| 授業科目名:               |      |        | 担当教員名:          |         |
|----------------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|
| 地域統合論                |      |        | 渡邉松男            |         |
| Regional Integration |      |        | WATANABE Matsuo |         |
| 選択/必修:               | 単位数: | セメスター: | 開講言語:           |         |
| 選択                   | 2    | 1後     |                 | English |
| Elective             | _    | 1 Fall |                 |         |

### ○授業の到達目標及びテーマ

Goals of the course

- To understand theories of regional integration and the development thereof, and to acquire the ability to analyse the realities of regional integration based on the theories;
- To understand that the process of regional integration is a complex phenomenon which is strongly affected by non-economic factors such as politics and security.

#### ○授業の概要

Overview

The course is designed to comprehensively understand the regional integration in terms of theoretical and empirical aspects.

This course is conducted in seminar style. In each session, students prepare concise resume for the session theme, followed by lecture and discussion based on the resume. Some sessions may involve analytical tasks to students.

Term paper is submitted in the end of the semester.

#### ○授業の方法

See above.

#### ○授業計画

### **I.** Regionalism in International Politics

# 1. Introduction and housekeeping

### 2 and 3. Conceptualising regionalism

The theory of regional integration goes back to the 1950s both in economics and political science. The two sessions overview the regional integration process, and look at the theories of regionalism in political and economic perspectives to build a foundation of discussing the issues.

#### Readings

Solingen, E. and Malnight, J. (2016) 'Globalization, Domestic Politics, and Regionalism', in Borzel, T.A. and Risse, T. (eds) *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Regionalism*, Oxford University Press: chapter 4.

Mattli, W. (1999) *The Logic of Regional Integration*, Cambridge University Press: chapter1 and 2.

Farrell, M., Hettne. B. and Langenhove, L.V. (2005) *Global Politics of Regionalism: Theory And Practice*, Pluto Press: chapters 1, 2 and 3.

## 4 and 5. Comparative regionalism

Levels and ways of regional integration differ depending individual regions. The sessions compare regions in the world from the perspective of regional integration and discuss the basic causes of divergence among them.

### Readings

Solingen, E. (2014) *Comparative Regionalism: Economics and Security*, Routledge: chapters 1 and 2.

Borzel, T.A. and Risse, T. (eds) *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Regionalism*, Oxford University Press: chapters 7, 8, 9, 11, 13.

### II. Economic Aspects and Developing regions

### 6 and 7. Economic rationale of regional integration: Static and dynamic effects.

This session first overviews the types of regional integration: preferential trade agreement, free trade agreement, customs union, common market, monetary union, and political union. Subsequently introduces the static welfare effects based on the traditional customs union theory, and provides the analytical framework for the following sessions.

### Readings

Miroslav N. Jovanović (2006) 'Customs Unions', in Miroslav N. Jovanović, *The economics of international integration*, Cheltenham: E. Elgar, pp.28-155.

## 8. New regionalism and globalisation

The beginning of the 1990s afterwards saw the resurgence of regional integration in Europe and north America as well as developing regions including Africa. Why did the 'traditional' regionalism in the 1960/70s receded and resurged after 20 years. This session discusses the trajectory of the new regionalism and its dynamic effects within the context of globalising world economy.

### Readings

Raquel Fernandez and Jonathan Portes. (1998). 'Returns to Regionalism: An Analysis of Nontraditional Gains from Regional Trade Agreements', *World Bank Economic Review*, 12(2), pp.197-220.

Maurice Schiff and L. Alan Winters. (2003). 'Stimulating Investment', in Maurice Schiff and Alan Winters, *Regional Integration and Development*, Washington, D.C.: World Bank, pp.101-122.

### 9. Multilateral trade liberalisation (GATT/WTO) and regionalism

The rise of new regionalism is discussed in the context of the history of multilateral trade liberalization process with particular reference to the US trade policy, the decision-making system of the World Trade Organisation and the conflicting interests between developing and developed economies.

#### Readings

- Jagdish Bhagwati. (1993). 'Regionalism and multilateralism: an overview,' in Jaime De Melo and Arvind Panagariya (ads), *New Dimensions in Regional Integration*, New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 22-51.
- Barton, J.H., Goldstein, J.L., Josling, T.E. and Steinberg, R.H. (2006) *The Evolution of the Trade Regime: Politics, Law, and Economics of the GATT and the WTO*, Princeton University Press.
- Jeffrey J. Schott. (2011). 'The Future of the Multilateral Trading System in a Multi-polar World', in Ulrich Volz (ed) *Regional Integration, Economic Development And Global Governance*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp.103-123.
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. (1947). Article XXIV, Ad Article XXIV and its updates, including the 1994 "Understanding".
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. (1979). Decision of 28 November 1979 (L/4903) -- so called Enabling Clause for developing countries.
- General Agreement on Trade in Services. (1994). Article V.
- World Trade Organization. (2011). World Trade Report 2011 The WTO and preferential trade agreements: From co-existence to coherence, Geneva: WTO.

### 10 and 11. Development and regionalism

Asia, Latin America and African countries promote regional integration with developed economies such as Europe and north America as well as with neighbours. This session examines the regional integration as the means of industrialisation and agglomeration through promoting investment for developing countries.

#### Readings

- Julia Kubny, Florian Molders and Peter Nunnenkamp. (2011). 'Regional integration and FDI in emerging markets', in Ulrich Volz (ed) *Regional Integration, Economic Development And Global Governance*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp.172-206.
- Maurice Schiff and L. Alan Winters. (2003). 'Growth and Location,' in Maurice Schiff and Alan Winters, *Regional Integration and Development*, Washington, D.C.: World Bank, pp.123-145.
- Ram Upendra Das. (2011). 'Regional trade-FDI-poverty alleviation linkages -- some analytical and empirical explorations', in Ulrich Volz (ed) *Regional Integration*, *Economic Development And Global Governance*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp.149-171.

### 12 and 13. The issues in regional integration of developing countries

Provision of regional integration agreement between developing countries, Africa in particular, tends to be less ambitious; implementation of such agreement as well as the performance of trade and investment are generally disappointing, being far from the original intension. This session explores the issues which Africa's regional integration schemes face, e.g. historical context, constraints of economic structure and size, governance and overlapping membership.

### Readings

- Kirkpatrick, C., Richards, G.A. and Watanabe, M. (2000). 'Regionalism: Sub-Saharan Africa and East Asia Compared', in Lawrence, P. and Thirtle, C. (eds), *Africa and Asia in Comparative Economic Perspective*, Palgrave Macmillan, pp.103-127.
- Watanabe, M. and Kirkpatrick, C. (2005). 'Regional Trade In Sub-Saharan Africa: An Analysis of East African Trade Cooperation 1970-2001', *Manchester School*, 73(2), pp.141-164.
- Watanabe, M. (2014). 'Regional Integration in Africa', in Sakai, H. (ed), *Gendai Kaihatsu Keizaigaku*, Kyoto: Minerva.
- Wolfe Braude. (2008). SADC, COMESA AND THE EAC: Conflicting regional and trade agendas, Johannesburg: Institute for Global Dialogue.

## 14. North-South regional integration

The European Union has been active to have agreement with neighbouring regions and developing economies. Mexico is the member of the North America Free Trade Agreement. This session examines the implications of such north-south integration to developing regions.

## Readings

- Alex Warleigh Lack. (2010). 'The EU in Comparative Perspective: Comparing the EU and NAFTA', in Finn Laursen (ed), *Comparative Regional Integration: Europe and Beyond*, Surrey: Ashgate, pp.43-62.
- Timothy M. Shaw. (2010). 'New Regionalisms Post-economic Partnership Agreements: What Prospects for Sustainable Development in Africa and the Caribbean?', in Finn Laursen (ed), *Comparative Regional Integration: Europe and Beyond*, Surrey: Ashgate,pp.193-213.
- Watanabe, M. (2012). 'The Price of EU Membership: Implications of Stabilisation and Association Agreement to Bosnia and Herzegovina's Policy Reform', *Journal of International Studies and Regional Development*, 3, pp. 33-61.

#### 15. Conclusion

#### ○テキスト

See the course description.

## ○参考書・参考資料等

See the course description.

#### ○学生に対する評価

#### **Evaluation**

- Term paper: 2000 words [70%]
- Contribution to class discussion [30%]