

European Foreign Policy**2015/2016**

Code: 101093

ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500259 Political Science and Public Management	OT	3	2
2500259 Political Science and Public Management	OT	4	0

Contact

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Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Teachers

Federico Guerrero Cabrera

Prerequisites

This elective course is part of the major in International Relations of the Degree in Political Science and Public Management. Therefore, it is expected that the students attending this course will have a general knowledge on: International Relations, the European process of integration, and contemporary international history. Also, the students attending this course should have the habit of reading and consulting multiple sources on European and international affairs. It is also expected that the students will have a basic knowledge on searching sources in the internet, and on using word processing computer programs.

The students should have the ability to easily read and understand academic texts written in English. Participation in class will be encouraged to be in English, however, the students will have the option to ask questions to the lecturer also in Catalan or in Spanish; in both cases the answers will be given in English.

Although it is not compulsory for the students enrolled in this course to write their essays or answer their exams in English, it is highly recommended to do so since this course will be taught in English -this extra effort will be taken into consideration. Nevertheless, all the students will have the option to write their essays and answer their exams in Catalan or Spanish (although the instructions for both the essays and the exams will be in English).

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course is intended to develop and deepen the historical, theoretical and conceptual knowledge on the origins, external relations, and political process of the European Union (EU).

At the end of the course, the students should have the ability to:

- Define and relate the main analytical concepts of international relations to the European integration process.
- Understand primary sources and their international and political implications.
- Combine and review different information sources on Europe's international relations.
- Present and defend, in an informed way, their analysis on current European foreign affairs.
- Describe and explain the development of the main trends of Europe's international relations, from the end of the Second World War to present day.
- Understand the process of European political integration in the context of the Cold War.

- Analyse and understand the internal and external challenges of the current European political scenario.

Skills

Political Science and Public Management

- Applying theoretical and analytical knowledge of International Relations to practical and professional cases, in particular to the areas of conflict and cooperation between actors.
- Arguing from different theoretical perspectives.
- Assessing specific distinctive aspects and conceptual and methodological instruments of the different tendencies and analytical approximations of International Relations.
- Demonstrating good writing skills in different contexts.
- Demonstrating they know theoretical tendencies and classical and recent analytical approximations of International Relations.
- Designing data collection techniques, coordinating the information processing and meticulously applying hypothesis verification methods.
- Distinguishing the discipline's main theories and different fields: conceptual developments, theoretical frameworks and theoretical approaches underlying the discipline's knowledge and different areas and sub-areas, as well as their value for the professional practice through concrete cases.
- Identifying sources of data and conducting bibliographic and documentary searches.
- Interpreting and applying English texts in an academic way.
- Managing the available time in order to accomplish the established objectives and fulfil the intended task.
- Producing and planning researches or analytical reports.
- Realising effective oral presentations that are suited to the audience.
- Synthesizing and critically analysing information.
- Using the main information and documentation techniques (ICT) as an essential tool for the analysis.
- Working autonomously.
- Working by using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in order to apply them to research processes.
- Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

Learning outcomes

1. Applying theoretical and analytical knowledge of International Relations to practical and professional cases, in particular to the areas of conflict and cooperation between actors.
2. Arguing from different theoretical perspectives.
3. Assessing specific distinctive aspects and conceptual and methodological instruments of the different tendencies and analytical approximations of International Relations.
4. Critically assessing the impacts of globalization in several areas: safety, environment, human rights, migrations and peace.
5. Demonstrating good writing skills in different contexts.
6. Demonstrating they know theoretical tendencies and classical and recent analytical approximations of International Relations.
7. Describing the international order: anarchy versus order, society of states and transnational society.
8. Describing the main characteristic elements of the international society as a whole (1945-2000).
9. Designing data collection techniques, coordinating the information processing and meticulously applying hypothesis verification methods.
10. Explaining the major approximations to the international relations (realism, transnationalism and structuralism).
11. Identifying sources of data and conducting bibliographic and documentary searches.
12. Interpreting and applying English texts in an academic way.
13. Managing the available time in order to accomplish the established objectives and fulfil the intended task.
14. Producing and planning researches or analytical reports.
15. Properly using the theory and concepts of international relations (traditions of Hobbesian, Grotian or Kantian thought).

16. Realising effective oral presentations that are suited to the audience.
17. Synthesizing and critically analysing information.
18. Using the main information and documentation techniques (ICT) as an essential tool for the analysis.
19. Working autonomously.
20. Working by using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in order to apply them to research processes.
21. Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

Content

Introduction

1. Evolution of the European order: towards a security community?

1. European state system
2. Bipolar and Communitarian Europe
3. (Re)-unified Europe?
4. Concepts: Security community and regional security complex

First Part. Construction and evolution of bipolar Europe

2. The partition of Europe

1. Consequences of Yalta and Potsdam
2. Post War Europe: relevant data
3. Increasing tension between the West and the Soviet Union
4. The Marshall Plan (1947) and the logic of containment
5. The rebuilding of Germany in the Western bloc: the creation of the German Federal Republic (West Germany) and the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) (1949)

3. The creation of the Atlantic Alliance

1. From the Dunkirk Pact (1947) to the Brussels Treaty (1948)
2. The American commitment: the Vandenberg Resolution (1948)
3. The Washington Treaty (1949): the trans-Atlantic Alliance
4. The creation of NATO (1951-1955): members, objectives and institutional structure

4. The evolution of the Atlantic Alliance during the Cold War

1. The Paris Conference (1954): the membership of West Germany into NATO
2. The reform of the Brussels Treaty: the creation of the Western European Union (WEU) (1955)
3. The NATO crisis during the 1960s: De Gaulle and *détente*
4. The Euro-missiles crisis (1979-1987): confidence crisis in the Western bloc

5. The creation and consolidation of the Soviet Union sphere of influence

1. Peoples' democracies (1945-49)
2. Bilateral treaties
3. Institutionalization: Communist Information Bureau (COMINFORM) (1947), Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON) (1949), and the Warsaw Pact (1955).

6. The evolution of the Eastern bloc

1. The Yugoslav breaking with the USSR and the blockade of Berlin (1953)
2. De-Stalinization of the bloc: the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the USSR
3. Poland and Hungary (1956)
4. The Doctrine of limited sovereignty: Czechoslovakia (1968)

5. Fracture in the Eastern Bloc: Poland (1980)

7. Evolution of bipolar Europe: tensions and cooperation

1. The Berlin Wall and European co-existence
2. *Ostpolitik*: Willy Brandt and the new relations between West and East (1968-1973)
3. The CSCE: Pan European security and the Helsinki Final Act (1975)
4. Gorbachev's impact in the relations between the blocs during the 1980s.
5. Transformations in Central Europe: the fall of the Berlin Wall and German reunification

Part II. Construction and Evolution of Communitarian Europe

8. Pre Communitarian stage

1. Inter-war background (Coudenhove-Kalergi, Briand)
2. The Zurich Speech (1946): the United States of Europe
3. The Hague Congress (1948): the breakdown between federalists and unionists
4. The Council of Europe (1949): classical international cooperation.

9. The Europe of the six: success and failure

1. Franco-German reconciliation as the basis for unification
2. Jean Monnet and the Schuman Plan (1950)
3. The Paris Treaty (1951): creation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)
4. The Pleven Plan (1950) and the project of a European Political Community

10. The European Communities

1. National attitudes towards integration attempts
2. The Treaties of Rome (1957): European Economic Community (EEC) and European Atomic Energy Community -or Euratom
3. Institutional structure: Commission, Council of Ministers, Parliamentary Assembly and Court of Justice
4. Creation of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) (1959): the British alternative to the EEC

11. The Gaullist re-interpretation of the European Community

1. Progress in European integration
2. The Fouchet Plans (1961, 1962): political Europe and intergovernmentalism
3. French veto to British membership (1963, 1967)
4. The empty chair crisis and the Luxemburg agreement (1966)

12. Re-launching Europe: the enlargement of the EEC.

1. The Hague Summit (1969): new integration agenda
2. Enlargements (1973, 1980, 1986)
3. Crisis and progress in European integration
4. Projects for deepening integration
5. European Single Act (1987): internal market, European Political Cooperation and institutional adjustment

13. European Political Cooperation (EPC): assessment and perspectives

1. Structure and functioning: intergovernmental cooperation and declaratory diplomacy
2. Instruments of the EPC
3. Evolution of the agenda
4. The EPC and the European Single Act

Part III. Europe in the post Cold War

14. Proposals for the development of the European Union

1. Kohl-Mitterrand proposal on political union (1990)
2. Intergovernmental conferences (1991): options and disagreements between the twelve
3. Maastricht and the Treaty of the European Union (1992)
4. Treaty reforms: Amsterdam, Nice and Lisbon

15. The EU as an international political actor (Common Foreign and Security Policy)

1. Evolution and objectives of the Common Foreign and Security Policy
2. Decision-making process and internal coherence
3. Means for action: diplomacy and economy
4. International crises (Balkan Wars, 9-11, Iraq invasion, Georgia, changes in the Arab world)
5. Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP): military instruments and security challenges

16. NATO reform and the post-Cold War world

1. Internal reforms and evolution of the strategic concept
2. New roles (Western Balkans)
3. The relations with Central and Eastern Europe and the process of Eastern enlargement
4. NATO actions after 9-11: the Afghanistan mission
5. Evolution of NATO-Russian relations

17. The EU and its neighbours: challenges and opportunities

1. The evolution of EU-Russia relations
2. Conflicts and crisis in the former Soviet bloc, and European *Neighbourhood Policy*
3. The Western Balkans after the wars: integration into the EU
4. Turkey and the European Union

Methodology

Activities

The work of the students during this course is divided into different types of activities, each of them with a specific weight of working hours. This diversity of formats is reflected in the use of different working methodologies during the course. The course has 6 ECTS credits, therefore it is expected that the students devote 150 working hours to the course.

- Guided activities are classroom activities, with the presence of the teacher, and that may include: lectures (with ICT support and the possibility of forming discussion groups for specific topics); seminars in smaller groups for discussing the required readings, for focusing on practical issues, and for the analysis of specific cases, problems and examples related to the course' syllabus. For these activities there will be compulsory readings, which will be announced well in advance. These activities represent one third of the total working hours required for the course (55 hours).

- Supervised activities are the ones carried out by the students outside the classroom, according to a work plan designed, supervised and evaluated by the lecturer. Also, during the course students will read short articles or documents, write short essays to analyze those materials, and will discuss them in class. Supervised activities also include individual tutorials and similar activities to assess each student's progress. These activities represent approximately 10% of the required working hours (15 hours).

- Autonomous activities are all the activities that the students do on their own, and in accordance with the requirements of the course. These activities may include supplementary research and reading; study their class notes; and all those other activities that supplement their work during the course. These activities account for half of the student' working time (75hours).

The teaching methodology has been adequately prepared for the contents and activities of the course.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
Guided activities are classroom activities, with the presence of the teacher, and that may include: lectures and seminars	52.5	2.1	1, 2, 6, 12, 17, 3
Type: Supervised			
Supervised activities are the ones carried out by the students outside the classroom, according to a work plan designed, supervised and evaluated by the lecturer	15	0.6	1, 2, 6, 5, 9, 14, 13, 11, 12, 17, 20, 19, 21, 18, 3
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous activities are all the activities that the students do on their own, and in accordance with the academic requirements of the course	75	3	1, 6, 8, 7, 10, 13, 11, 12, 17, 19, 15, 3, 4

Evaluation

The evaluation of this course consists of four parts:

1. Continuous Evaluation during all the semester (35% of the final grade) divided among the following activities:

1.1. Two individual short essays(between 800 and 1000 words). These could be commentaries on primary sources, films, academic articles, newspaper articles, etc. Each short essay represents 15% of the final grade.

1.2. Active participation in class 5%

2. Group exercise (*Policy paper*) - which consists in a group-written policy paper and oral presentation. The subject matter for the policy paper will be related to the contemporary international relations of the European Union (25 % of the final grade). Submission of the policy paper and the oral presentation will take place at the end of the semester. The exact date and instructions will be announced during the first weeks of the semester.

3. Two written exams on topics 1 to 15 (the midterm exam includes topics 1 to 7, and the final exam includes topics 8 to 15). The exact date of each exam will be announced with enough time (each exam represents 20% of the final grade).

SUMMARY OF THE GRADING:

Class participation: 5%

Two short essays (15% each): 30%

Group exercise (Policy paper): 25%

Mid-term exam (topics 1-7): 20%

Final exam (topics 8-15): 20%

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

To pass this course you will need to pass both written exams with a minimum grade of 5/10 in each exam.

The students that do not pass one, or both, written examination(s) will have the opportunity to retake it/them at the end of the semester, on the date established by the Academic Office. If the exam(s) are not passed in this second chance, the final grade of the course will be Failed (NO APROVAT). There will only be two opportunities to pass the exams. Clarification: once the student retakes the midterm or the final exam (or both), the exam that counts for the course' final grade is/are the retaken one/s.

Once the written exams have been passed, the average grade of all the activities done during the semester (short essays, class participation, group exercise and exams) must reach a grade of at least 5/10 to pass the course.

All the assignments will have to be submitted on the dates established by the teacher. If this is not the case each teacher will specify the penalty for these exercises. In the case of the English group it will be of 20% of the grade per day of delay. The cases of plagiarism or other irregular acts (copy, for example) will be graded with a zero (0).

If a student submits the exercises that represent 50% or more of the final grade, she/he will not have the right to have a final grade of NOT PRESENTED (NO PRESENTAT).

The students from *Llicenciatura* and from the Degree (*Grado*) will have the same treatment during all the activities of the course.

Exchange students will follow the same norms and rules that the students from the Degree (*Grado*).

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Class participation	5%	0.5	0.02	2, 5, 17, 3
Group presentation and debate on the contemporary international relations of the European Union	25%	1	0.04	1, 2, 6, 5, 9, 14, 16, 13, 12, 17, 20, 19, 21, 18, 3
Two short essays. These could be commentaries on primary sources, films, academic articles, newspaper articles, etc. Each essay represents 15% of the final grade.	30%	2	0.08	1, 2, 6, 5, 16, 13, 12, 17, 21, 15, 3
Written examination (Topics 1 to 15). There will be a midterm and a final exam.	40%	4	0.16	1, 2, 6, 5, 8, 7, 10, 13, 12, 17, 19, 15, 3, 4

Bibliography

Basic readings:

BACHE, I.; GEORGE, S.; BULMER, S. (2011), *Politics in the European Union*, 3a Edició, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-21, 40-57, 79-222, 489-550.

BARBÉ, E. (dir.) (2014), *La Unión Europea en las relaciones internacionales*, Madrid: Tecnos.

DINAN, D. (ed.) (2006), *Origins and Evolution of the European Union*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

HILL, C. y SMITH, M. (eds.) (2011), *International Relations and the European Union*, 2a edició, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

KEUKELEIRE, S. and DELREUX, T. (2014), *The Foreign Policy of the European Union*, 2ª edició, Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.

General bibliography:

CALVOCORESSI, P. (1991), *Resilient Europe 1870-2000*, Londres, Longman.

DIEZ DE VELASCO, M. (2001), *Las organizaciones internacionales*, Madrid, Tecnos, p. 426-449 (caps. OTAN i UEO) i p. 569-577 (cap. CSCE).

ELLWOOD, D.W. (1992), *Rebuilding Europe. Western Europe, America and Postwar Reconstruction*, Londres, Longman.

FUENTES, J. (1989), *El Círculo de Helsinki*, Madrid, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores.

GIL PECHARROMÁN, J. (2011), *Historia de la Integración Europea*, Madrid: Editorial UNED.

HALLIDAY, F. (1986), *The making of the Second Cold War*, Londres, Verso.

LAQUEUR, W. (1992), *Europe in Our Time. A History 1945-1992*, Londres, Penguin.

LUNDESTAD, G. (1999), *East, West, North, South. Major Developments in International Politics 1945-1990*, Oxford, Oxford U.P.

MAMMARELLA, G. (1995), *Historia de Europa Contemporánea*, Barcelona, Ariel.

OSIANDER, A. (1994), *The States System of Europe 1640-1990*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.

PEREIRA, J.C. (1989), *Historia y presente de la guerra fría*, Madrid, Istmo.

SAINZ, N. (1993), *La Conferència sobre la Seguretat i la Cooperació a Europa: De procés a institució paneuropea*, Centre Unesco de Catalunya/Centre d'Estudis sobre la Pau i el Desarmament (UAB).

TAIBO, C. (1991), *De la revolución de octubre a Gorbachov. Una aproximación a la Unión Soviética*, Madrid, Fundamentos.

Specific bibliography for Part II:

ALDECOA LUZARRAGA, F. (2002), *La integración europea. Análisis histórico-institucional con textos y documentos*, Madrid, Tecnos.

ANDRES SAENZ DE SANTAMARIA, P. et al. (1999), *Introducción al Derecho de la Unión Europea*, Madrid, Eurolex. DINAN, D. (2000), *Encyclopedia of the European Union*, Londres, Macmillan.

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GERBET, P. (1999), *La Construction de l'Europe*, Paris, Imprimerie Nationale.

MANGAS, A. i LIÑAN, D. (1999), *Instituciones y Derecho de la Unión Europea*, Madrid, McGraw Hill.

MARTIN DE LA GUARDIA, R.M. i PEREZ SANCHEZ, G.A. (2001), *Historia de la integración europea*, Barcelona, Ariel.

NELSEN, B. i STUBB, C. G. (eds.) (1998), *The European Union. Readings on the Theory and Practice of European Integration*, Londres, Macmillan (2ª. ed.).

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TRUYOL Y SERRA, A. (1999), *La integración europea. Análisis histórico-institucional*, Madrid, Tecnos.

URWIN, D. (1992), *The Community of Europe. A History of European Integration since 1945*, Londres, Longman.

WALLACE, h., Pollack, M. A. i Young, A.R. (eds.) (2010), *Policy making in the European Union*, 6a edició, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

WEIDENFELD, W. i WESSELS, W (1998), *Europa de la A a la Z. Diccionari de la Integració Europea*, Barcelona, Institut Universitari d'Estudis Europeus.

Specific bibliography for Part III:

BARBÉ, E. (1999), *La política europea de España*, Barcelona, Ariel.

BARBÉ, E. (1995), *La seguridad en la nueva Europa. Una aproximación institucional: Unión Europea, OTAN y UEO*, Madrid, Los Libros de la Catarata.

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BARBÉ, E. (ed.) (2005) *¿Existe la brecha transatlántica? Estados Unidos y la Unión Europea tras la crisis de Irak*, Madrid, Los Libros de la Catarata.

BARBÉ, E. (ed.) (2010), *La Unión Europea más allá de sus fronteras. ¿Hacia la transformación del Mediterráneo y Europa oriental?*, Madrid: Tecnos.

CAMBON CRESPO, E. (1997), *Seguridad y Cooperación en Europa: de Conferencia a Organización*, Madrid, CEES Edic.

CARACUEL RAYA, M.A. (1997), *Los cambios de la OTAN tras el fin de la guerra fría*, Madrid, Tecnos.

FRITSCH-BOURNAZEL, R. (1992), *Europe and German Unification*, Nueva York, Berg.

HILL, CH. y SMITH, M. (eds.) (2011), *International Relations and the European Union*, 2a edició, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hill, C., y Smith, K. E. (2000), *European Foreign Policy. Key Documents*. London: Routledge.

Keukeleire, S y MacNaughtan, J., (2008), *The Foreign Policy of the European Union*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

LAFFAN, B. (1992), *Integration and Cooperation in Europe*, Londres, Routledge.

LANDAU, A. y WHITMAN, R. (comp.) (1997), *Rethinking the European Union. Institutions, Interests and Identities*, Londres, Macmillan.

LODGE, J. (1993), *The European Community and the Challenge of Future*, Londres, Pinter, (2ª ed.).

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SMITH, K. (2008), *European Union Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, 2a edició, Cambridge: Polity Press.

TAIBO, C. (1998), *Las transiciones en la Europa Central y Oriental*, Madrid, Los Libros de la Catarata.

Webpages:

Pàgina web del Council of Europe: <http://www.coe.int>

Pàgina web de l'Observatori de Política Exterior Europea: <http://www.obs-europa.eu/>

Pàgina web de l'OSCE: <http://www.osce.org>

Pàgina web de l'OTAN (NATO): <http://www.nato.int>

Pàgina web de la European Union: <http://www.europa.eu>

Additional web pages will be given during the course.