Detailed course unit executive plan and programme						
Course unit code	BE129					
Course unit title	EUROPEAN UNION ECONOMICS					
GENERAL INFORMATION						
Study programme	**Graduate study programmes**				Year	I.
Director of the course and assistant	Ines Kersan-Škabić, Ph.D., Professor					
Course status[1]	x	Mandatory		Elective		

Credits allocated and type of lectures		
	Winter semester	Summer semester
ECTS students workload		6
Number of hours per semester		60

Course objectives, teaching and learning methods and learning outcomes

Objectives: introduce the basic characteristics (historical development, institutional framework) and mechanism of the EU functioning as well as economic policies (agricultural, regional, monetary, industrial, trade policy, EU budget and EU enlargement process).
Teaching methods: lectures and seminar papers.
Learning outcomes:

- explain the process and effects of regional integration, interpretation of historical development of the EU and its institutional structure;
- analyze contemporary economic trends in the EU and its member states and indicate the problems in economic development;
- assess and explain the characteristics of EU economic policies (EU budget, monetary policy in Eurozone, agricultural policy, regional policy, industrial policy, trade policy);
- critical evaluation of indicators that shows some problems/distortions in the common markets and elaboration of development challenges with the solution proposing

Requirements, correspondence and correlativity

It is necessary that students have knowledge from macroeconomics, microeconomics and international economics.
Correspondence (with the courses): European Economic Policy (Universita Commerciale Luigi Bocconi, Italy); The Political Economy of European Integration (London School of Economics, UK); European Economy (National University of Ireland, Galway, IRL); Economics of European Integration (Universita di Milano, Italy) and other courses about EU Economics.

Course content (list of topics)

1. **Process of European integration and EU evolution.** Definition and theories of integrations. First integrations in 20 century. From ECSC to EU. The most important integrations in world Development of EU.
2. **EU Institutions**. The Council of the EU, The European Council, The Commission, The European Parliament, The European Court, The Court of Auditors. Other institutions: Economic and Social Comittee, The Committee of Regions. Financial institutions of EU. Types of EU decisions and decision-making process.
3. **The theory and effects of custom union**. Levels and effects of integrations
4. **Common market**- barriers, factor market integration: theory and evidence. Market size and product variation. Cechini report. Mobility of factor and EU enlargment. **Dynamic effects of economic integration**.
5. **Theory of optimal currency arrea and EU**

[1] Mark with „X“

6. **Monetary policy in EU.**The development of ideas about monetary integration. EMS. The Maastricht Treaty. EMU. Instruments of monetary policy. Problems of EMU functioning.
7. **Fiscal policy in EU.** General budget, autonomy and coordination, fiscal discipline, The Growth and Stability Pact.
8. **Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)**

Problems of agriculture production, goals and development of CAP. CAP reforms. Future of CAP.

9. Regional policy of EU

Development, goals and instruments of regional policy. Future of regional policy. Influence of enlargement on regional policy.

10. **Industrial policy in the EU**. Competition policy in the EU.
11. **Competitiveness in the EU**. Lisbon strategy. Strategy Europe 2020. European semester. National Reform Programmes. Stability/Convergence Programmes.

12. Trade policy of EU

EU and WTO. PTA towards particular groups of countries. EU and Triad

13. EU Enlargement and future of EU

Enlargements and their effects on EU economy. Strategy of enlargement. Future of EU.

14. EU and Croatia

Historical relationship. Process of stabilisation and association. Negotiations between EU and Croatia. Potential effects of Croatian membership in EU on Croatian and EU economy.

Modes of instruction and acquiring knowledge (mark in **bold)**

Lectures	**Seminars and workshops**	Exercises	**Individual tasks**	**Multimedia and internet**
Distance learning	**Counseling**	Laboratory	**Tutorial**	Fieldwork

Student requirements

The student is monitored and evaluated throughout the semester as follows:

- Activity in class = 10%
- Seminar (presentations) = 20%
- Essay = 10%
- Witten exam = 60%.

The final grade is obtained as follows:

A = 90 – 100%	5 (excellent)	= 89 – 100% of the grade
B = 80 – 89,9%	4 (very good)	= 76 – 88,9% of the grade
C = 70 – 79,9%	3 (good)	= 63 – 75,9% of the grade
D = 60 – 69,9%	2 (sufficient)	= 50 – 62,9% of the grade

Assessment and evaluation of students (mark in **bold)**

Attendance	**Class participation**	**Seminar paper**	Experimental work
Written exam	Oral exam	**Essay**	Research
Project	**Continuous assessment**	Report	Practical work

Assessment breakdown within the *European credit transfer system*

REQUIREMENTS	HOURS (estimation)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	SHARE IN ECTS	SHARE IN GRADE
Activity in class	30	1-5	1,1	10
Seminar paper	25	1-5	0,9	20
Essay	13	3 and 5	0,4	10
Written exam I. part	50	1-3	1,8	30
Written exam II. part	50	3-5	1,8	30
	168		6,0	100

Bibliography
Mandatory bibliography
Baldwin, R.& Wyplosz, Ch. (2015): **The Economics of European Integration**, McGraw-Hill Education
Additional bibliography
1. Pelkmans, J. (2006): **European Integration: Methods and Economic Analysis**, Third edition, Pearson Education. 2. Web pages: http://europa.eu (different topics), https://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/html/index.en.html,
Additional information on the course

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Consultation:
Monday 9.00-10.00