

PREPARATORY QUESTIONS FOR THE FINAL EXAM International Public Service Relations (MA) 2021/2022/II.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS - LAW AND POLICY-MAKING

- 1. What are the benefits and disadvantages for a state of acting through an international organization as opposed to acting unilaterally? How would you evaluate the role of international organizations in international society?
- 2. Describe the **legal personality** of international organizations and compare it with the legal personality of states! How did the International Court of Justice explain the legal personality of the UN in its 1949 advisory opinion on Reparation for Injuries Suffered in the Service of the United Nations?
- 3. Explain how **membership** works in IGOs and underline your point by presenting various criteria to different international organizations, including the UN! Explain also the two related advisory opinions of the ICJ!
- 4. What are the main theories on the **powers** of IGOs? Give an example for each theory via the example of a concrete IGO! How would you evaluate the explanatory power of these theories and what tendencies are there in practice?
- 5. What specificities do **constituent treaties** of IGOs have as compared with "ordinary" international treaties? Explain them!
- 6. To what degree are the **legal instruments** of IGOs binding? Depict the general rule as well as the special case of the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council!

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

- 1. What does globalization mean for the national economy? (Positive and negative developments, opportunities and threats.)
- 2. What do you know about the political economy of international trade? (Free trade vs protectionism, trade policy instruments and their effects.)
- 3. Describe the multilateral and regional economic and trade policy cooperations (types, objectives, results).
- 4. What are the economic motivations and effects of migration?

5. How international financial cooperation can help development and structural change? (IMF and World Bank)

REGIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES

- 1. Explain the theory of regional security complexes by Barry Buzan, including the different sectorial security aspects!
- 2. Choose one regional security complex and describe it!
- 3. What is an insulator state! Give examples and present one insulator state!
- 4. What are the main characteristics of the East-Central European subregion of the European regional security complex?
- 5. What subregions can you distinguish within the Middle Eastern regional security complex? Choose one and describe it!

EU LAW AND SECTORAL POLICIES

- What are the main actors of EU decision-making and legislation? (drafting of legislative acts and legislative procedure) How does the internal structure of these actors look like? (European Council, Commission, Council, European Parliament)
- 2. How is the EU law implemented? What are the major players of EU law implementation? (direct/indirect implementation, role/structure of Court of Justice/ECB/Court of Auditors)
- 3. What are the most important sources of EU law? What are the collision doctrines of the EU law (primacy, supremacy, direct effect, indirect effect, direct applicability)?
- 4. How do you typologize the politics of the EU? Explain the spill over logic of launching new policies in the EU!
- 5. Choose one of the sectoral policies of the EU and introduce it (historical development, decision-making, role of institutions in shaping that policy, current changes etc.)

EU COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY (CFSP)

- 1. What are the main international roles of the EU?
- 2. What are the key objectives of the European Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)?
- 3. What is the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) of the EU?
- 4. What are the key tasks and roles of the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs & Security Policy/Vice President of the European Commission (HR/VP)?
- 5. How does the decision-making process in CFSP matters work?