

Carleton University

Winter 2020

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**Preliminary Course Outline (posted Jan. 15, 2020)**

**EURR 5205 / INAF 5807 / PSCI 5111**

**The EU and Its Eastern Neighbours**

Instructor: Prof. Joan DeBardeleben

Thursdays, 2:30-5:30

Office: 3307 Richcraft Hall

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## **GOALS OF THE COURSE**

The course will examine relations between the European Union (and its member 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 has an experiential learning element, in the form of a simulation exercise.

The course will be run seminar style. Students are expected to 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. Student presentations will provide additional material not covered by required readings, and students will present ideas from position papers on contentious issues

## **COURSE OVERVIEW**

Week	Date of class	Topics	Due dates*
1	Jan. 9	Introduction; theoretical approaches	Assign presentations in class
2	Jan 16	European Neighbourhood Policy, Eastern Partnership	
3	Jan. 23	Russia's European and Regional Policy	
4	Jan. 30	The EU's relations with Russia before the Ukraine crisis	
5	Feb. 6	Ukraine and the Ukraine Crisis	
6	Feb. 13	Georgia and Moldova	Feb. 13, noon, essay proposal due
<b>BREAK WEEK</b>			
7	Feb. 27	Azerbaijan; Frozen conflicts	
8	March 5	Belarus and Armenia:	
9	March 12	Simulation: Sanctions and EU-EAEU Relations	Mar 11, noon: Briefing notes
10	March 19	Energy Relations	
11	March 26	European Security Dilemma	
12	April 2	Soft Power: Mobility, cross-border cooperation, Media	
<b>APRIL 9, NOON TERM ESSAY DUE</b>			

\*Position papers and Assignments related to oral presentations are due the appropriate week (as per specific instructions)

## **Requirements (Overview)**

Position paper and its presentation	15 %
Oral presentation in class (+ power point or reading analysis)	15%
Term research paper proposal (Due Feb. 13, noon)	approved, not approved
Term research essay (Due April 9, noon)	35%
Class discussion and attendance	20%
Simulation /debate and briefing note (Due March 11 at 10 a.m)	15%

## **Requirements (detail):**

- 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. Please consult with instructor if you are concerned about this element so that I can 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 in the first class session. The paper should be about 5 pages in length (double-spaced, 12 point font, plus sources), but no more than six pages. The paper is due on the Wednesday, at noon, before the relevant class session, handed in through the CULearn Assignment box. Each paper will argue a position, supported by evidence and sources, related to a specified question relating to the week's topic. The paper should include evidence to support the position and responds to counterarguments to the position taken. 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. Students should be prepared to summarize their position orally in class (10 minutes, followed by discussion). 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 mark with the mark on a second or additional papers, if desired.
- 3. Oral presentations:** Each student will make a presentation in a given class session or class sessions. The presentations are of two types: country presentation and reading presentation. Each student will do one of the two types of presentation (not both). Presentation topics will be assigned in the first class session. Please consider which type of presentation you would prefer to do before the first class session, when topics will be assigned.
  - (a) The reading presentation will be a two-part presentation; the first part will focus on a required reading for a specified week and the second part on an additional reading relating to a different week's topic. A list of additional readings that may be used for that part of the oral presentation is included on the course syllabus. Along with the presentation, the student will provide a short (1-2 page) written reading analysis for each of the two readings, to be shared with other students through CULearn. A template for each of these reading analyses will be posted on CULearn. Weeks will be assigned in the first class session. The presentation (on the required reading) should be no more than 5-7 minutes; the second 10 minutes (followed by discussion).
  - (b) Country presentation: This presentation will provide an overview of key information regarding one of the following countries: Armenia, Azerbaizan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine. The presentation will be about 15 minutes in length and will be given in the class session preceding the week in which the relevant country is discussed. The presenter should draw in additional readings beyond those required for the course; the oral presentation should be accompanied by a

powerpoint presentation. A list of additional sources consulted should be provided separately to the instructor in hard copy. Detailed guidelines for the presentation will be provided on CULearn.

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 (2 pages) must be handed in for approval through the CULearn Assignment box by **Feb. 13** at noon. Each student should meet with the course instructor to discuss the plan for the better before or after the proposal is completed. The paper is due on **April 10 at 4 p.m.** both 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 should indicate the question that the paper will address, any hypotheses to be tested, relevant theories (for the analytical paper), and materials to be used as well as a bibliography including at least five items (to be expanded for the full paper). 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 Simulation: Experiential Learning Activity.** The class will hold a simulation on March 12 in the seminar session. This will involve a debate in the European Council about the lifting of sanctions on Russia, followed by a debate on initiating negotiations with the Eurasian Economic Union. Students will represent EU member states. Depending on the class size, students may work in teams of two. Each class member will prepare a briefing note for the session (one page, single spaced) which reflects the views of the actor being represented on each of the two issues; where teams of two students are covering the same country, the team will prepare a briefing note on both topics. The briefing notes will be handed in to the CULearn Assignment at noon on March 11. This assignment may be altered somewhat depending on discussions in class.

## 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 (excluding weekends). No papers accepted after April 16 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 but within one week will receive a maximum mark of 60% (out of 100%). Later papers or if not handed in will receive an F.
- Students absent on a date of the simulation, presentation of the position paper, or oral presentation will receive an F for the oral component unless a valid medical (or equivalent) excuse is provided. In the case of a valid excuse, the presentation will, when possible, be rescheduled. Students who, for a valid reason, are not able to be present for any of these components on the designated day must inform the instructor as far as possible in advance of the class.
- If a valid excuse is provided for absence at a seminar session (accepted as valid by the instructor in writing), then the student request to make up the missed participation marks by providing a three page paper addressing two of the discussion questions for the week; this should normally be handed in within one week of the missed session. This option is only available for excused absences, validated by the instructor

### **Readings (subject to change)**

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. Please note that readings may be adjusted/substituted throughout the semester and that this will be indicated on the weekly discussion sheets.

## **DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE AND READINGS**

### **January 9**

**Week 1: Introduction to the course and organizational matters; theoretical approaches to the EU's Eastern Policy**

#### **Readings (Recommended):**

- 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.

### **January 16**

**Week 2: 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)*

*EaP Review and Revision*

#### **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 (2008), “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), pp. 19- 32.

- \*Ketie 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>
- \*Irina Petrova & Laure Delcour (2019) From principle to practice? The resilience-local ownership nexus in the EU Eastern Partnership policy, *Contemporary Security Policy*, DOI: [10.1080/13523260.2019.1678280](https://doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2019.1678280)

Official documents (skim, recommended, but optional):

- 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](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](http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/index_en.htm)
- \*European Commission and High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (2016), 'Joint Staff Working Document: Eastern Partnership – Focusing on key priorities and deliverables,' SWD (2016) 467 final, Brussels, Dec. 15, [https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/sites/near/files/near-eeas\\_joint\\_swd\\_2016467\\_0.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/sites/near/files/near-eeas_joint_swd_2016467_0.pdf)

For the oral presentation:

- David Cadier (2018) The Geopoliticisation of the EU's Eastern Partnership, *Geopolitics*, DOI: [10.1080/14650045.2018.1477754](https://doi.org/10.1080/14650045.2018.1477754)
- Elena Korosteleva (2017) "Eastern Partnership: bringing 'the political' back in", *East European Politics*, 33:3, 321-337, DOI: [10.1080/21599165.2017.1340882](https://doi.org/10.1080/21599165.2017.1340882)

Optional readings:

- Joan DeBardeleben, "Revising the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy: The Eastern Partnership and Russia," in *Russia Foreign Policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Roger E. Kanet, ed. (Houndsmill, Basingstoke : Palgrave Macmillan, 2010), pp. 246-265
- Additional key documents on the Eastern partnership are at: [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/russia/12269/eastern-partnership-key-documents\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/russia/12269/eastern-partnership-key-documents_en)
- Tobias Schumacher, Andreas Marchetti, Thomas Delmmelhuber, eds, *The Routledge Handbook on the European Neighbourhood Policy*, 1st edition (Routledge, 2018). You may purchase the e-book version of this book through the Routledge website (<https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Handbook-on-the-European-Neighbourhood-Policy/Schumacher-Marchetti-Demmelhuber/p/book/9781138913721#>)

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 have been avoided, and, if so, how?

-Do recent revisions in the ENP/EaP involve a fundamental shift in strategy toward a more geopolitical approach rather than a normative one?

**January 23**

**Week 3: 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

- \*Peter Rutland, “Still out in the Cold?: Russia’s Place in a Globalizing World (2012), “*Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 45, 343–354
- \*Bobo Lo (2015), Chpt. 6 “Engaging with the West,” in *Russia and the New World Order*, (London:Chatham House, Brookings, 2015), pp. 165-200
- \*Tuomas Forsberg (2019), “Explaining Russian foreign policy towards the EU through contrasts,” *International Politics* (2019) 56:762–777
- \* Evgeny Vinokurov (2018), “Introduction to the Eurasian Economic Union,” (Palgrave, 2018, Chpt. 1 and 2, and others selectively (available as an e-book through the Carleton library OMNI catalogue).

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](http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/speeches/2007/02/10/0138_type82912type82914type82917type84779_1181_23.shtml)

For the oral presentation:

- Andrei P. Tsygankov (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 DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 219-237

Optional:

- Angela Stent (2019), *Putin’s World* (Twelve)
- Michael O. Slobodchikoff, *Building Hegemonic Order Russia’s Way* (Lexington 2014), pp. 69-90
- Peter Ferdinand, “Russia Turns East Again? Russia and China after the Ukraine Crisis,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 219-237.
- 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 topics:**

*-To what extent is Russia’s recently assertive foreign policy reactive (reacting to Western actions) as opposed to proactive (reflecting Russian domestically-generated priorities)? What are the implications of your answer to this question for how the West should respond?*

*-How should the EU react to Russian requests to recognize and cooperate with the Eurasian Economic Union?*

**January 30**

**Week 4: The EU’s relations with Russia before the Ukraine crisis**

*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.
- \*Tom Casier, “The EU–Russia Strategic Partnership: Challenging the Normative Argument”, *Europe-Asia Studies* (2013), vol. 65, No. 7, September 2013, 1377–13
- \*Sergei Lavrov (2013), “State of the Union Russia-EU: Prospects for a Partnership in the Changing World,” *Journal of Common Market Studies* 51, Annual Review, pp. 6-13
- \*Maxine David and Tatiana Romanova (2019), “The EU in Russia's House of Mirrors,” annual review article, *Journal of Common Market Studies* 51 (S1): 128-140

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

- Common Strategy of the European Union of 4 June 1999 on Russia ([http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2003/november/tradoc\\_114137.pdf](http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2003/november/tradoc_114137.pdf))
- Medium-term Strategy for Development of Relations between the Russian Federation and the European Union (2000-2010)

For the oral presentation:

- Country presentation: Ukraine
- Derek Averre, “Competing Rationalities: Russia, the EU and the ‘Shared Neighbourhood,’ *Europe-Asia Studies*, 61:10 (2009), pp. 1689-1713
- Joan DeBardeleben, “Alternative Paradigms for EU-Russian Neighbourhood Relations,” in *EU-Russian Relations in Crisis: Understanding Diverging Perceptions*, Joan DeBardeleben and Tom Casier, eds. (London and New York: Routledge, 2018), pp. 115-136

Optional:

- 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.
- Anne-Sophie Maass (2017), *EU-Russia Relations 1999-2015: From Courtship to Confrontation*, Chpt. 5 (Routledge) (A detailed history of relations).
- 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](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>;

Position paper topics:

*Over the long span, are EU-Russia tensions fundamentally about different values and norms or about clashing interests?*

*Does the Ukraine crisis trigger a paradigm shift in EU-Russian relations or is it part of a fluctuating pattern of relations that can be expected to ‘normalize’ (what is normalization)?*

## February 6

### 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:

- \*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) (skim)
- \*Steven Blockmans, The Obsolescence of the European Neighbourhood Policy, CEPS, Brussels London: (Rowman and Littlefield, London, 2017), pp. 48-61, 76-77 (optional 62-75) {compares Serbia and Ukrainian relations with the EU from the perspective of Serbia having a membership perspective and Ukraine not).
- \*Kristi Raik (2019), “The Ukraine Crisis as a Conflict over Europe’s Political, Economic and Security Order,” *Geopolitics* 24 (1) 51-70.
- \*Hiski Haukkala (2016) A Perfect Storm; Or What Went Wrong and What Went Right for the EU in Ukraine, *Europe-Asia Studies* 68 (4): 653-664, DOI: 10.1080/09668136.2016.1156055
- \*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>

#### For the oral presentation:

- Georgia: Country presentation
- Moldova: Country presentation
- Crina Viju (2018), “No Middle Ground? Economic Relations Between the EU, Ukraine, and Russia,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp.137-158.

#### Optional Readings:

- Jozef Bátora & Pernille Rieker (2018) EU-supported reforms in the EU neighbourhood as organized anarchies: the case of post-Maidan Ukraine, *Journal of European Integration*, 40:4, 461-478, DOI: [10.1080/07036337.2018.1467412](https://doi.org/10.1080/07036337.2018.1467412)
- Matteo Dressler (2018) “Decentralising power: building inclusive peace? The European Union’s support to governance reform in Eastern Ukraine,” *Peacebuilding*, 6:3, 201-217, DOI: [10.1080/21647259.2018.1491281](https://doi.org/10.1080/21647259.2018.1491281)
- Paul D’Anieri, “Ukrainian foreign policy from independence to inertia,” *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 45, no. 3-4 (2012), 447-455
- 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> .

- Michael Emerson and Tamara Kovziridze (2018), *Deepening EU-Ukrainian Relations: What, when, how?* (Rowman and Littlefield) . 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, [https://www.ceps.eu/system/files/RLI\\_Ukraine2\\_Master.pdf](https://www.ceps.eu/system/files/RLI_Ukraine2_Master.pdf)
- Jozef Batora and Matej Navratil (2016), “Extending the EU’s Security Community Amidst Conflict: The Case of Ukraine,” in *External Governance and Security Community Building*, Pernille Rieder, ed. (London: Palgrave Macmillan), pp.19-48.
- Antoaneta Dimitrova and Rilka Dragneva (2013), “Shaping Convergence with the EU in Foreign Policy and State Aid in Post-Orange Ukraine: Weak External Incentives, Powerful Veto Players,” *Europe-Asia Studies*, Vol. 65, No. 4, 658–681
- Aron Buzogor’ny (2013), “Selective Adoption of EU Environmental Norms in Ukraine: Convergence a’ la Carte,” *Europe-Asia Studies*, Vol. 65, No. 4, 609–630
- 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
- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace,”Ukraine Reform Monitor: 2018, <https://carnegieendowment.org/2018/03/27/ukraine-reform-monitor-march-2018-pub-75909>
- Iryna Solonenko, “The EU’s ‘Transformative Power’ toward the Eastern Neighbourhood: The Case of Ukraine,” (Oct. 2010), Institute for Europaeische 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](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)

Position paper topics:

- *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 13

### **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

- \*Kelevan Bokvadze and Bidzina Lebanidze (2016), “Building a Security Community in the EU’s Neighbourhood?” in *External Governance and Security Community Building*, Pernille Rieder, ed. (London: Palgrave Macmillan), pp.79-106
- \*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.
- \*Madalina Dobrescu & Tobias Schumacher (2018), “The Politics of Flexibility: Exploring the Contested Statehood–EU Actorness Nexus in Georgia”, *Geopolitics*, DOI: [10.1080/14650045.2018.1552944](https://doi.org/10.1080/14650045.2018.1552944)

#### \*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

For the oral presentation:

- Country presentation: Azerbaijan
- Peter Nasuti (2016) Administrative Cohesion and Anti-Corruption Reforms in Georgia and Ukraine,” *Europe-Asia Studies* 68(5): 847-867.
- 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.

Optional Reading:

- 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
- Dorina Baltag and Giselle Bosse (2016), “The EU’s Eastern Partnership with Moldova: A ‘Best-Case’ Scenario for EU Security Community-Building”, *External Governance and Security Community Building*, Pernille Rieder, ed. (London: Palgrave Macmillan), pp.49-78.
- 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) , 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, [https://www.ceps.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/RLI\\_Georgia2\\_Master.pdf](https://www.ceps.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/RLI_Georgia2_Master.pdf)
- Michael Emerson and Denis Censura (2018), *Deepening EU-Moldovan Relations: What, when, how?* (Rowman and Littlefield) , 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, <https://search-proquest-com.proxy.library.carleton.ca/docview/2175798118>
- 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 (2013), “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:

-*What should the EU do about corruption in Moldova, and can we learn anything from Georgia about this?*

-*Should the EU or NATO do more to protect Georgia’s security and assure its territorial integrity?*

## February 27

### Week 7: 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](http://www.pism.pl/files/?id_plik=20615)
- \*Eske van Gils (2017), “Differentiation through bargaining power in EU-Azerbaijan relations: Baku as a tough negotiator,” *East European Politics* 33 (3): 388-405.
- \*van Gils, Eske. (12/01/2018). From 'Unilateral' to 'Dialogical': Determinants of EU-Azerbaijan Negotiations.. *Europe-Asia studies*. (70)10. p.1572 - 1596.:
- \*John Beyer and Stefan Wolff (2016), “Linkage and leverage effects on Moldova’s Transnistria problem,” *East European Politics* 32 (3):333-35

#### For the oral presentation

- Country presentation: Armenia
- Country presentation: Belarus
- Laurence Broers (2016) “Diffusion and default: a linkage and leverage perspective on the Nagorny Karabakh conflict,” *East European Politics* 32 (3): 278-299

#### Optional:

- 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
- 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).
- Nicu Popescu (2009), “EU and the Eastern Neighbourhood: Reluctant Involvement in Conflict Resolution,” *European Foreign Affairs Review* 14 (2009), pp. 457-77
- Laure Delcour (2010), “The European Union, a security provider in the eastern neighbourhood?” *European Security*, Vol. 19, No. 4, December 2010, 535549
- 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? (Use example if appropriate).

## March 5:

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

*Belarus' version of the dual vector policy and EU responses*

*The Armenian exception*

*Reform initiatives and EU policy*

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

#### \*Required Readings (Armenia):

- \*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.

- \*Laure Delcour (2019), “Armenia’s and Georgia’s contrasted positioning vis-à-vis the EU: between vocal centrality and strategic marginality”, *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*, 27:4, 439-450, DOI: [10.1080/14782804.2019.1608815](https://doi.org/10.1080/14782804.2019.1608815)

**\*Required readings: Belarus**

- \*Yaroslav 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/>
- \*E. Korosteleva (2016). “The EU and Belarus: democracy promotion by technocratic means?” *Democratization* 23 (4):1-23

**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](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/armenia/23120/joint-press-release-european-union-and-republic-armenia-initialling-eu-armenia-comprehensive_en)

**For the oral presentation:**

- Sean Roberts & Ulrike Ziemer (2018) Explaining the pattern of Russian authoritarian diffusion in Armenia, *East European Politics*, 34:2, 152-172, DOI: 10.1080/21599165.2018.1457525
- Alena Voysotskaya Guedes 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

**Optional readings:**

- Ralph S. Clem (2011), “Going it Alone: Belarus as the Non-European European State,” *Eurasian Geography and Economics* 52 (6): 780ff
- David Rotman, David and Natalia Veremeeva, “Belarus in the Context of the Neighbourhood Policy: Between the EU and Russia (2011),” *The Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics* 27 (1): 73-98

**Topics for position papers:**

-*Should the EU reduce its normative emphasis with Belarus and focus on geopolitics?*

-*Is Armenia the exceptional case that has managed to reconcile EU and Russian ties? How does it manage to do so where others have failed?*

**March 12**

**Week 9: Division or Consensus in the EU: Simulation EU Debate on Russian Sanctions and on Relations with the Eurasian Economic Union**

*See special instructions. Briefing notes due March 11.*

**Required readings:**

- \*European Parliament, Briefing, October 2016, ‘The EU’s Russia policy: Five Guiding principles,’ [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)
- \*Elisabeth Christen et al (2017), “Russia’s and the EU’s Sanctions: economic and trade effects, compliance and the way forward (Brussels: European Parliament, DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR EXTERNAL POLICIES POLICY DEPARTMENT

**March 19**

**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
- \*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

**For the oral presentation**

- Marco Siddi (2019), “The EU’s Botched Geopolitical Approach to External Energy Policy: The Case of the Southern Gas Corridor,” *Geopolitics*, 24:1, 124-144, DOI:10.1080/14650045.2017.1416606
- 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:**

- M. Abbas & C. Locatelli (2019) “National institutional systems’ hybridisation through interdependence. The case of EU-Russia gas relations,” *Post-Communist Economies*, DOI: 10.1080/14631377.2019.1640991
- 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 (2011), “The EU-Russian Energy Relationship: European, Russia, Common Interests?, in Roger Kanet, ed., *Russian Foreign Policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (Palgrave Macmillan), pp. 30-58
- Evert Faber Van Der Meulen (2009), “Gas Supply and EU-Russian Relations,” *Europe-Asia Studies* 612: 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? Why or why not?

**March 26**

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

EU-Russia Relations as an emerging security dilemma

Building a new security structure in Europe?

Prospects for the OSCE?

NATO's role

Required Readings:

- \*Andrei P. Tsygankov (2018), “The sources of Russia's fear of NATO,” *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 51: 101-111
- \*Simon Duke & Carmen Gebhard (2017) “The EU and NATO's dilemmas with Russia and the prospects for deconfliction,” *European Security*, 26:3, 379-397, DOI: 10.1080/09662839.2017.1352577
- \*Andrej Krickovic (2016), “When ties do not bind: the failure of institutional binding in NATO-Russia relations,” *Contemporary Security Policy* 37 (2): 175-199
- \*Luca Ratti & Alessandro Leonardi (2019) “Reviving Flexible Response: An Assessment of NATO's Russian Strategy on the Alliance's 70th Anniversary,” *The Journal of Slavic Military Studies*, 32:2, 135-158, DOI: 10.1080/13518046.2019.1618580

For the oral presentation:

- Rafal Lisiakiewic (2018), “Poland's conception of European security and Russia”, *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 51 (2): 113-123
- 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

Optional:

- Maria Raquel Freire and Licinia Simao (2016), “EU-Russia Relations and the Unravelling of the European Security Regime in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, eds., *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, pp. 178-198.
- Selected chapters from K. Kakachia, S. Meister, and B. Fricke, eds. (2018), *Geopolitics and Security: A New Strategy for the South Caucasus* (Berlin and Tbilisi: Konrad Adenauer Stiftung), [https://www.iwp.edu/docLib/20180215\\_GeopoliticsandSecurity.pdf#page=19](https://www.iwp.edu/docLib/20180215_GeopoliticsandSecurity.pdf#page=19)
- Selected chapters from Serghei Golunov (2013), *EU-Russian Border Security: Challenges, (mis)perceptions, and responses* (Routledge)
- Flemming Splidsboel-Hansen, “Explaining Russian Endorsement of the CFSP and the ESDP,” *Security Dialogue* (2002), 343-456.
- Olga Potemkina (2018), “Russia and the EU Facing Common Soft Security Threats: how to Deal with the ‘strategic challenge’?”, *Scientific-analytical herald of the Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of*, <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/russia-and-the-eu-facing-common-soft-security-threats-how-to-deal-with-the-strategic-challenge>

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?

**April 2**

## **Week 12: Soft power issues: Human mobility, cross-border cooperation/security, 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*

### Required readings:

- \*Anna A. Dekalchuk (2018), “‘Othering’ to Open Rivalry: Negotiating the EU-Russia Role Structure Through the Visa Dialogue,” in Casier and DeBardeleben, *EU-Russia Relations in Crisis*, edited by T. Casier and J. DeBardeleben, pp. 930-112
- \*V.C. Keating, V.C. and K. Kaczmarcza, (2019), “Conservative soft power: liberal soft power bias and the ‘hidden’ attraction of Russia,” *Journal of International Relations and Development* 22 (1): 591-610, <https://doi-org.proxy.library.carleton.ca/10.1057/s41268-017-0100-6>
- \*Katharina Koch (2018), “The spatiality of trust in EU external cross-border cooperation,” *European Planning Studies* 26 (3): 591-610, DOI: 10.1080/09654313.2017.1393502
- \*Charlotte Wagnsson and Maria Hellman (2018), “Normative Power Europe Caving in? EU under Pressure of Russian Information Warfare,” *Journal of Common Market Studies* 56 (5): 1161-1177, DOI: 10.1111/jcms.12726

### For the oral presentation:

- Sirke Mäkinen, Hanna Smith & Tuomas Forsberg (2016) “‘With a Little Help from my Friends’: Russia’s Modernisation and the Visa Regime with the European Union,” *Europe-Asia Studies*, 68:1, 164-181, DOI: [10.1080/09668136.2015.1123223](https://doi.org/10.1080/09668136.2015.1123223)
- 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.

### Optional Readings

- Forsberg and Haukkala, Chpt. 7, 177-191 and Chpt. 5, 138-145.
- Laure Delcour & Sandra Fernandes (2016) “Visa liberalization processes in the EU’s Eastern neighbourhood: understanding policy outcomes”, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 29:4, 1259-1278, DOI: 10.1080/09557571.2016.1233936
- 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](https://journals.kantiana.ru/upload/iblock/92a/Gumenyuk%20I.%20Kuznetsova%20T.%20Osmolovskaya_67-82.pdf)
- Raul Hernandez i Sagrera (2010), ‘The EU-Russian readmission-visa facilitation nexus: and exportable migration model for Eastern Europe,’ *European Security*, vol. 19, no. 4 (December), pp. 569-584.
- Olga Potemkina (2010), “EU–Russia cooperation on the common space of freedom, security and justice – a challenge or an opportunity?” *European Security*, vol. 19, no. 4 (December ), pp. 552-56
- Joan DeBardeleben & Dmitry Nechiporuk (2019), “Diverging views of EU-Russian borders: points of congruence and difference in EU and Russian analyses”, *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*, 27:2, 196-207, DOI: 10.1080/14782804.2018.1534727

### Position paper topics:

- 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 and hybrid power strategies (define what they are)?

## **ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION**

### **Requests for Academic Accommodation**

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request, the processes are as follows:

#### **Pregnancy obligation**

Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: [carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf](https://carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf)

#### **Religious obligation**

Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: [carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf](https://carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf)

#### **Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities**

If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or [pmc@carleton.ca](mailto:pmc@carleton.ca) for a formal evaluation or contact your PMC coordinator to send your instructor your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term. You must also contact the PMC no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (if applicable). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with your instructor as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made.

[carleton.ca/pmc](https://carleton.ca/pmc)

#### **Survivors of Sexual Violence**

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and is survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: [carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support](https://carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support)

#### **Accommodation for Student Activities**

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist.

<https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit: [students.carleton.ca/course-outline](https://students.carleton.ca/course-outline)

## **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 the Carleton's Academic Integrity Policy (<http://carleton.ca/studentaffairs/academic-integrity/>). The Associate Dean of Graduate and Post-Graduate Affairs 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.