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SPEA V550 SP 19 Nbr. 32540

Course Title:

THE PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY

Professor **Rajendra Abhyankar**

Class Times and Location: Mon-Wed 11.15am-12.30pm PV 273

Office Hours: Tue-Thu 4:00 pm or by appointment

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COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course aims to provide the candidate an informed view of the practice and utility of diplomacy in a globalized, interconnected, and nuclear world. Whatever your chosen career, whether in business, non-profit, the professions or the government you will find yourself having to practice the art of diplomacy. This will be all the more important if, whatever the career, there is even an iota of international exposure in your work.

The art of international diplomacy has moved from the historic period of diplomacy that was confined to royal entities, kingdoms and empires to nation-states and then to the current trend towards global governance. It has become increasingly clear that the challenges facing the international community cannot be resolved by military force. We will have to depend on resolving them through diplomacy by a range of entities and organizations. Diplomacy has become, and will remain, the major platform for facilitating, mitigating and dealing with the challenges that the world faces in the 21st century. Diplomacy is the practical dimension of international relations theory.

This course will focus on the growing importance of negotiation, a major tool of diplomacy, in the armory of states, international organizations, non-profit organizations, corporate entities and think-tank. In the 21st century negotiation, in its largest sense, has moved from state-to-state relations to include extensive networks of non-governmental, civil society and transnational entities which are making a material difference to the way in which we, and our countries, govern and deal with the rest of the world.

It is ideally suited to those who need intend to make a career in the Foreign Service, non-governmental organizations, media and the business sector. It aims at making the candidate familiar with real-time issues in international debate based a hands-on approach.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Get a basic grasp of the major global issues the world confronts today, and their inter-disciplinary dimensions.
2. Developing the ability and skill to see different dimensions of an international issue and to visualize likely solutions.
3. Get an introduction to the extensive networks of governmental, non-governmental, civil society and transnational entities that bulk large in relations between organizations, state and non-state actors and business, media and other entities.
4. Understand the need for and practice of diplomacy and negotiation as you decide your future career path.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

For all the importance that the expanding scope of the practice of diplomacy has witnessed since the Second World War, there is little awareness of its history and importance. Diplomacy dates from the Greek, Roman, Mesopotamian and Indus valley civilizations receiving its structural underpinnings in 14th century Italy. The two of the oldest texts are *The Arthashastra* by Kautilya and *The Prince* by Niccolo Machiavelli that lay down norms for the practice of diplomacy between princes in India and Italy respectively. From early beginnings in Europe, the practice of diplomacy has become the handmaiden of national external policy. We will try to understand its history and its instrumentality: the diplomatic corps: what does a diplomat actually do?

Moreover, how important is her function in today's world? What has been the effect of the information and communication revolution and of the proliferation of non-state actors on the practice of diplomacy? I will expect candidates to come with some knowledge of social sciences and general international relations theory. The emphasis in the course is to develop the ability to see different dimensions of an international issue and to visualize likely solutions. I expect you to extensively use (freely available) internet resources. In view of this I have relied a good deal on Wikipedia sites to get you started off. Some indicative web sites are:

The Council for Foreign Relations, New York (www.cfr.org),
 The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, DC (www.carnegieendowment.org), The
 Washington Institute for the Near East Policy (www.washingtoninstitute.org)
 Indian Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi (www.idsa.org),
 International Crisis Group (www.crisisgroup.org) and
 The US Institute for Peace (www.usip.org)

The subjects addressed in the course represent some of the most important challenges facing us today; issues you would have heard and read of. We will try to understand the role which diplomacy has, and can, play in their resolution. My aim will be to demonstrate the way in which foreign policy decisions are made and the diplomat or negotiator's role in the process. In effect to understand the extent to which the theory and practice of diplomacy meet.

The course is designed as an interactive seminar and I need your active participation make to course fun and personally rewarding. Every candidate will lead the class discussion at least once during the semester based on the assigned reading material.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND OTHER RESOURCES

Required Texts:

G.R.Berridge, Diplomacy, Theory and Practice, Fourth Edition (New York, Palgrave Macmillan 2010 ISBN 978-0230229600)

Keith Hamilton and Richard Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, Its evolution, theory and administration, Second Edition (London and New York, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011)

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Theories and Practices Ed. By Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman (Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 2013, ISBN 978-0-19-976448-8)

Recommended Reading:

Joseph.S.Nye, The Future of Power, (Philadelphia, Public Books, Perseus Books Group, 2011)

International Organization and Global Governance ed. by Thomas G Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson, Routledge, New York 2014 ISBN 978-0-415-62760-3

The Economist, on a weekly basis

Foreign Affairs quarterly regularly

Additional Resources: The syllabus lists additional resources for each class. They are intended to serve as a resource for students interested in learning more about the topic and provide reference material for students writing their Issue Brief.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Grading Policy

Points out of 100:

Class Participation (presentation and leading	
Class discussion)	20%
Simulation/ Open Forum (3)	15% (5% each event)
Review Test	15%
Peer Review of draft Issue Brief	10%
Final Exam (Submission of Issue Brief)	40%

Grade distribution out of 100 will be as follows:

99-100%	A+	78-79%	C+	<59%	F
93-98%	A	73-77%	C		
90-92%	A-	70-72%	C-		
88-89%	B+	68-69%	D+		
83-87%	B	63-67%	D		
80-82%	B-	60-62%	D-		

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

Class participation (20%) has two elements:

- (1) Contributing to **class discussions**. Candidates will follow contemporary developments on issues listed for the classes through news media, be prepared to discuss them and share the items with other students. Your contribution is important not only to yourself but to the class as a whole. You must be involved in the discussion in ways that shows you are thinking about the content of the readings.
- (2) **Leading class discussion in rotation** during the semester(12%)

Simulation/Open Forum (15%):

We will have **three** Simulation/Open Forum classes on during the semester on issues. Each exercise carries 5% points and could be for two successive classes (150 minutes). Participation is compulsory. Debating, Role-playing and skill-building exercises will involve everyone individually, in teams or in groups, depending on the subject and format. These events are on:

February 6 & 11, 2019: **Simulation # 1: Digital Diplomacy**

March 4 & 6, 2019: **Simulation# 2: Syria**

April 3 & 8, 2019: **Simulation # 3: Global Regime for Migration**

You will have to prepare the subject in detail and understand the various dimensions of the issue under discussion. The aim is to get you to work with others on a specific issue in a negotiating scenario in both developing arguments and championing them.

Review Test (15%): Wed, Feb 27, 2019

Candidates will take a mid-semester Review test in class (no computer-generated texts). It will cover subjects discussed in the class. The tests to be completed in the class.

Issue Brief (50%):

Issue Brief over the entire semester and it is better to start as early as possible.

You get the whole semester to work on your issue brief once the subject is finalized. It will be in accordance with a structure which will be circulated to all candidates and not exceed **5 pages** (A4) in Times New Roman 10-point font single-space (excluding footnotes/end-notes). You must acknowledge all references in your text in footnotes/endnotes with all citation details (follow the OUP format).

The Issue Brief must include at least one interview with an academic specialist, government official or foreign representative or a policy advocate. This is mandatory and you will lose points if it is missing.

Your Paper in the form of a policy brief must follow the structure conveyed by the Instructor. It will bring out the pros and cons of the issue selected and conclude with your recommendation/s for action/ implementation. In preparing your issue brief formats used in reports of The International Crisis Group: www.crisisgroup.org and The Economist: www.economist.com could be helpful. The specific issue selected will relate, as far as possible, to the list of topics that we will be taking up during the semester.

Your Issue Brief will be completed in four stages:

(1) Mon February 4, 2019: Finalize Issue in consultation with the Instructor.

(2) Mon, February 18, 2019: Submit of Issue Brief Outline for discussion/Instructor's approval
Maximum 2 pages single-spaced, Times New Roman 10-point font by email and in hard copy. The aim is develop a policy brief on a specific subject after discussion and finalization with the Instructor. You will use the ensuing time for conducting research to understand the different dimensions of the selected issue.

(3) Wed, April 10, 2019: Class 24 Peer Review (10%) of your *draft* Issue Brief
Please post your draft Issue Brief ONCOURSE/ CANVAS by Mon April 8, 2019 so that your peers have the time to prepare their comments. The aim is to solicit the views and suggestions on your draft Issue Brief from the class. The procedure for this exercise will be notified.

(4) Wed, May 1, 2019, 3 PM: Submit Final Issue Brief (40%)

Please posted on CANVAS and sent by Email to the Instructor. A hard copy also to the Instructor.
The dates for submissions noted above must be strictly adhered. Delays will lose of points.

Attendance

You are expected to attend all the classes. Excused absences are possible in extraordinary cases with my prior consent. All other absences will mean loss of points. In case you miss the Simulation/ Open Forum discussion, Peer Review or the mid-term review test there is no make-up. For the Review Test only you should have a valid reason, which I must accept, to justify make-up.

Intellectual Integrity:

As an academic community, there will be zero-tolerance towards cheating and plagiarism. Any infraction will automatically mean a failing grade. Your Issue Brief will be examined for plagiarism. Please go through <http://www.indiana.edu/~istd/>.

Cell Phone and Use of Laptop in class:

Cell phones must be off during class. Laptops are for note taking only- not surfing the web, writing or reading emails, etc. The first two rows are reserved for those wanting to do so. Anyone found violating this policy would lose one full point off your final grade point average for each infraction.

Course Schedule and Syllabus

Class 1: Mon Jan 7, 2019: A World in Change and Course Overview

A world in which relations between countries are in a flux. The indeterminate nature of international relations has led to developments unthinkable before.

The instructor will give information on the details of the course, grading norms and related matters.

I-Practice of Diplomacy

Class 2: Wed Jan 9, 2019: States, Nations and Sovereignty- what it means

The strict concept of sovereignty, following the Peace of Westphalia that ended the Thirty Years War in Europe, has eroded since the 20th century. We will examine what it means today and how difficult it is to maintain sovereignty in a globalized world with technology based distribution of information, ideologies, weapons and funds. We will consider the spectrum from smaller states at one end to supra-national sovereignties at the other end. The European Union represents the only example where age-old enmities were buried forever and there have been efforts to create a super-state. It is still a work in progress. What will be its future trajectory in the context of the current crisis? In looking at this issue we will also look at the EU's strategic partnerships and what they imply: based on a case study of the India-EU relationship.

Required:

Keith Hamilton and Richard Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, Its evolution, theory and administration, Second Edition (London and New York, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011) Part II Chs 4,5,6
John Pinder and Simon Usherwood, The European Union, A very short introduction (New York, Oxford University Press, 2007)

Class 3: Mon Jan 14, 2019: The Practice of Diplomacy I: Genesis and History

Brief history of the genesis of diplomacy from earliest times and its changing dimensions after the 14th century and the role of diplomacy and its value in an interconnected, global and nuclear world. We will examine a cardinal feature of the practice of diplomacy: international negotiation- between states at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels. It will give the students an opportunity to familiarize themselves with two of the oldest text on this art *The Prince* and *The Arthashastra*.

Required:

'Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman Ch. 1 Diplomacy through the Ages' by Raymond Cohen

Keith Hamilton and Richard Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, Its evolution, theory and administration, Second Edition (London and New York, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011) Part I Chs 1-3, Part II Chs 4-6.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diplomacy>

<http://pdnetworks.wordpress.com/2011/01/12/the-practice-of-diplomacy/>

Recommended Readings:

Niccolo Machiavelli, The Prince, translated by W.K Marriott
Kautilya, The Arthashastra, (London, Penguin Classics 1992)

Class 4: Wed Jan 16, 2019: The Practice of Diplomacy II: Instrumentality and tools

The diplomatic agent as the instrumentality for the practice of diplomacy: the tools of the trade; diplomatic immunities, privileges and powers; the effect of the information revolution on the diplomat's role.

Required:

G.R. Berridge, Diplomacy, Theory and Practice, Fourth Edition (New York, Palgrave Macmillan 2010), Part I, Part II, Chapters 9, 10 and 11, Part III, Chapter 15

'Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch.8 'The Impact of the Internet and ICT on Contemporary Diplomacy by Jovan Kurbalija

Class 5: Wed Jan 23, 2019: The Practice of Diplomacy III: Public Diplomacy

This class will discuss the concept of public diplomacy- dealing with people in a structured manner- as part of diplomatic practice. At the same time, the concept has wider applicability in industry, business and the non-profit sector.

Required:

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch.11 'Public Diplomacy by Jan Melissen

Class 6: Mon Jan 28, 2019: The Practice of Diplomacy IV: Economic Diplomacy

We will consider the growing role of the diplomat in conducting 'economic diplomacy' and 'oil diplomacy' between states and with transnational entities.

Required:

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch.12 'Economic Diplomacy by Stephen Woolcock

Class 7: Wed Jan 30, 2019: The Practice of Diplomacy V: Beyond the State

From state-to-state relations and multilateral diplomacy, diplomatic networks now include non-governmental organizations, civil society entities and trans-national corporations. The last century has also seen negotiations by states with insurgent and terrorist groups within their territory as well as negotiations with non-state actors with undefined sovereignties.

Required:

G.R. Berridge, Diplomacy, Theory and Practice, Fourth Edition (New York, Palgrave Macmillan 2010), Part I, Part II Chapters 7,8 and 12,

Keith Hamilton and Richard Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, Its evolution, theory and administration, Second Edition (London and New York, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011), Chs 6, 7 and 8

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch. 5: Trans-nationalizing Diplomacy and Global Governance by Bertrand Badie

Class 8: Mon Feb 4, 2019: Digital Diplomacy

The recent spread of digital initiatives in foreign ministries is a revolution in the practice of diplomacy. In some respects, this revolution was long overdue. Digital technology has changed the ways firms conduct business, individuals conduct social relations, and states conduct governance internally, but states are only just realizing its potential to change the ways all aspects of interstate interactions are conducted. In particular, the adoption of digital diplomacy, that is the use of social media for diplomatic purposes, has influenced changing practices of how diplomats and political leaders and media houses engage in information management, public diplomacy, strategy planning, international negotiations or even crisis management. Despite these burgeoning changes and the promise that digital diplomacy offers we will study an analytical perspective on digital diplomacy, its channels, content and repercussions.

Recommended:

'Digital Diplomacy: Theory and Practice' by Cornelius Bjola & Marcus Holmes (2015), Routledge, Oxford, UK and New York.

Wed Feb 4, 2019: Finalization of topic for Issue Brief

Simulation # 1**Class 9: Wed Feb 6, 2019: *Simulation #1* Intersection between Digital Diplomacy and Public Diplomacy**

Digitalization has introduced an amazing new element to the practice of diplomacy as indeed in all other professions where reaching out to your clients, friends and others or staying ahead of your detractors has become essential and unavoidable. Digitalization, in its constantly evolving manifestations has become an easy and prolific tool to communicate your message. It is instantaneous and free. It is increasingly used in the practice of diplomacy, particularly public diplomacy. Moreover, it has been used at the highest levels of governments. The use of digitalization in its many dimensions like Facebook, twitter, Instagram and others often beneficial yet with its negatives as well. It calls upon for a judicious use of its power.

Class 10: Mon Feb 11, 2019: *Simulation # 1 Intersection between Digital Diplomacy and Public Diplomacy*
You will make presentation on the different uses of digital media in projecting a country's message to its 'clients'. The class will be divided into groups for the presentations.

II: Global Governance

Class 11: Wed Feb 13, 2019: The Emergence of Global Governance and its dimensions

What exactly does global governance mean? Is it all kinds of governance, everywhere or is it a carefully articulated and implemented intention of the international community to create a global regulatory structure to deal with challenges that are beyond the capacity of individual states?

Required:

Thomas. G. Weiss & Rorden Wilkinson ed. International Organization and Global Governance, Routledge, New York 2014 Chapters 1(Murphy) & 3(Barnett & Duvall)

Class 12: Mon Feb 18, 2019: Global Developmental Governance

The turning of the millennium in 2000 lead to great soul-searching at the failure of the developed world to even meet minimum goals for transfer of resources to better the condition of the mass of humanity which lives on \$1 a day. The Millennium Development Goals were the result. After a decade where do we stand? What does the history of world development show? What is the future with the world's population expected to grow to 9 billion by 2050.

Required:

Thomas. G. Weiss & Rorden Wilkinson, ed. International Organization and Global Governance, Routledge 2014, Part VII, Chapter 42(Marshall)

Feb 18, 2019 IB Two- page draft finalized

Class 13: Wed Feb 20, 2019: Global Financial Governance

The setting up of the Bretton Woods institutions after the Second World War was intended to ensure that there would never be a world economic depression after that of 1929. The IMF and the World Bank have seen many changes and criticism of their functions, resources and image. What will be their future role in regulating the global economy and the international financial and monetary system in the context of new goal of enhancing the availability of public goods?

Required:

Thomas.G.Weiss & Rorden Wilkinson, ed. International Organization and Global Governance, Routledge 2014, Part VII, Chapter 40(Momani)

Class 14: Mon Feb 25, 2019: Global Trade Governance

The history of the world trading system particularly from the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) to the World Trade Organization and the role they have played in supporting global economic growth by creating a framework of rules for trade practices and the complications seen in recent decades.

Required:

Thomas.G.Weiss & Rorden Wilkinson, ed. International Organization and Global Governance, Routledge 2014, Part VII, Chapter 41(Hoekman)

Class 15: Wed Feb 27, 2019: Review Test

The test will be a set of questions on issues discussed in class. It will be completed in class in longhand no computers.

Simulation# 2

Class 16: Mon March 4, 2019: Simulation #2 UN, its Security Council, and International Multilateral Negotiation

At the international level the United Nations Security Council, the G-8 and the G-20 are seen to represent 'the will of the international community'. We will examine some parameters of UNSC Resolutions in order to understand the way in which that body functions.

Required:

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch.10, 'Bilateral and Multilateral Diplomacy in Normal times and in Crises' by Thomas Wright; Ch.18, 'The United Nations' by Geoffrey Wiseman and Soumitra Basu

Class 17: Wed March 6, 2019: Simulation # 2: UNSC Action on Syria-II

Participation is compulsory. The format for this Simulation will be that of a UN Security Council and candidates will individually prepare and role-play the position of each country in the UNSC on the action that UNSC took on Libya and Syria and its limitation. The points will be awarded to individual candidates based on three features: the compilation of facts and relevant information, marshaling of the facts for the presentation and delivery and presentation.

Required:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Security_Council
(to be added)

Spring Break March 9- 17, 2019

III -SELECTED INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Class 18: Mon March 18, 2019: Wed March 6, 2019: Water: The World's most Critical Resource

The volume of water in the world never changes but only 2.5 percent is fresh-potable- and more than two-thirds of this is unavailable for human use. As world population grows, there is increasing conflict over exploitation of river waters and aquifers. Climate change, urbanization, pollutants are other factors. Most river basins are shared. In some cases, treaties work in others there are none. What can be done to secure this finite and dwindling resource? Deepening Cooperation, changing life-styles, managing use and technological fixes are some solutions.

Recommended:

Maggie Black & Jannet King, 'The Atlas of Water, Mapping the World's Most Critical Resource', Second Edition (2009), University of California Press, Berkeley

Class 19: Wed March 20, 2019: War and Peace- War and Peace I- changing concepts

War will remain with us despite the improbability of a World War. We will take an overview of the changing concepts of War and Peace since the two World Wars. The 20th century brought before us the concepts of undeclared wars, limited wars, intra-state wars and insurgencies and wars against non-state actors; as much as it has the concepts of brokered peace, cold peace and standstill. All these have affected and expanded the scope for the practice of diplomacy.

The changing dimensions and meanings of state power- the concept of 'soft power'- and the way the practice of diplomacy has coped with it.

Required:

Joseph. S. Nye, The Future of Power, (Philadelphia, Public Books, Perseus Books Group, 2011) Chs. 1,2,3,4 and 7

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_in_international_relations

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balance_of_power_in_international_relations

Class 20: Mon March 25, 2019: War and Peace II: Resource Wars

We will look at the emergent phenomena of Resources War in the 21st century. This war is being carried out on all the continents, on the planet's waters and in space. It has involved states, regions and peoples. It has brought a number of dimensions of earlier wars- territorial acquisition, ethnicity, religion, culture and language-into play

in new and different ways. It could end up becoming the overwhelming reason for conflict amongst nations and peoples.

Required:

Michael .T. Klare, Resource Wars: The New Landscape of Global Conflict with a New Introduction by the Author, Henry Holt and Co. New York 2002

Class 21: Wed March 27, 2019: International Terrorism I- definitions

The class will take an overview of the causes of International Terrorism, its spread, character and variations; and the increasing availability and sophistication of its tools.

Required:

Charles Townshend, Terrorism, A very short introduction (Oxford, New York, Oxford University Press 2002)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Definitions_of_terrorism

Readings:

Council on Foreign Relations, New York, Terrorism, (www.cfr.org/issue/135/)

April 1, 2019 IB Draft Paper Submission. Draft Issue Briefs to peers On Course and hard copy to Instructor

Class 22: Mon April 1, 2019: International Terrorism II – International Cooperation

We will study efforts at the international level to combat the scourge of terrorism including the US's 'Global war on Terror' and efforts within the United Nations Security Council to find common ground through the UN open-ended Working Group on the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

Required:

Charles Townshend, Terrorism, A very short introduction (Oxford, New York, Oxford University Press 2002)

http://www.unis.unvienna.org/pdf/factsheets/Counter_Terrorism_Factsheet_0309.pdf

Council on Foreign Relations, New York, Terrorism, (www.cfr.org/issue/135/)

<http://www.un.org/terrorism/securitycouncil.shtml>

Simulation # 3

Class 23: Wed April 3, 2019: Simulation # 3: Need for a global regime on Migration

Large-scale movements of refugees and migrants have become a global phenomenon affecting all UN member-state never more than after the unleashing of the Arab Spring and its continuing backlash in Syria. The phenomenal growth of the global economy in recent decades has exposed the gains as much as the losses from migration. In an interconnected world, it is no longer possible to put a complete stop to migration. We will look at reasons why people move, the linkages to economic development and the policies adopted by origin and destination states. The worldwide information and communication technology industry has brought a new meaning to migration although it has been with us ever since people started settling down in different spaces. By making work non-location specific the ICT industry has made it possible for a person to transcend national restrictions. Yet international migration has economic and human consequences.

In 2015 the number of international migrants reached 244 million; there are 19.6 million refugees which is a 24 per cent increase over 2000 while there are 40 million internally displaced persons. There is need to build a cohesive global regime for dealing with migration has become a necessity. The UNSG had set up a high-level meeting to examine the feasibility and modalities for setting up such a regime. The goal being to make it possible to deal with large movements of refugees and migrants in conditions that maintains their safety and dignity.

We will discuss the various conditions necessary for building a global regime in a situation where migration issue still remain within the purview of national governments. Candidates will be required to access the internet to get as much material as possible on this subject.

Readings

1. UNSG's Note on the 19 September 2016 High Level Meeting on Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants
2. Thomas.G.Weiss & Rorden Wilkinson ed. International Organization and Global Governance, Routledge, New York 2014, Chapter 50 (Kosher)

Class 24: Mon April 8, 2019: Simulation # 3: Structuring a Global Regime on Migration

The goal will be to draft the outline of the minimum conditions necessary for a global regime on Migration. Each candidate will present a specific area.

Readings: TBD

Class 25: Wed April 10, 2019: *Peer Review of draft Issue Brief*

This class will be for comments by student on the draft Issue Briefs of their peers. The comments will be sent thereafter by email, as it is a valuable input into finalization of the Issue Brief.

Class 26: Mon April 15, 2019: World Nuclear Governance

Starting with the nuclear non-proliferation treaty negotiations in 1968 the existing nuclear powers, all of whom are permanent members of the UN Security Council, there has been an increase in the world's nuclear powers. While India, Pakistan and Israel never became part of the NPT, each for its own reasons, there are others like Iran and North Korea that have or are on way to securing the bomb. What is the state of nuclear governance in the world today? Has it proved successful or is a new basis required for an effective management of the growth of weaponisation of nuclear power?

Required:

Class 27: Wed April 17, 2019: United States' Contemporary Diplomacy

US Diplomacy has today evoked considerable debate both within the country and abroad and a substantial body of opinion holds that US is losing its overwhelming influence in the international order. How true is it? How has the US fared in the post-Cold War world? These and related questions will be taken up in this class.

Required:

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch.15, 'United States Contemporary Diplomacy' by Alan.K.Henrikson

Class 28: Mon April 22, 2019: China's Contemporary Diplomacy

China's rise has been the story of the 21st century and its assertiveness has become the subject of international discourse. What have been the developments in China's diplomacy after the Cold War, its multilateral engagement and diplomatic practice?

Required:

Diplomacy in a Globalizing World, Ed. Pauline Kerr & Geoffrey Wiseman, Ch.16 'China's Contemporary Diplomacy' by Ye Zicheng and Zang Qingmin

Class 29: Wed April 24, 2019: The European Union: The post-Brexit Scenario

With the long saga of UK's withdrawal from the EU likely to end by May 2019, it appears that neither side is going to come out the winner. For the UK, the concerns on the exit deal it will get remain a concern. Opinion in UK is already turning about the wisdom of the exit. Post-exit the question also remains on London's continued viability as the world's prime financial center. UK also confronts the issue of Scottish interest to stay within the EU and of the way it can leverage its economy in the changed situation.

For the EU, UK's departure means a financial loss and of the EU's founding principle of bringing together all of Europe. Meanwhile its continued expansion eastward has imposed massive burdens on the system that are affecting its effectiveness and resilience.

Wed May 1, 2019, 3PM –

Submission of Final Issue Brief (Delay in submission will lose points)

