21-22

MÁSTER UNIVERSITARIO EN UNIÓN EUROPEA

GUÍA DE ESTUDIO PÚBLICA



EUROPEAN UNION BANKING. PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

CÓDIGO 26600133

UNED

21-22

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Nombre de la asignatura	EUROPEAN UNION BANKING. PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE
Código	26600133
Curso académico	2021/2022
Título en que se imparte	MÁSTER UNIVERSITARIO EN UNIÓN EUROPEA
Tipo	CONTENIDOS
Nº ETCS	6
Horas	150.0
Periodo	SEMESTRE 1
Idiomas en que se imparte	INGLÉS

PRESENTACIÓN Y CONTEXTUALIZACIÓN

The main aim of the subject European Union Banking, Past, Present and Future is to show how the European Financial System works, especially the European Central Bank (ECB); the long way followed to its creation; its response to the Great Recession and the challenges it will have to overcome in order to consolidate a real and stable Baking Union for the 27 members of Eurozone.

There is not possible a developed economy without a highly qualified financial system. Based on this assumption the European Union (EU) have had the objective of an integrated financial system of all its members since its creation in the Treaty of Rome in 1957.

Many steps have been done since then. The most important one was the Treaty of Maastrich in 1992 with the creation of the Economic and Monetary Union and the introduction of a common monetary unit: euro (art. 4). The creation of the Euro area and a new supranational institution, the European Central Bank (ECB), was a milestone in the long and complex process of European integration.

Since 1 January 1999 the ECB has been responsible for conducting monetary policy for the euro area. The responsibility for monetary policy was transferred from the national central banks of 11 EU Member States to the ECB in January 1999, Greece joined in 2001, Slovenia in 2007, Cyprus and Malta in 2008, Slovakia in 2009, Estonia in 2011, Latvia in 2014 and Lithuania in 2015. The ECB employs the common monetary policy to create an efficient and safe financial sector for the single market.

A big economic challenge the UE had to cope with was to give a unified answer to the Great Recession that emerged in 2008. The ECB, together with the Commission and International Monetary Fund (IMF), have negotiated Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) with some European countries strongly hit by the crisis, to support their financial systems.

As the financial crisis evolved and turned into the Eurozone debt crisis, it became clear that, for those countries which shared the euro and were even more interdependent, a deeper integration of the banking system was needed. That’s why, on the basis of the European Commission roadmap for the creation of the Banking Union, the EU institutions agreed to establish a Single Supervisory Mechanism and a Single Resolution Mechanism for banks. Banking Union applies to countries in the euro-area. Non-euro-area countries can also join. As a further step to a fully-fledged Banking Union, in November 2015, the Commission put forward a proposal for a European Deposit Insurance Scheme (EDIS).

What is banking union

REQUISITOS Y/O RECOMENDACIONES PARA CURSAR ESTA ASIGNATURA

It is assumed that the natural background of the students will be an Economic Degree, Law Degree, a Political Science Degree or, more generally, a Degree in a Social Science-related area. Other Graduates are by no means excluded.
Any graduate truly interested in EU issues will fit into the course. Previous familiarity with EU affairs and financial system are excellent starting points for the student to make the most of this course.

EQUIPO DOCENTE

HORARIO DE ATENCIÓN AL ESTUDIANTE

The main way of communication is Alf platform and e-mail.
E-mail address: jcalvo@cee.uned.es
If the student needs to contact personally with the professor, he can call to:

•Prof. Dr. José L. Calvo González Despacho n.º 2.4

Departamento de Teoría Económica y Economía Matemática.

Facultad de Económicas y Empreses UNED Paseo Senda del Rey, 11. 28040. MADRID

•Phone number: +3413987820

COMPETENCIAS QUE ADQUIERE EL ESTUDIANTE

COMPETENCIAS BÁSICAS Y GENERALES:
CG04 - Gestión de los procesos de comunicación e información. Expresión y comunicación eficaces a través de distintos medios y con distinto tipo de interlocutores a través de un uso eficaz de las herramientas y recursos de la Sociedad del Conocimiento (competencia en el uso de las TIC; en la búsqueda de información relevante; en la gestión y organización de la información; en la recolección de datos, el manejo de bases de datos y su presentación).
CG05 - Trabajo en equipo desarrollando distinto tipo de funciones o roles como Habilidad para coordinarse con el trabajo de otros; habilidad para negociar de forma Eficaz; habilidad para la mediación y resolución de conflictos; habilidad para coordinar grupos de trabajo o liderazgo (en el marco del aprendizaje)
CG06 - Compromiso ético y respeto por las buenas prácticas educativas y científicas en relación con el desarrollo del aprendizaje.
CB6 - Poseer y comprender conocimientos que aporten una base u oportunidad de ser originales en el desarrollo y/o aplicación de ideas, a menudo en un contexto de investigación
CB7 - Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y su capacidad de resolución de problemas en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos dentro de contextos más amplios (o multidisciplinares) relacionados con su área de estudio
CB8 - Que los estudiantes sean capaces de integrar conocimientos y enfrentarse a la

complejidad de formular juicios a partir de una información que, siendo incompleta o limitada, incluya reflexiones sobre las responsabilidades sociales y éticas vinculadas a la aplicación de sus conocimientos y juicios
CB9 - Que los estudiantes sepan comunicar sus conclusiones y los conocimientos y razones últimas que las sustentan a públicos especializados y no especializados de un modo claro y sin ambigüedades
CB10 - Que los estudiantes posean las habilidades de aprendizaje que les permitan continuar estudiando de un modo que habrá de ser en gran medida autodirigido o autónomo.

COMPETENCIAS ESPECÍFICAS:
CE01 - Trabajar en contextos multidisciplinares que son los propios del ámbito de la Unión Europea y resolver problemas en dicho ámbito.
CE02 - Dominar los instrumentos de regulación y ordenación de la Unión Europea en contextos profesionales y académicos.
CE03 - Identificar normas y documentos dentro del sistema jurídico-político resultante de la integración de los ordenamientos jurídicos de los Estados Miembros y de la Unión Europea
CE04 - Encontrar, analizar y aplicar la legislación emanada de las diferentes instituciones y órganos de la Unión Europea, así como la de los Estados Miembros que se refiera o esté implicada en el sistema europeo.
CE05 - Encontrar, analizar y aplicar la jurisprudencia de los Tribunales que componen la jurisdicción de la Unión Europea así como la jurisprudencia de cualquier orden y nivel de los estados miembros que se refiera o que estén implicadas con el sistema de la Unión Europea.
CE14 - Analizar la economía de la Unión Europea interrelacionando todos sus aspectos

RESULTADOS DE APRENDIZAJE

At the end of the semester the student should know:
•The history of the European Monetary Union. The main achievements and mistakes
•The European Financial System, its institutions and policies. How the Eurozone works
•The role played by the ECB's as the main institution of the Eurozone and its implications over the European monetary policy and the capability of Eurozone's members to take specific economic measures
•The effects of the Great Recession on Eurozone and its country members.
•How the ECB and Troika faced the international financial crisis. The main measures and targets of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) applied on those countries with European financial support
•The European Union Banking. Its main pillars and the development of its goals

CONTENIDOS

1.The European Monetary Union (EUM). The origin.

2.Eurosystem. The European Central Bank System. The ECB

1. Organization.
2. The Eurosystem
3. ECB Monetary Policy

3.European Financial Systems

1. Bundesbank.
2. Banque de France.
3. Banca D'Italia.
4. Banco de España
5. Oesterreichische Nationalbank
6. Suomen Pankki
7. DeNederlandscheBank
8. Banque Nationale de Belgique.
9. Banque Centrale du Luxembourg.
10. Banco de Portugal.
11. Central Bank of Ireland.
12. Bank of Greece.
13. Central Bank of Cyprus.
14. Banka Slovenije
15. Národná Banka Solvenska
16. Eesti Bank
17. Latvijas Banka
18. Lietuvos Bankas
19. Bank Centralita' Banka

4.European Financial Crisis.

1. The ECB monetary policy.
1. Monetary Policy Evolution
2. ESM/MEDE. European Stability Mechanism
3. EFSF. European Financial Stability Facility

2. European Financial Support

1. Greece
2. Ireland
3. Portugal
4. Cyprus
5. Spain
6. Hungary
7. Romania
8. Slovenia

5.The future of the European Banking Union

1. Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM/MUR)
2. Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM/MUS)
3. Single Rule Book
4. Deposit Guarantee Schemes

METODOLOGÍA

The methodology has been developed by UNED. It combines on-line formation with the use of books, articles, webpages... and all kind of references accessible to the student by UNED's Library, Associated Centres, and Alf –specific on-line platform created by the University-.
The student should employ internet in order to think up his working paper.
There is a chat to discuss the main topics and news related to European Union Banking.

SISTEMA DE EVALUACIÓN

TIPO DE PRUEBA PRESENCIAL

Tipo de examen: No hay prueba presencial

CARACTERÍSTICAS DE LA PRUEBA PRESENCIAL Y/O LOS TRABAJOS

Requiere Presencialidad: No

Descripción

The student must write a WORKING PAPER, no longer than 40 pages, selecting one of the following subjects:

The Great Recession. ECB's monetary policy in the crisis

The effects of the Great Recession in the Financial System of a member of the Eurozone. The student should select a country and study:

The situation before the crisis

How its financial system evolved during the Great Recession

Its Memorandum of Understanding (in case of)

Its future in the Eurozone and the Union Banking

The evolution of the European Financial System. The Union Banking

The European Union Banking. Its pillars and future

The role played by the ECB in the Covid-19 Pandemic. Coronabonds

Criterios de evaluación

In order to present the working paper, the student should take into account the following instructions:

A scheme is COMPULSORY. Working papers will not be admitted if the student doesn't have presented a previous scheme and it doesn't have been approved by the professor.

The student should incorporate his own ideas, discuss the facts and propose some conclusions. It is not only a descriptive study

All statements should be supported by data

Ponderación de la prueba presencial y/o los trabajos en la nota final	The final qualification comes from the working paper.
Fecha aproximada de entrega	01/02/2022
Comentarios y observaciones	

DEADLINES FOR SCHEMES AND WORKING PAPERS

SCHEMES:

For those students who want to present his working paper in February: 1 of December 2021

For those students who want to present his working paper in September: 31 of January 2022

WORKING PAPER:

For those students who want to present his working paper in February: 1 of February 2022

For those students who want to present his working paper in September: 1 of July 2022

PRUEBAS DE EVALUACIÓN CONTINUA (PEC)

¿Hay PEC?	No
Descripción	
Criterios de evaluación	
Ponderación de la PEC en la nota final	
Fecha aproximada de entrega	
Comentarios y observaciones	

OTRAS ACTIVIDADES EVALUABLES

¿Hay otra/s actividad/es evaluable/s? No

Descripción

Criterios de evaluación

Ponderación en la nota final

Fecha aproximada de entrega

Comentarios y observaciones

¿CÓMO SE OBTIENE LA NOTA FINAL?

The final qualification comes from the working paper.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA BÁSICA

There is not a specific book explaining the European Financial System. But you can study its origins and how it works in ECB webpage. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/html/index.es.html and in the page: What is banking union.

Since the European Financial System is very dynamic and it is changing every day, especially after the Great Recession of 2008 and the active role played by the ECB, interesting new references for the students will be included in Alf's "Documentos" Section. It is highly recommended to consult that folder from time to time.

Here you have some specific references.

EUROSYSTEM CENTRAL BANKS

•ECB. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/html/index.es.html

•Bundesbank. https://www.bundesbank.de/Navigation/DE/Home/home_node.html

•Banque de France. https://www.banque-france.fr/en/home.html

•Banca D'Italia. https://www.bancaditalia.it/

•Banco de España. http://www.bde.es/bde/es/

•Oesterreichische Nationalbank (Austria). http://www.oenb.at/en/

•Suomen Pankki (Finlandia). http://www.suomenpankki.fi/en/Pages/default.aspx

•DeNederlandscheBank (Holanda). http://www.dnb.nl/home/index.jsp

•Banque Nationale de Belgique. https://www.nbb.be/en

•Banque Centrale du Luxembourg. http://www.bcl.lu/fr/index.php

•Banco de Portugal. https://www.bportugal.pt/en-us/Pages/inicio.aspx

•Central Bank of Ireland. http://www.centralbank.ie/Pages/home.aspx

•Bank of Greece. http://www.bankofgreece.gr/Pages/en/default.aspx

•Central Bank of Cyprus. http://www.centralbank.gov.cy/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=1&lang=en

•Banka Slovenije (Eslovenia). http://www.bsi.si/

•Národná Banka Solvenska (Eslovaquia). http://www.nbs.sk/sk/titulna-stranka

•Eesti Bank (Estonia). https://www.eestipank.ee/en
•Latvijas Banka (Letonia). https://www.bank.lv/
•Lietuvos Bankas (Lituania). https://www.lb.lt/
•Bank Centralita' Banka (Malta). http://www.centralbankmalta.org/

MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

•http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/assistance_eu_ms/

BANKING UNION

•Second council directive 89/646/eec
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31989L0646:EN:HTML
•Banking Union
http://ec.europa.eu/finance/general-policy/banking-union/index_en.htm
•Single Supervisory Mechanism
http://ec.europa.eu/finance/general-policy/banking-union/single-supervisory-mechanism/index_en.htm
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/about/thessm/html/index.en.html
•Single Resolution Mechanism
http://ec.europa.eu/finance/general-policy/banking-union/single-resolution-mechanism/index_en.htm
http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/banking-union/single-resolution-mechanism/
•Single Deposit Insurance Mechanism
http://ec.europa.eu/finance/bank/guarantee/index_en.htm
http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-15-6153_en.htm
http://ec.europa.eu/finance/general-policy/banking-union/european-deposit-insurance-scheme/index_en.htm
•Single Rulebook
http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/banking-union/single-rulebook/
http://www.eba.europa.eu/regulation-and-policy/single-rulebook

BIBLIOGRAFÍA COMPLEMENTARIA

I suggest to create Google's alerts related to European Financial System, European Central Bank, etc. in order to know what is happening day by day.

RECURSOS DE APOYO Y WEBGRAFÍA

IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO

En coherencia con el valor asumido de la igualdad de género, todas las denominaciones que en esta Guía hacen referencia a órganos de gobierno unipersonales, de representación, o miembros de la comunidad universitaria y se efectúan en género masculino, cuando no se hayan sustituido por términos genéricos, se entenderán hechas indistintamente en género femenino o masculino, según el sexo del titular que los desempeñe.