

## SUMMER SCHOOL IN GLOBAL POLITICS, DEVELOPMENT AND SECURITY 2019

# Comparative Federalism: Economic and Political Dimensions

Instructor: Pablo Beramendi (Duke University)

Date: June 27 - 28

Time: 5.30 pm - 8.30 pm

### Room: 24.224 - Mercè Rodoreda Building 24 (Floor 2)

This short course will review the main theories of federalism and assess their empirical validity to understand comparative institutional development. Along the way we will discuss issues such as the relationship between federalism, efficiency, and inequality and the ability of different federal arrangements to channel territorial tensions and demands for more political autonomy/independence.

#### Session 1. The Economic Dimension

Topics:

- What is Federalism?
- The Economic Promise of Federalism
- Federalism, Efficiency, and Equality
- Endogenous Federalism: The EU experience

#### Required reading:

Beramendi, Pablo. 2007. Federalism. In C. Boix and S. Stokes (Eds). Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics

- Rodden, J. 2012. Market Discipline and US Federalism. In P. Conti-Brown and D. Skeel (Eds). When States Go Broke.
- Gancia, G; Ponzetto, G.A.M; and Ventura, J. 2017. Globalization and Political Structure. CEPR Discussion Paper no. 11159. (See also the summary and implications for the EU here: <u>https://voxeu.org/article/globalisation-and-political-structure-lessons-eu</u>)

#### Session 2. The Political Dimension

Topics:

- The Political Promise of Federalism
- Federalism and Democratic Accountability
- How can federalism help channel political conflicts?
- The Spanish/Catalan experience in comparative context

#### Required reading:

- Bakke, K. and Wibbels, E. 2006. Diversity, Disparity, and Civil Conflict in Federal States. *World Politics*, 59 (1): 1-50.
- Bakke, K. 2015. Decentralization and Intrastate Struggles: Chechnya, Punjab, and Quebec, Cambridge, CUP.
- Beramendi, P; Garmendia, A; Leon, S. 2019. Fiscal Decentralization and Competitive Politics: Explaining the Survival of Subnational Governments. WP-Duke UC3M