



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 35921

Name: International economic institutions

Cycle: Undergraduate Studies

ECTS Credits: 6

Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1314 - Degree in International Business	Facultat d'Economia	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1314 - Degree in International Business	International economic situation	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

RAUSELL KOSTER PABLO FRANCISCO

SUMMARY

The subject analyses the role played by international economic institutions as the main actors in international economic policy. It is therefore a central subject for understanding the functioning of international economic relations in the current context of globalisation. In this sense, this subject examines how international institutions regulate international economic relations and how they deal with the current problems of the global economy.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Basic knowledge of economics

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1314 - Degree in International Business



Conocimiento de los factores que han transformado en los últimos años el marco económico internacional.

Conocimiento de los objetivos, estructura y funcionamiento de las principales instituciones económicas internacionales: globales; financieras y monetarias; de comercio, inversión y turismo; vinculadas al desarrollo; regionales.

Conocimiento de los principales informes de las instituciones económicas internacionales.

Develop the capacity to evaluate and critically analyse international economic phenomena and agents.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction. International institutions and international economic policy.

This introductory topic defines the conceptual framework of international economic policy and international institutions as key actors in the regulation of international economic relations. It also explains how the emergence of global problems is forcing a response through international economic institutions.

2. The process of global economic globalisation. The Global Agenda

Analysis of the formation and essential characteristics of the world economic system and the changes detected in globalising trends.

3. Expressions of global power

A theme that seeks to explain the interweaving of power relations and their origins among the various actors involved in global governance.

4. Objectives and Instruments of International Institutions I: The IMF and the World Bank

Analysis of the role of the IMF as the institution in charge of regulating and supervising financial and monetary relations and of the World Bank.

5. Objectives and instruments of international institutions II: The World Trade Organisation

Approach to the model of management and governance of international trade relations



6. Good governance and the OECD

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international organisation whose mission is to design better policies for better lives.

7. Sectoral organisations. International Labour Organisation and World Tourism Organisation.

Comparació del funcionament de totes dues organitzacions

8. Regional international economic organisations.

Analysis of some regional economic institutions

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Classroom practices	30,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	23,00
Independent study and work	30,00
Preparation of lessons	22,00
Preparation for assessment activities	15,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The programme of the course will be developed combining theoretical and practical sessions. The teaching methodology includes explanations by the lecturer of the most important elements of the programme, individual presentations by the students and group work. In each of the themes, different teaching and working methodologies will be tested in order to meet the learning goals.

EVALUATION



The assessment system is carried out through continuous assessment (which includes presentations and group work by the students) and a final written exam, the characteristics of which are explained in class at the beginning of the course. The module can be passed if the continuous assessment is higher than 5 out of 10, or if the final exam is passed.

In the continuous assessment, a set (from 5 to 8) of self-assessment tests will be carried out through the virtual classroom platform. The result of these tests will account for 65% of the continuous assessment. The remaining 35% will come from the assessment of the assignments and participation in the teaching sessions, at the teacher's discretion.

REFERENCES

- García de la Cruz, J.M. y Durán, G. (2008): Sistema económico mundial. Thomson, Madrid
- Tamames, R. y García Huerta, B. (2010): Estructura Económica Internacional. Alianza, Madrid
- Rodrik, D. (2011): La paradoja de la globalización. Antoni Bosch, Barcelona.
- Ha-Joong Chang y Ilene Grabel (2006): Reivindicar el desarrollo: un manual de política económica alternativa. Intermon Oxfam
- Sánchez, A.; García, J.M.; Duran, G. (2013): Estructura económica y relaciones internacionales. Garceta Ed, Madrid.
- Payne, A.; Phillips, N. (2012): Desarrollo. Alianza, Madrid
- Fontana, J. (2011): Por el bien del imperio. Una historia del mundo desde 1945. Ed. Pasado y Presente, Barcelona
- José Antonio Ocampo (ed.) (2015): Gobernanza global y desarrollo. Buenos Aires. Siglo XXI Editores, CEPAL (Naciones Unidas).
- Calvo, Antonia (2021): Economía internacional y organismos económicos internacionales (3ªEd.). Editorial Universitaria Ramón Areces
- Sachs, Jeffrey D.(2021): Las edades de la Globalización: geografía, tecnología e instituciones. Ed. Deusto