

General information	
Academic subject	Natural resource commodities of North African countries
Degree course	Legal service for Immigration, Human Rights and Interculturality
Academic Year	2022-2023
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)	6 CFU/ ECTS
Language	Italian language
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	23 February-2023- 31 May 2023 Second semester
Attendance	

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Department and address	Jonian Department in Mediterranean legal and economic systems: society environment, cultures, University of Bari "Aldo Moro", Via Duomo 259, Taranto 74123 Italy
Virtual headquarters	Jonian Department in Mediterranean legal and economic systems: society environment, cultures.
Tutoring (time and day)	To be agreed by email with the professor

Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	<i>The course aims to provide the fundamental knowledge of the natural resources available in North African countries and the tools to reflect on strategies to be adopted in the future for a better management of the natural resources of the countries examined.</i>
Course prerequisites	Basic knowledge of the Mediterranean economic reality, immigration issues and intercultural processes.
Contents	<p>1.The countries of Mediterranean Africa: Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt. The socio-economic and environmental context. The problems: major instabilities, social, political and religious.</p> <p>2.Analysis of migratory flows from North African countries The general characteristics of migratory phenomena in the Mediterranean. The main routes of migrants from North African countries: countries of departure and destination. Opening of economies and integration processes. The main critical issues.</p> <p>3.Analysis of the natural resources of North African countries Differences between sub-regions and North Africa Concept of natural resources: distinctions. a) Natural resources in Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Egypt and Morocco The economic context and macroeconomic data. Analysis of oil and natural gas production and reserves. The strategic importance of phosphate minerals and the chemical industry. Analysis of other country-specific resources. The analysis of the composition of energy production in terms of type of source (fossil, renewable) and energy consumption by source and sector of use. The trend of trade between Italy and the various countries mentioned above. The main market operators, Italian presence in the above-mentioned countries.</p>

	<p>4. Actions for the development of the economic autonomy of North African countries. Combining the objectives of economic development, social equity and the principle of environmental sustainability for the implementation of Agenda 2030. Future strategies for better management of natural resources and new business opportunities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> stimulating investments in the different economic sectors in order to decrease migration flows use of innovative technologies in order to transform their current problems into a potential workforce that promotes their sustainable growth stimulation of decarbonisation policies aimed at curbing the contribution of fossil sources to energy production. <p>5. The development of international cooperation and integration policy within an integrated vision of transformation. Implementing an alliance for sustainable investment and employment within the partnership between the European Union and the African Union. The renewed strategic vision of Italian Cooperation in North Africa.</p>
Books and bibliography	<p>- <i>Salvatore Capasso, Giovanni Canitano (eds.), Report on Mediterranean economies, Istituto di studi sul Mediterraneo - CNR Il Mulino (2019).</i> <i>Slides del docente</i></p> <p><i>Recommended readings:</i></p> <p>- <i>B. Notarnicola, R.Di Capua, S.Masini, P.A.Renzulli , Migratory flows and natural resources of North African countries in Popolazione migrante. Proceedings of the multidisciplinary conference Taranto, 24.5.2019 edited by G. Losappio, in Quaderni del dipartimento jonico no. 14/2020, pp. 42-57;</i></p> <p>- <i>Focus on the enlarged Mediterranean n.18 - (edited by ISPI Institute for International Political Studies ISPI) January 2022</i> https://www.ispionline.it/it/pubblicazione/focus-mediterraneo-allargato-n18-33125</p>
Additional materials	<p><i>The teaching material prepared by the lecturer in addition to the recommended texts (e.g. slides, handouts, bibliography) and the lecturer's communications specific to the course can be found on the UNIBA website. During the course, useful readings will be pointed out for in-depth thematic study.</i></p>

Work schedule			
Total	Lectures	Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours / Self-study hours
Hours			
	Total hours	150 hours (6 Cfu x 25 hours)	
	Course hours	48 of frontal teaching (6 cfu x 8)	
	Individual study hours	102 individual study (6 cfu x 17)	
ECTS			
ECTS credits 6			
Teaching strategy			
	<p>The course will be conducted through lectures, tutorials, laboratory activities The frontal teaching activity will be supplemented with the support of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thematic insights in seminar form such as individual lectures, or study days with 		

	<p>invited speakers.</p> <p>- Theoretical and practical examples through the reasoned analysis of African national case studies (North Africa).</p>
Expected learning outcomes	
Knowledge and understanding on:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will have to demonstrate adequate knowledge of the following topics: general overview of the economic situation in North African countries, understanding of the phenomenon of migratory flows, the natural resources of the countries under study with particular regard to production, oil and natural gas reserves and energy production and consumption</p>
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	<p>The student is expected to use the knowledge to apply it to future sustainable management strategies and in the context of international cooperation and integration policy with respect to North African countries</p>
Soft skills	<p><i>Making informed judgments and choices</i></p> <p>The student will integrate the knowledge acquired during the course with his or her own basic knowledge in order to demonstrate the ability to interpret the complexity of the economic processes covered, contextualising the issues to current events and organising the elements acquired autonomously</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>The student must clearly and correctly communicate the acquired knowledge with technical language, exposing the acquired notions with argumentative coherence both in the thematic in-depth seminars and in the final evaluation interview.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i></p> <p>The student must demonstrate a critical approach towards future strategies for sustainable management of natural resources in North African countries and energy policies</p>

Assessment and feedback	
Methods of assessment	Oral examination
Evaluation criteria	<p>- Knowledge and comprehension skills: Assessment of the ability to understand the topics covered in the syllabus and command of language in the oral examination.</p> <p>- Applied knowledge and understanding: Evaluation of the ability to relate the topics in a suitable logical-argumentative perspective.</p> <p>- Autonomy of judgement: Evaluation of the ability to critically analyse the issues represented through oral exposition, as well as possible exercises preparatory to the final examination.</p> <p>- Communication skills: Evaluation of the property of technical-economic language in oral exposition.</p> <p>-Capacities to continue learning</p> <p>The course aims to acquire the necessary knowledge of the natural resources available in North African countries and the tools to reflect on strategies to be adopted in the future for a better management of the natural resources of the countries examined.</p>
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark	<p>The final evaluation will be formulated in an exam grade. The assessment of learning takes place orally, also with reference to the practice activities carried out.</p> <p>The oral examination is judged by a grade in thirtieths.</p>

	The oral examination ascertains the knowledge acquired within the framework of the syllabus, the acquisition of appropriate technical language and the basic skills necessary for the discussion of economic issues in North African countries. The student's ability to synthesise, aptitude for analysis and comparison, and communicative and expressive skills are also assessed. The assessment also takes into account active participation in lectures and seminars.
Additional information	