NAME OF THE COURSE	E International Economic Institutions								
Code	EUEB01		Year of study			3.			
Course teacher		Derado, Ph.D. r Šimić, Ph.D.	Credits (Credits (ECTS)			5		
Associate teachers			Type of instruction (number of hours)		L 26	S	E 26	F	
Status of the course	elective		Percenta of e-lear	-	application	30%			
		COURS	E DESCRI	PTION					
Course objectives	The aim of the course is to give theoretical knowledge and empirical evidence thus enabling students to understand: the role of international economic institutions in shaping international economic order and elimination of international development disparities, achievement of economic stability and increasing reform capacities, as well as multilateral trade liberalization and other specific topics of economic integration.								
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	 Course enrolment requirements: regulated by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics, and the Regulation on study and studying. Entry competences include computer skills (program package <i>Microsoft Office</i>) and English language proficiency. 								
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 LEARNING OUTCOME FOR THE COURSE: to scrutinize the role of international economic institutions regarding the ongoing global economic problems and, based on various empirical contributions and own inferences, offer alternative solutions to these problems (level 6). INDIVIDUAL LEARNING OUTCOMES: to identify the impact of globalization on the increasing role of international economic institutions (level 6). to explore the role of the UN in solving problems of unequal development in the context of 'Millennium Development Goals' (level 6). to investigate adequacy of IMF policy in respect of the existing global development gap (level 6). to comment the success of the WTO organization policy from the GATT until today (level 6). to analyse the role of other international economic institutions (ECB, EIB, EBRD, OPEC, OECD) (level 6). 								
Course content broken down in detail	Lectures					Exercises			
by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Торіс			Hours		Торіс		Hours	
	Globalization and national autonomy			2		on to the course. Outline course requirements.		2	
	The role of international institutions in the globalization process			2		lum revis presenta		lent	2
	Regionalism and multilatera the globalization proce			2		lum revis presenta		lent	2

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	UN – history, aims and organization			2	Curric	nt 2		
		UNCTAD – aid programmes for less developed countries			Curric	nt 2		
	Role of other specialized agencies of the UN organizationWorld monetary system and its impact on globalizationIMF role after the demise of the Bretton WoodsProblem of indebtedness of less 			2	Curriculum revision. Student presentations.			
				2	Curric	Curriculum revision. Student presentations.		
				2	Curriculum revision. Student presentations.			
				2	Curriculum revision. Student presentations.			
				2	Curriculum revision. Student presentations.			
				2	Curriculum revision. Student presentations.			
				2	Curriculum revision. Student 2 presentations.			
	Other institu	tions: OEC	CD, OPEC	2	Curric	ulum revision. Stude presentations.	nt 2	
Format of instruction	 ☑ lectures ☑ seminars and workshops ☑ exercises □ on line in entirety ☑ partial e-learning □ field work 			 ☑ independent assignments ☑ multimedia □ laboratory □ work with mentor ☑ other: guest lectures 				
Student responsibilities	 regular class attendance (min. 70% of lectures and min. 70% of seminars) submission of seminar in written format including oral presentation. 							
Screening student work (name the	Class attendance Experimental	1	Research			Practical training		
proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the	work		Report			Quiz		
	Essay Tests	3*	Seminar essa Oral exam	iy -	1			
ECTS value of the course)	Written exam	3	Project					
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	 * Passing two progress tests can replace the written exam. PRE-TERM EXAM: includes passing two progress tests; final mark is calculated as simple average of the success on two progress tests (each carrying 50% of the finagrade) according to the following distribution of points: 0-49 points: insufficient (1), 50-64 points: sufficient (2), 							

	65-79 points: good (2)							
	 65-79 points: good (3), 80-89 points: very good (4), 90-100 points: excellent (5). EXAM: positively graded written exam entail passing the course. 							
	All tests (progress tests and final exams) can be carried o	ut in written an	d/or oral form,					
	either in physical or virtual environment.							
Required literature (available in the	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media					
	Van Meerhaeghe, M. A. G., (1998), International							
	<i>Economic Institutions</i> (7th ed.), Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.	1						
	Mahfuzur, R., (2002), <i>World Economic Issues at the</i> <i>United Nations: Half a Century of Debate</i> , Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.	1						
	Bird, G., Rowlands, D., (2016.), <i>The International</i> <i>Monetary Fund: Distinguishing Reality from Rhetoric,</i> Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.							
	Brau, E., McDonald, I. (eds.), (2009), Success of the International Monetary fund - Untold Stories of	1						
library and via other	Cooperation at Work, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.	-						
media)	Yi-Chong, X., Weller, P., (2009), Inside the World Bank -							
	Exploding the Myth of the Monolithic Bank, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.	1						
	Gerates, D., (2018.), Accession to the World Trade							
	Organization: A Legal Analysis, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.							
	Das, D. K., (2007), <i>The Evolving Global Trade Architecture</i> , Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.	1						
	Derado, D. (2014), authorized lecture materials.	-	Intranet EFST (www.efst.hr)					
	Books: 1. Coffey, P, Riley, R., (2006), Reform of the Internat	ional Institution	s - The IMF.					
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	World Bank and the WTO, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.							
	 Momani, B., Hibben, M. R., (2017.), What's Wrong With the IMF an How to Fix It, Hoboken NJ: Wiley. 							
	 Chen, J-r., (ed.), (2003), The Role of International Institutions in Globalization, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 							
	 4. Krugman, P., (1998), <i>Pop Internationalism</i>, Cambridge Massachusetts: MIT Press. 5. Das, D. K., (2009), <i>Two Faces of Globalization: Munificient and Malevolent</i>, 							
	Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 6. Yueh, L., (ed.), (2009), <i>The Law and Economics of Globalization - New Challenges</i>							
	for a World in Flux, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Scientific papers:							
	7. Bagwell, K., Steiger, R. W., (2009), The WTO: Theory and Practice, NBER Working							

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	 Paper, No. 15445. 8. Estevadeordal, A., Taylor, A. M., (2013), Is the Washington Consensus Dead? Growth, Openness and the Great Liberalization, 1970s-2000s, <i>The Review of</i> <i>Economics and Statistics</i>, 95(5), pp. 1669-1690. 9. Cowling, K., Tomlinson, P. R., (2011), Post the 'Washington Consensus': Economic Governance and Industrial Strategies for the Twenty-First Century, <i>Cambridge</i> <i>Journal of Economics</i>, 35, pp. 831-852. 10. Derado, D. (1997), Trade Policy for Croatia as a Small Economy in Transition, International Conference 'Enterprise in Transition' Proceedings, Vienna: DAAAM,
	pp. 440-444. Other publications:
	11. World Economic Forum (https://www.weforum.org/).
	12. World Economics Association (https://www.worldeconomicsassociation.org/).
	Web-sources:
	13. International Monetary Fund Data (http://www.imf.org/en/Data).
	14. World Bank Data Bank (http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx).
	15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Statistics
	(http://unctadstat.unctad.org/EN/).
	 Monitoring of class attendance and success in realization of students' duties (teacher).
Quality assurance	 Supervision of lecture progress (Vice-Dean for Education).
methods that ensure	 Analysis of success rate per core subjects (mandatory and elective) throughout
the acquisition of exit	the study programme (Vice-Dean for Education).
competences	 Students' Survey (University of Split, Centre for Quality Improvement).
	 Exams ascertain the realization of the learning outcomes per course. Exam
	content is regularly checked (Vice-Dean for Education).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Lectures are held in English language.