



A European Triangle

6-week programme in Madrid, Maastricht and Budapest

A 6-week summer programme of Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (Spain), Maastricht Summer School (the Netherlands), and the Central European University in Budapest (Hungary)

For
2nd/3rd year
bachelor/
undergraduate
students and
representing
9 ECTS.

From 4 July until 12 August 2016 we offer a summer programme that will take you to Madrid, Maastricht and Budapest and will teach you on Europe in three different disciplines: monetary and fiscal policy in the EU, law and politics, and politics of culture. You will spend 2 weeks at each of the three universities getting to know Europe from a different angle in these diverse countries and cultures.

- The 6-week programme '**A European Triangle**' costs € 2400 for courses and course materials and is excluding accommodation (to be booked and paid separately at the three guesthouses) and meals, and excluding travel costs.
- Participants register and pay online for the 6-week programme, courses only.
- Maastricht Summer School takes care of the registration and administration and will provide the participants with all practical information needed. The 6-week programme 'A European Triangle' will only take place when a minimum number of 10 participants has been reached.
- The classes will be of at least 4 hours daily during 10 week days. The professor can decide the way in which the assessment takes place (exam, presentation by the students, participation).

Programme details

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
04 - 15 July 2016

About Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (UC3M)

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (UC3M) was established by an Act of the Spanish Parliament on 5 May 1989, within the framework of the University Reform Act of 1983. From the outset it was intended to be a relatively small, innovative, public university, providing teaching of the highest quality and focused primarily on research.

The mission of Carlos III University of Madrid is to contribute to the improvement of society through teaching of the highest quality and cutting-edge research in line with stringent international guidelines.

UC3M is included in the QS Top 50 Under 50, a ranking of the world's top 50 universities established within the last 50 years, and now features amongst the world's elite

institutions in 8 of the 36 subjects featured in this year's QS World University Rankings by Subject.

The UC3M has 18,916 students, being similar in size to some of the major European universities, such as Paris II, Uppsala, Maastricht, Tilburg, Cambridge and Oxford (all of which have with in the order of between 14,000 and to 22,000 students). The UC3M is the 1st university in Spain and 3rd in Europe in terms of undergraduate students taking part in the Erasmus student exchange programme. See more at: www.uc3m.es

The course

Week 1:

Monetary and Fiscal Policy in the European Union

The course starts with an introduction to the US and EU impact of the Great Financial Recession and the main macro policy reactions. Followed by the study of Spain and the economic limitations under single monetary policy and the Growth and Stability Pact. Concluding with an analysis of the results, in terms of growth and migration flows. Once the main facts of the recent recession and recovery presented, we will try to highlight what we have learnt about monetary integration in the Eurozone, ending with a comparative analysis of the monetary policy of the ECB versus the FED. Then, the students will debate about fiscal multipliers, the Eurozone's response to the crisis and Europe's crisis output. We will also present the theoretical debate: "Monetarism and the new Classical Macroeconomics. Which is the position adopted by each institution?" We will continue discussing the previous at the companies' level: how enhance a company's growth and jobs creation?

Finally, we will review the OCA theory to evaluate EMU and the ECB monetary policy and the non-conventional instruments used to inject liquidity.



Week 2:

Institutions, Regulations and Economic Development, an European Perspective

We will focus on how institutions affect economic performance, analyzing and decomposing productivity performance in an economy. What matters the most? Geography or economic regulation and institutions? We will review the classification of “institutions” according to the economic literature and how they can be measured using data from the World Bank’s “Doing Business” project, the OECD “Product Market Regulation” (PMR) indicators and the “OECD Civil Justice Project”. Then we will study the effects of regulation and institutions on productivity, entrepreneurship, enterprise size and the housing market.

Finally we will perform an economic analysis of property rights (their importance for economic development and efficiency): the Coase Theorem.

Required entry level

The course is an applied economics course at an intermediate level. Students must have taken a principles of economics course to be able to enter this course.

Teachers

Dr. Carlos San Juan Mesonada and
Dr. Juan S. Mora-Sanguinetti

Practical matters

You will stay at a beautiful student residence hall “Gregorio Peces-Barba” in Getafe at a few minutes’ walk from the campus where classes take place. The special room rate for the 6-week programme participants is € 35 per night (no breakfast included).

Maastricht Summer School (Maastricht University) 18 – 29 July 2016

About Maastricht Summer School and Maastricht University

Maastricht Summer School is a collaboration between Maastricht School of Management, Zuyd University of Applied Sciences and Maastricht University.

Maastricht Summer School offers courses in a variety of fields and disciplines. The courses are geared towards students at undergraduate/bachelor level but may well be interesting to graduate/master level students and professionals. Maastricht Summer School is part of Maastricht University (UM), the most international university in the Netherlands. UM stands out for its innovative approach to learning and international outlook. With almost 16,000 students and 4,000 staff, UM offers a wide choice of academic programmes.

Maastricht University has used Problem-Based Learning (PBL) ever since it was founded and has been an expert in this field for over 35 years. PBL is more than just acquiring knowledge; it’s about exchanging knowledge in a challenging and effective way. Maastricht University makes the difference. With unique Europe-focused and international-oriented programmes. UM can easily call itself the most international university in the Netherlands, almost 45% of its students and more than 30% of its teaching staff come from abroad. Most of the programmes are taught in English and European and international themes are deeply rooted in research and education. That creates an international atmosphere that’s attractive to Dutch as well as international students and employees.

Read more at www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/summerschool and www.maastrichtuniversity.nl



The course

Law and Politics in the European Union

The European Union started in 1951 as an attempt to prevent a new World-war in Europe. No other region has displayed similar willingness to give up important parts of national sovereignty in pursuit of a stronger global competitive positioning.

The European Union keeps pressuring the integration-process at a pace which is too fast for some and too slow for others. This integration has a direct impact on the daily lives of all citizens in Europe.

The supranational integration process has unique features:

- The EU can pass legislation, in many cases even if its Member-States are not unanimous
- EU law is binding and automatically overrules conflicting national law
- The Court of Justice of the EU can give rulings originating in national courts.
- The Council of Europe is often confused with the EU and deals with one of the most significant international instruments of its kind: the European Convention on Human Rights. It has its own court, the European Court for the Protection of Human Rights and includes the right of individual petition
- The accession of the new Central and eastern European Member-States poses new challenges for the EU. The East-West labor migration, which is driven by wage differentials creates both opportunities and problems. The free movement of people has strained social welfare-systems in some of the richer Member-States. Political pressures and the credibility of the EU integration system question the present forms of integration. The euro-crisis and the related high-unemployment figures make a further limiting of national sovereignty for some voters unattractive.

Teacher

Matt Heckman, LL.M, MBA

Practical matters

You will be accommodated in the Maastricht University Guesthouse with rates per night starting at € 13, 50. More information at www.maastrichthousing.com, choose 'I am student' in the first pop-up and on the next page you will find the special Summer School offer.

Central European University in Budapest 01 – 12 August 2016

About Central European University (CEU)

Central European University is a graduate-level "crossroads" university where faculty and students from more than 100 countries come to engage in interdisciplinary education, pursue advanced scholarship, and address some of society's most vexing problems.

It is accredited in both the United States and Hungary, and offers English-language Master's and doctoral programs in the social sciences, the humanities, law, management and public policy. Located in the heart of Central Europe – Budapest, Hungary – CEU has developed a distinct academic and intellectual focus, combining the comparative study of the region's historical, cultural, and social diversity with a global perspective on good governance, sustainable development and social transformation.

Founded in 1991 at a time when revolutionary changes were throwing off the rigid orthodoxies imposed on Central and Eastern Europe, CEU is based on the premise that human fallibility can be counterbalanced by the critical discussion of ideas and that this critical spirit can be sustained best in societies where citizens have the freedom to scrutinize competing theories and openly



evaluate and change government policies. With approximately 1,400 students and 370 faculty members from more than 130 countries, CEU is one of the most densely international universities in the world. Its rare mix of nationalities, ethnicities, and cultures creates an ideal environment for examining such “open society” subjects as emerging democracies, transitional economies, media freedom, nationalism, human rights, and the rule of law. It also brings multifaceted perspective to all aspects of community life.

CEU is known for excellence in teaching and research – with purpose. At the core of its mission lies a set of principles: the pursuit of truth wherever it leads, respect for the diversity of cultures and peoples, and commitment to resolve differences through debate not denial.

Read more at: www.ceu.edu

Classes will take place at the CEU Main Building, Budapest, Nador u. 11. (www.ceu.edu/campus)

The course

Politics of Culture in the Europe of Multiple Centres and Peripheries

The 2 week session aims at introducing students to the complexities of cultural plurality in modern Europe, with a special focus on the different local contexts and layers of socio-cultural modernity. A key issue along these lines is the making of national cultural canons (both historical and literary but also visual and symbolic) during the 19th and 20th centuries, but also the non-national frameworks (urban spaces, transnational regions, empires, etc) where a similar process of construction was taking place, sometimes overlapping with, sometimes contradicting the logic of nationalization. Looking at Europe from the vantage point of East Central Europe, and in particular

Budapest, offers a splendid opportunity for this as it offers a matrix of these different (and often conflicting) levels of cultural and political identification. The course would thus profit from the local cultural resources offering possible case studies (for instance taking the urban texture of Budapest and contested practices of memorialization of twentieth-century collective traumas as an object of analysis) but also open up an all-European framework of discussing the divergence of cultural practices, canon-building, institutionalization, etc.

Planning a two-week session, the first week would focus more on offering a general framework for the students, focusing on the theoretical approaches to the intricate relationship of culture and power, while the second week would offer a set of in-depth case studies, looking at certain cultural contexts which challenge the common understanding of European culture in terms of the juxtaposition of national and the European levels by looking at alternative modalities, such as the multi-ethnic urban spaces, the multi-ethnic regional canons (e.g. Bosnia, Transylvania, Galicia), or the transnational literary and artistic networks, as well as the cultural role of groups who do not fit easily into a nation-centred framework, such as the Jews or the Roma.

Teacher

Dr. Zsófia Lóránd

The course will host several guest lectures by the faculty members of the CEU History Department.

Practical matters

You will be staying at the CEU Resident Center that offers special rates for the summer programme guests (prices include continental breakfast):

- Shared double room
(shared with another participant): €17/night
- single room: €28/night



Universidad
Carlos III de Madrid



Maastricht University



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Or contact us at summerschool@maastrichtuniversity.nl

