



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES

STUDY ABROAD OFFICE

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July 31, 2017

Administrative Board of the College of Arts and Sciences
Office of General Education
UNC-CH

Dear Colleagues,

Faculty led Summer Economics Study Abroad Program in Croatia

The Department of Economics and the Study Abroad Office are seeking your approval for a new summer Faculty Led program to be taught in conjunction with the University of Split in Croatia. This program would be available to UNC-Chapel Hill students commencing Summer 2018, to be run annually or every other year depending on summer enrolment.

Rationale

Faculty in general have begun hearing of the success of the UNC summer science programs, where science faculty teach a popular and needed science course abroad. The Department of Economics feels that it would have similar success by offering a faculty-led, summer-study-abroad experience. This would be the only faculty-led study abroad program offered to Economics majors by the Department of Economics.

Dr. Rita A Balaban, Teaching Professor in the Department of Economics, often teaches a 400-level Economics course with excellent enrollment during the summer session and she is proposing to teach this course at the University of Split, Croatia. Dr. Balaban, and the Department of Economics, is hoping to attract a number of Economics Majors who may not otherwise think of studying abroad, but would do so if one of their better-known faculty members offered to teach one of its popular electives.

The Department is proposing that it teach the Economics of Sports (ECON 485) at the University of Split, Croatia. We are proposing that this program be offered in Croatia for several reasons:

1. Opportunity to study economics in Eastern Europe. The London School of Economics (LSE) serves as the most popular destination for UNC students to take summer study abroad courses. Although, studying in London offers ample cultural benefits, there are many unique benefits our students can experience by studying in a recently developed country where English is not the first language. This program in Croatia offers our students the only opportunity of its kind at UNC to study economics in Eastern Europe during the summer months.
2. Direct exposure to the European sports model. As taught in its present form at UNC, ECON 485 highlights the difference between American and European professional sports leagues. Students study league structure, player compensation, and the economic impact of sport on the local community. The course will be altered in several ways to highlight the unique experience of

3. teaching it in Croatia. An additional topic will be added to the course to draw on Croatia's growing sports tourism industry.
4. Opportunity to engage in Croatian sports culture. Croatians are passionate and proud of their sports teams and superstars. Their pride is most evident when one of their national teams or individual sport superstars is playing on the world stage. As a country that only gained its independence less than 30 years ago and a population of less than 4.2 million people, Croatia has experienced impressive international success in soccer, basketball, handball, water polo, alpine skiing and tennis. Split is also the birthplace of the watersport Picigin, which is very popular on its beautiful beaches.

The city of Split is located on the Dalmatian coast of Croatia, about 143 miles north of Dubrovnik. It is an ancient city with a long history going back to its founding in the 2nd or 3rd century (Diocletian's Palace, located in the city-center, was erected by the Roman Emperor in the 4th century). Through the years, Split has been governed by various countries and became part of Yugoslavia in 1918. Split was an important port-city and played an important role during WWII. After the war, Split became part of the Socialist Republic of Croatia, which was part of the sovereign republic of Yugoslavia. During this time Split experienced its largest economic and demographic boom, tripling in size. The shipbuilding industry was particularly successful. The city became the largest passenger and military port in Yugoslavia. In 1991 Croatia seceded from Yugoslavia amid the Croatian War of Independence. During the 90s, Split suffered an important economic recession but in more recent years, Split started to develop again and has now become a major tourist destination, different, however, from Dubrovnik which sees much of its summer tourism coming from cruise boats. Split is Croatia's second largest city and its location between the mountains and the sea and its bustling port attract both islanders who come there to work and tourists.

The University of Split was founded in 1974 and now includes eleven Faculties, one Academy of Arts and four University Departments. Students can choose between two types of studies: University studies and Professional studies. Each path can lead them to graduate level degrees. Some of the faculties have started offering courses in English and the Faculty of Economics is one of these. The University is a participant in the European Union's Erasmus Program.

More information on the University of Split may be found here:
<http://eng.unist.hr/AboutUniversity/History/tabid/381/Default.aspx>

Description

- This 5-week summer program will offer two Economics courses, one taught by a UNC professor and the other by a University of Split professor from the Faculty of Economics. The program will be hosted by the University of Split who will also help with logistics (classrooms and housing for students). The program desires to enroll a minimum of 12 students but no more than 15 students and will take place in the early part of the summer to avoid the busy tourist season in Split. Both courses will have 42 contact hours and aside from classroom time there are 2 local trips planned and a two-day trip to Sarajevo and Mostar.
 - Local trip 1: Professor Derado will take the students to visit the regional development agency of the Split-Dalmatia county, which is an operational body of the regional government. Their activities are predominantly project based and they are very active in using the EU-funds aimed at creating economic coherence among member countries.
 - Local trip 2: Professor Balaban will take the students to visit Poljud Stadium where they will get a tour and meet with the management of the local soccer team, Hajduk Split
 - The class will take a two day trip to Bosnia and Hercegovina where they will visit the cities of Sarajevo and Mostar. Sarajevo was host to the 1984 Winter Olympic Games and Mostar is a cultural mix of European and Islamic architecture. We will tour what remains of some of the Olympic sites and learn about the impact that the Olympics had on the local economy. The students will also meet

with the local economic development agency and learn more about this potential-EU candidate's relationship with the EU.

Courses and Faculty

Dr. Rita A Balaban is proposing to teach ECON 485: Economics of Sports. Dr. Balaban has contacts at the University of Split and has asked Dr. Drazen Derado, a professor of Economics from the Fakultet of Economics at the University of Split to teach EUE 304: European Economic Integration, which integrates the status of Croatia in relation to the European Union. This course will transfer as ECON 461. Both of the syllabi are attached in the appendices as well as a calendar listing the contact hours for each class as well as the planned excursions related to the courses and the cultural excursions already mentioned above.

Academic Requirements and Credit

UNC-Chapel Hill students participating in this program will need to have a 2.5 GPA to be eligible and at least second year status. The prerequisites will be ECON 400 and ECON 410 and students will need to have obtained at least a C in these courses. There will not be a language requirement since the courses will be taught in English and takes into account that many Croats speak English so there should not be a language issue.

Students will receive Graded Credit for ECON 485 (3 UNC credits) and 3 TREQ credits will be awarded for EUE 304 as long as the student receives a C or better in the course. The University of Split will provide an official document for this course to the home institution.

Logistics, Health and Safety

Facilities

Both courses will be taught in classrooms of the Faculty of Economics at the University of Split.

Housing and Transportation

Students will be housed in rented apartments or a Bed and Breakfast type hostel within a short walking distance to the university. The University will help in making the reservations ahead of time. The city of Split has numerous bus routes and students will have the option of walking or taking the bus to get around the city.

Other activities

- Split is located on the Adriatic Coast therefore has a number of beautiful beaches. There are also many islands with ferries that go back and forth. There is also an intraregional airport so students have easy access to other countries in Europe. Since Split is a popular tourist destination it will have a number of cultural and other activities which will interest our students. From Split's bus station, it is possible to take a coach to many destinations across Eastern Europe as well as some Western Europe destinations such as Austria and Germany. The program will have 4 organized cultural excursions in and around Split totaling 23 hours. The excursions include:
 - Tour of Split with dinner
 - Tour of local islands
 - Tour of Roman ruins of Salona and a trip to the Klis Fortress
 - Tour of Ivan Mestrovic Gallery and the Split Museum of Sports

Health and Safety

Croatia, although not part of the Schengen area, is still considered part of Europe, and so the same information on possible terrorist activities are found on the Travel.state.gov website. War hostilities ended in 1995 but Croatia is still working on de-mining certain areas of Croatia but these sites are outside of Split and are always clearly marked. Civil disorder and violent crimes are rare in Croatia but the government website

does recommend that all US visitors use common sense, safeguard their belongings in public spaces and not display outward signs of wealth.

Adequate medical care is readily available in Croatia and both the US Embassy and the Geo Blue health insurance website have a list of English-speaking physicians. English is widely spoken by the Croats.

Appendices: Course syllabi and Faculty CVs

Conclusion

We hope this proposal has given a clear representation of the Summer Economics Study Abroad Program in Split, Croatia. We would be happy to provide any further information requested.

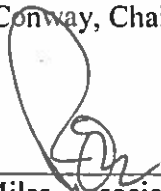
Sincerely,



1 August 2017

Dr. Patrick Conway, Chair, Department of Economics

Date



Dr. Robert Miles, Associate Dean: Study Abroad and International Exchanges

9.22.17

Date

Appendices: Course syllabi and Faculty CVs

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
ECON 485: ECONOMICS OF SPORTS
STUDY ABROAD (Split, Croatia)

Instructor: Rita A. Balaban **E-Mail** balabanr@email.unc.edu

Office Hours: TBD

Website: <http://sakai.unc.edu>

Prerequisites: A grade of C or better in ECON 400 and ECON 410

Course Description: This course employs intermediate microeconomic theory to explore the similarities and differences between American and European sports leagues. Topics include antitrust issues, competitive balance outcomes, salary determination, and the public finance aspects of sports. Empirical analysis is conducted to test some of the theoretical predictions of the models in the sports literature.

Course Objectives: By the end of this course you should be able to:

- Compare and contrast professional sports leagues in the U.S. and E.U.
- Compare and contrast the college sports market in the United States to the professional sports market.
- Understand how the regulations that govern the sports product and labor markets affect competitive balance in professional sports leagues in the U.S. and E.U.
- Explain how owner objectives influence player salaries and competitive balance within professional sports leagues.
- Understand and interpret different measures of competitive balance and understand why measuring competitive balance is important.
- Predict in what ways – if any - changes in league policy will affect competitive balance, player salaries, and league profits within a sports league.
- Describe the function of advertising and the market for sports broadcasting rights.
- Describe the labor market for athletes in the U.S. and Europe and the factors that influence player salaries.
- Employ statistical analysis to test some of the theoretical predictions of the models in the sports literature.
- Analyze the costs and benefits on local communities from using public subsidies to attract (or retain) professional teams and mega-events (e.g. Sarajevo Olympics, European University Games).
- Analyze the economic impact that soccer has on a local Croatian community (e.g., Hajduk Split).
- Analyze the costs and benefits of sports tourism along the Dalmatian coast.

Required Materials:

- Barros, Carlos Pestana. 2002. *Transatlantic Sport : the Comparative Economics of North American and European Sports*. Cheltenham, UK ; Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar.
- Kesenne, Stefan. 2014. *The Economic Theory of Professional Team Sports: An Analytical Treatment*. 2nd ed. Cheltenham, UK ; Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Basic calculator (~ \$1). There is no need for a programmable, scientific, financial, or graphing calculator for this class. Only a basic calculator - similar to the one pictured on Sakai - is permitted for use on exams. If you want to know if your calculator is acceptable, then please do not hesitate to ask me.

Course Requirements: This course is very rigorous and demanding. You are expected to work hard, actively participate, ask questions when you have any doubts, and perform to the very best of your ability. Still, the purpose of this course is to teach you something about the economics of sports, not to destroy your GPA.

The grading breakdown follows: (percentage of final grade)

Midterm #1	20%
Midterm #2	20%
Cumulative Final Exam	35%
Class Journal	10%
Data Assignment	15%

Exam Format: There will be two mid-term exams given during the semester and a cumulative final exam. Each exam will cover material presented in class, as well as readings and assignments scheduled outside of class. The exam format will be provided in the class prior to a given exam. You should bring a “basic” calculator (for a description see the “Required Materials” section of the syllabus) with you to each exam.

Missed Exams: There are no make-up midterm examinations. You are forewarned well in advance to properly schedule your time and make proper arrangements for other potential conflicts. If you must miss a midterm exam, say due to illness, you may be permitted to transfer the missed credit to the final examination. To qualify for a transfer of credit, you must contact me **before** the start of the missed midterm examination and provide me with an acceptable explanation. You are required to support your explanation with documentation within 2 business days of the exam. For example, if you miss an exam on a Thursday, then you will have until Monday to provide your documentation. If the explanation and documentation are approved by me, then the weight of the midterm will be placed on the final exam. If you miss both midterm exams, then your final exam will only carry a weight of 65%, i.e. a 10 percentage point penalty applies.

Class Journal: Croatians are passionate about sports and are very proud of their sporting success. Did you know that Croatia finished 6th in the medal count at the 2016 Rio Olympics if you weight the medals won by population size and 10th if you weight it by GDP? Each week you will be given different questions to explore regarding sport within the Croatian economy. You will be asked to interview local Croatians to find your answers. The journals will be due at the end of each week and your lowest journal entry will be dropped.

Data Assignments: One data assignments will be given during the semester. The assignment will require you to use several data sets to test the theoretical predictions of some of the models from class. You will be permitted to work on the assignment with up to two other people. More explicit instructions will be distributed with the assignment.

Grading Scale: I will use the following scale, which is based on a percentage of total possible points, to assign your final grade.

A	= 93-100	C	= 73-76
A-	= 90-92	C-	= 70-72
B+	= 87-89	D+	= 67-69
B	= 83-86	D	= 60-66
B-	= 80-82	F	< 60
C+	= 77-79		

Letter grades are computed from the total points earned during the semester and assigned based on the scale given above. If necessary, final grades will be curved.

Attendance Policy: Regular attendance is strongly recommended. You are responsible for any announcements that you may have missed if you choose not to attend class or if you cannot attend class. You should get the missed notes/announcements from one of your peers. Discuss any questions you have on the content with a classmate or stop by during my scheduled office hours. It is expected that you will respect your peers and the instructor with appropriate behavior while in class and that you will arrive to class on time.

Electronic Device Policy: Students may not use laptops, tablets, phones, or similar devices during the lecture, except when I specifically permit it. First, it disrupts your classmates. Second, it interferes with your learning (see <http://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/the-case-for-banning-laptops-in-the-classroom>). The first time you violate the restriction, you will be warned. For each subsequent time a 5%-point penalty will be applied to your final grade.

Academic Integrity: All students are expected to adhere to the Honor Code (<http://instrument.unc.edu>). Any violation will result in an **F** for the course, and other sanctions may apply.

Tips for Being Successful in ECON 485

- Prepare for each lecture by completing all assigned readings and preparing any related discussion questions.
- Review the material immediately after it is presented and bring any questions you may have to my attention. I will dedicate the first few minutes of every class to answering questions.
- Do the suggested problems at the end of each chapter. The answers to the questions from Kesenne can be found in the back of the book.
- If you find that you are having particular difficulty with any of the material in this course, then get help immediately. *Do not let it build up*. It is expected that you will have completed the readings and reviewed your notes BEFORE a scheduled meeting.

Calendar and Reading List: You are expected to have all assigned readings completed before the material is presented. The entire chapter is to be read unless otherwise noted. Please expect to have additional readings throughout the semester.

I. Introduction: The American versus European Model of Sport (2 Days)

- Barros, Chapter 1
- Kesenne, Chapter 1
- Kahn, Lawrence M. "Markets: Cartel behavior and amateurism in college sports." *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 21, no. 1 (2007): 209-226.

II. The Regulation of Professional Team Sports (2 Days)

- Barros, Chapter 2
- Farzin, Leah. "On the Antitrust Exemption for Professional Sports in the United States and Europe." *Jeffrey S. Moorad Sports LJ* 22 (2015): 75.
- Preuss, Holger, K. Haugen, and Mathias Schubert. "UEFA financial fair play: The curse of regulation." *European Journal of Sport Studies* 2, no. 1 (2014): 33-51.

III. Competitive Balance and Outcome Uncertainty (3 Day)

- Barros, Chapters 3, 5
- Coates, Dennis, Brad R. Humphreys, and Li Zhou. "Reference-Dependent Preferences, Loss Aversion, and Live Game Attendance." *Economic Inquiry* 52, no. 3 (2014): 959-973.
- Sanderson, Allen R. "The many dimensions of competitive balance." *Journal of Sports Economics* 3, no. 2 (2002): 204-228.

IV. The Economics of Sport and the Media (2 Days)

- Kesenne, Chapter 2 (pp. 27-42)
- Jeanrenaud, Claude, and Stefan Késenne. "Sport and the media: an overview." *The economics of sport and the media* (2006): 1-25.

Exam #1 (1 Day)

V. Modeling the Player Labor Market in the U.S. and Europe (3 Days)

- Kesenne, Chapters 3 and 5

VI. League Policy and Competitive Balance Outcomes (4 Days)

- Barros, Chapter 4
- Kesenne, Chapters 6 and 7 (ignore "two-decision variable model")
- Késenne, Stefan. "The impact of salary caps in professional team sports." *Scottish Journal of Political Economy* 47, no. 4 (2000): 422-430.

Exam #2 (1 Day); Day 18

VII. The Economic Impact of Sporting Events and Teams on Local Communities (3 Days)

- Barros, Chapters 6, 7, and 9
- Matheson, Victor A., and Robert A. Baade. "Mega-sporting events in developing nations: playing the way to prosperity?." *South African Journal of Economics* 72, no. 5 (2004): 1085-1096.

VIII. Sports Tourism in Croatia (2)

- Cerovic, Zdenko, and Ivan Cerovic. "Management of Seasonal Tennis Tournaments as a Factor of the Tourist Destination Promotion." In *International OFEL Conference on Governance, Management and Entrepreneurship*, p. 881. Centar za istrazivanje i razvoj upravljanja doo, 2015.
- Gibson, Heather J. "Sport tourism: An introduction to the special issue." *Journal of Sport Management* 17, no. 3 (2003): 205-213.

- Kranjčević, Jasenka. "Since when is sport a tourist draw: the case of Croatia." *Sport Tourism: New Challenges in a Globalized World*. (2015): 143.
- Logar, Ivana. "Sustainable tourism management in Crikvenica, Croatia: An assessment of policy instruments." *Tourism management* 31, no. 1 (2010): 125-135.

Cumulative Final Exam (1 day)

Disclaimer: Although the instructor intends to follow this syllabus as closely as possible, there may be times when deviations from the material presented herein are necessary.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION
STUDY ABROAD (Split, Croatia)

Instructor: Dražen DERADO **E-Mail** dderado@efst.hr

Office Hours: TBD

Website: www.unist.efst.hr

Prerequisites:

Course Description: This course employs single variable calculus from intermediate micro- and macroeconomic theory to explore the effects of economic integration in the European context. Topics include: history of economic integration, institutional and legal aspects of the European Union (EU), trade integration and customs union, common market, monetary union, and prospects for further enlargement in South East Europe. Empirical analysis aims to evaluate some of the theoretical predictions on the expected benefits of economic integration. In doing so special reference will be given to Croatia as a new member country, throughout the course.

Course Objectives: By the end of this course you should be able to:

- explain stages of economic integration,
- understand historical circumstances of the European integration project, especially in the context of democratization of Eastern European;
- explain importance of the European communities and the principles of functionalism and federalism;
- explain the role of the EU funding treaties;
- describe the main institutions of the EU and the role of the Treaty of Lisbon;
- describe decision-making procedure in the EU and explain its different legal acts;
- compare and contrast European and American models of fiscal federalism;
- explain the main challenges to fiscal policy of the EU, and Croatian fiscal position upon joining the EU;
- understand EU budget and analyze its long-term development goals from the perspective of Multiannual Financial Framework;
- explain budgetary procedure in the EU;
- analyze static effects of customs union including trade creation and trade diversions, with reference to adjustments in Croatian trade flows;
- explain '*euroclerosis*' and critically evaluate the expected impact of the 'Europe 1992' project;
- describe modes of cross-border labor migration and explain effects for both home and host country;
- explain European experience regarding liberalization of labor market;
- evaluate effects of capital market liberalization, especially in case of small open economies like Croatia;
- explain reasons behind slow capital market liberalization in the EU;
- explain reasons for establishment of the European Monetary System;
- explain reasons for creation of the Economic Monetary Union (EMU) and describe convergence criteria;
- analyze sustainability of monetary union from the perspective of the Optimum Currency Area Theory;
- describe Stability and Growth Pact, its subsequent reforms, and implications for Croatian macroeconomic stability;

- explain the EU enlargement process since 1990s and describe Croatian path to full-fledged membership;
- analyze prospects for future EU enlargement in South East Europe based on the Copenhagen criteria.

Required Materials:

- Baldwin, R. and Wyplosz, C. (2009). *The Economics of European Integration*. 3. ed. London: McGraw-Hill.
- El-Agraa, A. M. (2004). *The European Union: Economics & Policies*. 7. ed. Harlow, England: Prentice Hall.
- McDonald, F. and Dearden, S. (eds.) (2005). *European Economic Integration*. 4. ed. Harlow, England: Prentice Hall.

Course Requirements: The course is very rigorous and demanding. Students are expected to work hard, actively participate, ask questions in case of any doubts, and perform to the very best of their ability.

The grading breakdown follows: (percentage of final grade)

Midterm Exam #1	20%
Midterm Exam #2	20%
Cumulative Final Exam	40%
Class Presentation	20%

Exam Format: There will be two mid-term exams and a cumulative final exam. Each exam will cover material presented in class, as well as readings and assignments scheduled outside of class. The exam format will be provided in the class prior to a given exam.

Missed Exams: There are no make-up midterm examinations. Students are forewarned well in advance to properly schedule time and make proper arrangements for other potential conflicts. If someone must miss a midterm exam, say due to illness, (s)he may be permitted to transfer the missed credit to the final examination. To qualify for a transfer of credit, students must contact instructor **before** the start of the missed midterm examination and provide an acceptable explanation. Students are required to support their explanation with documentation within 2 business days of the exam. For example, if someone misses an exam on Thursday, then (s)he will have until Monday to provide the relevant documentation. If the explanation and documentation are approved by instructor, then the weight of the midterm will be placed on the final exam. If someone misses both midterm exams, then final exam will only carry a weight of 70%, i.e. a 10 percentage point penalty applies.

Class Presentations: European Union is an unprecedented project in history both in terms of its scope and administrative structure, including its decision-making procedure. Its strength arises also from increasing membership with Croatia being the youngest member of the European community. Did you know that there are as much as 36 common policies in the EU, with shared powers between national level of each member states and the EU level, based on the principle of subsidiarity? With reference to that, each student will give a presentation on one of the EU common policies. Each presentation will last up to 20 minutes and will be held at the end of each class session, starting from day 9. Presentations should include aims and purpose of the selected policy, as well as its tools and achievements in creating a coherent economic and monetary union.

Grading Scale: The following scale, based on a percentage of total possible points, will be assigned to the final grade.

A	= 93-100	C	= 73-76
A-	= 90-92	C-	= 70-72
B+	= 87-89	D+	= 67-69
B	= 83-86	D	= 60-66
B-	= 80-82	F	< 60
C+	= 77-79		

Letter grades are computed from the total points earned during the course and assigned based on the scale given above. If necessary, final grades will be curved.

Attendance Policy: Regular attendance is strongly recommended. Students are responsible for any announcements that they may have missed if they choose not to attend class or cannot attend class. Students should get the missed notes/announcements from one of their peers. Students are strongly advised to discuss any questions on the content with a classmate or stop by during instructor's scheduled office hours. Students are expected to respect their peers and the instructor with appropriate behavior while in class and arrive to class on time.

Electronic Device Policy: Students may not use laptops, tablets, phones, or similar devices during the lecture, except when instructor specifically permits it. First, it disrupts the classmates. Second, it interferes with other students learning (see <http://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/the-case-for-banning-laptops-in-the-classroom>). The first time the restriction is violated, students will be warned. For each subsequent time a 5%-point penalty will be applied to final grade.

Academic Integrity: All students are expected to adhere to the Honor Code (<http://instrument.unc.edu>). Any violation will result in an **F** for the course, and other sanctions may apply.

Tips for Being Successful in European Economic Integration

- Prepare for each lecture by completing all assigned readings and preparing any related discussion questions.
- Review the material immediately after it is presented, and bring any questions you may have to instructor's attention. The first few minutes of every class will be dedicated to answering questions.
- If you find that you are having particular difficulty with any of the material in this course, then get help immediately. *Do not let it build up.* You are expected to have completed the readings and reviewed your notes BEFORE a scheduled meeting.

Calendar and Reading List: Students are expected to have all assigned readings completed before the material is presented. The entire chapter is to be read unless otherwise noted. Additional readings throughout the course can be expected.

I. History of Economic Integration in Europe (2 Days)

- El-Agraa, Chapters 1 and 2.
- Marks, G. (2012). Europe and Its Empires: From Rome to the European Union. *Journal of Common Market Studies*. 50(1): 1-20.

II. Institutional and Legal System of the EU (2 Days)

- Baldwin and Wyplosz, Chapters 2 and 3.
- Diez, T., Manners, I. and Whitman, R. (2011), The Changing Nature of International Institutions in Europe: The Challenge of the European Union. *European Integration*. 33(2): 117-138.

III. EU Budget (1 Day)

- Salama (in: McDonald and Dearden), Chapter 4.
- Stabryła-Chudzio, K. (2016). Contribution of the EU Budget to the Implementation of the Social Cohesion Policy of the European Union. *Journal of Management and Business Administration: Central Europe*. 24(2): 89-106.
- **recommended:** Sopek, P. (2013). Budget Perspective in Croatia after Accession to the European Union. *Financial Theory and Practice*. 37(1):31-71.

IV. Theory of Economic Integration (2 Days)

- McDonald (in: McDonald and Dearden), Chapter 1.
- Bourdet, A., Persson, A. (2012). Completing the European Union Customs Union: The Effects of Trade Procedure Harmonization. *Journal of Common Market Studies*. 50(2): 300-314.

Exam #1 (1 Day); Day 8

V. Common Market – Labor Markets and Migration (2 Days)

- Baldwin and Wyplosz, Chapter 8.
- Marques, H. (2010). Migration Creation and Diversion in the European Union: Is Central and Eastern Europe A 'Natural' Member of the Single Market for Labour?. *Journal of Common Market Studies*. 48(2):265-291.
- **recommended:** Basarac Sertić, M., Čeh Časni, A. and Vučković, V. (2015). Impact of Labour Market Reforms on Economic Activity in European Union: Short Term Costs and Long Term Benefits. *Financial Theory and Practice*. 39(1): 83-107.

VI. Liberalization of Capital Flows (2 Days)

- El-Agraa, Chapter 18.
- Rusek, A. (2015). Capital Markets Union: The Key to European Future. *Atlantic Economic Journal*. 43: 517-518.
- **recommended:** Quaglia, L., Horwath, D. and Liebe, M. (2016). The Political Economy of European Capital Markets Union. *Journal of Common Market Studies*. 54(Annual Review): 185-203.

VII. Economic and Monetary Union and History of Monetary Integration in the EU (3 Days)

- El-Agraa, Chapters 8 and 9.
- Artis, M. J. (2003). Reflections on the Optimal Currency Area (OCA) Criteria in the Light of EMU. *International Journal of Finance and Economics*. 8: 297-307.
- **recommended:** Vieira, C., Vieira, I. (2012). Assessing the Endogeneity of OCA Conditions in EMU. *The Manchester School – Supplement*. 77-91.

Exam #2 (1 Day); Day 16

VIII. Management and Policy Coordination in the Economic and Monetary Union (3 Days)

- Baldwin and Wyplosz, Chapter 18.
- Begg, I. (2017). Fiscal and Other Rules in EU Economic Governance: Helpful, Largely Irrelevant or Unenforceable?. *National Institute Economic Review*. 239: 3-13.
- **recommended:** Karagounis, K., Syrrakos, D., Simister, J. (2015). The Stability and Growth Pact, and Balanced Budget Fiscal Stimulus: Evidence from Germany and Italy. *Intereconomics*. 50(1): 32-39.

IX. History of the EU-Croatia Relations and Prospects for the EU Enlargement in South East Europe (3 Days)

- El-Agraa, Chapters 26 and 28.
- Delhey, J. (2007). Do Enlargements Make the European Union Less Cohesive? An Analysis of Trust Between EU Nationalities. *Journal of Common Market Studies*. 45(2): 253-279.
- **recommended:** Börzel, T. A., Dimitrova, A. and Schimmelfennig, F. (2017). European Union Enlargement and Integration Capacity: Concepts, Findings, and Policy Implications. *Journal of European Public Policy*. 24(2): 157-176.

Cumulative Final Exam (1 Day); Day 23

Disclaimer: Although this syllabus will be followed as closely as possible, there may be times when deviations from the material presented herein will be necessary.

Calendar of Class Meetings and Cultural Events

			Contact Hours
Week 1	May 14 (M)	Student Arrival and Orientation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tour of Split* with Dinner 	Orientation – 2 Cultural Excursion – 4
	May 15 (Tu)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461¹ (Part I) • ECON 485² (Part I) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	May 16 (W)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part I) • ECON 485 (Part II) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	May 17 (Th)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part II) • ECON 485 (Part II) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	May 18 (F)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part II) • ECON 485 (Part III) 	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 1
	May 19 (Sat)	Tour of Islands (Biševo, Vis, Hvar, and Brač)	Cultural Excursion – 12
	May 20 (Sun)	Personal Day	None
Week 2	May 21 (M)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part III) - visit to regional development agency of the Split-Dalmatia county RERA (www.rera.hr) • ECON 485 (Part III) 	ECON 461 – 3 ECON 485 – 1
	May 22 (Tu)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part IV) • ECON 485 (Part III) Tour of Roman ruins of Salona in Solin and Klis Fortress	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 1 Cultural Excursion – 4
	May 23 (W)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part IV) • ECON 485 (Part IV) 	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 1
	May 24 (Th)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 – Exam #1 • ECON 485 (Part IV) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1
	May 25 (F)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part V) • ECON 485 – Exam #1 	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 1.5
	May 26 (Sat)	Personal Day	None
	May 27 (Sun)	Personal Day	None

¹ECON 461 refers to Professor Derado's European Economic Integration course

²ECON 485 refers to Professor Balaban's Economics of Sports course

Week 3	May 28 (M)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part V) ECON 485 (Part V) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	May 29 (Tu)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part VI) ECON 485 (Part V) 	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 1
	May 30 (W)	Classes Meet (Part VI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 ECON 485 (Part V) 	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 1
	May 31 (Th) and June 1 (F)	Trip to Sarajevo (Bosnia and Hercegovina) to tour site of 1984 Olympic winter games and local development agency. On the return trip we will tour Mostar* (Bosnia and Hercegovina).	ECON 461 – 8 ECON 485 – 8
	June 2 (Sat)	Personal Day	None
	June 3 (Sun)	Personal Day	None
Week 4	June 4 (M)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part VII) ECON 485 (Part VI) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 5 (Tu)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part VII) ECON 485 (Part VI) Tour of Ivan Mestrovic Gallery and Split Museum of Sports	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5 Cultural Excursion - 3
	June 6 (W)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 – Part VII) ECON 485 (Part VI) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 7 (Th)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 - Exam #2 ECON 485 (Part VI) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 8 (F)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part VIII) ECON 485 – Exam #2 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 9 (Sat)	Personal Day	None
	June 10 (Sun)	Personal Day	None
Week 5	June 11 (M)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part VIII) ECON 485 (Part VII) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 12 (Tu)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part VIII) ECON 485 (Part VII) – visit to Poljud Stadium and meet with Hajduk Split (Split) 	ECON 461 – 1 ECON 485 – 3
	June 13 (W)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECON 461 (Part IX) ECON 485 (Part VII) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5

	June 14 (Th)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part IX) • ECON 485 (Part VIII) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 15 (F)	Classes Meet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECON 461 (Part IX) • ECON 485 (Part VIII) 	ECON 461 – 1.5 ECON 485 – 1.5
	June 16 (Sat)	Reading Day	None
	June 17 (Sun)	Reading Day	None
Week 6	June 18 (M)	Exam Day 1	ECON 485 – 3 hours
	June 19 (Tu)	Exam Day 2	ECON 461 – 3 hours

Suggested Trips for Personal Days

- Dubrovnik* (2 days)
- Krka National Falls and Šibenik* (1 day)
- Trogir* (0.5 day)
- Plitvice Lakes National Park* (1 day)
- Zadar* and Kornati National Park (2 days)
- Marjan Park (0.5 day)
- Makarska (1 day)
- Zagreb (2 days)
- Return to islands
 - Korčula (2 days)
 - Hvar* (2 days)
 - Mljet (2 days)
 - Brač (1 day)
 - Šolta (1 day)

*Locations that contain an UNESCO World Heritage site are marked with **