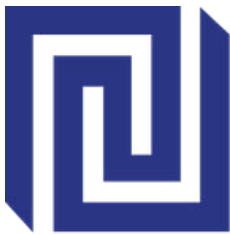


The Latvian Institute of International Affairs (LIIA) was established in 1992 as a non-profit foundation charged with the task of providing Latvia's decision-makers, experts, and the wider public with analysis, recommendations, and information about international developments, regional security issues, and foreign policy.





The Liechtenstein Institute was founded in 1986 as a private, independent research institute at university level. Since its foundation, the Liechtenstein Institute has pursued the goal of working on research topics relevant to Liechtenstein in the fields of history, politics, law, and economics. The Liechtenstein Institute is supported by a non-profit association and also receives funding from public sources.



The Institute of International Relations and Political Science is an academic institution specialising in social and political sciences, which holds a faculty status at Vilnius University. IIRPS has been present in the academic and political life of Central and Eastern Europe and the Baltic region since its establishment in 1992.



The Institute of Political Science forms part of the Department of Social Sciences of the University of Luxembourg. It provides a methodologically pluralist and distinctively multilingual environment in which to pursue research into politics and governance. The Institute's members are part of the University of Luxembourg's interdisciplinary Robert Schuman Initiative.



The Institute for European Studies is a multi-disciplinary teaching and research institute within the University of Malta. It runs an evening Diploma course, as well as full-time courses leading to the Bachelor of European Studies degree and to qualifications at MA and PhD level. Founded in 1991, the Institute was granted the status of a Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in 2004.



The Faculty of Economics is one of the most important educational and research institutions in Montenegro. During its 58 years of hard work and outstanding efforts, the Faculty has proven to be one of the key actors in creating adequate staff support and expertise in the process of building a modern economic and business environment.



The Netherlands Institute of International Relations ('Clingendael') is a think tank and diplomatic training institute situated in The Hague. Clingendael's location is well chosen to support international exchange and facilitate interactions between practitioners, academia and media. Its main objective is to contextualise current EU developments in longer term trends.





The Faculty of Law “Iustinianus Primus” in Skopje is a member of the “Ss. Cyril and Methodius” State University, the oldest, the largest and best ranked university in North Macedonia. Research activities are carried out on development of law and the implementation of European law in FYROM’s legal system, political science research and analysis, media and communications analysis.



The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) is a leading centre for research on international issues in areas of particular relevance to Norwegian foreign policy. NUPI communicates research-based insights to the Norwegian public as well as to wider international audiences, and is committed to excellence, relevance and credibility in all of its work.



NATOLIN EUROPEAN CENTRE

The European Institute in Łódź was established as a non-profit Foundation in 1993. It is a multi-dimension and multidisciplinary research, teaching, publishing, networking, training and dissemination centre.



IPRI is an academic research institute founded in 2003 by the New University of Lisbon. It is home to various researchers specialising in political science, international relations, contemporary history, comparative politics, diplomacy and economics. It is recognised as a Public Utility Institution for services rendered to the community in the field of culture.



Founded in 2000, the European Institute of Romania (EIR) is a public institution that operates under the coordination of the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It supports the decision-making process related to European affairs and offers specific expertise in this field. The Institute has experience in running different types of projects, granted from national or European Funds.



IESIR was established at the Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences at Comenius University in 2001. As part of its institutional structure, IESIR also hosts the UNESCO Chair for human rights education. The faculty members of IESIR have a multidisciplinary background in political science, sociology, international relations, organisation studies, history, law, economics, diplomacy, and philosophy.





Established in 1981, the Centre of International Relations (CIR) is an integral part of the research Institute of Social Sciences at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Ljubljana. CIR has become one of the central national and regional institutes providing expertise in the fields of International Relations, European Integration and International Economy.



The Elcano Royal Institute is specialised in international and strategic studies conducted from a Spanish, European and global perspective. Its goal is to promote knowledge of the international situation and of Spain's foreign relations, as well as to provide a focal point in the decision-making processes of political office-holders, the leaders of private enterprises and public institutions, social actors and academics.



The Swedish Institute of International Affairs is one of the oldest institutes of its kind in Europe. Throughout the years, UI has provided an independent platform for research and information on foreign policy and international affairs. The institute's mission to inform and enrich the public debate on foreign policy is more relevant than ever in today's globalised society.



The Center for Comparative and International Studies (CIS) stands for innovation and excellence in research and teaching in the fields of International Relations and Comparative Politics. The Center offers a series of interdisciplinary graduate and postgraduate programs, as well as a number of undergraduate courses, enabling students the opportunity to engage in the full breadth of CIS research.



Jean Monnet Center of Excellence Center for European Studies (JMCE CES) was founded in 1997 at the Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences (FEAS), Middle East Technical University (METU). CES aims to contribute to comparative research on Europe and European integration by drawing its strength from its interdisciplinary structure.



The Razumkov Centre is a non-governmental think tank founded in 1994 and unites experts in the fields of economy, energy, law, political sciences, international relations, military security, land relations, sociology, history and philosophy.



Razumkov
centre

The Federal Trust is a think tank that studies the interactions between regional, national, European and global levels of government. Founded in 1945 on the initiative of Sir William Beveridge, it has long made a powerful contribution to the study of federalism and federal systems. It has always had a particular interest in the European Union and Britain's place in it.



THE FEDERAL TRUST
for education & research
enlightening the debate on good governance

Associate Members



**UNIVERSITY
OF OSLO**

ARENA Centre for European Studies

ARENA Centre for European Studies at the University of Oslo is a leading multidisciplinary research centre examining Europe's evolving political order. Since 1994, ARENA has conducted research on political, economic, legal and social integration and transformation in Europe. It is today a national hub and an internationally recognised centre in this field. Its research covers foreign and security policy, political theory, democratic governance, the EU's institutional and executive order, as well as Norway's relationship with the EU. ARENA has extensive experience with EU-funded and nationally funded projects and maintains a strong record of outreach to policymakers and the wider public.



The Austrian Institute for International Affairs - oiip is an independent research institute that was founded in 1979 and committed to fundamental research in the field of international politics. The OIIP is Austria's leading institute on international politics and positions itself at the juncture between academic and policy-oriented research. Aside from international academic publishing, the institute's researchers are also engaged in teaching, policy consultancy and raising public awareness on a variety of important issues.



**CARNEGIE
EUROPE**

Carnegie Europe delivers interdisciplinary expertise and independent insights that bring together national, regional, and global perspectives and help European policymakers grasp and respond to global challenges. From Brussels, we focus on three themes: the European Union's relations with its partners and competitors; the risks of democratic backsliding in Europe and around the world; and Europe's efforts to meet today's most pressing global challenges, from climate change to the new frontiers of cyber diplomacy.



The Centre for European Reform (CER) is an award-winning, independent think-tank that seeks to achieve an open, outward-looking, influential and prosperous European Union, with close ties to its neighbours and allies. The CER's work in pursuit of those aims is guided by the principles of sober, rigorous and realistic analysis, combined with constructive proposals for reform.



CIDOB is an independent and plural think tank based in Barcelona, dedicated to the study, research and analysis of international affairs. CIDOB is a dynamic community of analysts that works to produce and offer to all political actors (from individual citizens to international organisations) information and ideas to help formulate and promote policies for a more secure, free and fair world for everyone.

CIDOB



CIFE is a private institution of higher education and research, counted among the first institutions offering interdisciplinary academic programmes on European integration. CIFE is based in Nice, Berlin, Brussels and Istanbul. It brings the benefits of European integration to students through interdisciplinary, international Master programmes and other learning formats.

cife





College of Europe
Collège d'Europe



The College of Europe was the world's first university institute of postgraduate studies and training in European affairs. It was founded in 1949 by leading European figures such as Salvador de Madariaga, Winston Churchill, Paul Henri Spaak and Alcide de Gasperi.

The Bruges campus and the Natolin campus are both associate TEPSA members.



The European Policy Centre (EPC) is an independent, not-for-profit think tank based in Brussels dedicated to fostering European integration through analysis and debate, supporting and challenging European decision-makers at all levels to make informed decisions based on evidence and analysis, and providing a platform for engaging partners, stakeholders, and citizens.



Advancing foreign policy. Since 1955.

The German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) is committed to fostering impactful foreign and security policy on a German and European level that promotes democracy, peace, and the rule of law. Since its founding in 1955, the nonpartisan organization's members and research have continued to shape the debate on foreign policy issues in Germany.



Established in 1981 with headquarters located in Maastricht (NL) and a training centre in Luxembourg (LU), the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA) is Europe's leading centre of excellence on European integration and the new challenges for public management.



The Institute of European Studies makes part of the Faculty of International and Political Studies at Jagiellonian University – the oldest and the leading university in Poland. IES is known for its interdisciplinary approach, combining the perspectives of anthropology, economy, cultural studies, political science and international relations, history, law and sociology on Europe.



The Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies is an inter-disciplinary research centre at the heart of the European University Institute (EUI) in Florence. It was established in 1992 to complement the four disciplinary departments that make up the EUI with the vocation of being involved in both basic and policy research, collaborating with other centres of excellence in Europe.



Founded in 2001, the Istanbul Policy Center (IPC) is a global policy research institution that specializes in key social and political issues ranging from democratization to climate change, transatlantic relations to conflict resolution and mediation. The IPC offers policy makers, academics, and young researchers a unique platform where sound academic research in social sciences shapes hands-on policy work.

