



Academic Year 2020-2021

Syllabus

International Relations

CFU 12

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Course Description

The course of International Relations is divided into three Modules:

First module: The EU in the World (Prof.ssa F. Bindi) – 2 CFU

Second module: Foreign Policy: an Introduction (Amb. A. Meloni) - 4 CFU

Third module: International Cooperation and Development (Prof. M. Carbone) - 6 CFU

First module The EU in the World

This module aims to give students the basic knowledge and analytical tools to understand and make informed projections about the integration process of the European Union and the relations of the European Union and with the rest of the world. It also aims at understanding how foreign policy decisions are negotiated and implemented in the EU, and how the EU projects its actorness at the international level through foreign, security and defence policy concepts and initiatives.

Teaching Method

Each lecture will be followed by class debates to give students the opportunity to discuss the issues raised. Two group exercises will be organized to allow students to better analyze and discuss specific topics.

Schedule of Topics

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| Topic 1 | The European Union's external relations / foreign policy in a historical perspective: this module will explain how the European Community first, and then the European Union gradually developed the concepts and institutions that form the basis of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). |
| Topic 2 | The EU foreign and security since the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty: this module will focus on the innovations introduced by the Lisbon Treaty in the field of foreign, security and defence policy, including, among others, a double-hatted High Representative/Vice President of the European Commission, the European External Action Service and the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) in the defense field. Convergences and divergences among EU member states. |
| Topic 3 | Transatlantic Relations: foreign policy is like physics: vacuums quickly fill. As the United States retreats from the international order it helped put in place and maintain since the end of World War II, Russia is rapidly filling the vacuum. This part will assess the consequences of this retreat for transatlantic relations and Europe, showing how the current path of US foreign policy is leading to isolation and a sharp decrease of US influence in international relations. Transatlantic relations reached a peak under President Barack Obama. But under the Trump administration, withdrawal from the global stage has caused irreparable damage to the transatlantic partnership. |
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Textbooks and Materials

- *Europe and America: The End of Transatlantic Relations?*, by F. Bindi, 2019, Brookings Institution Press.
- *The EU Foreign Policy* by F. Bindi, 2012, Brookings Institution Press (selected chapters)
- *European Security Strategy*
<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/documents-publications/publications/european-security-strategy-secure-europe-better-world/>
- *Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe. A Global Strategy for the European Union*
https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/eugs_review_web_0.pdf

Second module Foreign policy

The course is divided into four sections. First, the role of various actors intervening in framing foreign policy will be briefly discussed: state/non-state actors, different levels of government within the state, transnational actors. The second section will be devoted to a concise overview on the role of international organizations during the last twenty years and the related major crises. In the third section, five subjects will be examined, where the concepts dealt with in section one and two can be usefully verified. The last section will provide an opportunity to discuss some of the future issues on globalisation and security.

Teaching Method

Lectures will always be followed by discussion. Thus, students are encouraged to prepare classes reading the textbook beforehand, as well as any other sources on the subject matters. Topic three will require a more direct participation: students may form smaller groups, one for each subject; after a presentation by the lecturer, the members of the group are supposed to animate the discussion in class on the specific subject.

Schedule of Topics

Topic 1	Making sense of foreign policy: actors, interactions and theories
Topic 2	The practice of international cooperation in the last twenty years and its failings
Topic 3	Lessons from recent history: selected cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ethnonationalism and its consequences: wars in former Yugoslavia. b) Post-9/11 Interventions: Afghanistan. c) Post-9/11 Interventions : Iraq. d) Post-Arab Spring conflicts: Libya. e) Post-Arab Spring conflicts: Syria. f) The rise of Iran as a regional power.
Topic 4	International Liberal Order: crisis or renewal?

Textbook and Materials

'World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions'; Frieden, Lake, Schultz; WW Norton and Co. Introduction, Part 1, Part 2, Part 5.

More specific readings will be suggested prior to the discussion of the case studies.

Third module International Cooperation and Development

This module will investigate the interaction between industrialised and developing countries in the context of the changing system of international relations. To do so, it will explore the main strategies adopted by the international community to tackle global inequalities, the different means of cooperation used in North-South and South-South relations, the link between foreign aid and other development-related policies, and the impact of key international organisations, emerging economies, multinational corporations and civil society in North-South relations.

The main aims of this module are to:

- analyse different understandings and measurements of the concepts of development and inequality;
- discuss the main theories in the field of International Development and their prescriptions;
- understand how the global architecture for development has evolved since the end of World War II;
- assess why and how traditional donors and emerging development actors allocate and manage development assistance;
- investigate the role of key international organisations (e.g. United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and the World Trade Organization) and civil society actors (both in the North and in the South) in the promotion of international development;
- explore the impact of selected policies of industrialised and emerging economies (e.g. trade, migration, environment) on the economic and social development of developing countries.

Teaching Method

This module is based on a combination of lectures and seminars. Each session begins with an introduction by the lecturer designed to present the main concepts of the assigned topics. The second part is devoted to a critical discussion of the readings: students will be split into different groups, discuss some questions and then report back to the class.

Schedule of Topics

Topic 1	Changing dynamics in the politics of international development
Topic 2	Conceptualising international development and global inequality
Topic 3	Contending approaches to North-South relations
Topic 4	International organisations and development: the World Bank, the IMF, the WTO and the UN system
Topic 5	Development assistance and 'traditional' bilateral donors
Topic 6	South-South cooperation
Topic 7	The impact of multinational corporations and foreign direct investment in international development
Topic 8	The role of civil society and NGOs in international development

Topic 9 The concept of sustainable development and the link between environment and development

Topic 10 The role of trade as a tool to promote international development

Topic 9 The migration-development nexus

Textbook and Materials

The key texts for this module are:

- Paul Haslam, Jessica Schafer, and Pierre Beaudet (eds), *Introduction to International Development: Approaches, Actors, and Practice*, 3rd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Bruce Currie-Alder, Ravi Kanbur, David M. Malone, and Rohinton Medhora (eds), *International Development: Ideas, Experience, and Prospects* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Peter Burnell, Vicky Randall, and Lise Rakner (eds), *Politics in the Developing World*, 5th edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Damien Kingsbury, John McKay, Janet Hunt (eds), *International Development: Issues and Challenges*, 3rd edition (London: Palgrave, 2016).

Assessment

First Module (2 cfu, one sixth of the final grade):

Students will be asked to write a short (3 to 5 pages plus one separate page of references) position paper on a randomly assigned topic, pretending they are political advisors to a randomly assigned politician. For those taking the exam on the second round, the oral exam will consist of an oral examination based on the book *Europe and America: The End of Transatlantic Relations?* plus on issues of current international news.

Second module (4 cfu, one third of the final grade):

25%: study case presentation

75%: an oral final exam, covering the whole programme.

Non-attending students (students with less than 80% of presence in class) will be assessed 100% on the written final exam.

Third module (6 cfu, 50% of the final grade):

The final mark for this module is composed of three components: A) Quizzes (25%): students will take three quizzes, but only the better two will count; B) Class presentations and class participation (25%): students will make presentations on the readings of the day; C) Final exam (50%): students will answer 2 out of 6 questions in a final written exam. If students would like to turn down the mark for the quizzes and/or for class presentation/participation, they will have to take 1 or 2 additional questions in the final exam.

Please be aware: students can reject ONLY the final grade of the average of the 3 exams. If they do that, they will have to retake in the second round (appello) ALL 3 exams: for the first module a new paper on a new assigned topic; for the second module on a written exam; for the third module a written exam. This second exam will also be available for non attending students and students who failed the exam (total grade, made of the average, below 18).

Office hours

Professors will receive students after classes by appointment:

Amb. Meloni meloniand@gmail.com

Prof. Federiga Bindi federiga.bindi@uniroma2.it

Prof. Carbone Maurizio.Carbone@Glasgow.ac.uk

NOTE:

Notice that attendance is required from the very first lesson and you need to attend at least 80% of the course to be considered an attending student.