

## Board

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|  <b>Generalitat de Catalunya</b>                 |  <b>MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES Y DE COOPERACIÓN</b>           |  <b>Ajuntament de Barcelona</b>                |
|  <b>Diputació Barcelona xarxa de municipis</b> |  <b>Àrea metropolitana de Barcelona Mancomunitat de municipis</b> |  <b>FUNDACIÓ CIDOB</b>                       |
|  <b>UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA</b>               |  <b>UAB</b><br>Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona                  |  <b>UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA</b> |
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Chairman  
**Narcís Serra**



# INTRODUCTION

In this the third year since its foundation, the Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals (IBEI) has continued to make good progress on the road to fulfilling its initial objectives, with the development of its research activities and the broadening of the postgraduate courses that it now offers. While seeking to avoid overstretching itself, IBEI has initiated, and is committed to continuing, a steady evolution over the next few years, with the aim of maintaining and enhancing the levels of quality established from the outset, and of avoiding any unnecessary tensions that might arise from an excessive expansion of its work in a short period of time. In 2006, therefore, as the Fundació CIDOB started winding up its postgraduate teaching activities, the IBEI began the gradual incorporation of this teaching tradition in the areas promoted by the Fundació CIDOB since the early eighties.



Among its various achievements, IBEI's participation in a consortium offering an Erasmus Mundus program is worth highlighting. This represents a major step towards consolidating the Institute's Master in International Relations, given the prestige attached to this program within the European Union. Furthermore, over the next few years it presents the Institute with the opportunity of teaching students of great professional and intellectual potential from outside the European Union, with the support of grants from the EU. Without a doubt, this is one of IBEI's main objectives, together with the promotion of advanced research in international studies: we seek to initiate a postgraduate training program of academic excellence that will attract students from around the world and which will be recognised as a springboard for professional careers in the international arena.

*Narcís Serra*  
*Chairman*  
*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*



## **IBEI DEVELOPS NEW ACTIVITIES IN 2006**

Following the initial impetus gained from the foundation of IBEI two years ago, in 2006 the governing bodies of IBEI concentrated their efforts on drawing up strategies for the next few years, and on identifying specific targets, both in relation to the development of the Master in International Relations and in relation to the promotion of its international research. These targets include fixing the growth in student numbers over the forthcoming years, identifying the lines of research the Institute should concentrate on, and clarifying procedures for contracting the researchers that have joined the Institute. Thus, during the year we have gone from reflecting on the model of Institute that we wish to promote to identifying priority areas in which to act and implementing the strategies established.



In 2006, therefore, we should highlight the new activities undertaken by IBEI in addition to those with which it has previously been involved. Together with this year's call for applications for postdoctoral researchers, which received considerable interest, in 2006 we undertook the international selection of IBEI's first professor, which attracted a high number of applicants. Creating a faculty of professors dedicated to their research interests remains our future target for establishing the IBEI on the international stage. In June 2006 we held the first edition of the Barcelona Summer School in International Politics. The event was a great success attracting a sizeable number of students and researchers from a number of different countries. The year also saw the Institute intensify its research work, with an increase in the number of researchers. This enabled us to organize research seminars on a regular basis, and to continue to develop a space for academic debate that is open to the doctoral students and the professors of the universities that form part of the Institute. Finally, in September 2006 the third edition of the Master in International Relations was inaugurated. This year the number of students has grown significantly and the number of courses has also been increased, allowing us to cover a wider range of fields related to international studies.

**Jacint Jordana**

*Director*

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*



Academic Year 2006-2007 inaugural act. Speaker: Bernardino León, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Development Aid

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The IBEI Christmas Dinner, December 2006. Narcís Serra, Chairman of the Foundation

# RESEARCH

## Call for Applications 2006 Postdoctoral Research

The aim of the call for applications for IBEI postdoctoral fellowships is to stimulate the writing of publications by young researchers from around the world in the academic fields of interest to the Institute. While contributing to the academic life of the Institute, the postdoctoral researchers enjoy a stimulating environment in which to conduct their research in the early stage of their academic careers.

The program includes two annual fellowships, renewable for up to three years, so that there are six permanent postdoctoral researchers at any one time engaged by the Institute. The renewal of the fellowships is dependent on the annual assessment of their work. The guarantees for the program and its extension are subject to the corresponding annual budgetary approval from the Patrons of the IBEI, prior to the call for applications.

The call for applications for the postdoctoral fellowships awarded by the *Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals* for the 2006-2007 academic year was announced during the first half of March 2006, so that candidates had two months to present their applications before the deadline of 15 May 2006. This call for applications was published on the IBEI web page ([www.ibeii.org](http://www.ibeii.org)) and also on that of the Fundació CIDOB ([www.cidob.org](http://www.cidob.org)). Similarly, the advertisement was placed on the web pages of the leading international associations in Political Sciences, Social Sciences and International Studies including:

- ISANET - International Studies Association ([www.isanet.org](http://www.isanet.org))
- APSANET - American Political Science Association ([www.apsanet.org](http://www.apsanet.org))
- ECPR - European Consortium for Political Research ([www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr](http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr))

- H-NET - Humanities and Social Sciences Online ([www.h-net.org](http://www.h-net.org))
- Newsletter SGIR - Standing Group of International Relations ([www.sgir.org](http://www.sgir.org))
- AECPA Distribution List - ([www.aecpa.es](http://www.aecpa.es)) Spanish Association of Political Science and Administration.

The 2005 call for postdoctoral fellowships resulted in more than 80 applications, of which 63 were accepted; in the 2006 call 68 applications were received, of which 53 fulfilled the necessary requirements and were accepted. As in 2005, in 2006 the applicants' nationality was more varied than in 2004 and applications were received from applicants all over the world. The universities of origin of the applicants were even more varied. In 2004 the applications received came solely from Spanish, European and North American universities, but in 2006 (as in 2005) there were also candidates from Asian, African, Latin American and Australian universities. The applications from candidates from American universities deserve special mention, as they increased notably, reaching 25% of the applications received. Finally, the male/female ratio experienced a slight decrease from 2005, so that the applications received from men accounted for 60% of the total.

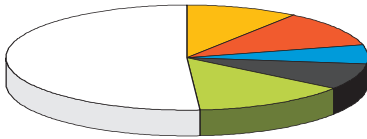


The IBEI Christmas Dinner, December 2006. Students from the third edition of the Master

### Nationality of Applicants

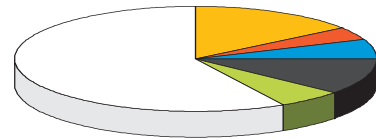
2006

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Rest of Europe | 51% |
| Spain          | 14% |
| Asia           | 11% |
| United States  | 10% |
| Latin America  | 8%  |
| Africa         | 6%  |



2005

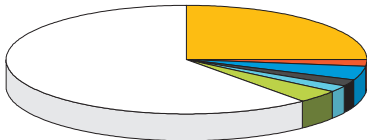
|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Rest of Europe | 58% |
| United States  | 15% |
| Latin America  | 11% |
| Spain          | 6%  |
| Africa         | 6%  |
| Asia           | 4%  |



### University of Origin of Applicants

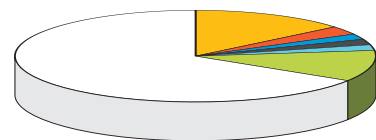
2006

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Rest of Europe | 61% |
| United States  | 25% |
| Spain          | 4%  |
| Asia           | 2%  |
| Africa         | 4%  |
| Latin America  | 2%  |
| Oceania        | 2%  |



2005

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Rest of Europe | 66% |
| United States  | 14% |
| Spain          | 11% |
| Asia           | 3%  |
| Africa         | 2%  |
| Latin America  | 2%  |
| Oceania        | 2%  |



### Age of Applicants

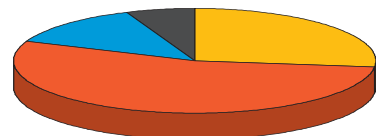
2006

|          |     |
|----------|-----|
| 25 to 29 | 25% |
| 30 to 34 | 52% |
| 35 to 39 | 17% |
| > 40     | 40% |



2005

|          |     |
|----------|-----|
| 25 to 29 | 27% |
| 30 to 34 | 54% |
| 35 to 39 | 13% |
| > 40     | 6%  |



The Selection Committee for the postdoctoral fellowships at the IBEI, formed by Prof. Jacint Jordana, Prof. Carles Boix, and Prof. Juan Díez Medrano, agreed to appoint Isik Ozel and Andreas Gofas to the postdoctoral fellowships as from 1 October 2006, following two earlier meetings, a review of the applications of the candidates, and a rigorous, competitive selection procedure.

### Call for Applications for IBEI Junior Professor

At the end of 2005 applications were invited for the post of IBEI junior professor, becoming available for the first time in autumn 2006. With the aim of progressively increasing IBEI's teaching faculty, and in common with the postdoctoral fellowship program, the post of junior professor should serve to promote academic production among young researchers from all over the world in the areas of interest to the institute. While contributing to the academic life of the Institute, the junior professor enjoys a stimulating environment for conducting his or her research in the early stage of an academic career.

The post is for a fixed-period of five years. On termination of the fourth year, and providing the performance of the post-holder is evaluated as having been excellent, the junior professor may be eligible for a permanent contract. The renewal of the scholarships is dependent on the annual assessment of their work. The guarantees for the program and its duration are subject to the corresponding annual budgetary approval from the Patrons of the IBEI, prior to the call for applications.

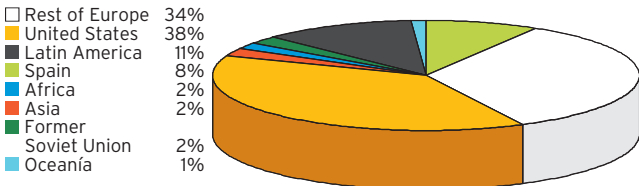
The call for applications for the post of junior professor at the Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals for 2006 was announced during the first week of October 2005, so that candidates had three months to present their applications before the deadline of 31 December 2005. This call for applications was published on the IBEI web page ([www.ibeii.org](http://www.ibeii.org)) and also on that of the Fundació CIDOB ([www.cidob.org](http://www.cidob.org)). Similarly, the advertisement was placed on the web pages of the leading international associations in Political Sciences, Social Sciences and International Studies including:

- ISANET - International Studies Association ([www.isanet.org](http://www.isanet.org))
- APSANET - American Political Science Association ([www.apsanet.org](http://www.apsanet.org))
- ECPR - European Consortium for Political Research ([www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr](http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr))
- H-NET - Humanities and Social Sciences Online ([www.h-net.org](http://www.h-net.org))
- Newsletter SGIR - Standing Group of International Relations ([www.sgir.org](http://www.sgir.org))
- AECPA Distribution List - ([www.aecpa.es](http://www.aecpa.es)) Spanish Association of Political Science and Administration.

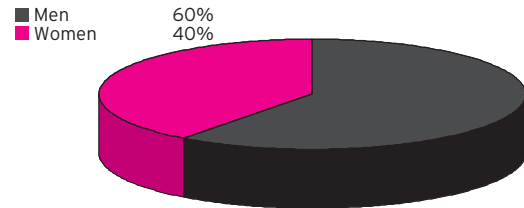
The total number of applicants that met all the selection criteria rose to 94. Most applications (75%) were received from candidates of European or North American nationality. This percentage rose to almost 90% if we consider the applicants according to their university of origin, with 70% of the applications being received from candidates at North American universities. Finally, the male-female ratio was more unbalanced than in the case of applications for postdoctoral fellowships, with a predominance of men (71%) over women (29%).

**Call for Applications for IBEI Junior Professor - Application Data**

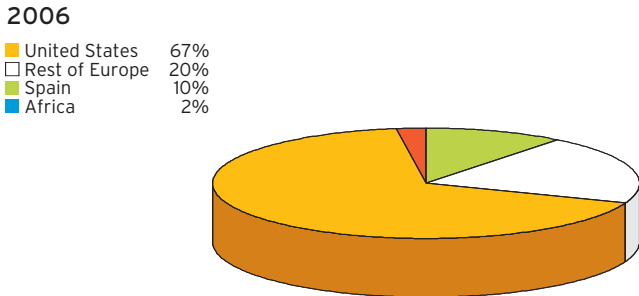
**Nationality of Candidates  
2006**



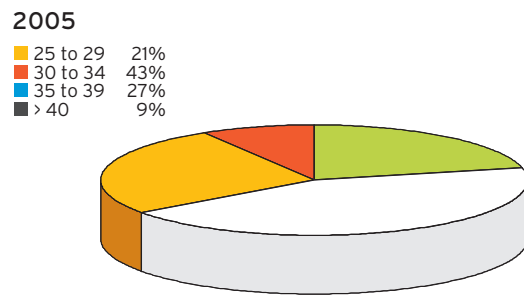
**Candidates by sex  
2005**



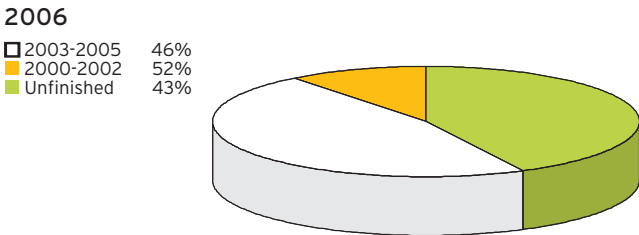
**Candidates by country in which PhD was awarded  
2006**



**Candidates by sex  
2005**



**Candidates by year in which PhD was awarded  
2006**



The Selection Committee for the post of junior professor at IBEI, formed by Prof. Jacint Jordana, Prof. Carles Boix, Prof. Esther Barbé, Prof. Fred Halliday and Prof. Pere Vilanova, agreed to appoint Dr. José Fernández Albertos on 28 April 2006, following two earlier meetings, a review of the applications of the candidates, the presentation of the five shortlisted candidates at the IBEI, and a rigorous, competitive selection procedure.

## IBEI Researchers

### Postdoctoral researchers

**Isik Ozel** has been a postdoctoral research fellow at IBEI since October 2006. She was awarded her PhD in 2006 by the Department of Political Science, University of Washington (Seattle, U.S.) following the presentation of her thesis entitled "Domestic Alliances in Market Transitions: Business and the State in Mexico and Turkey, 1980-2000". During her doctoral studies her interests centred on the interactions between states and societies in the context of market transitions. Her main areas of research interest lie in comparative political economy, international political economy and comparative politics.

She has published in the *Journal of International Affairs*, *New Perspectives on Turkey* and the *Encyclopedia of Women and Islamic Cultures*. She has also contributed to a number of books including "The Venture of Money in Turkey". In 2006, Isik was involved in the following projects: "Collective Action and Cooperation between the State and the Private Sector in Transitions toward Market Economies"; "Private Sector Transnational Networks and their Impact on Regionalization Processes"; "The Political Islam and Islamic Capital"; and "The Comparative Political Economy of Regulation" focusing on the independent regulatory agencies in Turkey and Turkey's entry to the EU.

#### *Publications in 2006*

Ozel, Isik. "Women Journalists in Turkey," published in 2006, *Encyclopedia of Women & Islamic Cultures*, Leiden, Netherlands: Brill.

Ozel, Isik. "Competitiveness and EU Integration," paper presented at the European Union Observatory Meeting, Istanbul Policy Center, Sabanci University, Istanbul, May 2006.

Ozel, Isik. "Institutions and Credible Commitments in Market Transitions," paper presented at the Seventh Mediterranean Social and Political Research Meeting, Workshop on State-Business Relations in the Middle East, Florence, March 2006.

**Andreas Gofas** has been a postdoctoral research fellow at IBEI since October 2006. He was awarded his PhD in 2006 by the Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick (United Kingdom) following the presentation of his thesis entitled "The Ideas Debate in International and European Studies: A Critical Re-appraisal". Since his arrival at IBEI he has been engaged in two projects, the first of which focused on the political economy of terrorism. The main, although not the exclusive, aim of this project is to contribute to our understanding of the mechanisms that connect a specific regime type with terrorist activities. This project has so far resulted in two publications (see below for details) and a third that is currently being prepared analysing questions of democracy and security. The second project that Andreas is currently working on examines the debate of ideas in international studies. Here, his main aim is to develop a new constructivist and realist approach that combines the perspectives provided by the theory of structuration and the critical-realist school within the morphogenetic tradition. In addition to a number of articles that he is in the process of drafting, this project will lead to a collection, which Andreas will co-edit along with Colin Hay (University of Birmingham) for Routledge and which will be entitled "The Role of Ideas in Political Analysis".

#### *Publications in 2006:*

Gofas, Andreas. "The Devil You Know but Are Afraid to Face: Underreporting Bias and its Distorting Effects on the Study of Terrorism", *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 50(5), 2006, pp.714-735, with Kostas Drakos.

Gofas, Andreas. "In Search of the Average Transnational Terrorist Attack Venue", *Defence and Peace Economics*, 17(2), 2006, pp. 73-93, with Kostas Drakos.

**Gemma Collantes Celador** has been a postdoctoral research fellow at IBEI since January 2006. Her research and teaching interests lie in the area of international security. She was awarded her PhD in International Politics (2005) by the Department of International Politics at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth (United Kingdom). Her PhD thesis was entitled "The Role of Police Reform in Peacebuilding Missions: Lessons from Post-Dayton Bosnia and Herzegovina". She is also a graduate in Political Science from the University of Edinburgh (1998) and has a Master in the Theory and History of International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science (1999). During the academic year 1996-1997 she studied at the Department of Political Studies, Queen's University (Canada). She is currently engaged in several projects related to the following issues: human security; the role of the EU in the reform of the security sector in post-conflict areas; practices of police co-location in international police missions; and the implementation of local ownership and community policing as part of peace operations. She is also working on the publication of a book based on her PhD thesis. She is a member of the Human Security Study Group (coordinated by Professor Mary Kaldor) and has participated, among others, at the following seminars: "Human Security: Concepts, Experiences and Proposals" organized by the Fundació CIDOB in May 2006, and "A Human Security Agenda for the EU", organized by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Berlin in October 2006. Before taking up her fellowship at IBEI she was a member of the faculty of the Department of International Politics, University of Wales, Aberystwyth (United Kingdom). She has worked on various projects organised by the European Commission Humanitarian Office (Brussels) and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Western European Union (Paris), most notably: European security and defence, crisis management, the security of international staff and children during armed conflicts.

**Publications in 2006:**

Collantes Celador, Gemma. "Police Reform: Peacebuilding through 'Democratic Policing'?", in David Chandler (editor), *Peace Without Politics: Ten Years of International State-Building in Bosnia*, London: Routledge, 2006, pp.58-70.

Collantes Celador, Gemma. "La Contribución del Concepto de Seguridad Humana a los Balcanes Occidentales", *Revista CIDOB d'Afers Internacionals*, no.76, December 2006/January 2007, pp.97-121.

**Karsten Frey** has been a postdoctoral research fellow at IBEI since October 2005. He holds a PhD in political science (2004) from the Department of Political Science, the University of Heidelberg (Germany) following the presentation of his thesis entitled "Elite Perception and Biased Strategic Policy Making: The Case of India's Nuclear Weapons Build-up". His main research interests are international security, nuclear proliferation, international relations, geopolitics, ethnic movements and security in Asia. His research is currently centred on the project "Non-security Related Motives of Nuclear Arming Behaviour and their Impact on Global Nonproliferation Regime Building". This project explores the relations between the search for security and the search for status in the international context as two independent variables that account for nuclear arming behaviour in states. In addition to his research on questions related to nuclear proliferation, Karsten has also worked in research on security in South East Asia, as well as on Iran's foreign and security policy.

**Publications in 2006:**

Frey, Karsten. "Nuclear Weapons as Symbols: The Role of Norms in Nuclear Policy Making". *IBEI Working Paper*, 3, September 2006.

Frey, Karsten. "Of Nuclear Myths and Nuclear Taboos". *The Peace Review*, Vol. 18, No. 3, September 2006; pp. 341 - 347.

Frey, Karsten. *India's Nuclear Bomb and National Security*. London: Routledge 2006.

Frey, Karsten. "India's New Global Role after the US-India Nuclear Deal", in Mitra, Subrata K. and Bernd Rill (eds.). *India's New Dynamics in Foreign Policy*. HSS Studies and Comments No. 4; 2006; pp. 129 - 137.

Frey, Karsten. "Willkommen im Klub der großen Mächte: Indiens neue Rolle nach dem amerikanisch-indischen Nuklearabkommen", *Südasiens*, Vol. 26, No. 1, 2006; pp. 29 - 33.

**Dr. Jorge Gordin** holds a PhD in political science (2004) from the University of Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania, USA) following the presentation of his thesis entitled “Unravelling the Politics of Decentralization: Argentina and Spain in Comparative Perspective”. His main research interests are comparative federalism, tax decentralization, comparative political economy, political economy of development, ethno-regionalism, Latin America, and Israeli policy. In 2006 he participated at the Joint Session of Workshops organised by the European Consortium for Political Research in Nicosia (Cyprus) with a paper entitled: “Regionalizing Patronage?: Federal Resource Allocation and Party Politics in Spain”. In December 2006 he left the IBEI to take up the post of Senior Research Fellow at the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA) in Hamburg.

***Publications in 2006:***

- Gordin, Jorge P. “Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations, Argentine Style”, *Journal of Public Policy*, 26, 3, 2006, pp. 255-277.
- Gordin, Jorge P. “La sustentabilidad política del clientelismo: teoría y observaciones empíricas en América Latina”, Documentos CIDOB, Barcelona: CIDOB edicions, document No. 13, 2006.
- Gordin, Jorge P. “The Politics of Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations in Argentina”, *IBEI Working Papers*, 2, 2006.

**Profesor Júnior**

**José Fernández Albertos** holds a PhD in political science (2006) from the Department of Government at Harvard University (Cambridge, MA, USA) following the presentation of his thesis entitled “Trade Openness and Monetary (Dis)Integration. Domestic Institutions and Exchange Rate Politics in the Global Economy”. His main research interests are comparative policies, international relations, international political economy and comparative political economy. He has published: “Dividir lo indivisible. Soberanía popular y separación de poderes in James Madison (Revista de Estudios Políticos, 2005, 128); and co-authored “La opinión en la UE-15 sobre la ampliación” (Papeles de Economía Española, 2004, 105) together with Ignacio Sánchez-Cuenca; and “Votar en dos dimensiones: el peso del nacionalismo y la ideología en el comportamiento electoral vasco, 1993-2001” (Revista Española de Ciencia Política, 2002, 6). During 2004 and 2005, he worked as a Research Assistant in the World Bank (Washington DC, United States). Before that he completed a Master in Social Sciences at the CEACS (Instituto Juan March, Madrid) and obtained his degree in political science from the Universidad Complutense in Madrid.

***Publications in 2006:***

- Fernández Albertos, José. *Economía Política del Desenvolupament*, Barcelona: Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, (with Dulce Manzano)
- Fernández Albertos, José. “Does Internationalization Blur Responsibility Economic Voting and Economic Openness in 15 European Countries”, *West European Politics*, 29 (1): 28-46
- Fernández Albertos, José. “República y Libertad: Escritos Políticos y Constitucionales” by James Madison, *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, 131: 224-230 (review)

## Visiting Professors

During 2006, a number of professors have collaborated with IBEI for various lengths of time in their capacity as visiting professors, while several, who were with us at the start of the year, have continued their work at the Institute. Visiting professors not only teach on the Master in International Relations, but they also participate in the research activities being conducted by the IBEI. In 2006 the following Professors have worked with IBEI: Prof. Carles Boix, Prof. Fred Halliday, Prof. Jean Grugel, Prof. Max Spoor, Prof. James Alt and Prof. Carlos H. Waisman

### Carles Boix

Professor attached to the Department of Political Science at Princeton University, and visiting professor at IBEI during the months of June, July and December. He specialises in comparative political economy and comparative politics.

He is the author of *Political Parties, Growth and Equality* (Cambridge University Press, 1998), *Democracy and Redistribution* (Cambridge University Press, 2003), and he has also published articles in a number of leading journals including "American Political Science Review", "Journal of Political Science", "British Journal of Political Science", "Journal of Law", "Economics and Organization", "International Organization" and "World Politics." He is currently co-editor of the "Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics". He is currently engaged in the following projects: the comparative exploration of the impact of constitutional design on the survival of democracy; the massive growth of the media and civil societies since the 19th century, and in the preparation of a book entitled "The Birth of Party Democracy" in which he examines the political conditions that have led to the rise of a variety of political parties and electoral institutions in advanced democracies at the beginning of the 20th century.

#### *Publications in 2006:*

Boix, Carles. 2006. "Political Institutions and Fiscal Policy." *The Political Economist*. Winter.

Boix, Carles. 2006. "The Roots of Democracy." *Policy Review*. March.

Boix, Carles. 2006. "Between Protectionism and Compensation: The Political Economy of Trade." in Pranab Bardhan, Samuel Bowles and Michael Wallerstein (eds.) *Globalization and Egalitarian Redistribution*. Princeton University and Russell Sage Foundation.

**Fred Halliday** Born in Dublin, he studied at Queen's College, Oxford and at the School of Oriental and African Studies, in London. A specialist on Middle East affairs, with particular reference to Iran, Halliday speaks Arabic and Persian. He is currently Professor of International Relations at the London School of Economics and a visiting professor of the Fundació CIDOB (Barcelona) and IBEI. He is also an editorial associate of the "Middle East Research and Information Project (MERIP)", and a regular on ABC, BBC and CBC TV channels. From 1975 until 2000 he was TNI fellow, advising on Middle Eastern, Central Asian and East European affairs.

#### *Publications in 2006:*

Halliday, Fred. "Dominique Jacquin-Berdal 1966-2006", *Nations and Nationalism*, vol. 12 (3)

Halliday, Fred. "How Can We Write a Modernist History of Kurdish Nationalism?" in Faleh Jabar & Hosham Dawod (Eds). *Ethnicity in the Middle East: the Case of the Kurds*. London: Saqi

Halliday, Fred. "The BBC and the Kilroy-Silk Affair" in Elizabeth Poole (ed.) *Muslims and the News Media*. London: I.B.Tauris

Halliday, Fred. "The South Arabian Revolutions in Historical Perspective: 1962 - 1994". Irina Zrigelskaya *Essays in Honour of Vitali Naumkin*. Moscow: Oriental Institute.

Halliday, Fred. Entries on 'Second Cold War', 'People's Democratic Republic of Yemen' in Silvio Pons & Robert Service eds. *Dizionario del Comunismo*. Turin: Einaudi.

Halliday, Fred. "Iran's Regional and Strategic Interests" in Walter Posch (ed.) *Iranian Challenges*. Paris: European Institute for Strategic Studies, Chaillot Paper no. 89.

**Jean Grugel** Visiting professor at IBEI from October 2005 to July 2006. She has been a professor in the Department of Politics at the University of Sheffield since 1993, and previous to that held appointments in York and Madrid. She read English and History at the University of Liverpool before turning to politics. Her PhD thesis (1986) examined nationalism and populism in Chile. Since then she has concentrated her research interests in Latin America and Spain and has established excellent links with many research institutes and universities in Spain and Latin America, including FLACSO-Argentina, the Universidad di Tella in Buenos Aires, and the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. She edits the Latin American Research bulletin, and the journal entitled Latin American Studies Society. Her main academic interests lie in the field of international/comparative politics, focusing on the North-South relationship, development policies, democratization and global governance.

**Publications in 2006:**

- Grugel, Jean. 2006. "Regionalist Governance and Transnational Collective Action in Latin America" *Economy and Society*, 35 (2).
- Grugel, Jean. 2006. "El Reino Unido y América Latina", in C Freres and J A Sanahuja (eds) *La Política Europea en América Latina*, Icaria, Barcelona, (with H Kippin).
- Grugel, Jean. 2006. *Critical Perspectives on Global Governance: Rights and Regulation in Governing Regimes*, Routledge, London.
- Grugel, Jean. 2006. "Claiming Rights under Global Governance: Children's Rights in Argentina" *Global Governance*, 13 (2), (with Enrique Peruzzotti).
- Grugel, Jean. 2006. "Latin America after the Third Wave", *Government and Opposition*, 42 (2).
- Grugel, Jean. 2006. "The Return of the State in Argentina" *International Affairs*, 83 (1), (with Pia Riggiozzi).

**Max Spoor** Associate Professor in Economies in Transition at the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague, Netherlands. He is also coordinator of the Centre for the Study of Transition and Development (CESTRAD), a specialized unit providing training, research, and international cooperation in the field of transition and development. From April 1999 to June 2003 he was the director of the Office of Research, Projects and Advisory Services (ORPAS). Since the 2003-2004 academic year, he has been visiting professor at the Fundació CIDOB, and from June 2006 at IBEI.

**Publications in 2006:**

- M. Spoor and S. Goleen (Eds.). 2006. *Regionalism and Development in Asia: Procesos, Modelos y Tendencias* (Barcelona: CIDOB, with Ediciones Bellaterra and CUIIMPB), 244 pp.
- Spoor, M. 2006. "Crecimiento y Desigualdad Regional en los Dragones Asiáticos: Una Comparación entre China y Vietnam", in M. Spoor and S. Goleen *Regionalismo y Desarrollo en Asia: Procesos, Modelos y Tendencias* (Barcelona: CIDOB with Ediciones Bellaterra), pp. 167-86.
- Spoor, M. 2006. "Uzbekistan's Agrarian Transition" in Chandra Suresh Babu and Sandjar Djalalov (Eds.), *Policy Reforms and Agriculture Development in Central Asia*, Boston: Springer, pp. 181-204.
- Ho, P. and M. Spoor. 2006. "Whose Land? The Political Economy of Land Titling in Transition Economies", *Land Use Policy*, Vol. 23 (4), pp. 580-87.

**James E. Alt** Professor of political science at Harvard University. He is the author, co-author and editor of *The Politics of Economic Decline* (Cambridge University Press, 1979), *Political Economics* (University of California Press, 1983), *Advances in Quantitative Methods* (Elsevier, 1980), *Cabinet Studies* (Macmillan, 1975), *Perspectives on Positive Political Economy* (Cambridge University Press, 1990), and *Competition and Cooperation* (Russell Sage, 1999). Professor Alt has published numerous articles in prestigious journals, including "Partisan Dealignment in Britain 1964-1974" in the *British Journal of Political Science*, 1977, "Political Parties, World Demand, and Unemployment" in the *American Political Science Review*, 1985, "Crude Politics: Oil and the Political Economy of Unemployment in Britain and Norway, 1970-85," in the *British Journal of Political Science*, 1987, "Divided Government, Fiscal Institutions, and Deficits: Evidence from the States," in the *American Political Science Review*, 1994, and "Fiscal Policy and Elections in American States," in the *American Political Science Review*, 1998. He is the founding director of the Center for Basic Research in the Social Sciences and has been a member of the Political Science Panel of the National Science Foundation. In 1997-98 he was also a Guggenheim Fellow and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is or has been a member of the editorial boards of the *American Journal of Political Science*, the *British Journal of Political Science*, of *Political Studies* and of the *American Political Science Review*, among others.

***Publications in 2006:***

Alt, James. *A Positive Change: The Contributions of Richard McKelvey to Political Science* (published with John Aldrich and Arthur Lupia), University of Michigan Press.

Alt, James. "Fiscal Transparency, Political Parties and Debt in OECD Countries." *European Economic Review*, 50 (6): 1403-1439 (with David Lassen).

Alt, James. "Transparency, Political Polarization, and Political Budget Cycles in US States." *American Journal of Political Science*, 50 (3): 530-550 (with David Lassen).

**Carlos H. Waisman** He was a Fulbright visiting professor at IBEI from October to December 2006. He is a member of the Department of Sociology at the University of California San Diego, and has been visiting professor at several prestigious universities including Yale, the Hoover Institution in Stanford, the Peace Research Institute in Oslo, the Universitat de Barcelona, the Universidad Di Tella in Buenos Aires, the Instituto Juan March in Madrid, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the University of Notre Dame. His main lines of research focus on the comparative analysis of the incorporation of the working classes within political systems, the transformation of Argentina since it was colonized, the political and social consequences of protectionism and the free market, the comparative analysis of democratic and institutional design in Latin America and Western Europe, political economy and liberalization in Latin America, and changes in the social structures in Latin America as a consequence of economic liberalization.

***Publications in 2006:***

Waisman, Carlos H. *Civil Society in Latin America*, New York: Palgrave MacMillan (with Richard Feinberg and Leon Zamosc).

Waisman, Carlos H. *Reversión del Desarrollo en la Argentina*, Buenos Aires: Eudeba.

## Workshops

The IBEI actively seeks to develop, promote and provide support to all research activities that allow the Institute to participate in on-going academic debates, and which help promote the international prestige of IBEI, by facilitating links with the world's leading research centres.

To mark the twentieth anniversary of Spain's entry into the EU, the Institut Universitari d'Estudis Europeus (IUEE), with the participation of IBEI, organised a seminar entitled "Spain in the European Union 1986-2006" on 9 and 10 June 2006.

The program of the seminar was as follows:

### FRIDAY, 9 JUNE

#### 10h. Welcome address.

*Jacint Jordana*. Director of IBEI

Presentation of the seminar

*Francesc Morata*. Director of IUEE

*Gemma Mateo*. Researcher in the GOMUE Research Group, IUEE.

#### 10.30h. Panel 1

Speakers:

*Javier Arregui*, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Europeanization of the Spanish political system and institutional adaptation

*Francesc Morata*, IUEE and Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona.

Europeanization and autonomic state

Discussants: *Cesáreo R. Aguilera* and *Manuel Hidalgo*

#### 12.30h. Panel 2

Speakers :

*Javier Yaniz*, Universidad de Valencia

Spain and the Lisbon strategy

*Leticia Delgado*, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos

Spain and its home and justice policy

Discussants: *Javier Arregui* and *Juan Diez Medrano*

#### 15.30h. Panel 3

Speakers :

*Gemma Mateo*, European University Institute of Florence and IUEE

Spain's role in the EU's constitutional policy

*Cesáreo R. Aguilera*, Universidad de Barcelona

Spain and the elections to the European Parliament

Discussants: *Leticia Delgado* and *David Sancho*

#### 17h. Panel 4

Speakers :

*Jacint Jordana* y *David Sancho*, Universidad Pompeu Fabra

European telecommunications policy: regulation as an integration formula

*Juan Diez Medrano*, Universidad de Barcelona

The European Union and Spanish public opinion

Discussants: *Gemma Mateo* and *Ricard Ramón*

### SATURDAY, 10 JUNE

#### 10h. Panel 5

Speakers :

*Nieves Pérez Solórzano*, University of East Anglia

La Europeización de los Grupos de Interés Españoles

*Manuel Hidalgo*, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Spain and the single market

Discussants: *Jacint Jordana* and *Mercedes Pardo*

#### 12h. Panel 6

Speakers :

*Ricard Ramon*, IUEE

Spain and the Common Agricultural Policy: some reflections on the "Europeanization" of Spanish agriculture

*Mercedes Pardo*, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

The impact of Spain's entry into the European Union on the environmental policy

Discussants: *Francesc Morata* and *Nieves Pérez Solórzano*

#### 13.30 Final discussion and publication specifications

## IBEI Working Papers

The aim of the IBEI Working Papers series is to disseminate academic work in progress including literature reviews, papers to be presented at conferences, first versions of articles or drafts of seminars. The IBEI Working Papers series therefore provides a means of early publication for work in progress.

For publication within the IBEI Working Papers series, documents must be original and must not have been published elsewhere. In order to ensure their international interest they are published in English having first undergone a confidential and anonymous review procedure. IBEI publishes the Working Papers in hard copy and digital copy on its web page.

In 2006 the following Working Papers were published:

## IBEI Working Papers 1

Authors: **Fabrizio Gilardi, Jacint Jordana and David Levi-Faur**

Title: *Regulation in the Age of Globalization: The Diffusion of Regulatory Agencies across Europe and Latin America*

Abstract: One of the most notable characteristics of the change in governance of the past two decades has been the restructuring of the state, most notably the delegation of authority from politicians and ministries to technocrats and regulatory agencies. Our unique dataset on the extent of these reforms in seven sectors in 36 countries reveals the widespread diffusion of these reforms in recent decades. In 1986 there were only 23 agencies across these sectors and countries (less than one agency per country); by 2002 this number had increased more than seven-fold, to 169. On average these 36 countries each have more than four agencies in the seven sectors studied. Yet the widespread diffusion of these reforms is characterized by cross-regional and cross-sectoral variations. Our data reveal two major variations: first, reforms are more widespread in economic regulation than in social spheres; second, regulatory agencies in the social spheres are more widespread in Europe than in Latin America. Why these variations in the spread of the reforms? In this paper we present for the first time the regulatory gaps across regions and sectors and then move on to offer some explanations for these gaps in a way that sheds some light on the nature of these reforms and on their limits. Our explanatory framework combines diffusion and structural explanations and in doing so sheds new light on the global diffusion of public policy ideas.

## IBEI Working Papers 2

Author: **Jorge P. Gordin**

Title: *The Politics of Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations in Argentina*

Abstract: The search for political determinants of intergovernmental fiscal relations has shaped much of the recent literature on the economic viability of federalism. This study assesses the explanatory power of two competing views about intergovernmental transfers; one emphasizing the traditional neoclassical approach

to federal-subnational fiscal relations and the other suggesting that transfers are contingent on the political fortunes and current political vulnerability of each level of government. The author tests these models using data from Argentina, a federation exhibiting one of the most decentralised fiscal systems in the world and severe imbalances in the territorial distribution of legislative and economic resources. It is shown that overrepresented provinces ruled by governors who belong to opposition parties can bring into play their political overrepresentation to attract shares of federal transfers beyond social welfare criteria and to shield themselves from unwanted reforms to increase fiscal co-responsibility. This finding suggests that decision makers in federal countries must pay close heed to the need to synchronize institutional reforms and fiscal adjustment.

#### IBEI Working Papers 3

Author : **Karsten Frey**

Title : *Nuclear Weapons as Symbols. The Role of Norms in Nuclear Policy Making*

Abstract: Throughout history, nuclear weapons have been considered to be the ultimate weapons. This understanding largely detached them from the portfolio of conventional military means and assigned them a symbolic meaning that influenced the identity and norms creation of nations. In most countries today, the development of nuclear weapons is considered morally prohibitive, incompatible with a country's identity and international outlook. In some states, however, these negative norms are overridden by a positive set of norms, causing nuclear weapons to become either symbols of invulnerability to perceived threats or the regalia of major power status. Main purpose of this paper is to explore on the conditions that cause most states to develop a moral aversion to nuclear weapons, yet effectively lead to their glorification in others.

Many studies on the normative understanding of nuclear weapons consider the existence of a negative normative predisposition, often referred to as 'nuclear taboo', as a major factor in preventing their acquisition and use. Other studies acknowledge the existence of a nuclear taboo inhibiting the use of nuclear weapons, but point to the existence of the opposing effect of norms, frequently referred to as the 'nuclear myth',

when it comes to the acquisition of nuclear weapons. This myth emerges when certain symbolic meanings are attached to nuclear weapons, such as a state's identity, self-image, and its desired position in the international system.

With 180 odd countries in the world abstaining from the acquisition of nuclear weapons and 8 countries in possession of them (with two further countries assumed to have pursued their acquisition), one might consider the dominance of the nuclear taboo over the nuclear myth to be the rule. The core question is thus why and how this relationship reversed in the case of defectors.

#### IBEI Working Papers 4

Author : **Stella Ladi**

Title : *Globalization and Europeanization: Analysing Change*

Abstract: The main motivation for exploring the relationship between globalization and Europeanization is the understanding of the importance of exogenous factors for policy change at the domestic level. Can we distinguish the impact of Europeanization to that of globalization? What is the relationship between globalization and Europeanization and what can we learn about the impact of the two phenomena upon political institutions, public policies, identities and values of EU member-states? Can we distinguish the traces of globalization to those of Europeanization upon the domestic level? The paper draws upon International Relations and International Political Economy theories of globalization as well as upon the Europeanization literature. Both phenomena are multi-dimensional and in order to assess their impact and their relationship three dimensions are explored: political institutions, public policies and values and identities. It is concluded that the two phenomena are interwoven and that there is no antithetical relationship between them. Their core is similar, based on the values of neo-liberalism, representative democracy and open market economy.



Students of the Master in International Relations, academic year 2006-2007

# TEACHING. MÁSTER IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

## Master in International Relations 3rd Edition

### Academic year 2006-2007

September 2006 saw the opening of the 3rd edition of the Master in International Relations, with a broader range of optional subjects being offered, an increase in the number of centres and professors participating in the program, and a growth in both student numbers and the diversity of students' geographical backgrounds. This transformation reflects the gradual consolidation of the Master and the importance of studying international relations today.

The Master is a multi-disciplinary program, taught full-time over a twelve-month period, with the aim of training future professionals in the field. It aims to provide students with a thorough grounding in analytical skills and the necessary in-depth knowledge to be able to assess a range of issues currently important in international politics, both of a public and private nature.

The Master forms part of a long tradition of training and research in the Catalan universities and in the Fundació CIDOB in the field of the international relations and studies. The program is divided into two semesters of intensive courses and a final period in which students undertake their own research project.

The program is organised around a nucleus of core subjects that provide students with the basic tools for studying international relations, international politics and economy, all of which are indispensable for a career in the international sphere. Additionally, other subjects included in the program introduce issues that are related to the study of international relations such as international law or economic development, as well as regional studies (Latin America, Asia, Europe, the Mediterranean and the Arab World).

The degree has an innovative structure and is taught by highly qualified professors, drawn either from one of the three universities that jointly award the degree or from prestigious international academic institutions.

### Jacint Jordana

*Director of the Master in International Relations*

## Curriculum

The curriculum has an innovative structure designed to stimulate continuous learning and is taught by highly qualified professors, drawn either from one of the three universities that jointly award the degree or from prestigious international academic institutions.

The program is organized around a nucleus of core subjects that are common to all the students of the Master, and various optional subjects that allow students to specialize in various issues or regions. The total number of credits is distributed as follows:

- Core subjects: 30 credits
- Optional subjects: 20 credits
- Research project: 10 credits

An academic coordinator on the Master, Professor Pablo Pareja, monitors students' progress and provides them with academic and professional advice.

Among the academics from foreign universities invited to teach optional subjects during the academic year 2006-2007 were Professors Carles Boix (University of Chicago), Fred Halliday (London School of Economics), Covadonga Meseguer (CIDE, Mexico), Max Spoor (Institute of Social Studies, The Netherlands), and Carlos Waisman (University of California, San Diego).

During the course, lectures and seminars, related to the subjects studied by the students of the Master, are also organized periodically for the students and faculty of the Master. Specifically, the Master organizes seminars with leading professionals and politicians in the international arena who can speak first hand of their own experience, lectures with professors of international renown, and short presentations in which researchers can present their recent research.

## Master Degree

On completion of the 60 credits that make up the Master in International Relations, students are awarded the Inter-University Master Degree in International Relations. The degree is awarded jointly by the Universitat de Barcelona, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and the Universitat Pompeu Fabra.

The degree provides evidence of the student's efforts during the academic year, the theoretical knowledge acquired and the skills mastered.

## Admission requirements

To be admitted to the Master in International Relations applicants must hold a university degree and demonstrate competence in the use of the English language. Admission is based on academic merit, although knowledge of other languages and evidence of activities or experience acquired that might contribute to the candidates' academic training are also taken into consideration.

## Program (2006-2007 edition)

### Pre-sessional courses (20 hours for each course)

During September, prior to the start of the Master program, students who have been admitted are required to study various subjects (see below) according to their previous education. The aim of these courses is to familiarize students with the basic concepts of the disciplines that make up the Master in International Relations. They include:

- Basic concepts of Economics
- Basic concepts of International Relations and Politics
- Basic concepts of Law and International Law

## Subjects

### First Semester

#### Core subjects:

- International Relations I (6 credits)  
*Professor: Caterina García, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*
- International Economics (6 credits)  
*Professor: Ramón Caminal, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*
- Comparative Political Analysis (6 credits)  
*Professor: Jacint Jordana, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

#### Optional subjects:

- The Politics of Defence, Armed Forces and Society (4 credits)  
*Professor: Rafael Martínez, Universitat de Barcelona*
- Multi-level Governance in Latin America  
*Professor: Jorge Gordón, IBEI*
- Asian Studies (4 credits)  
*Professor: Séan Golden, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*
- Mediterranean and Arab World Studies (4 credits)  
*Professor: Elvira Sánchez, Investigadora en estudios del Mediterráneo*
- European Institutions and Policies (4 credits)  
*Professor: Francesc Morata, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*
- Competitiveness and Growth (2 credits)  
*Professor: Joan Tugores, Universitat de Barcelona*
- Institutions and Varieties of Democracy in the Southern Hemisphere  
*Professor: Carlos Waisman, University of California. San Diego*
- World Policy and Global Security Policy: A European Perspective (2 credits)  
*Professor: Pere Vilanova, Universitat de Barcelona*

### Second Semester

#### Core subjects:

- International Relations II (6 credits)  
*Professor: Caterina García, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*
- International Public Law (6 credits)  
*Professor: Andreu Olesti, Universitat de Barcelona*

#### Optional subjects:

- Islam and politics (4 credits)  
*Professor: Fred Halliday, London School of Economics*
- European Foreign Policy (4 credits)  
*Professor: Esther Barbé, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*
- Political Economy of Latin America (4 credits)  
*Professor: Antón Costas, Universitat de Barcelona*
- National Development Policies and Strategies (4 credits)  
*Professor: Covadonga Messeguer, Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas*
- The Economics of Development (4 credits)  
*Professor: Max Spoor, Institute of Social Studies de Holanda*
- International Finance and Trade  
*Professor: Marcelo Soto, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*
- International Peace and Security (4 credits)  
*Professor: Rafael Grasa, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*
- Peace Processes and Conflict Resolution (4 credits)  
*Professor: Gemma Collantes, IBEI*
- European Societies and Integration Processes (4 credits)  
*Professor: Juan Díez Medrano, Universitat de Barcelona*
- International Political Economy (4 credits)  
*Professor: José Fernández Albertos, IBEI*
- The Political Economy of Transnational Terrorism (2 credits)  
*Professor: Andreas Gofas, IBEI*
- Comparative Political Economy of Market Transitions (2 credits)  
*Professor: Isik Ozel*
- Nuclear Proliferation in the Third World (2 credits)  
*Professor : Karsten Frey, IBEI*

## Faculty

The Master in International Relations is taught by professors and experts from different Catalan universities, as well as other prestigious international centres.

### **Rosa Ana Alija**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Milagros Álvarez**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Javier Astudillo**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Brindusha Anghel**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Esther Barbé**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Laia Beltrán**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Ramon Caminal**

*Instituto de Análisis Económico, Higher Council for Scientific Research (CSIC)*

### **Gemma Collantes**

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*

### **Oriol Costa**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Antón Costas**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Juan Díez Medrano**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **José Fernández Albertos**

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*

### **Xavier Fernández Marín**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Ana Mar Fernández Pasarín**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Xavier Fernández Pons**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Karsten Frey**

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*

### **Carolina Galais**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Caterina García**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Júlia Gifra**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Andreas Gofas**

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*

### **Séan Golden**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Jorge Gordín**

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*

### **Rafael Grasa**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Fred Halliday**

*London School of Economics/IBEI*

### **Josep Ibáñez**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Ferran Izquierdo**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Claudia Jiménez**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Jacint Jordana**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra/IBEI*

### **Ignacio Lago**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Aurèlia Mañé**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Rafael Martínez**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Bernat Masferrer**

*Casa Àsia*

### **Covadonga Meseguer**

*Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, México*

### **Déborra Miralles**

*Patronat Català Pro Europa*

### **Francesc Morata**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Rosella Nicolini**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Andreu Olesti**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Isik Ozel**

*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*

### **Pablo Pareja**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra / IBEI*

### **Jordi Perdiguero**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Òscar Pujol**

*Casa Àsia*

### **David Rodríguez**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Elvira Sánchez**

*Investigadora en estudios del Mediterráneo*

### **Narcís Serra**

*Fundació CIDOB/IBEI*

### **Juan Pablo Soriano**

*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

### **Marcelo Soto**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Max Spoor**

*Institute of Social Studies, Holanda/IBEI*

### **Mariano Torcal**

*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

### **Joan Tugores**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Montserrat Vilalta**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Pere Vilanova**

*Universitat de Barcelona*

### **Carlos Waisman**

*University of California, San Diego*

## Teaching Methods

Teaching is centred around classroom-based sessions in which student participation is actively encouraged and professors can establish a close personal relationship with the students. To complete the Master degree, students are required to write and defend a supervised research project.

The Master comprises:

- Lectures delivered by the professors with responsibility for each subject during which the main topics of the program are presented and discussed.
- Practical sessions in which the active participation of students is encouraged in order to develop their research, presentation, argumentation and teamwork skills.

Three hours are dedicated each week to the core subjects, one of which involves the discussion of practical cases in small groups (between 10 and 15 students). Two hours are dedicated each week to the optional subjects, and combine lectures, practical sessions and discussion seminars. A professor acts as coordinator of the teaching activities of each subject, its evaluation and the organization of tutorials.

According to the ECTS criteria, 6-credit subjects (core) require a total of 150 hours, including teaching sessions, group activities, seminars and personal study. Four-credit subjects (optional) require a total of 100 hours, and also combine lectures and practical sessions.

Each core subject consists of 28 hours of theoretical classes and 14 hours of practical sessions, while optional subjects comprise 28 hours of teaching.

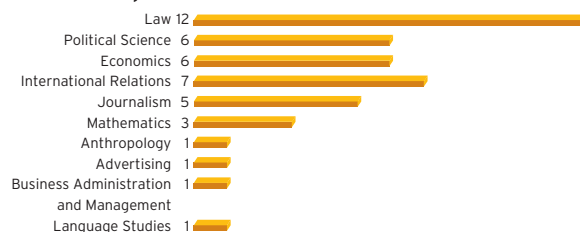
Students are assessed on a continuous basis. They are required to complete short essays on topics related to the subjects taught during the course and to sit examinations. They are also expected to participate actively in discussions and practical sessions.

## Students

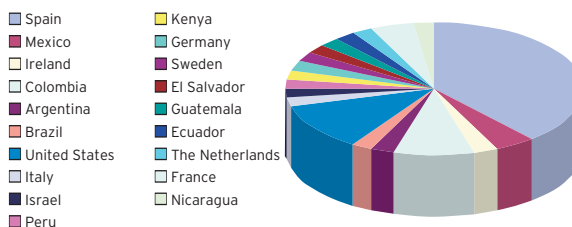
The total number of students admitted to the 3rd edition of the Master in International Relations during the 2006-2007 academic year was 43. Most have first degrees in law, international relations, economics, and political science, although they are characterised above all by their academic diversity.

The geographical origin of students is as follows: 37% come from Spain, 17% from other European countries, 2% from the African continent, 2% from Asia and 42% from the American continent.

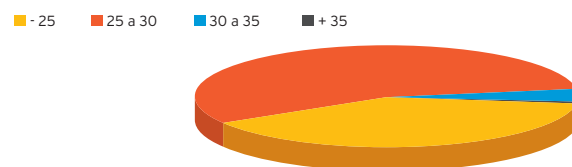
### Academic qualifications of students



### Student nationality



### Age of students



### Students by sex



## Internship program

The main aim of the program (determined in collaboration with the Fundació Cercle d'Economia) is to provide students that have successfully completed all the subjects on the Master program with a first professional training experience outside Spain as interns.

The characteristics of the program are as follows:

- Professional practical experience designed to meet individual student profiles and consistent with the specific project of the company
- Supervision from the company and IBEI
- Length: from six months to one year
- In the foreign branch of a Spanish company
- Students receive an internship bursary equivalent to the salary paid to an employee of a similar category and experience in the target country.

During 2006, relations established in 2005 with the first companies participating in the scheme have been consolidated and new companies have joined the program. The list for 2006 includes the following companies:

- Agbar
- Banco Santander Central Hispano
- Ciments Molins
- Gas Natural
- Repsol YPF
- Telefónica
- Instituto de la Calidad
- Banc Sabadell Atlàntic
- Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, "La Caixa"

First, projects being conducted in the international branches of these firms - typically those in corporate environments - are evaluated in terms of how well they match the profile of the students on the Master in International Relations. Once a project has been deemed appropriate, the company interviews potential candidates in order to appoint the individual that will be offered the internship.

Student collaboration can vary from firm to firm: from the initial scholarship proposed to a job contract in the target country. The conditions of the collaboration between IBEI and the company are regulated in a formal agreement.

IBEI has also given support to the individual initiatives of students who have established their own contacts with various companies and institutions with the intention of signing an agreement of educational cooperation.

# BARCELONA SUMMER SCHOOL IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

IBEI actively seeks to develop, promote and provide support to all research activities that allow the Institute to participate in on-going academic debates, and which help promote the international prestige of IBEI, by facilitating links with the world's leading research centres. With this purpose in mind the Barcelona Summer School in International Politics was organised for the first time at IBEI between 26 June and 7 July 2006.

The Barcelona Summer School in International Politics seeks to offer five short courses (10-hour duration) on current issues in international relations and international economic politics. The courses are taught by professors of international prestige, and are directed and coordinated by Prof. Carles Boix (Princeton University and visiting professor at IBEI). The Summer School courses are aimed at graduate students, professors and researchers in the fields of political science, economics, international relations and international studies, who are interested in acquiring first-hand knowledge of the latest research developments.

The first Barcelona Summer School in International Politics included the following courses:

## **Security**

Prof. *John Mearsheimer* (University of Chicago)

This course is built on the assumption that theory is essential for thinking about international security policy. The initial sessions will focus on realism and neo-conservatism, although considerable attention will be paid to the major liberal theories of international politics. The subsequent sessions will address three important policy issues: 1) US Middle East policy, with emphasis on the war in Iraq, 2) whether China can rise peacefully, 3) how the world reacts to a powerful and activist America. This course is built on the assumption that theory is essential for thinking about international security policy. The initial sessions will focus on realism and neo-conservatism, although considerable attention will be paid to the

major liberal theories of international politics. The subsequent sessions will address three important policy issues: 1) US Middle East policy, with emphasis on the war in Iraq, 2) whether China can rise peacefully, 3) how the world reacts to a powerful and activist America..

Dates: 25-29 June | Time: 9.00 - 11.00

## **Globalization and the Welfare State**

Prof. *Brian Burgoon* (University of Amsterdam)

This course will investigate how economic globalization affects and is affected by social welfare policies in both industrialized and developing countries. Does modern globalization constrain the national welfare provisions that have traditionally legitimated it? Does globalization's relationship with welfare states depend on levels of economic development, political institutions or strategies of social actors and governments? What can citizens and polities do to sustain their chosen mix of openness and social welfare protection? The course will survey the answers to these questions offered by existing scholarship, and debate competing research strategies to improve these answers and shed further light on a key puzzle of modern political-economic life.

Dates: 25-29 June | Time: 11.30 - 13.30

## **The Political Economy of Trade**

Prof. *Michael Hiscox* (Harvard University)

From an economic perspective, the case for free trade seems very strong. According to standard economic theory, free trade maximizes economic welfare for each nation and for the world as a whole. Evidence suggests that trade is vital for economic growth. But governments around the world have imposed a vast range of restrictions on trade and are continually drawn into disputes over trade issues. The aim of this seminar is to examine the political economy of several major trade issues: domestic redistribution and inequality, the role of the WTO, regionalism, development, and labor and environmental regulations.

Dates: 25-29 June | Time: 16.30 - 18.30

### Democratization in an Interdependent World

Prof. *Carles Boix* (Princeton University - IBEI)

Democracy as a form of government has made impressive strides in the last decades. Currently there are around one hundred democracies - almost twice the number in 1989 and about three times as many as there were just after World War Two. Still, almost fifty per cent of all sovereign states remain under authoritarian rule. Moreover, many democratic regimes are laboring under considerable strain: their elections are highly contested and are only imperfectly leading to good governance outcomes. This course explores both the causes and consequences of democratization: Under what conditions do countries democratize? What are the consequences of democracy for growth, welfare and redistribution? How can governments, policy-makers and international institutions promote the conditions that lead to democracy?

Dates: 2-6 July | Time: 9.00 - 11.00

### The Middle East at the Crossroads

Prof. *Fred Halliday* (London School of Economics - IBEI)

The Middle East has long lain at the centre of international conflict, in World Wars and in Cold War, and has continued, since the early 1990s, to be the site of major interstate and intrastate conflicts: wars in Iraq, Sudan, Algeria, Palestine and Afghanistan have both reflected and intensified regional tensions, while the rise of an armed Sunni, or 'Salafi', transnational movement, inspired when not organised by Al Qaeda, has, above all since 9/11, linked the politics and conflicts of the region to the security and societies of the west. In this series of lectures, Fred Halliday, Professor of International Relations at the LSE and Visiting Professor at IBEI, will give an overview of the major conflicts in the region, the historical formation of the societies and states of the region, and the complex interaction of economic (above all oil), political and cultural factors that shape its politics. Discussion will include the inter-Arab state system, rise of Islamism, the development of Turkey's relations with Europe, Iran's foreign and military policies, the Palestine question, and the crisis in Saudi Arabia.

Dates: 2-6 July | Time: 11.30 - 13.30

### Data on the 1st edition of the Barcelona Summer School in International Politics 2006

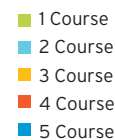
#### General

Total no. students 46

#### Course



#### Courses registered



#### University of origin



#### Students by sex





Students of the third edition of the Master in International Relations, academic year 2006-2007

# SEMINAR AND LECTURE PROGRAM

The IBEI Seminar Program was first established in the 2004-05 academic year and was closely linked to the subjects taught in the Master in International Relations. The aim was to expose students to the direct experience of scholars, professionals and politicians of national and international repute. While remaining faithful to this initial objective, during the 2005-06 academic year a new series of weekly seminars were started. These did not have a direct link to any of the subjects on the Master program but sought rather to be complementary to them, thereby providing a broader foundation to the contents of the Master.

The seminar program provides a forum to discuss current research interests throughout the academic year. The seminars also serve as a meeting point between the students and the scientific community.

Between January and June 2006 the following seminars were held:

11.01.06

**Prof. Willem Saris** (*University of Amsterdam*)

Introduction to Survey Research

18.01.06

**Prof. José Antonio Sanahuja** (*Universidad Complutense de Madrid*)

Poder y Riqueza en los Organismos de Bretton Woods

25.01.06

**Prof. Ignacio Sánchez-Cuenca** (*Universidad Complutense de Madrid / Instituto Juan March*)

Terrorismo Revolucionario: un Modelo de Selección Política

16.02.06

**Prof. Julio Pérez Díaz** (*Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics*)

Políticas de Población en el Siglo XX y Situación Actual

23.02.06

**Dr. Manuel Montobbio** (*Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation*)

Triangulación España - América Latina - Asia

02.03.06

**Dr. Wang Hui** (*University of Qinghua*)

Imagining Asia. The New Asian Discourse post 1997, its Relations with 19th-20th Century Ideas of Asia, and their Implications for the Future

09.03.06

**Prof. Philip Morgan** (*Monterey Institute of International Studies*)

Politics or Management? Institutional Responses to New Developmental Challenges in Africa

16.03.06

**Dr. Rafael Bueno** (*Casa Asia*)

El Papel de Asia Oriental en las Relaciones Internacionales

23.03.06

**Prof. Josep Ripoll** (*Université de Genève*)

Globalization: A Curse or a Blessing on the Road to the Millenium Development Goals?

30.03.06

**Dr. Joaquín Beltrán** (*Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*)

Movimientos Migratorios y Comunidades Asiáticas en España

27.04.06

**Sr. Jaume Urgell** (*Fundació CIDOB*)

Confidence - and Security - Building Measures

04.05.06

**Dr. Stelios Stavridis** (*Intercollege Nicosia*)

What Next for the Cyprus Problem: Towards a "European" Solution?

11.05.06

**Dr. Alicia García Herrero** (*Banco de España*)

La Evolución del Papel Internacional del Euro desde su Creación

18.05.06

**Sr. Alberto Toca** (*Gas Natural*)

Estrategia de Internacionalización de Gas Natural

01.06.06

**Prof. Tom Farer** (*University of Denver*)

Whither American Foreign Policy Alter the Iraq Adventure: Is Neo-Conservatism Dead?

15.06.06

**Prof. James Alt** (*Harvard University*)

The Political Economy of Accountability

22.06.06

**Prof. James Alt** (*Harvard University*); **Prof. Carles Boix** (*University of Chicago*); **Prof. Ignacio Sánchez Cuenca** (*Universidad Complutense de Madrid / Instituto Juan March*)

The Study of Politics: From Theory to Empirics and Back

From the start of the 2006-07 academic year, and with the aim of updating the format of the seminars and introducing two lines of action at both academic and research levels, two different programs were introduced at IBEI: lecture cycles and research seminars.

The lecture cycles organized by IBEI form part of the Master in International Relations, although they are open to IBEI faculty and researchers and to anyone else who might be interested. The lectures are given by leading academics, professors and professionals of national and international renown, and are held throughout the academic year each fortnight, alternating with the research seminars.

Between September and December 2006 the following lectures were given:

26.10.06

**Dr. Stelios Stavridis** (*Intercollege Nicosia*)

La Cuestión Chipriota: Implicaciones en las Actuales Relaciones UE-Turquía

09.11.06

**Prof. Luís María Sebastián** (*Universitat Ramon Llull- ESADE*)

Un Plan para la Salvación de África

23.11.06

**Prof. Joan Colom i Naval** (*Sindicatura de Comptes*)

La Política Presupuestaria de la Unión Europea

12.12.06

**Dr. Norman J. Ornstein** (*American Enterprise Institute*)

United States Congress and its Implications in the National and Foreign Policy

In the case of the research seminars, their format is not as extensive as that of the lectures and they are specifically organised for IBEI researchers, researchers from other universities and doctoral students.

Their aim is to present finished research or work in progress, and to create a space for debate and reflection on issues in international relations, international political economy and comparative politics. Research seminars are given by leading academics, professors and professionals of national and international renown, and are held throughout the academic year each fortnight, alternating with the lectures.

Between September and December 2006 the following research seminars were held:

28.09.06

**Dr. Gemma Collantes** (*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*)

The European Union Police Misión: The Beginning of a New Future for Bosnia and Herzegovina?

19.10.06

**Dr. Josep Ibáñez** (*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*)

Los Límites de la Hegemonía Estadounidense: Deserciones y Disidencias en la Coalition of the Willing

02.11.06

**Dr. Antonio M. Díaz Fernández** (*Universidad de Burgos*)

Hacia un Nuevo Marco Europeo de Cooperación en Inteligencia

16.11.06

**Dr. Andreas Gofas** (*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*)

The Ideas Debate in International Studies: Towards a Cartography and Critical Assessment

30.11.06

**Dr. Isik Ozel** (*Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals*)

Domestic Alliances in Market Transitions. Comparing Mexico and Turkey

21.12.06

**Dr. Andrés Malamud** (*Instituto de Ciencias Sociais - Univ. de Lisboa*)

The Experience of European Integration and the Potential for Integration in Mercosur

# GOVERNING BODIES

The Statutes of the Foundation provide for a number of governing bodies

## The Board

The Board constitutes the Foundation's main governing body. It has full responsibility for the governing of the institution, and consists of the following members:

Chairman: **Narcís Serra i Serra**

Members:

**Màrius Rubiralta i Alcañiz**, *Rector of the Universitat de Barcelona*

**Lluís Ferrer i Caubet**, *Rector of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

**Josep Ferrer**, *Rector of the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (until 08.03.2006)*

**Antoni Giró**, *Rector of the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (from 08.03.2006)*

**Josep Joan Moreso i Mateos**, *Rector of the Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

**Imma Tubella Casadevall**, *Rector of the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya*

**Antoni Fogué Moya**, *Barcelona Provincial Council*

**Assumpta Escarp i Gibert**, *Barcelona City Council*

**Joan Manel del Pozo**, *Government of Catalonia (until December 2006)*

**Josep Huguet**, *Government of Catalonia (from December 2006)*

**Clemente Murillo i Benítez**, *Association of Municipalities*

**Bernardino León**, *Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Development Aid*

The positions held by some of the members from non-university institutions await ratification, given that while initially they participated as natural persons they now sit in representation of the legal entities to which they belong. The process of formal nomination and acceptance by each institution has been initiated.

During 2006, the Board met twice, and the main agreements reached were the following:

*15 June 2006*

- Approval of the annual accounts for the financial year 2005 and the Activity and Economic Report for 2005
- Approval of the Report of the Master in International Relations for the academic year 2006-2007, with details of the program and budget
- Proposal for a structural change in the Master in International Relations, to include three pathways.
- Analysis of the program of the Master in International Relations.
- Approval of the 3rd edition of the Master in International Relations.
- Presentation of the Summer School in International Politics. July 2006.
- Report on the seminars and lectures programmed.
- Appointment of the junior professor José Fernández Albertos.
- Appointment of the representatives of the Board.

*20 December 2006*

- Approval of the program of the Summer School in International Politics
- Approval of the new academic regulations of the Master in International Relations.
- Recognition of the IBEI card as a student card at the Founding Universities.
- Proposal governing appointment of professors from the Universities to the IBEI.
- Approval of prices and fees for the year 2007
- Approval of the work plan and budget for 2007

## Permanent Commission

The Permanent Commission is also regulated in the Foundation Statutes, and was constituted in the foundation meeting in 2004, after the Board had been formally constituted. Initially, the members sitting on the Commission were the same as those sitting on the Board, and thus during 2006 it did not meet. From the end of 2005, the Permanent Commission comprises:

Chairman : **Narcís Serra**

Members :

**Joan Fuster**, *Vice-rector for Action and Cultural Activities, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (until 06.04.2006)*

**Emma Kiselyova**, *Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (from 06.04.2006)*

**Jordi Matas** *Vice-rector of Institutional Relations, Communication and Linguistic Policy, Universitat de Barcelona*

**Carles Ramió**, *Vice-rector of Programming, Teaching and Evaluation, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

**Joaquim Tres**, *UNESCO Chair of University Direction, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (until 04.12.2006)*

**Josep Casanovas**, *Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, (from 04.12.2006)*

**Muriel Casals Couturier**, *Vice-rector of International Relations, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

**Antoni Fogué**, *President of the Local Government Area, Barcelona Provincial Council*

**Assumpta Escarp**, *Councillor of Citizen Participation, Solidarity and Cooperation of the Barcelona City Council*

**Clemente Murillo Benítez**, *Third vice-president of the Metropolitan Area*

## Consejo Científico

The Scientific Council, regulated by the Foundation's statutes, is responsible for all academic matters related to IBEI's activity including the detailed program, the necessary regulations, and the implementation of new programs, among others. For this reason only the sponsor universities of IBEI are represented.

The members of the Scientific Council are:

Chairman : **Jacint Jordana**, *director of IBEI*

Members :

**Pere Vilanova** *Professor of Political Science, Universitat de Barcelona*

**Caterina Garcia** *Lecturer in International Relations and Vice-dean of the Faculty of Political Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

**Rafael Grasa**, *Lecturer in International Relations and Vice-rector, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

**Josep Casanovas**, *Lecturer in Computing, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya*

**Franciso Rubio**, *Vice-rector of International Relations, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (until 06.04.2006)*

**Pere Fabra Abat**, *Director of Law and Political Science Studies, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (from 06.04.2006)*

**Carles Boix**, *visiting professor*

During 2006 the council has met twice, and reached the following agreements:

13 July 2006

- Analysis of the results of the 2005-2006 Master in International Relations
- Presentation of the academic regulations of the Master in International Relations.
- Report on the Summer School in International Politics. July 2006.
- Presentation of the Intranet/Virtual Campus.
- Restructuring of the curriculum.
- Approval of the setting up of the Summer School in International Politics

### International Academic Council

The statutes include the possibility of establishing an advisory council where deemed necessary. During 2005 the Board agreed to create such a Council of leading international scholars. The Council sits each year and a half to assess IBEI's activities and to advise on the present and future activities of the Institute, independently of the members participation in the activities of IBEI other than the Council meetings. In establishing the Council, it is envisaged that it will acquire the character of a governing body, and that some of its members may serve at the same time on the Board.

The members of the International Academic Council are:

President: **Narcís Serra**, *Chairman of IBEI*

Members:

**Jacint Jordana**, *Jacint Jordana, Director of IBEI*

**Carles Boix**, *Professor of Political Science at the Department of Political Science, University of Chicago.*

**John Braithwaite**, *Federation Fellow, Regulatory Institutions Network, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University.*

**David Held**, *(Graham Wallas), Professor of Political Science and Co-director, Center for the Study of Global Governance, LSE.*

**Stathis Kalyvas**, *Arnold Wolfers Professor of Political Science and Director of the Program on Order, Conflict, and Violence, Yale University.*

**Robert O. Keohane**, *Professor of Politics and International Affairs, Princeton University.*

**Margaret Levi**, *(Jere L. Bacharach), Professor of International Studies, Department of Political Science, University of Washington.*

**José Maria Maravall**, *Director, Center for Advanced Study in the Social Sciences, Juan March Institute.*

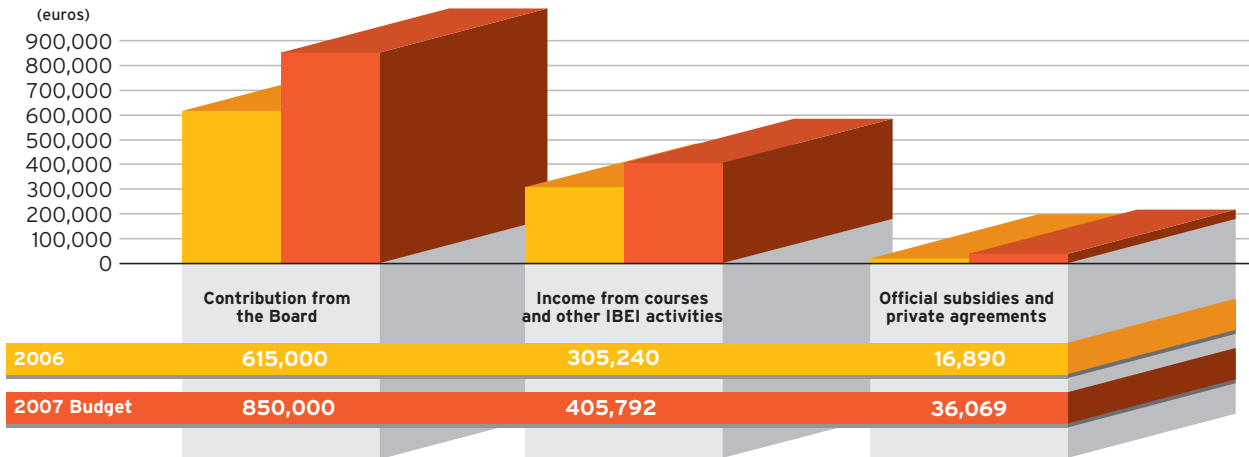
**Dani Rodrik**, *Professor of International Political Economy at Harvard University.*

**Michael Zürn**, *Director of the Department "Transnational Conflicts and International Institutions" at Social Science Research Center Berlin, WZB.*

# FINANCIAL DATA

## 2006-2007

### Income



### Expenditure

