

University of Miami – Department of International Studies
First Summer Session 2010
Syllabus

INS 510 – European Integration: Barcelona and the Mediterranean Dimension
(note: prior to departure, a more detailed syllabus will show exact class locations and times)

Course director: Professor Ambler Moss and Visiting Lecturer Dr. Astrid Boening, from Department of International Studies, University of Miami

Number of students: 20 maximum

First Summer Session: In Barcelona, Spain from June 7-25, 2010

The course is designed for students at the Masters level but is open also to qualified undergraduates with an interest in the processes of European integration. A basic understanding of the European Union will be assumed. The course awards 3 credits.

Costs: Tuition is \$4,440 for 3 credits. Students will also pay a program fee of \$1,100 (approx) for lodging, local ground transportation, entrance fees and tours. Students should also budget about \$1,100 for airfare and approximately \$1,500 for meals and personal expenses.

Independent Study for additional 3 credits: (optional)

For those students who wish to complete a term paper of at least 20 pages, based on a topic chosen and approved by the course directors during the Barcelona session. The paper will be supervised by Professor Moss and may be turned in prior to the start of the Fall semester 2009. Separate tuition (\$4440) must be paid for these additional 3 credits

The purpose of the course is to examine the state of European integration through the European Union. Our setting will be a leading European city, Barcelona, whose past and present are closely linked with the Mediterranean neighborhood and its many forms of bilateral, regional and multilateral initiatives. Barcelona is the focal point of the “Euro-Mediterranean Partnership” (EMP), started in 1995 with the Barcelona Declaration. That document is aimed at building trust and confidence sufficient to tackle even the most sensitive issues around the entire Mediterranean region. A leading institution which tracks the progress of these efforts is based in Barcelona, the European Institute for the Mediterranean (IEMED), with which students will have contact. The latest step in the process was the launching of the Union for the Mediterranean in Paris on July 13, 2008, primarily a French initiative. Although there was participation by heads of state and government, as well as the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Arab League, its final details have not yet been spelled out.

Some of the major Mediterranean issues, obviously of great importance to the entire European Union, are

- combating transnational violence and terrorism,

- instability in the Middle East (Lebanon, Syria, Israel)
- problems of migration and the labor market,
- high oil prices and energy problems,
- the knowledge industry its efforts to integrate Mediterranean neighbors,
- commercial integration,
- sustainable development and ecological problems of the area such as sea pollution and the conservation of fisheries.

Through close collaboration with academic institutions such as the University of Barcelona and the Pompeu Fabra University, students will benefit from lectures by leading experts in all of these areas. In a short period of time, they will gain an understanding of this important evolution of the Euro-Mediterranean neighborhood and its place in European integration.

Students will also have a unique opportunity of becoming acquainted with Barcelona and Catalonia. Historically and culturally, Catalonia has played a role for centuries in relations among Mediterranean countries since antiquity, Greek and Roman times. Later examples, just to cite two, relate directly to our study of the present Mediterranean integration processes. The philosopher Ramon Llull (1232-1316) based in Mallorca, began the first serious Christian-Islamic dialogue. He wrote over 260 works in Arabic, Latin and Catalan. The maritime law and network of tribunals begun in Barcelona in the 13th century, known as the “Consolat de Mar,” governed commerce in the Mediterranean for several centuries.

Catalonia’s architecture, art and music have been famous throughout the ages, and it is the intention of the course to give the students the opportunity to know them. From the oldest of Barcelona’s classic churches, Santa Maria del Mar (begun in 1329) to Antoni Gaudí’s exotic Sagrada Familia, still under construction, there are innumerable treasures to see and enjoy, within and outside of Barcelona. Students will have the chance to visit other architectural marvels of Antoni Gaudí, the Liceu opera house, concert halls such as the Palau de la Música Catalana, and museums of art and history.

The emergence of democracy in Spain in the 1970’s opened the door toward decentralization, in the “autonomous” or increasingly self-governing regions such as Catalonia. Within countries of the European Union, the question of state-centrism vs. federalism is ongoing. Students will have the opportunity to meet some of Catalonia’s leading actors in this process.

Professor Joaquin Roy will publish a new book in November 2009 on the Cuban Revolution, the European Union and Spain. He will discuss this book in the seminar as well as the book on the Lisbon Treaty as listed below.

There will be thirteen class sessions. Many of these two-hour classes will be held at the Institute of North American Studies (founded in the 1950’s to promote closer relations with the United States), but others may be at the University of Barcelona and

the Pompeu Fabra University and other academic centers, think-tanks, international representations, museums and cultural sites.

NOTE: The following is the actual schedule of class sessions for the 2009 course; a similar schedule will be established for the course in 2010 as speakers are confirmed or added:

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO BE ON TIME FOR THESE SESSIONS AND NOT TO MISS A SESSION

**SESSION ONE: June 8, 11:00am-1pm, Institute of North American Studies (IEN) ,
Via Augusta 123, Room 62**

Welcome by Carles Domingo, Director General, Institute of North American Studies Foundation

Professors Moss and Boening:

European regional integration, from the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC, stemming from the Schuman Declaration on May 9, 1950) to the Treaty of Rome (1957) to the latest enlargement of the European Union (EU) of 27 states, to the yet-to-be-ratified Lisbon Treaty.

What does the EU stand for? Discuss Professor Roy's chapter on " Reflections on the Treaty of Rome," in Roy, Joaquin and Roberto Dominguez. Regional Integration Fifty Years after the Treaty of Rome. (Miami Florida: European Union Center of Excellence/Jean Monnet Chair, Univ. of Miami, 2008)

SESSION TWO: June 9 10:30 (for security reasons, arrive 20 minutes early and bring **passports**) **Meeting with Mr. Todd Robinson**, United States Consul General in Barcelona at the U.S. Consulate General, Pg. Reina Elisenda 23

US foreign policy and Europe. What makes the EU unique compared to other regional integration efforts (such as NAFTA, Mercosur, ASEAN, African Union)? Dialectic between supranationalism and interregionalism. US relations with Spain. Life in the US Foreign Service. Is it a career for you?

AND THE SECOND PART OF SESSION TWO: Meeting at the Representation of the European Commission in Barcelona, **5 pm, Passeig de Gràcia 90** with Manel Camós, Director, and Mark Jeffrey. The role of the European Commission's Representation in Barcelona. General discussion of EU issues and themes.

SESSION THREE: June 10; 10:00 IEN Presentation by Professor Xavier Rubert de Ventós of the Universitat Politècnica de Barcelona and former member of the European Parliament. The Parliament and other European Institutions. Significance of the recent EU Parliamentary elections (7 June 2009).

Why not federalism in the EU? The Lisbon treaty, and why it hasn't worked so far.

Read: Finn Laursen, "The (Reform) Treaty of Lisbon: What's in it? How Significant" (Blackboard)

SESSION FOUR: June 11 10:00 IEN Prof Astrid Boening
European Neighborhood Policy (ENP), focus on the Mediterranean.
Northern and Southern Mediterranean: the EU, North Africa, the Middle East
The EuroMed Partnership (Barcelona Declaration, 1995). How the ENP promotes political, economic and social-cultural rapprochement between the Northern and the Southern Mediterranean. The new Union for the Mediterranean (initiated July 2008).

SESSION FIVE: June 12: 12:30 European Institute of the Mediterranean (IEMED), Carrer Girona, 20, 5th floor
Meeting with Ambassador Senén Florensa, Director General
The Union for the Mediterranean, launched in Paris in July 2008: A new impetus for intra- and interregional cooperation?

- Pushing the EU's relationship with its Southern neighbors up the security agenda
- The EU and a stronger Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

SESSION SIX: June 15, IEN 10:00 Professors Boening and Moss

Followup discussion on EU potential role as a foreign policy actor if the Lisbon Treaty enters into force. Will Europe have a diplomatic service of its own and a coordinated policy? (see article by Natividad Fernández Sola, Blackboard).

What is security? Levels (local, national, regional, international etc.) and Sectors (energy, water, food, human etc.) How do European and U.S. views contrast and in what ways are they compatible? Compare President Bush's National Security Strategies (2002 and 2006) with the European Security Strategy (2003). (SEE Blackboard, Course Documents)

SESSION SEVEN: June 16, 12:00 Universitat de Barcelona, Facultat d'Economia i Empresa, Av Diagonal, 690 meeting with Dr. Francesc Granell, professor of International economic organization, Dr. Montserrat Millet and Dr. Patricia Garcia-Duran. Round-table discussion on European economic organization, present financial crisis, issues involving the functioning of the European Union
Followed by lunch with the professors at "El Notable" on campus of the Universitat Politècnica

SESSION EIGHT: June 17, 10:00 IEN Lecture by Llorenç GASCÓN, vice-president of the Royal Academy of Economic and Financial Sciences; prominent business leader, former chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce in Spain,

Reflections on the meaning of European monetary unity (the euro) without political unity and Europe's relationship with the Mediterranean neighborhood..

SESSION NINE: June 18, 10:00 IEN Internal Security Problems and how they are handled. Common security problems; how can they be handled? Combating crime, e.g. trans-national smuggling of drugs, arms, humans. Control of Mediterranean (im)migration; the labor market, social consequences.

Increasing security by reducing the North-South gap *economically* through

- i. Mediterranean Free Trade Area (by 2010): economic harmonization/commercial integration
- ii. Sustainable development (e.g. compensating for over-fishing in the Mediterranean through fish nurseries) and addressing Mediterranean pollution (Peter Haas: "Epistemic Communities" and their role in contributing to civilian cooperation when governments lag)

SESSION TEN: June 19, 10:00 IEN Regional Security in the Northern and Southern Mediterranean, e.g. through

political stability, e.g. via

- i. democracy promotion
- ii. boundary disputes (Israel-Palestine, Morocco-Western Sahara, "Cyprus")

Contrast Euro-Med security with the role of the UN in the security of this region. How has it evolved through the periods of the wars in the Balkans (1990's) to the present conflict in the Caucasus?

SESSION ELEVEN: June 22 10:00 IEN

"Resource insecurity": energy (e.g. Libya and Russia), water, social service; Palestine and Hamas. How can a Mediterranean Union help to solve these problems?

Comparison with East Asian security problems. (Katja Weber chapter in Roy and Dominguez))

SESSION TWELVE: June 23, 10:00 IEN

Social-cultural harmonization: authoritarian regimes, religious and cultural differences and their security implications, education and the role of NGOs.

Inter-regionalism: EU – Union for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea—a possibility? Neo-hegemonism? 3rd Generation Regionalism?

June 24 HOLIDAY (Sant Joan; San Juan)

SESSION THIRTEEN June 25 10:00 IEN : Professor Joaquin Roy

Overview of the state of US-European Relations in the Obama era; The Lisbon treaty; how it stands and what it signifies in Europe's future, European-Latin American relations and where they stand today.

BOOK Presentation of Dr. Roy's book Lisbon Fado: The European Union under reform

Afternoon: FINAL EXAM

FINAL DINNER June 26 at 9pm (place to be announced)

Course Readings

Sessions 1 and 3:

Bomberg, Elizabeth, and Stubb, Alexander The European Union: How Does it Work?. NY: Oxford, 2008/2nd edition. Chapters 1-3

Finn Laursen, "The (Reform) Treaty of Lisbon: What's in it? How Significant?" (Blackboard)

Sessions 1 and 2:

Roy, Joaquin and Dominguez, Roberto Regional Integration Fifty Years after the Treaty of Rome. Miami Florida: European Union Center of Excellence/Jean Monnet Chair, 2008. Chapters I (pp. 1-35)

Sessions 4 and 5:

Boening, Astrid B. From the Barcelona Declaration to the Regional Integration Dynamics of the EuroMed Partnership, 2008: unpublished paper.: Has been supplied electronically to students

Natividad Fernández Sola, The New External Action Service of the EU: A European Diplomatic Entity in the making? Published by Miami-Florida European Union Center of Excellence, 2009 (see Blackboard)

Sessions 6 and 8: Bomberg, Chapters 9 and 10

Session 9: Bomberg, chapter 7

Session 11: Roy and Dominguez pp.73-99

