

EURR 5108 / PSCI 5103
Canada-EU Relations: Summer Module
Seminar meetings: 3228 Richcraft Hall

Instructor: Achim Hurrelmann
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Please note: This is a blended course consisting of an asynchronous online section that must be completed between July 4 and August 1, 2022, as well as in-person daily seminar sessions held August 2-5, 2022. Both parts of the course are mandatory; students who have not completed the online section and the associated assignments will not be admitted into the seminar sessions.

Course description:

This course examines the relations between Canada and the EU, with attention to policy issues affecting the relationship and common policy challenges. After introductory sessions on external policy making in Canada and the EU, it will examine various aspects of the bilateral relationship, including trade, security, and policy cooperation on issues such as climate change and energy. Particular emphasis will be placed on recent developments and debates in Canada-EU relations, such as the provisional entry into force and implementation of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) and Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA), the UK's withdrawal from the EU, as well as the impact of COVID-19 and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Guest speakers from Global Affairs Canada and the EU Delegation to Canada will be brought into the seminar.

At the end of the course, students will be familiar with the main scholarly debates about external policy making in Canada and the EU. They will also be able to navigate practical aspects of conducting bilateral relations between both polities. Assignments will practice both academic reflection about these issues and policy-oriented writing styles.

Required readings:

Both sections of the course (asynchronous and synchronous) will be based on the detailed discussion of core readings. All required texts are available as electronic class reserves on the ARES system of the MacOdrum Library (accessible on Brightspace). The course is designed for students who already possess a working knowledge of the EU's political system and decision-making processes, as well as a basic understanding of Canadian foreign policy making. Students without this kind of knowledge are advised to obtain a general textbook on the issue in question as source of reference. The following titles are recommended:

- Nossal, K. R., Roussel, S. and Paquin, S. (2015), *The Politics of Canadian Foreign Policy*, 4th edition (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press).

- Brunet-Jailly, E., Hurrelmann, A. and Verdun, A., eds. (2018), *European Union Governance and Policy Making: A Canadian Perspective* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press).

Evaluation:

▪ Two online quizzes (10% each)	20%	(Due July 11 and 18, 2022)
▪ Participation in online debate	20%	(July 18-25, 2022)
▪ Policy brief or discussion paper	20%	(Due August 1, 2022)
▪ Participation in online seminars	20%	(August 2-5, 2022)
▪ Final paper	20%	(Due August 16, 2022)

Online quizzes: The first two online modules will be concluded by online quizzes, which have to be completed on Brightspace. Each quiz will consist of five short-answer questions relating to the material discussed in the respective module. The quizzes have to be completed by July 11 and July 18, respectively. Students can complete the quizzes at a time of their convenience before the applicable deadline; they will have two hours (120 minutes) to complete each quiz.

Participation in online debate: The third online module will include an online debate, conducted in a forum on Brightspace between July 18 and 25. The discussion will be based on recent books that address Canadian foreign policy (see list below). In the debate, students will be required to play the role of one of the authors in a hypothetical advisory group brought together by the Canadian prime minister. This role-playing exercise will be followed by a debriefing. The debate will be structured by questions posed by the instructor. Students are expected to make at least five contributions to the forum. The first two contributions must be posted by July 21; three further contributions engaging in debate with the other students must be posted by July 25.

Policy brief or discussion paper: At the end of the fourth online module, students have to write a short policy brief or discussion paper (3-4 pages, single spaced). Topics for this assignment have to be selected from a list provided on Brightspace. Policy briefs take the form of a briefing note for a Canadian or European official for a hypothetical bilateral meeting; they must follow the Global Affairs Canada “meeting note” template, provided on Brightspace. Discussion papers take the form of a brief essay that responds to a question about the academic literature on Canada-EU relations; a template for this assignment will likewise be provided on Brightspace. Topics for policy briefs or discussion papers must be selected by July 18; the assignment must be submitted on Brightspace by August 1.

Participation in online seminar sessions: Seminar sessions are designed to follow an interactive format. Some sessions will make use of teaching methods that require active student participation, such as group work, debates, or role-playing. It is essential that all students do the required readings for each seminar session, have access to the required texts during the online seminars, and take the time to think about questions they would like to discuss about them. Participation marks will be assigned reflecting both quality and quantity of contributions.

Final paper: At the end of the course, students are expected to write a short scholarly paper (ca. 10 pages, double spaced) on an issue in Canada-EU relations. Papers may deal with the same issue on which the student has already written their policy brief or discussion paper. However, this assignment will have to be structured around an original research question, formulated by the student, and approved by the instructor. More detailed instructions for the final paper will be provided on Brightspace and in class. Students are encouraged to discuss the precise research question for their final paper with the instructor during his office hours. The due date for the paper is August 16.

Submission of coursework:

All assignments must be submitted using the quiz/assignment tools in Brightspace. Comments and grades will be provided on Brightspace. Unless a medical (or equivalent) excuse is provided, late assignments will be penalized by two (2) percentage points per day (including weekends); assignments more than a week late will receive a mark of 0%.

Course schedule:**1. Orientation session on Zoom (optional)**

The orientation session is optional, but participation is recommended. It will be organized on Zoom. The instructor will give an overview of the course topics, schedule, and assignments. The session will also be an opportunity for students to ask questions. Access the Zoom meeting through Brightspace.

Monday, July 4, 2022	
Time	10:00 – 11:00 a.m.
Topics	Overview of the course; course administration

2. Online modules on Brightspace (asynchronous)

Each online module consists of a combination of mini-lectures by the instructor as well as further activities and teaching materials that students are required to work on independently. Please consult Brightspace for more instructions on the online material, including research activities and guiding questions for the required readings.

Module 1: Introduction to Canada-EU Relations (July 4-11, 2022)	
Mini-lectures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Canada-EU relations: Aspects and institutional settings 2. History of Canada-EU relations 3. Scholarly debates and policy issues
Required readings	<p>Canada-EU relations: Aspects and institutional settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rayroux, A. (2019), “The EU’s Reputation in Canada: Still a Shallow Strategic Partnership?”, in N. Chaban and M. Holland, eds., <i>Shaping the EU’s Global Strategy: Partners and Perceptions</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 55-75. <p>History of Canada-EU relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mahant, E.E. (1981), “Canada and the European Community: The First Twenty Years”, <i>Journal of European Integration</i> 4:3, 263-279. ▪ Long, D. (1998), “Canada-EU Relations in the 1990s”, in F.O. Hampson and M.A. Molot, eds., <i>Canada among Nations 1998: Leadership and Dialogue</i> (Toronto: University of Toronto Press), 193-210. ▪ Dolata-Kreutzkamp, P. (2010), “Drifting apart? Canada, the European Union, and the North Atlantic”, <i>Zeitschrift für Kanada-Studien</i> 30:2, 28-44.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bendiek, A., et al. (2018), “EU-Canada Relations on the Rise: Mutual Interests in Security, Trade, and Climate Change”, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Working Paper #3, https://www.swp-berlin.org/fileadmin/contents/products/arbeitspapiere/1_WP_Bendiek_eta1_EU-Canada_relations_final_01.pdf. <p>Primary documents on Canada-EU relations [browse contents; no need for detailed reading]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Cooperation Between Canada and the European Community</i> (1976), https://www.treaty-accord.gc.ca/text-texte.aspx?id=101156 ▪ <i>Strategic Partnership Agreement between Canada, of the One Part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the Other Part</i> (2016), http://www.international.gc.ca/europe/assets/pdfs/can-eu-spa-text-eng.pdf ▪ <i>Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement</i>, final text (2016), http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-commerce/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/ceta-aecg/text-texte/toc-tdm.aspx?lang=eng ▪ <i>Canada-UK Trade Continuity Agreement</i> (2020), https://www.international.gc.ca/trade-commerce/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/cuktca-accru/agreement_trade_continuity-accord_continuite_commerciale.aspx?lang=eng
Required video	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interview with Jeremy Kinsman, former Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom (2000–2002) and Ambassador to the European Union (2002–2006), conducted June 2016, available on Brightspace.
Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Croci, O. and Verdun, A. (2004), “Searching for a Counterweight: Canada and the European Union”, Jean Monnet/Robert Schuman Paper, https://eucenter.as.miami.edu/assets/pdf/crociverdunfinal.pdf. ▪ Hage, R. (2020), <i>Canada & the EU: A New Transatlantic Alliance</i>, Policy Paper, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung & Canadian Global Affairs Institute, https://www.cgai.ca/canada_and_the_european_union_a_new_transatlantic_alliance. ▪ Knodt, M. and Chaban, N., eds. (2020), <i>New Opportunities for the EU-Canada Strategic Partnership</i>, Special Issue of the <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of European Studies</i> 11:3, https://openjournals.library.sydney.edu.au/index.php/ANZJES/issue/view/1054. ▪ Potter, E. H. (1999), <i>Transatlantic Partners: Canadian Approaches to the European Union</i> (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press). ▪ Verdun, A. (2021), “The EU-Canada Strategic Partnership: Challenges and Opportunities”, in: L. C. Ferreira-Pereira and M. Smith, eds., <i>The European Union's Strategic Partnerships: Global Diplomacy in a Contested World</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 121-148.
Assignments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Online quiz (short answer format), covering institutional frameworks for Canada-EU relations, history of Canada-EU relations, conceptual issues raised in scholarly discussions, current policy issues – Due July 11, 2022

Estimated time required to complete the module: 8 hours (90 minutes lectures/videos, 60 minutes independent research, 210 minutes readings, 120 minutes assignment)

Module 2: External Policies of the European Union (July 11-18, 2022)

Mini-lectures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Common Commercial Policy 2. Common Foreign and Security Policy/Common Security and Defence Policy 3. Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policy
Required readings	<p>Common Commercial Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adriaensen, J. (2020), “The Common Commercial Policy”, <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics</i>, https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.013.1098. <p>Common Foreign and Security Policy/Common Security and Defence Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Howorth, J. (2017), “The European Union’s Security and Defence Policy: The Quest for Purpose”, in: C. Hill, M. Smith and S. Vanhoonacker, eds., <i>International Relations and the European Union</i>, 3rd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 341-364. <p>Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Müftüler-Baç, M. (2019), “The European Neighbourhood Policy”, <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics</i>, https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.013.1082.
Required videos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interview with Professor Dirk de Bièvre, University of Antwerp, conducted November 2020 for the Jean Monnet Network on Transatlantic Trade Politics, https://youtu.be/zaEIPDIabnw. ▪ European External Action Service (2013), “EU Common Security and Defence Policy in Action”, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mVdz0vDOKuc.
Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ De Bièvre, D. and Gstöhl, S. (2018), <i>The Trade Policy of the European Union</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). ▪ Howorth, J. (2014), <i>Security and Defence Policy in the European Union</i>, 2nd edition (London: Bloomsbury). ▪ Keukeleire, S. and Delreux, T. (2022), <i>The Foreign Policy of the European Union</i>, 3rd edition (New York: Bloomsbury). ▪ Siles-Brügge, G. (2014), <i>Constructing European Union Trade Policy: A Global Idea of Europe</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). ▪ Smith, M.E. (2017), <i>Europe’s Common Security and Defence Policy: Capacity-Building, Experiential Learning, and Institutional Change</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). ▪ Spence, D. and Bátora, J., eds. (2015), <i>The European External Action Service: European Diplomacy Post-Westphalia</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). ▪ Young, A.R. (2017), <i>The New Politics of Trade: Lessons from TTIP</i> (New York: Columbia UP).

Assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online quiz (short answer), covering distinction between different fields of external policies of the EU, decision-making procedures (especially power balance between EU and member states), assessments of effectiveness of EU external relations – Due July 18, 2022 Select topic for policy brief or discussion paper – Selection must be made by July 18, 2022
Estimated time required to complete the module: 8 hours (90 minutes lectures/videos, 30 minutes independent research, 240 minutes readings, 120 minutes assignment)	

Module 3: Canadian Foreign Policy (July 18-25, 2022)	
Mini-lectures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> History and institutions of Canadian foreign policy making Dominant ideas in Canadian foreign policy Foreign policy as a partisan issue
Required readings	<p>History and institutions of Canadian foreign policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dutil, P. (2015), “The Institutionalization of Foreign Affairs (1909-2013)”, in D. Bratt and C. J. Kukucha, eds., <i>Readings in Canadian Foreign Policy: Classic Debates and New Ideas</i>, 3rd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 239-258. <p>Dominant ideas in Canadian foreign policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massie, J. and Vucetic, S. (2020), “Canadian Strategic Cultures: From Confederation to Trump”, in T. Juneau, P. Lagassé and S. Vucetic, eds., <i>Canadian Defence Policy in Theory and Practice</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 29-44. Keating, T. (2010), “Multilateralism: Past Imperfect, Future Conditional”, <i>Canadian Foreign Policy Journal</i> 16:2, 9-25. Smith, H. A. (2017), “Unlearning: A Messy and Complex Story with Canadian Foreign Policy”, <i>International Journal</i> 72:2, 203-216. <p>Foreign policy as a partisan issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hurrelmann, A., Mérand, F., and White, S. (2021), “Eurosphere or Anglosphere: Canadian Public Opinion on Brexit and the Future of Transatlantic Relations”, <i>Canadian Journal of Political Science</i>, 54:3, 571-592.
Books for the debate [one will be assigned to each student]:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burney, D. H. and Hampson, F. O. (2020), <i>Braver Canada: Shaping Our Destiny in a Precarious World</i> (Montreal: McGill-Queen’s University Press). Coulon, J. (2019), <i>Canada is Not Back: How Justin Trudeau is in over his head on foreign policy</i> (Toronto: Lorimer Press). Clark, J. (2013), <i>How We Lead: Canada in a Century of Change</i> (Toronto: Random House). Hart, M. (2008), <i>From Pride to Influence: Towards a New Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Vancouver: UBC Press). Heinbecker, P. (2011), <i>Getting Back in the Game: A Foreign Policy Playbook for Canada</i> (Toronto: Dundurn). Klassen, J. (2014), <i>Joining Empire: The Political Economy of the New Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Toronto: University of Toronto Press).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Klein, N. (2019), <i>On Fire: The Burning Case for a Green New Deal</i> (Toronto: Alfred A. Knopf Canada). ▪ Lightfoot, S. (2016), <i>Global Indigenous Politics: A Subtle Revolution</i> (London: Routledge). ▪ Rempel, R. (2006), <i>Dreamland: How Canada's Pretend Foreign Policy Has Undermined Sovereignty</i> (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press). ▪ Shipley, T. R. (2020), <i>Canada in the World: Settler Capitalism and the Colonial Imagination</i> (Halifax/Winnipeg: Fernwood Publishing).
Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beier, J. M. and Wylie, L., eds. (2010), <i>Canadian Foreign Policy in Critical Perspective</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press). ▪ Bow, B. and Lane, A., eds. (2020), <i>Canadian Foreign Policy: Reflections on a Field in Transition</i> (Vancouver: UBC Press). ▪ Chapnick, A. and Kukucha, C. J., eds. (2016), <i>The Harper Era in Canadian Foreign Policy: Parliament, Politics, and Canada's Global Posture</i> (Vancouver: UBC Press). ▪ Bratt, D. and Kukucha, C. J. (2015), <i>Readings in Canadian Foreign Policy: Classic Debates and New Ideas</i>, 3rd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press). ▪ Donaghy, G. and Carroll, M. K., eds. (2011), <i>In the National Interest: Canadian Foreign Policy and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, 1909-2009</i> (Calgary: University of Calgary Press). ▪ Hillmer, N. and Lagassé, P., eds. (2018), <i>Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). ▪ Keating, T. (2012), <i>Canada and World Order: The Multilateralist Tradition in Canadian Foreign Policy</i>, 3rd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press).
Assignment	<p>Contribution to online debate (open July 18-25), discussing future of Canadian foreign policy based on general-audience books listed above – Two contributions due by July 21; three more by July 25, 2022</p>
Estimated time required to complete the module: 12 hours (1 hour teaching/activities; 4 hours required readings; 7 hours online debate, preparation and participation).	

Module 4: Canada and the EU as Global Actors (July 25-August 1, 2022)	
Mini-lectures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Canada: “Middle power” – “satellite” – “principal power”? 2. What kind of power is the EU?
Required readings	<p>Canada: “Satellite” – “middle power” – “principal power”?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nossal, K. R. (2010), “‘Middlepowerhood’ and ‘Middlepowermanship’ in Canadian Foreign Policy”, in: N. Hynek and D. Bosold, eds., <i>Canada's Foreign and Security Policy: Soft and Hard Strategies of a Middle Power</i> (Toronto: University of Toronto Press), 20-34. ▪ Albo, G. (2013), “Fewer Illusions: Canadian Foreign Policy since 2001”, in: J. Klassen and G. Albo, eds., <i>Empire's Ally: Canada and the War in Afghanistan</i> (Toronto: University of Toronto Press), 241-274. ▪ Kirton, J. J. (2012), “Vulnerable America, Capable Canada: Convergent Leadership for an Interconnected World”, <i>Canadian Foreign Policy Journal</i> 18:1, 133-144.

	<p>What kind of power is the EU?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manners, I. (2010), “Global Europa: Mythology of the European Union in World Politics”, <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 48:1, 67-87. ▪ Moravcsik, A. (2017), “Europe Is Still a Superpower – And It’s Going to Remain One for Decades to Come”, <i>Foreign Policy</i>, April 13, 2017, http://foreignpolicy.com/2017/04/13/europe-is-still-a-superpower/.
Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bretherton, C. and Vogler, J. (2006), <i>The European Union as a Global Actor</i> (London: Routledge). ▪ Chapnick, A. (2005), <i>The Middle Power Project. Canada and the Founding of the United Nations</i> (Vancouver: UBC Press). ▪ Dewitt, D. B. and Kirton, J. J. (1983), <i>Canada as a Principal Power: A Study of Foreign Policy and International Relations</i> (Toronto: Wiley). ▪ Kagan, R. (2003), <i>Of Paradise and Power: America and Europe in the New World Order</i> (New York: Knopf). ▪ Tocci, N. (2017), <i>Framing the EU Global Strategy: A Stronger Europe in a Fragile World</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). ▪ Whitman, R. G., ed. (2011), <i>Normative Power Europe: Empirical and Theoretical Perspectives</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).
Assignment	Policy brief or discussion paper – Due August 1, 2022
<p>Estimated time required to complete the module: 5 hours (30 minutes lectures, 30 minutes independent research, 240 minutes required readings). Note: Research for discussion paper/policy brief is not included in this calculation; it is expected that students devote a significant amount of time to this while completing Module 4.</p>	

3. Online seminars (3228 Richcraft Hall)

Seminar sessions will be held in an intensive format in the week of August 2-5, 2022. These will be held in person in 3228 Richcraft Hall. Participation in all sessions is mandatory. Students should note that, in addition to the seminar sessions, they need to budget approximately 1-2 hours each day for required readings and preparation of the next day’s session.

Tuesday, August 2, 2022	
Time	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Topics	<p>Morning session: Opening discussion: Canada and the EU: Global actors in an uncertain international environment</p> <p>Afternoon session: Canada-EU relations from a Canadian perspective; Discussion with Jarrett Reckseidler, Senior Political Affairs Officer, Mission of Canada to the EU (via Zoom).</p>
Required readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lehne, S. (2020), “How the EU Can Survive in a Geopolitical Age”, <i>Carnegie Europe</i>, February 25, https://carnegieendowment.org/files/2-24_Lehne-EU_Geopolitics.pdf. ▪ Nimijean, R., Carment, D., and Stewart, S. (2021), “Will Canada Forge Its Own Path in a Turbulent World?”, in: D. Carment and R. Nimijean, eds., <i>Political Turmoil in a Tumultuous World</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 319-334.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council of the EU and Global Affairs Canada (2022), “Joint Declaration Following the Third EU-Canada Joint Ministerial Committee Meeting”, May 16, 2022, https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/joint-declaration-following-the-third-eu-canada-joint-ministerial-committee-meeting.html.
Supplementary literature	See above (Modules 1-4)

Wednesday, August 3, 2022	
Time	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Topics	Morning session: Economic cooperation, with special emphasis on the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) Afternoon session: Canada-EU relations from a European perspective; Discussion with Maud Labat, Trade Counsellor, Delegation of the European Union to Canada
Required readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ White, E. (2017), “The Obstacles to Concluding the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement and Lessons for the Future”, <i>Global Trade and Customs Journal</i> 12:5, 176-183. ▪ Sinclair, S. and Trew, S. (2019), “Taking Stock of CETA: Early Impacts of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement”, Friedrich Ebert Foundation Study, http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/id/ipa/15694-20191014.pdf.
Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Campbell, N., O’Hara, J. and Cullen, T. (2015), “The Impact of New Transatlantic Trade Agreements on Commercial and Investment Transactions”, <i>Business Law International</i> 16:3, 185-212. ▪ European Commission (2021), “Trade Policy Review – An Open, Sustainable and Assertive Trade Policy”, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, COM(2021) 66 final, https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/159438.htm. ▪ Hübner, K., Deman, A.-S., and Balik, T. (2017), “EU and Trade Policy-Making: The Contentious Case of CETA”, <i>Journal of European Integration</i> 39:7, 843-857. ▪ Kukucha, C. J. (2018), “Neither Adapting nor Innovating: The Limited Transformation of Canadian Foreign Trade Policy since 1984”, <i>Canadian Foreign Policy Journal</i> 24:3, 301-315. ▪ Lilly, M. (2018), “International Trade: The Rhetoric and Reality of the Trudeau Government’s Progressive Trade Agenda”, in: N. Hillmer and P. Lagassé, eds., <i>Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 125-144. ▪ Magnette, P. (2017), <i>CETA: Quand l’Europe déraille</i> (Waterloo: Éditions Luc Pire). ▪ Office of the Parliamentary Budget Officer (2017), “The Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement: A Prospective Analysis”, May 2, 2017, http://www.pbo-dpb.gc.ca/web/default/files/Documents/Reports/2017/CETA/CETA_EN.pdf.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Young, A. R. (2017), <i>The New Politics of Trade: Lessons from TTIP</i> (Newcastle upon Tyne: Agenda).
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Thursday, August 4, 2022	
Time	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Topics	Morning session: Canada, the EU and the UK after Brexit Afternoon session: Selected issues in Canada-EU relations – Group work (Topics will be determined based on student interest; they may include Arctic policy; energy/environment; feminist foreign policy; fisheries; migration/refugees; relations with China.)
Required readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hurrelmann, A. (2020), “Canada’s Two Europes: Brexit and the Prospect of Competing Transatlantic Relationships”, in N. Chaban, A. Niemann and J. Speyer, eds., <i>Changing Perceptions of the EU at Times of Brexit: Global Perspectives</i> (London: Routledge), pp. 116-131. ▪ For the group work, one group-specific reading from the supplementary list will be added.
Supplementary literature	<p>Brexit (including its impact on Canada-EU relations and Canadian perceptions of Europe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bell, D. and Vucetic, S. (2019), “Brexit, CANZUK, and the Legacy of Empire”, <i>British Journal of Politics and International Relations</i> 21:2, 367-382. ▪ Chaban, N. (2020), “Perceptions, Expectations, Motivations: Evolution of Canadian Views on the EU”, <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of European Studies</i> 11:3, 45-62. ▪ Hurrelmann, A., Atikcan, E. Ö., Chalmers, A. W. and Viju-Miljusevic, C. (2019), “Political Controversy about International Economic Agreements: Lessons for Canada-UK Trade Negotiations after Brexit”, <i>International Journal</i> 74:3, 453-462. ▪ Neuwahl, N. (2021), “Brexit and Canada: Stopgap Solutions for the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) or a New Beginning?”, <i>International Studies</i> 58:2, 248-264. ▪ Zyla, B. (2020), <i>The End of European Security Institutions? The EU’s Common Foreign and Security Policy and NATO after Brexit</i> (Heidelberg: Springer). <p>Arctic policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chuffart, R., Raspotnik, A., and Stępień, A. (2021), “Our Common Arctic? A More Sustainable EU-Arctic Nexus in Light of the European Green Deal”, <i>Polar Journal</i> 11:2, 284-302. ▪ Dodds, K. (2010), “Flag Planting and Finger Pointing: The Law of the Sea, the Arctic and the Political Geographies of the Outer Continental Shelf”, <i>Political Geography</i> 29:2, 63-73. ▪ Raspotnik, A. and Østhagen, A. (2022), “The European Union and Arctic Security Governance”, in M. Finger and G. Rekvíg, eds., <i>Global Arctic: An Introduction to the Multifaceted Dynamics of the Arctic</i> (Heidelberg: Springer), pp. 425-424.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wegge, N. (2012), “The EU and the Arctic: European Foreign Policy in the Making”, <i>Arctic Review</i> 3:1, 6-29. <p>Energy/environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dolata-Kreutzkamp, P. (2008), “Canada-Germany-EU: Energy Security and Climate Change”, <i>International Journal</i> 63:3, 665-681. ▪ Urpelainen, J. and Van de Graaf, T. (2018), “United States Non-cooperation and the Paris Agreement”, <i>Climate Policy</i> 18:7, 839-851. ▪ Van Ninjatten, D. (2018), “Canada’s International Environmental Policy: Trudeau’s Trifecta of Challenges”, in: N. Hillmer and P. Lagassé, eds., <i>Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 103-124. ▪ Wohlers, A. E. (2010), “Regulating Genetically Modified Food: Policy Trajectories, Political Culture, and Risk Perceptions in the U.S., Canada, and EU”, <i>Politics and the Life Sciences</i> 29:2, 17-39. <p>Feminist foreign policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggestam, K., Bergman Rosamond, A., and Kronsell, A. (2019), “Theorising Feminist Foreign Policy”, <i>International Relations</i> 33:1, 23-39. ▪ Chapnick, A. (2019), “The Origins of Canada’s Feminist Foreign Policy”, <i>International Journal</i> 74:2, 191-205. ▪ Thompson, J. (2022), “Gender Norms, Global Hierarchies and the Evolution of Feminist Foreign Policy”, <i>European Journal of Politics and Gender</i>, Early View, DOI: 10.1332/251510821X16354220233761. ▪ Tiessen, R. and Swan, E. (2018), “Canada’s Feminist Foreign Policy Promises: An Ambitious Agenda for Gender Equality, Human Rights, Peace, and Security”, in: N. Hillmer and P. Lagassé, eds., <i>Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 187-206. <p>Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Barry, D., Applebaum, B., and Wiseman, E. (2014), <i>Fishing for a Solution: Canada's Fisheries Relations with the European Union, 1977-2013</i> (Calgary: University of Calgary Press). ▪ Rey Aneiros, A. (2011), “Spain, the European Union, and Canada: A New Phase in the Unstable Balance in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries”, <i>Ocean Development & International Law</i> 42:1-2, 155-172. <p>Migration/refugees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Garnier, A. (2021), “The Pact and Refugee Resettlement: Lessons from Australia and Canada”, in: S. Carrera and A. Geddes, eds., <i>The EU Pact on Migration and Asylum in Light of the United Nations Global Compact on Refugees</i> (Florence: European University Institute), pp. 25-36. ▪ Gilmour, J. F. (2018), “The Trudeau Government, Refugee Policy, and Echos of the Past”, in: N. Hillmer and P. Lagassé, eds., <i>Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 233-246.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schittenhelm, K., and Schmidtke, O. (2010), “Integrating Highly Skilled Migrants into the Economy: Transatlantic Perspectives”, <i>International Journal</i> 66:1, 127-143. ▪ Zaiotti, R. (2012), “Practising Homeland Security across the Atlantic: Practical Learning and Policy Convergence in Europe and North America”, <i>European Security</i> 21:3, 328-346. <p>Relations with China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farnell, J. and Crookes, P. I. (2016), <i>The Politics of EU-China Economic Relations: An Uneasy Partnership</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). ▪ Maher, R. (2016), “The Elusive EU-China Strategic Partnership”, <i>International Affairs</i> 92:4, 959-976. ▪ Paris, R. (2019), “Alone in the World? Making Sense of Canada’s Disputes with Saudi Arabia and China”, <i>International Journal</i> 74:1, 151-161. ▪ Umbach, F. (2021), “EU–China Relations at a Crossroads: Decoupling or a European ‘Sinatra Doctrine’?”, <i>East Asian Policy</i> 13:1, 47-64.
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Friday, August 5, 2022	
Time and location	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Topics	Morning session: Canada, the EU and NATO in international security policy; including response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine Afternoon session: Democracy and federalism in Canadian/EU foreign policy; concluding discussion
Required readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leuprecht, C. and Hamilton, R. (2020), “New Opportunities in Common Security and Defence Policy: Joining PESCO”, <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of European Studies</i> 11:3, 78-96. ▪ Blavoukos, S. and Pagoulatos, G. (2022), “Europe after Putin’s War: EU Foreign and Defence Policy in the New European Security Architecture”, Policy Paper #95/2022, Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy, https://www.eliamep.gr/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Policy-paper-95-Pagoulatos-and-Blavoukos-%CE%95%CE%9D-final-21.pdf.
Supplementary literature	<p>Security policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biscop, S. (2019), <i>European Strategy in the 21st Century: New Future for Old Power</i> (London: Routledge). ▪ Department of National Defence (2017), “Strong, Secure, Engaged: Canada’s Defence Policy”, http://dgpaapp.forces.gc.ca/en/canada-defence-policy/docs/canada-defence-policy-report.pdf ▪ European Union (2016), “Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe. A Global Strategy for the EU’s Foreign and Security Policy”, https://europa.eu/globalstrategy/sites/globalstrategy/files/pages/files/eugs_review_web_13.pdf. ▪ Juneau, T., Lagassé, P. and Vucetic, S., eds. (2019), <i>Canadian Defence Policy in Theory and Practice</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lanozka, A. (2017), “From Ottawa to Riga: Three Tensions in Canadian Defence Policy”, <i>International Journal</i> 72:4, 520-537. ▪ Rice, J. and von Hlatky, S. (2018), “Trudeau the Reluctant Warrior? Canada and International Military Operations”, in: N. Hillmer and P. Lagassé, eds., <i>Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 285-302. ▪ Zyla, B. (2020), “Middle-Power Internationalism in-between European ‘Paradise’ and American ‘Power’? Canada’s Political Role in an Age of Trumpism and Brexit”, <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of European Studies</i> 11:3, 63-77. <p>Democracy and federalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Broschek, J. and Goff, P., eds. (2020), <i>The Multilevel Politics of Trade</i> (Toronto: University of Toronto Press). ▪ D’Erman, V. (2016), “Comparative Intergovernmental Politics: CETA Negotiations between Canada and the EU”, <i>Politics and Governance</i> 4:3, 90-99. ▪ Eckes, C. (2014), “How the European Parliament’s Participation in International Relations Affects the Deep Tissue of the EU’s Power Structures”, <i>International Journal of Constitutional Law</i> 12:4, 904–929. ▪ Joachim, J. and Dembinski, M. (2011), “A Contradiction in Terms? NGOs, Democracy, and European Foreign and Security Policy”, <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 18:8, 1151-1168. ▪ Meissner, K. (2016), “Democratizing EU External Relations: The European Parliament’s Informal Role in SWIFT, ACTA, and TTIP”, <i>European Foreign Affairs Review</i> 21:2, 269–288. ▪ Schmitz, G. J. (2015), “Parliament and Canadian Foreign Policy: Between Paradox and Potential”, in: D. Bratt and C. J. Kukucha, eds., <i>Readings in Canadian Foreign Policy: Classic Debates and New Ideas</i>, 3rd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 224-238. ▪ Stavridis, S., and Irrera, D., eds., (2015), <i>The European Parliament and Its International Relations</i> (London: Routledge). ▪ Wisniewski, E. (2013), “The Influence of the European Parliament on the European External Action Service”, <i>European Foreign Affairs Review</i> 18:1, 81-101.
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Please note: Special office hours will be held on Zoom in the afternoon of August 5 (3:00-4:30) to discuss issues relating to the final paper.

Due date for final paper: August 16, 2022.

Appendix

Covid-19 Information

It is important to remember that COVID is still present in Ottawa. The situation can change at any time and the risks of new variants and outbreaks are very real. There are [a number of actions you can take](#) to lower your risk and the risk you pose to those around you including being vaccinated, wearing a mask, staying home when you're sick, washing your hands and maintaining proper respiratory and cough etiquette.

Feeling sick? Remaining vigilant and not attending work or school when sick or with symptoms is critically important. If you feel ill or exhibit COVID-19 symptoms do not come to class or campus. If you feel ill or exhibit symptoms while on campus or in class, please leave campus immediately. In all situations, you must follow Carleton's [symptom reporting protocols](#).

Masks: On the recommendation of Ottawa Public Health, Carleton will be maintaining the mandatory [COVID-19 Mask Policy](#) until further notice. The policy requires masks to be worn in all university buildings, including offices, classrooms and labs.

Vaccines: Further, while proof of vaccination is no longer required as of May 1 to attend campus or in-person activity, it may become necessary for the University to bring back proof of vaccination requirements on short notice if the situation and public health advice changes. Students are strongly encouraged to get a full course of vaccination, including booster doses as soon as they are eligible, and submit their booster dose information in [cuScreen](#) as soon as possible. Please note that Carleton cannot guarantee that it will be able to offer virtual or hybrid learning options for those who are unable to attend the campus.

All members of the Carleton community are required to follow requirements and guidelines regarding health and safety which may change from time to time. For the most recent information about Carleton's COVID-19 response and health and safety requirements please see the [University's COVID-19 website](#) and review the [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#). Should you have additional questions after reviewing, please contact covidinfo@carleton.ca.

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 accommodation: 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.

Religious accommodation: 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.

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 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, reach out to your instructor as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. For more information, please visit carleton.ca/pmc.

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 engage in student activities 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.

Sexual Violence Policy

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated. 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.

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 includes 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. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations,

diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another's data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one's own; and
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another's work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course's instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

More information on the University's Academic Integrity Policy can be found at: <https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/>.

Intellectual property

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 and Return of Term Work

Papers must be submitted directly to the instructor according to the instructions in the course outline. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the departmental office will not accept assignments submitted in hard copy.

Grading

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the faculty Dean. 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 Department of Political Science will be via official Carleton University e-mail accounts and/or Brightspace. As important course and university information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton University email accounts and Brightspace.

Carleton Political Science Society

The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. By hosting social events, including Model Parliament, debates, professional development sessions and more, CPSS aims to involve all political science students at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through our networking opportunities, academic engagement initiatives and numerous events which aim to complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, visit us on Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/CarletonPoliticalScienceSociety/>.

Official Course Outline

The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.