

EURR 5205 / INAF 5807 / PSCI 5111
The EU and Its Eastern Neighbours
Instructor: Prof. Joan DeBardeleben
Winter Term 2018, Friday 11:30-2:30
3110 Richcraft Hall

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GOALS OF THE COURSE

The course will examine relations between the European Union (and its members states) and post-communist countries to the east, including Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, and Ukraine. Examples from a range of policy areas will be drawn upon, including border and visa policy, energy policy, and security issues in the post-Soviet space. Implications of Russian initiatives, such as the Eurasian Economic Union, will also be explored. Recent developments, including the Ukraine crisis, will be discussed and analyzed. The course examines the material from the perspective of various actors, to avoid either a Eurocentric or Russocentric approach.

The course will be run seminar style. Students are expected play an active role in the life of the class. Completion of course readings, participation in class discussions, class presentations, and a course paper will be required. In most class sessions, student presentation will provide additional material not covered by required readings, and students will present ideas from position papers on contentious issues.

Position papers and their presentation	15 %
‘Expert’ presentation and power point	15%
Term research paper proposal (Due Feb. 28)	approved/not approved
Term research essay (Due April 16, 10 a.m.)	35%
Class discussion and attendance	20%
Simulation /debate and briefing note (Due March 2 in class)	15%

Requirements:

Please note that the exact form and timing of the class simulation (Week 7) or other weekly sessions may be adjusted, as an effort will be made to coordinate this activity with a partner university in Europe and/or Russia.

- 1. Seminar participation.** Participation will be graded on the basis of attendance and the quality of regular contributions to the class discussion; familiarity with required course readings will be considered an important criterion of evaluation. Further guidelines for preparing for the seminar sessions will be provided. Please consult with instructor if you are concerned about this element, as I will try to assist in facilitating your participation.
- 2. Position paper:** Each student is required to write one position paper related to a particular class session, which will be assigned early in the term. The paper should be about 5 pages in length (double-spaced, 12 point font, plus sources) and is due on the Wednesday, at noon,

before the relevant class session, handed in through the CULearn Assignment box. Page limits should not be exceeded (no more than six pages). Each paper will argue a position, supported by evidence and sources, related to a specified question relating to the week's topic. The questions to be addressed are on the course outline. You may suggest a different question for your paper, but it must be approved in advance. The paper should demonstrate familiarity with the course readings for the week but be focused around the student's own conclusions and insights. Each position paper is due at noon on the Thursday before the relevant class session and should be sent to me by email. Students should be prepared to summarize their position orally in class. A bibliography of works cited should be included, and in-text citations should be used for direct quotes or specific references to the readings. It is not expected that you include readings beyond the required readings for the week, but optional readings may be included if desired. The position papers should NOT be summaries of readings. Papers will be evaluated based on the cogency and clarity of the argument, as well as evidence brought in support of it (including references to course readings). Students may replace their first marks with the mark on a third or additional papers, if desired.

3. **'Expert' presentation in class:** Each student will make a presentation on a particular country or topic relating to one of the week's readings. The presentation will be about 15 minutes per person and should draw on three additional readings. The presentation should be accompanied by a powerpoint presentation. A list of additional sources consulted should be provided at the end of the powerpoint. Students may select a topic that is related to the final term essay topic. A list of proposed topics is provided. Students may, with permission, form a team of two for a presentation, which would then be 25-30 minutes in length.
4. **Term research essay** (including proposal): Each student is required to write a term research paper (15 pages), which addresses a topic related to the EU/EU Member States relationship with one or more of the Eastern neighbours. Two types of term paper are welcome: a) A research note. This type of paper would provide in-depth research on a particular empirical question and would involve the use of primary sources. It will answer a 'what' or 'how' question. While you will need to explain the importance of what you are researching, the paper does not need to be theory based. b) An analytical paper. This paper would explore a particular 'why' or 'how' question, making use of secondary literature, and, if appropriate, some primary sources. This paper should situate the analysis in relevant theories and concepts. In either case the topic and tentative bibliography for the paper must be handed in for approval through the CULearn Assignment box by **Feb. 16** at the start of class. The paper is due on **April 16 at 10 a.m. in hard copy** and submitted to the CULearn Assignment box, unless agreed separately. The instructor reserves the right to require the student to engage in an individual oral discussion on the research paper with the instructor (outside of class sessions) following its submission.

The paper proposal will receive an evaluation of approved/not approved. Proposals that are initially not approved should be revised. However failure to gain approval for the proposal (after revisions, if necessary) may adversely affect the mark on the final paper. See below on due dates and penalties for failure to hand in the proposal.

5. **Class Debate.** In week 7, a class simulation will be held about the future of the Ukraine crisis and the Minsk accords. Each participant will prepare a briefing note for the session (one page, single spaced). This will be handed in to the CULearn Assignment at noon on Wednesday before the relevant class session.

Due Dates and Penalties

Please note the following important rules associated with this course:

- Any student who fails to hand in the term research paper will receive a failing mark in the course. Penalties for late assignments will be as follows (waived with a valid medical or equivalent excuse):
 - Term essay or research paper: Two points (of a % scale) for each day late (including weekends). No papers accepted after April 20 at noon.
 - Failure to hand in the proposal for the term essay will result in a 5% deduction from the overall mark on the term essay, or a 2% deduction if handed in more than one week late. Failure to receive approval of the proposal may also affect the mark on the essay itself.
- Position papers, simulation briefing note: These assignments, if handed in late (without a valid excuse) but by the beginning of the relevant class session, will receive a maximum mark of 80% (of 100%). Papers handed in later than that will receive a maximum mark of 60% (out of 100%). Papers not handed in will receive a “0”.
- Students absent on a date of the simulation, ‘expert’ presentation, or oral presentation of the position paper will receive a “0” for the oral component unless a valid medical (or equivalent) excuse is provided. Students who are not able to be present for the presentation or simulation must inform the instructor as far as possible in advance of the class.

Readings (subject to change)

Several chapters are required from the following two books:

Tuomas Forsberg and Hiski Haukkala, *The European Union and Russia* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2016) (available for purchase in the bookstore, paper)

Tom Casier and Joan DeBardeleben, eds., *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis: Understanding Diverging Perspectives* (Routledge, 2018), You may purchase the Kindle version of this book through amazon or the e-book version of this book through the Routledge website (<https://www.routledge.com/EU-Russia-Relations-in-Crisis-Understanding-Diverging-Perceptions/Casier-DeBardeleben/p/book/9781138215061#>)

Other required readings are available through Ares, Reserves, or cuLearn.

Materials on the reading list below marked with an * are required. Additional materials are listed for most sessions for those interested in pursuing the topic of the seminar further. These may, in some cases, also be helpful for the ‘expert’ presentation.

January 12

Week 1 – Introduction to the course and organizational matters; theoretical approaches to the EU’s Eastern Policy

Optional readings:

- Stefan Gänzle, “The EU’s Policy toward EU-Russian Relations: Extending Governance Beyond Borders,” in DeBardeleben, ed. *The Boundaries of EU Enlargement*, pp. 53-70
- Jan Zielonka, *Europe as empire: the nature of the enlarged European Union* New York : Oxford University Press, 2006. (pages t.b.a.)
- Manners, Ian (2002). “Normative Power Europe: A Contradiction in Terms?” *Journal of Common Market Studies* 40:2, 235-258
- Laure Delcour and Elsa Tulmets, “Pioneer Europe? The ENP as a Test Case for the EU’s Foreign Policy,” *European Foreign Affairs Review* 14 (2009), pp. 501-523.

Please note that on *January 18 a half day work on EU-Russia: Where Next?* Will be held by the Jean Monnet Chair in the EU’s Relations with Russian and the Eastern Neighbourhood, Robertson Hall, 6th floor, 1 p.m.-5:30 p.m. Information and registration details can be found at: www.carleton.ca/eureast. While this is not required for the course, you are strongly urged to attend.

January 19

Week 2 The EU’s relations with Russia before the Ukraine crisis

Here we jump right into the topic by looking at the evolution of the EU’s relations with Russia up to the Ukraine crisis. In Hour 2 we will be joined by two guests, one from the EU, one from Russia: Prof. Tom Casier, University of Kent (Brussels School), and Tatiana Romanova, University of St. Petersburg (Russia)

The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

Common Spaces and Road Maps

Partnership for Modernization

The role of values, norms, and human rights issues

Reasons for stagnation

Required readings:

- *Tuomas Forsberg and Hiski Haukkala (2016), *The European Union and Russia*, Chpt. 2, pp. 10-45.
- *Anna-Sophie Maass, *EU-Russia Relations 1999-2015: From Courtship to Confrontation*, Chpt. 5 (Routledge)
- *Tatiana Romanova and Elena Pavlova (2014), “What Modernisation? The Case of Russian Partnerships for Modernisation with the European Union and Its Member States,” *Journal of Contemporary European Studies* 22 (4), 499-517.
- *Tom Casier, “The EU–Russia Strategic Partnership: Challenging the Normative Argument”, *Europe-Asia Studies* (2013), vol. 65, No. 7, September 2013, 1377–1395

Strategy Documents (1999) (posted on Ares) (recommended to skim)

- Common Strategy of the European Union of 4 June 1999 on Russia
- Medium-term Strategy for Development of Relations between the Russian Federation and the European Union (2000-2010)

Optional:

- Anne-Sophie Maass (2017), *EU-Russia Relations 1999-2015: From Courtship to Confrontation*, (Routledge) (A detailed history of relations).
- Tsygankov, Andrei P. (2007) "Finding a Civilizational Idea: 'West', 'Eurasia' and 'Euro-East' in Russia's Foreign Policy," *Geopolitics* 12 (3): 375-399
- Hiski Haukalla (2010), *The EU- Russia strategic partnership : the limits of post-sovereignty in international relations*
- Pankov, Vladimir (2008). "Options for the EU-Russian Strategic Partnership Agreement," *Russia in Global Affairs* 6: 2, <http://eng.globalaffairs.ru/numbers/23/1202.html>
- Thomas Gomart (2008), *EU-Russian Relations: Toward a Way Out of Depression*, Center for Strategic and International Studies, July 2008, http://www.ifri.org/files/Russie/Gomart_EU_Russia.pdf
- EU documents, up to 2002, can be located at <http://www.bits.de/EURA/EURAMAIN.htm>;

January 26

Week 3: The Evolution of the EU's Neighbourhood and Eastern Partnership Policies, the EU's Two-track approach

The genesis, rationale, principles, and evolution of the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

Adapting enlargement as a template for the ENP?

From the ENP to the Eastern Partnership policy (EaP)

Main documents and policy papers relating to EU policy

Required readings:

- *Judith Kelley, "New Wine in Old Wineskins: Promoting Political reforms through the new European Neighbourhood Policy," *Journal of Common Market Studies* (2006) 44, no. 1, 29-55
- *Tom Casier, "The New Neighbours of the European Union: The Compelling Logic of Enlargement?" in Joan DeBardeleben, ed., *The Boundaries of EU Enlargement: Finding a Place for Neighbours* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2008), pp. 19- 32.
- *Katie Peters, Jan Rood, and Grzegorz Gromadzki (2009). "The Eastern Partnership: Towards a New Era of Cooperation between the EU and its Eastern Neighbours?" *Revised Overview Paper, EU Policies Seminar Series*, Clingendael European Studies Program, The Hague, December 2009, <http://www.policypointers.org/Page/View/10479>
OR
*Elena Korosteleva, "The Eastern Partnership: A new opportunity for neighbours," in *Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics* 27, no,1 (2011), pp. 1-21.

Official documents (skim):

- *(recommended) Commission of the European Communities (2003). *Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament. Wider Europe-Neighbourhood: A New Framework for Relations with Our Eastern and Southern Neighbours*. Brussels, 11 March 2003. COM (2003) 104 final.
http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/pdf/com03_104_en.pdf; or, if you have read this document, take a look around the ENP website on Europa,
http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/index_en.htm
- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, "Ukraine Reform Monitor: October 2017,"
<http://carnegieendowment.org/2017/10/10/ukraine-reform-monitor-october-2017-pub-73330>
- *'Joint Declaration of the Prague Eastern Partnership' (2009). Prague, May 7 on-line
www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/er/107589.pdf.

Optional readings:

- Joan DeBardeleben, "Revising the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy: The Eastern Partnership and Russia," in *Russia Foreign Policy in the 21st Century*, Roger E. Kanet, ed. (Houndsmill, Basingstoke : Palgrave Macmillan, 2010), pp. 246-265
- William Wallace, "Where does Europe End? Dilemmas of inclusion and exclusion," in Jan Zielonka, ed *Europe Unbound: Enlarging and reshaping the boundaries of the European Union* (Routledge, 2002)
- Maarten Keune, "The Social Dimension of EU Neighbourhood Policies," in Jan Orbie and Lisa Tortell, eds, *The European Union and the Social Dimension of Globalization: How the EU Influences the World* (Routledge, 2009), pp. 62-80.
- Additional key documents on the Eastern partnership are at:
https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/russia/12269/eastern-partnership-key-documents_en

Position paper topic: *Was the ENP the optimal response to the post-enlargement dilemma facing the EU? Why or why not? Could the paradoxes that Casier identified been avoided, and, if so, how?*

February 2

Week 4: Russia's European and Regional Policy

Drivers of Russian Foreign Policy

Russia's regional integration initiatives

The Eurasian Economic Union: its nature, motivations, and prospects

Compatibility of EU and Russian integration schemes

The place of the EU and Russian integration initiatives in the global order

Required readings:

- *Fernandes, Sandra (2014), "Putin's Foreign Policy towards Europe: Evolving Trends in an '(Un)Avoidable Relationship,'" in *Shifting Priorities in Russia's Foreign and Security Policy*, Roger E. Kanet and Rémi Piet, eds. (Farnham UK and Burlington VT: Ashgate), pp. 13-34
- *Peter Rutland, "Still out in the Cold?: Russia's Place in a Globalizing World (2012),"
Communist and Post-Communist Studies 45, 343-354

- *Michael O. Slobodchikoff, *Building Hegemonic Order Russia's Way* (Lexington 2014), pp. 69-90
- *Nataliya A. Vasilyeva and Maria L. Lagutina (2016), *The Russian Project of Eurasian Integration*, 149-172, and optional, pp. 129-136.
- *Korosteleva, E. (2016). Eastern Partnership and the Eurasian Union: bringing 'the political' back in the eastern region. *European Politics and Society* [Online] **17 (1)** :67-81.

Official positions (recommended to skim):

- Vladimir Putin, "Russia and the changing world," February 27, 2012, RiaNovosti, <http://en.rian.ru/analysis/20120227/171547818> OR Vladimir Putin (2007), "Speech at the 43rd Munich conference on Security Policy," Feb. 17, (read selectively) online at: http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/speeches/2007/02/10/0138_type82912type82914type82917type84779_1181_23.shtml

Optional

- Tsygankov, Andrei P. (2007) "Finding a Civilizational Idea: 'West', 'Eurasia' and 'Euro-East' in Russia's Foreign Policy," *Geopolitics* 12 (3): 375-399
- Peter Ferdinand, "'Russia Turns East Again? Russia and China after the Ukraine Crisis,'" in Casier and DeBardleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 219-237.
- Berryman, John, (2011), "Russia, NATO Enlargement, and 'Regions of Privileged Interest'," in *Russian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century*, Roger Kanet, ed. (Houndsmill, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), pp. 228-245
- Derek Averre, "Competing Rationalities: Russia, the EU and the 'Shared Neighbourhood,'" *Europe-Asia Studies*, 61:10 (2009), pp. 1689-1713
- Alena Voysotskaya Guesdes Vieira (2014), "Ukraine's Crisis and Russia's Closest allies: A Reinforced Intra-Alliance Security Dilemma at Work," *The International Spectator* 49 (4), pp. 97-111

Position paper topic: *To what extent have Russian foreign policy changes been reactive (reacting to Western actions) as opposed to proactive (reflecting Russian domestically generated priorities)?*

How should the European Union react to the Eurasian Economic Union Initiative?

February 9

Week 5 *The Emergence of the Ukraine Crisis, Ukraine's relations with Russia and with the EU before and since the crisis*

Ukraine's foreign policy ambivalence

Geopolitical and domestic sources of the Ukraine crisis

Changing relations with Russia and the EU

Implications of the Association Agreement and DCFTA with the EU

If you require background on the Ukraine crisis, the following is recommended: Rajan Menon

and Eugene Rumer, *Conflict in Ukraine: The Unwinding of the Post-Cold War Order*, Chpt. 2 and/or Chpt. 4

Required readings:

- *Paul D’Anieri, “Ukrainian foreign policy from independence to inertia,” *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 45, no. 3-4 (2012), 447-455
- *Anne-Sophie Maass (2017), *EU-Russia Relations 1999-2015: From Courtship to Confrontation*, “The Threat to EU Russia Relations of EU Enlargement in the Orange Revolution,” Chpt. 4, pp. 84-112 (Routledge)
- *Crina Viju, “No Middle Ground? Economic Relations Between the EU, Ukraine, and Russia,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp.137-158.
- *Iryna Solonenko, “The EU’s ‘Transformative Power’ toward the Eastern Neighbourhood: The Case of Ukraine,” (Oct. 2010), Institute for Europäische Politik (Berlin) SPES Policy Papers, http://iep-berlin.de/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/09/The_EU_s_transformative_power_towards_the_Eastern_neighbourhood-the_case_of_Ukraine_Iryna_Solonenko.pdf

*Documents

- *(required)Steven Pifer, “Letting Go,” (Feb 12, 2016), on the Minsk process, <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/letting-go/r>, and Full text of the Minsk agreement, Feb. 12, 2015, <https://www.ft.com/content/21b8f98e-b2a5-11e4-b234-00144feab7de>

Optional Readings:

- Antoaneta Dimitrova and Rilka Dragneva, “Shaping Convergence with the EU in Foreign Policy and State Aid in Post-Orange Ukraine: Weak External Incentives, Powerful Veto Players,” *Eutrope-Asia Studies*, Vol. 65, No. 4, June 2013, 658–681
- Aron Buzogor’ny, “Selective Adoption of EU Environmental Norms in Ukraine: Convergence a’ la Carte,” *Europe-Asia Studies*, Vol. 65, No. 4, June 2013, 609–630 OR
- Andrea Gawrich, Inna Melnykovaksa, and Rainer Schweicker (2010), “Neighbourhood Europeanization through ENP: The Case of Ukraine,” *Journal of Common Market Studies* 48, Issue 5 (Nov.), pp. 1209–1235
- Roman Petrov, Cuillaume van der look Peter Van Elsuwege (2015), “The EU _Ukraine Association Agreement: A New Legal Instrument of Integration Without Membership,” *Kyiv-Mohyla Law and Politics Journal*, no. 1, accessible through <http://kmlpj.ukma.edu.ua/article/view/52678> .
- Kataryna Wolczuk, “Implementation without Coordination: The Impact of EU Conditionality on Ukraine under the European Neighbourhood Policy,” *Europe-Asia Studies* 61 (2009):2, pp. 187-211.
- Michael Emerson and Tamara Kovziridze (2016), *Deepening EU-Ukrainian Relations: What, when, how?* (Rowman and Littlefield)

Position paper topic:

Is Ukraine faced with an either-or choice (Russia or the EU), and, if so, is the European choice viable economically?

-To what extent is the EU to blame for the Ukraine crisis?

February 16

Week 6: Receptiveness of neighbours: Georgia, and Moldova

Geopolitical sources of interaction

Internal and economic sources of interaction

Georgia as successful multi-vector policy?

What's gone wrong in Moldova?

PLEASE READ ALL OF THE ARTICLES ON ONE OF THE COUNTRIES AND AT LEAST ONE ARTICLE ON THE OTHER COUNTRY

*Required Georgia

- Frederik Coene, *Post-Soviet Politics: Euro-Atlantic Discourse in Georgia: The Making of Georgian Foreign and Domestic Policy after the Rose Revolution* (Routledge, 2016), Chpt. 2
- David Rinnert (2015), "The Politics of Civil Service and Administrative Reforms in Development: Explaining Within-Country Variation of Reform Outcomes in Georgia after the Rose Revolution," *Public Administration and Development* 35 (1), 19-33.

*Required Moldova

- Christian Hagemann (2013), "External Governance on the Terms of the Partner? The EU, Russia, and the Republic of Moldova in the European Neighbourhood Policy," *Journal of European Integration* 35 (7): 767-783
- Ryhor Nizhnikau (2017), "Promoting Reforms in Moldova," *Problems of Post-Communism* 64(2): 106-120
- Theodor Tudoroiu (2015), "Democracy and State Capture in Moldova," *Democratization* 22(4): 655-678

Optional Reading:

- Andrey Devyatkov, "Russia: Relations with Moldova under a Paradigm of Ambiguity" and "The European Union: From Ignorance to a Privileged Partnership with Moldova," (Chpt. 5 and 13), in Marcin Kosienkowski and William Schreiber, ed., *Moldova: an arena of international influences* (2012, Lexington).
- Thijs Rommens (2017), "The Eastern partnership in Georgia: Europeanizing civil society?" *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 50 (2): 113-123.
- Michael Emerson and Tamara Kovziridze (2016), *Deepening EU-Georgian Relations: What, when, how?* (Rowman and Littlefield) pp. 9-36
- Michael Emerson and Denis Censura (2016), *Deepening EU-Moldovan Relations: What, when, how?* (Rowman and Littlefield) pp. 9-37
- Revaz Gachechiladze (2012 edition), *The New Georgia: Space, Society, Politics* (Routledge), Chpt. 9
- Oscar B. Pardo Sierra (2011), "Shaping the Neighbourhood? The EU's Impact on Georgia," *Europe-Asia Studies*, Vol. 63, No. 8, October, 1377-1398

- George, Julie (2013), “Georgia’s Rocky Path to Democracy,” *Current History* October, Vol. 112 (756), pp. 277ff
- Esther Ademmer and Tanua A. Boerzel, “Migration, Energy and Good Governance in the EU’s Eastern Neighbourhood,” *Europe-Asia Studies*, Vol. 65, No. 4, June 2013, 581–608
- Olga Danii and Mariana Mascauteanu (2011), “Moldova Under the European Neighbourhood Policy: ‘Falling Between Stools’,” *Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics*, Vol.27 (1):99–119
- Peter Nasuti (2016) Administrative Cohesion and Anti-Corruption Reforms in Georgia and Ukraine,” *Europe-Asia Studies* 68(5): 847-867.

Position Paper: *Can international actors make a difference in promoting reform, and how? Or a domestic obstacles too large?*

Is corruption just a cultural reality in Moldova?

March 2

Week 7: Minsk Accord Simulation

In this week we will hold a simulation of new negotiations within the context of the Minsk accord. While it is universally acknowledged that the Minsk II agreement is not working to solve the Ukraine crisis, most leaders say it is the only option. This simulation will reconvene the Minsk format and seek a new solution. Further details will be provided on preparation for the session.

Required readings:

- *Joan DeBardeleben, “Alternative Paradigms for EU-Russia Neighbourhood Relations,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, pp. 155-136
- *European Parliament, Briefing, October 2016, ‘The EU’s Russia policy: Five Guiding principle,’
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2016/589857/EPRS_BRI\(2016\)589857_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2016/589857/EPRS_BRI(2016)589857_EN.pdf)
- *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, ”Ukraine Reform Monitor: October 2017,
<http://carnegieendowment.org/2017/10/10/ukraine-reform-monitor-october-2017-pub-73330>

March 9:

Week 8: Belarus and Armenia: Between the Eurasian Economic Union and the EU

Belarus’ version of the dual vector policy and EU responses

Reform initiatives and EU policy

Required Readings: Read four to five of the following

- *Yaraslau Kryvoi, with Andrew Wilson (2015), “From Summits to Sanctions: Belarus After the Ukraine Crisis, European Council on Foreign Relations, policy memo
[http://www.ecfr.eu/page/-/ECFR_132_Belarus_\(May_5_-_version_2\).pdf](http://www.ecfr.eu/page/-/ECFR_132_Belarus_(May_5_-_version_2).pdf), May 5
- *Marek Dabrowski (2016), “Belarus at a crossroads,” Bruegel policy contribution, Jan. 21
<http://bruegel.org/2016/01/belarus-at-a-crossroads/>
- *Korosteleva, E. (2016). “The EU and Belarus: democracy promotion by technocratic

means?” *Democratization* 23 (4):1-23

- *Chiara Loda (2016), “The European Union as a normative power; the case of Armenia,” *East European Politics* , 33(2): 275-90
- *Syuzanna Vasilyan (2017), “‘Swinging on a Pendulum’ Armenia in the Eurasian Economic Union and With the European Union,” *Problems of Post-Communism* 64 (1): 32-46.

Documents:

- Please see coverage of EU- Armenian relations on the Europa website: https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/armenia/23120/joint-press-release-european-union-and-republic-armenia-initialling-eu-armenia-comprehensive_en

Optional readings:

- Ralph S. Clem, “Going it Alone: Belarus as the Non-European European State,” *Eurasian Geography and Economics* 52 (November - December 2011), no. 6, p780ff
- *David Rotman, David and Natalia Veremeeva, “Belarus in the Context of the Neighbourhood Policy: Between the EU and Russia,” *The Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics*, vol.27, no. 1 (March 2011) pp. 73-98(26)

Topics for position papers:

Should the EU reduce its normative policy with Belarus and focus on geopolitics?

Is Armenia inextricably bound to Russia due to security concerns, and should the EU care?

March 16

Week 9 Azerbaijan; Frozen conflicts

Required Readings:

- *Kamran Ismayilov, Konrad Zasztowt (Oct. 2015), “Azerbaijan’s Risky Game between Russia and the West,” *Polish Institute of International Affairs, Policy Paper*, no. 32 (134), http://www.pism.pl/files/?id_plik=20615
- *Eske van Gils (2017), “Differentiation through bargaining power in EU-Azerbaijan relations: Baku ad a tough negotiator,” *East European Politics* 33 (3): 388-405.
- *Nicu Popescu (2009), “EU and the Eastern Neighbourhood: Reluctant Involvement in Conflict Resolution,” *European Foreign Affairs Review* 14 (2009), pp. 457-77
OR
- *Laure Delcour (2010), “The European Union, a security provider in the eastern neighbourhood?” *European Security*, Vol. 19, No. 4, December 2010, 535549

*Please read one of the following and be prepared to summarize the main arguments of the article:

- John Beyer and Stefan Wolff (2016), “Linkage and leverage effects on Moldova’s Transnistria problem,” *East European Politics* 32 (3):333-35
- Laurence Broers (2016) “Diffusion and default: a linkage and leverage perspective on the Nagorny Karabakh conflict,” *East European Politics* 32 (3): 278-299

- Ryan Kennedy (2016) “The limits of soft balancing: the frozen conflict in Transnistria and the challenge to EU and NATO strategy,” *Small Wars and Insurgencies* 27:30 (512-37).
- Andre W. M. Gerrits and Max Bader (2016), “Russian patronage over Abkhazia and South Ossetia: implications for conflict resolution,” *East European Politics* 32 (2106), 297-313
- Richard G. Whiteman and Stefan Wolff (2010), “The EU as a conflict manager? The case of Georgia and its implications,” *International Affairs* 86: 87-107.
- Theodor Tudoroiu (2012), “The European Union, Russia, and the Future of the Transnistrian Frozen Conflict,” *East European Politics and Societies*, 26: 135ff

Topic for position paper

Are frozen conflicts in the post-Soviet space best kept frozen, and what does ‘frozen’ mean? Why? (You may focus on one or more such conflicts of your choice).

March 23

Week 10: Energy Security and Trade: Economics and Geopolitics

Dependence or interdependence?

EU energy policy toward Russia (member state differences)

Russian approaches to EU regulatory regimes

Geopolitical versus economic factors

Prospects for EU-Russia trade or a trade agreement

Investment and domestic political factors

Required readings:

- *Forsberg and Haukkala (2016), Chpt. 4, pp. 76- 117
- *Hiski Haukkala, “Negative Mutual Interdependence: The Clashing Perceptions of Eu-Russia Economic Relations,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 53-71.
- *Tatiana Romanova (2016), “Is Russian energy Policy toward the EU Only about Geopolitics? The Case of the Third Liberalisation Package,” *Geopolitics* 21 (4): 867-879
- *Andrej Krickovic (2015), “When Interdependence Produces Conflict: EU-Russia Energy Relations as a Security Dilemma,” *Contemporary Security Policy* 37 (1): 3-26
- *Hiski Haukkala, “Negative Mutual Interdependence: The Clashing Perceptions of Eu-Russia Economic Relations,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 53-71.

Optional Readings:

- Amelia Hadfield (2016), “EU-Russia Strategic Energy Culture: Progressive Convergence or Regressive Dilemma?” *Geopolitics* 21 (4): 779-798
- Diana Bozhilova and Tom Hashimoto (2010), “EU-Russian energy negotiations: a choice between rational self-interest and collective action,” *European Security*, vol. 19, no. 4, 2010, pp. 627-642

- Marek Neuman, 'EU-Russian Energy Relations after the 2004/2007 EU Enlargement: An EU Perspective,' *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*, vol. 18, no. 3 pp. 341-360.
- Nikolai Kaveshnikov (2010), "The issue of energy security in relations between Russia and the European Union," *European Security* 19, no 4 (Dec), pp. 585-605 (see also other articles in this same issue, as optional reading)
- Susanne Nies, "The EU-Russian Energy Relationship: European, Russia, Common Interests?," in Roger Kanet, ed., *Russian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2011), pp. 30-58
- Evert Faber Van Der Meulen, "Gas Supply and EU-Russian Relations," *Europe-Asia Studies* 612 (2009): 5, pp. 833-856.

Topics for position paper:

Can mutual energy interdependence between the EU and Russia be reinforced as a guarantors of stability and cooperation? If so, how? If not, why not?

Should the EU work more assertively to reduce its energy dependence on Russia?

April 6

Week 11 **The European Security Dilemma: More "wicked" than ever?**

Building a New Security Structure in Europe?

Prospects for the OSCE?

NATO's role

Required Readings:

- *Forsberg and Haukkala, Chpt. 6, pp. 148-176
- *Elena Kropatcheva (2015), "The Evolution of Russia's OSCE Policy: From the Promises of the Helsinki Final Act to the Ukrainian Crisis," *Contemporary European Studies* 23 (1): 6-24
- *Andrej Krickovic (2016), "When ties do not bind: the failure of institutional binding in NATO Russia relations," *Contemporary Security Policy* 37 (2): 175-199
- *Maria Raquel Freire and Licinia Simao (2016), "EU-Russian Relations and the Unravelling of the European Security Regime in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis," in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russian Relations in Crisis*, pp. 178-198, 201-218.
- *Tom Casier, "The EU and Russia in a Multilateral Setting," in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russian Relations in Crisis*, pp. 178-198, 201-218.

Position paper topics:

Should NATO exclude future membership for Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova as a way to reassure Russia?

What steps might stop the unravelling of the European security regime be stopped?

Could the OSCE actually help promote security in Europe after the Ukraine crisis? How and why?

April 11

Week 12 **The 'soft' issues and their hard edges: Human mobility, education, cross-border cooperation, and media discourse**

Mobility and visa issues in the region
Readmission agreements and visa facilitation
Cross-border cooperation as an antidote to high politics
Transnational linkages: European and Russian public diplomacy
Regional variations

Required readings:

- *Forsberg and Haukkala, Chpt. 5, pp. 118-147; and Chpt. 7, 177-191.
- *Sinikukka Saari (2014), "Russia's Post-Orange Revolution Strategies to Increase Its Influence in Former Soviet Republics: Public Diplomacy po russkii," *Europe-Asia Studies* 66 (1): 50-66.
- *Anna A. Dekalchuk, "'Othering' to Open Rivalry: Negotiating the EU-Russia Role Structure Through the Visa Dialogue," in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 930-112
- *I. Gumenyuk, T. Kuznetsova, and L. Osmolovskaya (2016), "Local Border Traffic as an Efficient Tool for Developing Cross-Border Cooperation," *Baltic Region* 8(1): 67-82, https://journals.kantiana.ru/upload/iblock/92a/Gumenyuk%20I.,%20Kuznetsova%20T.,%20Osmolovskaya_67-82.pdf

Read selectively:

- European Commission, "Joint Report to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: Report on Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy Review," Brussels, May 18, 2017, https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/2_en_act_part1_v9_3.pdf

Optional Readings

- Raul Hernandez i Sagrera, 'The EU-Russian readmission-visa facilitation nexus: and exportable migration model for Eastern Europe,' *European Security*, vol. 19, no. 4 (December 2010), pp. 569-584.
- Olga Potemkina, "EU–Russia cooperation on the common space of freedom, security and justice – a challenge or an opportunity?" *European Security*, vol. 19, no. 4 (December 2010), pp. 552-568

Position paper topic:

Is visa free travel for Russia a good idea? When and under what conditions should it be implemented?

How should the EU respond to Russia's soft power strategies (define what they are)?

Academic Accommodations:

The Centre for Student Academic Support (CSAS) is a centralized collection of learning support services designed to help students achieve their goals and improve their learning both inside and outside the classroom. CSAS offers academic assistance with course content, academic writing and skills development. Visit CSAS on the 4th floor of MacOdrum Library or online at: www.carleton.ca/csas.

The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism

Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send the instructor your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). **Requests made within two weeks will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.** After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with the instructor to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website (www.carleton.ca/pmc) for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*).

Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism:

The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own”. This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

All suspicions of plagiarism will be dealt with according to the Carleton’s Academic Integrity Policy (<http://carleton.ca/studentaffairs/academic-integrity/>). The Associate Dean of the Faculty will conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student. Penalties are not trivial. They may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of F for the course.

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).

Submission, Return and Grading of Term Work:

Written assignments must be submitted directly to the instructor(s) according to the instructions in the course outline. If permitted in the course outline, late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside

room 3305 Richcraft Hall. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructors. For written assignments not returned in class please attach a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Final standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points is:

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Carleton E-mail Accounts: All email communication to students from the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies will be via official Carleton university e-mail accounts and/or cuLearn. As important course and university information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton and cuLearn accounts.

Official Course Outline: The course outline posted to EURUS website is the official course outline.