



Module description

Field of study: Business, Management and Services

Degree course: Bachelor of Science HES-SO in International Business Management

1. Title of module	Economics II	2024-25	
Code:	Type of course:		
3052	Bachelor's Master's MAS DAS C	AS COther:	
Level:	Characteristic:		
Basic module	Module where failure may lead to final		
Further studies module	dismissal from the degree course in accordance with		
Advanced module	Framework directives on the Bachelor and Master de	grees at the	
Specialised module	HES-SO		
U Other:			
Type:	Time schedule:		
Main module	Module over 1 semester		
Module linked to main module	Module over 2 semesters		
Optional or subsidiary module	Spring semester		
Other:	Autumn semester		
	Other:		
2. Organisation			
ECTS credits 6			
Language:			
French	☐ Italian		
German	⊠ English		
Other:			
3. Prerequisite			
To have validated the module			
To have followed the module			
No prerequisite			
Other: to have validated the first-year assessment			
4. Skills to be gained / general learning objectives			

Objectives for the course: International trade

At the end of this class, students will have a basic understanding of how international trade works.

Learning objectives:

- Understand how trade affects different types of workers and why.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the functions of the WTO and the main principles
- Discuss the pros and cons of different trade policies

Objectives for the course: International relations

The course intends to give a general overview of international relations (IR) through the lenses of political economy, with a specific focus of international trade, direct investment and finance.

The course will also investigate how domestic institutions and civil societies influence international economic policy choices and the role of multilateral diplomacy (in particular Bretton-Woods institutions such as the World Trade Organization, the World Bank Group, the 8 /International Monetary Fund, and the G7-8 / OECD).

Furthermore, some attention will be devoted to a number of key contemporary issues in international affairs such as globalisation versus neo-protectionism, regionalism versus nationalism, domestic versus international standards (goods & services, environment, labour etc.). The course will shed light on, how corporate organisations are impacted by events such as the 2008





financial crisis, changes in global supply chains, global power shifts and the emergence of emerging and frontier markets as global economic power.

Objectives for the course: International organizations

This course aims at providing students with a general understanding of international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, working in the realms of peace and security, health, humanitarian action and IHL. As such, while strongly anchored in current affairs, it will focus mainly, based on historical and theoretical elements, on the United Nations System, and humanitarian NGOs. More specifically, the discussion and case studies will deal with the challenges, the successes and the historical path of these organizations, discussing notably how – and if they have been able to- they have evolved. The course will also address the questions of why would states want to join an international organization and that of the power of non-governmental organizations. Other international organizations, such as the WEF or the CERN will be discussed as seen fit.

5. Teaching and content

Course: International relations

This is an introductory course in the study of international relations. The goal of this course is to acquaint you with the concepts, ideas, and analytical tools necessary to understand state behavior and relationships among actors in the international system with a specific focus of international political economics, trade, and finance. The course will also investigate how domestic institutions and civil societies influence international economic policy choices and the role of multilateral diplomacy (in particular Bretton-Woods institutions such as the World Trade Organization, the World Bank Group, the International Monetary Fund, and the G7-8 / OECD).

Furthermore, focused attention will be devoted to a number of key contemporary issues in international affairs such as globalisation versus neo-protectionism, regionalism versus nationalism, domestic versus international standards (goods & services, environment, labour etc.), Feminism and social (in) justice etc. The course will shed light on, how corporate organisations are impacted by events such as the 2008 financial crisis, changes in global supply chains, global power shifts and the emergence of emerging and frontier markets as global economic power

Basic understanding of International Relations and current world affairs:

- International relations and politics: how political decisions, international relations between states shaped world the way we see it today. What can history teach us?
- Exploring pre-post 1945 International system and international economic relations, the post 1989 globalisation shift, and recent trends.
- Political economy and international affairs and how IR impact wages of labour.

Globalisation and its impact on business, international trade and trade finance

- What is globalisation: sense or nonsense?
- Globalisation versus neo-protectionism, regionalism versus nationalism, domestic versus international standards
- Globalisation and the changes in global supply chains, global power shifts and the emergence of emerging and frontier markets as global economic power

Role of international organisation (WTO, The World Bank, IMF, MNC etc.) in international trade agreements

- International trade agreements and role of WTO
- Is Doha agreement dead?
- Bilateralism, multilateralism and the rise of regionalism
- MNEs and foreign direct investment (FDI): The domination of OECD and emerging economies, political history, economics of social inequality and rise of MNCs.
- International finance: Role of WB, IMF and other international public/private actors.

Course: International organizations



Hes-so

Haute Ecole Spécialisée
de Suisse occidentale
Fachhochschule Westschweiz
University of Applied Sciences and Arts
Western Switzerland

Basic understanding of historical and theoretical concepts to understand International Organizations

- Historical perspective: the long process towards today's international organizations as they are. Have they been able
 to evolve and adapt. How they have build on failures.
- Theoretical Perspective: from Realism to Constructivism, using the lenses of theory to understand and explain International Organizations
- Exploring the concept of Sovereignty and its corollaries, questioning its pertinence, or renewed pertinence, today.

Understanding the United Nations as a system, going beyond pre-conceived ideas, exploring its role in Peace and Security

- The United Nations as a system, a complex web of multilateralism.
- The UNSC its composition, its successes, its challenges and the question of its reform
- Understanding the kind of power the UN and specifically the UNSC has and does not have. Through case studies and examples. Between Idealism and challenges to sovereignty.

Understanding International humanitarian Law and Humanitarian action

- Understanding IHL, the Geneva Convention and the ICRC.
- Understanding Modern Humanitarian action: actors, principles, history and current perspectives.
- Challenges to Humanitarian action. Through case studies and examples

^	Assessment	1. 1. 4.	41

Each course syllabus available on the moodle plateform Cyberlearn describes the assessment and validation methods.

7. Reassessment requirements	7a Reassessment requirements (if module
Reassessment possible	is repeated)
☐ No reassessment	Reassessment possible
Other (please specify):	No reassessment
	Other (please specify):
other reassessment modalities	

Reassessment if the module grade is between 3.5 (included) and 3.9 (included). After reassessment, the maximum grade is 4.0