



M.P.S. - Peace and Security Studies (M.A.)

Course Catalogue

Cooperation Network

Peace Research and Security Policy

c/o IFSH

Beim Schlump 83

D-20144 Hamburg

Germany

Studiengangskoordination: Dr. Patricia Schneider

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Einführungsmodul | Orientierungseinheit

Pflichtmodul

001-VO | Disciplinary Methods and Interdisciplinary Peace and Security Research

Module's lecture in Introductory Module | 2 CP

Mo 19.10.2020 (8.30-18.30), Tue 20.10.2020 (09.00-18.00), Wed 21.10.2020 (09.00-18.00), Mo 26.10.2020 (09.00-18.00 Uhr); Begin: 2020-10-19

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Michael Brzoska
Dr. Hendrik Hegemann
Dr. Gunnar Jeremias
Prof. Dr. Götz Neuneck
Prof. Dr. iur. Stefan Oeter
Dr. Marco Schrage

Prior Knowledge

None

Content

19.10., 14.30-18.30 h, Module 1: International Peace and Security Policy (Hegemann)

20.10., 09.00-14.00 h, Module 4: Ethics of war and peace (Schrage)

20.10., 14.00-18.00 h, Module 3: Natural Sciences and Peace (Neuneck)

21.10., 14.00-18.00 h, Module 2: International Law of Peacekeeping and Conflict (Oeter)

26.10., 09.00-12.00 h, Module 5: Political Security Economics (Brzoska)

Objectives

The cycle of lectures provides an overview of disciplinary approaches of the different faculties involved in the MPS programme. Students will be offered the opportunity of a better and more comprehensive understanding of methods of dealing with interdisciplinary peace and security policy-related issues.

Literature

None

Teaching methods

Front teaching, discussion, exercises

Valuation basis

Written Examination Introductory Module

Teaching language

German and/or English

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031-IK | The perception of Germany's foreign and security policy responsibility between global engagement and national interests

Intensive course in Introductory Module | 1 CP

Wed 28.10.2020 (09.30-17.15) Thu 29.10.2020 (09.30-17.15); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Patricia Schneider

Prior Knowledge

1. The intensive course is obligatory for all students. It is open to Ph.D.-candidates.
2. Interest in the topic, motivation and readiness to study and learn.

Content

Lectures and discussions by representatives of various institutions from Berlin to get to know practitioner perspectives on Germany's foreign and security policy responsibilities. These include representatives of the German Society for International Cooperation, the German Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry of Defense, the Center for International Peace Operations, the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, the IFSH Berlin Office and a member of the German Parliament. You will receive the detailed program at least one week in advance. The seminar takes place digitally.

Objectives

With the help of various means and actors, the Federal Republic is involved in missions in the world's crisis regions. Its integration into international alliance systems is put to the test by different conflict resolution strategies. How does Germany define its interests and goals? What problems arise from current conflict situations? Current issues of the foreign and security policy of the Federal Republic of Germany will be discussed in lectures and talks with experts and representatives of various institutions based in Berlin.

Literature

See the list of preparatory literature for your studies.

Teaching methods

Lectures and discussions. Reflection in group work and in plenum.

Valuation basis

No examination.

Students successfully take part by preparing questions and at the end of the lectures they work out a picture and key points with "lessons learnt" for the lecture on each of the two days.

Teaching language

German

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032-IK | Rhetoric and Presentation Skills

Intensive course in Introductory Module | 1 CP

Fri 23.10.2020 (09.00-19.00) Fri 30.10.2020 (09.00-19.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Thomas A. Coucoulis

Prior Knowledge

Please be prepared to give a two- to three-minute short presentation - preferably on a topic that you have to prepare for the semester anyway. The presentation should not be longer than three minutes, because it is less about the content than the form of the presentation. Topics of the last years were e.g: The political situation in your own country, a report about a trip or an institution. Please prepare the presentation using media, i.e. PowerPoint, flipchart and/or pinboard. As the seminar will be held via Zoom this year, please design your presentation in a way that it will work in a digital conference room. Please install the latest version of Zoom on your computer and make yourself familiar with the functions. Please practice your presentation in that setting to make sure everything will work during the seminar. For that purpose you can enter a Zoom conference room by yourself.

The intensive course is obligatory for all students (both parts). It is open to Ph.D.-candidates.

Content

The ability of giving seminar lessons and lectures, presenting papers and structuring them in a creative way is one of the basic skills of lecturers. A confident performance in front of groups, a clear speech, a reasonable succession of subject matters and the effective use of media make a seminar successful for lecturers and students. This training offers the participants the possibility to reflect, consolidate and improve their knowledge and skills in the field of presentation and speech techniques by help of practice-oriented methods and exercises. The seminar aims at effectively applying ideas and hints for convincing and successful seminar sessions. Furthermore, participants will learn how to question and improve their presentation methods.

Objectives

Starting point: Being able to successfully conduct seminars and oral reports or give presentations and structure them with creativity, are students' basic skills. A self-confident performance, a structured presentation, a logical sequence of contents as well as a professional use of media support allow students to fully benefit from this seminar. This seminar gives participants the opportunity to reflect upon and deepen their knowledge and repertoire of presentation skills. Seminar goals: Through practice-oriented methods and techniques, this seminar provides you with basic presentation skills. Its goal is to successfully apply ideas and suggestions for high-quality reports and presentations. In addition, participants will learn to reflect upon and improve their current approach to presentations.

Literature

You do not need to read any books before this course. If you want to read more about rhetorics or presentation, you can read these books:

- Pabst-Weinschenk, Marita: Reden im Studium. Ein Trainingsprogramm. Berlin 1995
- Birkenbihl, Vera F.: Kommunikationstraining: zwischenmenschliche Beziehungen erfolgreich gestalten. Landsberg am Lech 1998
- Bower, Sharon/Kayser, Dietrich: Erfolgreich reden und überzeugen. Freiburg 1996
- Fichtl, Gisela: Zitate für Beruf und Karriere. Planegg 2002
- Heigl, Peter: 30 Minuten für gute Rhetorik. Offenbach 2003
- Meier, Rolf: 30 Minuten für effektive Wissensvermittlung. Offenbach 2003
- Vopel, Klaus W.: Handbuch für Gruppenleiter. Salzhausen 2002

Teaching methods

Because of the practice-orientated exercises on the own previous working techniques, the participants will learn how they can professionalize their appearance in front of the group. Methods:

- warm-ups
- theory inputs
- body language and linguistic expression exercises
- preparing/structuring a speech/presentation
- feedback rounds, introduction of different presentation techniques

Valuation basis

Presentation in the seminar and feedback via video conference software

Preparation of a three- to four-minutes presentation. Installation of the Zoom video conference software on a web-enabled computer with camera and microphone. The content of the presentation is not as important as your presentation performance.

Teaching language

German

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Modul I | Internationale Friedens- und Sicherheitspolitik

Wahlpflichtmodul

101-VO | Introduction to Security Policy

Module's lecture in Module I | 3/4/1 CP | Associated module: 1

Wed 08.45-10.15; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Hendrik Hegemann

Prior Knowledge

None. The course can be chosen as a lecture of the specialization module 'Security Policy' according to § 16 of the regulations.

Content

This introductory lecture deals with basic concepts and categories of international peace and security policy (e.g. peace, security, conflict, war) and provides an overview of central theoretical approaches (for example theories of international relations). Moreover, it covers different forms of conflict and security threats (e.g. ethnic conflict, terrorism) as well as important models of dealing with these problems (e.g. peacebuilding, conflict prevention).

Objectives

At the end of the lecture, students should be able to understand, apply and scrutinize basic categories and developments in international peace and security. It acquaints them with central theoretical approaches and empirical trends and enables them to apply their new knowledge to concrete empirical cases in systematic and independent manner.

Literature

- Browning, Christopher S. 2013. *International Security. A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Buzan, Barry and Lene Hansen. 2009. *The Evolution of International Security Studies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dunn Cavelty, Myriam and Thierry Balzacq. eds. 2017. *The Routledge Handbook of Security Studies*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Fierke, Karen M. 2011. *Critical Approaches to International Security*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Richmond, Oliver P. 2014. *Peace: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Teaching methods

The lecture will use a combination of synchronous and asynchronous teaching and learning. Students will receive material (videos, texts etc. with specific specific tasks) for independent study. In addition, we will regularly get together for shorter digital meetings via Zoom that will be used for focussed discussions and questions.

Valuation basis

Regular and active participation

Written exam of 60 minutes (general) or written exam of 90 minutes (specialisation module).

General students can obtain 3 ECTS, students in the specialisation module can obtain 4 ECTS.

Teaching language

English

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111-VS | Endangered Internal Peace: Societal Polarizations in Germany and Europe.

Advanced seminar in Module I | 3 CP

Tue 14.15-15.45; Begin: -

Lecturer

PD Dr. Martin Kahl

Prior Knowledge

Willingness to participate actively

Content

In this course, current empirical studies on the political attitudes of German citizens and selected European countries will be evaluated and critically discussed. The focus is on the question of political and social polarizations and their evaluation. Consideration is also given to the role of social media. In a further step, various attempts to explain the current polarizations will be compiled and debated.

Objectives

We learn to critically evaluate empirical studies on the political attitudes of the population and to critically weigh up attempts to explain the threat to internal peace in Germany and Europe.

Literature

Geiselberger, Heinrich (ed.) 2017: Die große Regression. Berlin: Suhrkamp

Koppetsch, Cornelia 2019: Die Gesellschaft des Zorns. Bielefeld: transcript

Manow, Philip 2019: Die politische Ökonomie des Populismus, Berlin: Suhrkamp

Reckwitz, Andreas 2017: Die Gesellschaft der Singularitäten. Berlin: Suhrkamp

Thaa, Winfried/Volk, Christian (ed.) 2018: Formwandel der Demokratie. Baden-Baden: Nomos

Teaching methods

Reading and analysis of empirical studies, reception and evaluation of different explanatory approaches. Short presentations and discussion

Valuation basis

For 3 ECTS: Active participation, short presentation, term paper

Teaching language

German

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112-VS | Contemporary Issues in Russian Foreign & Security Policy

Advanced seminar in Module I | 3/4 CP

Mon biweekly 16.15-19.45; 02.11, 16.11, 30.11, 14.12, 11.01, 25.01, 08.02 Room: Überseering 35, 00129-03; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Alexander Graef

Prior Knowledge

Background in International Relations or Political Science an asset

Basic knowledge of Russian politics

Knowledge of Russian (reading) welcome

Content

This course analyses the complexity of Russian foreign and security policy under President Vladimir Putin. It is both thematic and theoretical, examining the key concepts in foreign policy analysis (FPA) and applying them to four different policy fields: energy, defense, arms control and regional integration. It focuses on the process of decision making, the instruments available to decision makers and the effect of changes in the international system on Russia's foreign and security policy.

Objectives

Students will learn how to identify the context, interests and constraints within Russian foreign and security policy and contrast and compare the strength of theoretical approaches used in foreign policy analysis.

Literature

Bremmer, I., & Charap, S. (2007). The Siloviki in Putin's Russia: Who they are and what they want. *The Washington Quarterly*, 30(1), 83-92.

Bukkvoll, T. (2016). Why Putin went to war: Ideology, interests and decision-making in the Russian use of force in Crimea and Donbas. *Contemporary Politics*, 22 (3), 267-282.

Gvosdev, Nikolai K. & Marsh, C. (2013). *Russian Foreign Policy: Interests, Vectors, and Sectors*. Washington: CQ Press.

Hudson, Valerie M. (2005). Foreign Policy Analysis: Actor-Specific Theory and the Ground of International Relations. *Foreign Policy Analysis*, 1 (1), 1-30.

Tsygankov, Andrei P. (2014). Contested Identity and Foreign Policy: Interpreting Russia's International Choices. *International Studies Perspectives*, 15 (1), 19-35.

Valuation basis

Term Paper/Essay

Presentation

Participation & in-class exercises

Note: MPS students can obtain 3 ECTS LP. Students of Eastern European Studies receive 4 or 6 ECTS LP. The distribution depends on the chosen type of examination (term paper/essay, presentation etc.)

Teaching language

English

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113-VS | International Organizations

Advanced seminar in Module I | 3/4/1 CP

Wed 12.00-14.00; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Elvira Rosert

Prior Knowledge

Our sessions will be based on an interactive method of teaching, which means a mix of inputs given by me, plenary discussions, as well as working groups slots and presentations. A thorough preparation of the readings is absolutely required to make sure that every student is able to take an active part in the discussions and to contribute to the working groups.

Content

International organizations (IOs) are an essential part of the international system. Hundreds (or even thousands) of them work in various policy fields such as security, arms control, international law, human rights, economy, finance, and development. IOs operate at differing levels - supranational, intergovernmental, or non-governmental - and have differing geographic coverage and membership, which can be global, inter-regional, regional or sub-regional.

In this class, we will read and discuss major publications on IOs with two aims: to learn about IOs and to learn about the study of IOs.

Regarding the first aim, we will pursue following questions. Why do international organizations exist and how are they created? Do they fulfill their functions and if not, why not? What drives change and reform and IOs, and what hinders it? What are the sources of authority and legitimacy of IOs? And how can we explain the persistence of international organizations - and their dissolution?

Regarding the second aim, we will pursue following questions. What motivates the study? How is the puzzle presented? What is the research question? How is the theoretical argument of the study developed? How is the research design set up? What methods are used to analyze what kind of empirical data?

While the main focus of the class will be on theory and research designs, we will illustrate theoretical concepts by applying them to concrete examples from the area of IOs.

Objectives

The class aims at introducing the students to theories of international organizations by dealing both with classic conceptions of IOs and with more recent research trends in this field. Ideally, the students will gain ideas for their bachelor theses and be enabled to conceptualize their own research projects based on what they have learned in this class.

The class will be held in English, so the ability to read, discuss and write in English is a prerequisite.

Literature

- Archer, Clive 2015: *International Organizations*. London and New York: Routledge/Taylor & Francis.
- Freistein, Katja/Leininger, Julia (Hg.) 2011: *Handbuch Internationale Organisationen*. München: Oldenbourg Verlag.
- Karns, Margaret P./Mingst, Karen A./Stiles, Kendall W. 2015: *International Organizations. The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. Boulder, Co: Lynne Rienner.

Teaching methods

- teaching and learning under the conditions of a pandemic will require flexibility, patience, optimism, and mutual support from all of us. Not everything will always run smoothly, but I will do my best to make this class a successful, productive, and hopefully even enjoyable learning experience for you.

Right now, I am planning for regular (weekly) synchronous online sessions (via zoom) during the time slots announced for this class. This might change during the semester, depending on how this set-up works out. As much as possible, I will try to rely on my usual interactive method of teaching, which means a mix of inputs given by me, plenary discussions, as well as longer working groups slots (breakout sessions) and presentations. A thorough preparation of the readings is absolutely required to make sure that every student is able to take an active part in the class. The list of mandatory readings and course instructions will be distributed in the first session.

Valuation basis

Certificate of participation (Teilnahmenachweis)

- Regular and active participation
- Oral contribution: 5-7 minutes presentation in one of the sessions, supported by a handout outlining your propositions

Module examination (Leistungsnachweis)

- Prüfungsart: Hausarbeit
- Bewertungsschema: benotet (RPO)
- Umfang: 10-15 Seiten
- Abgabetermin: 31.3.2021
- Abgabemodus: E-Mail an Elvira Rosert

I am expecting term papers written in the form of a research proposal for an actually planned or fictional research design (~4,000 words (excluding references), due on 31 March 2021, 6 pm via eMail to Elvira Rosert; language English or German)

Teaching language

English

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Modul II | Friedenssicherungs- und Konfliktvölkerrecht

Wahlpflichtmodul

201-VO | Public International Law I: General Principles

Module's lecture in Module II | 3/4 CP

Mon 14.15-15.45; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. iur. Stefan Oeter

Prior Knowledge

Interest in questions concerning International Law. The course can be chosen as a lecture of the specialization module 'International Law and Peace' according to § 16 of the regulations.

Objectives

Participants should be systematically introduced to the basic concepts and principal fields of regulation of General International Law. The peculiarities of International Law compared with other law systems (e.g. national law, European law) should be highlighted. Students should acquire the basic knowledge necessary to participate in the lecture "Particular International Law" (the Law of International Organisations, selected areas of International Law such as International Economic Law and International Environmental Law among others).

Literature

Andreas von Arnould: Völkerrecht, 2. Aufl., C.F. Müller, Heidelberg 2014

-
- Theodor Schweisfurth: Völkerrecht, Mohr Siebeck, Tübingen 2006
- Wolfgang Graf Vitzthum (ed.): Völkerrecht, 4. edition, De Gruyter, Berlin, 2007
- Matthias Herdegen: Völkerrecht, 5. edition, Beck, München 2007

Teaching methods

Lecture with review of cases.

Valuation basis

Written test; Regular students can obtain 3 ECTS, specializing students 4 ECTS.

- 1 Credit Point: participation (with attendance check)
- 3 Credit Points: participation and an oral presentation (with a short written paper)
- 4 Credit Points: participation and exam

Teaching language

German

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211-VS | Crisis of Multilateralism? Implications for international security policy and international law

Advanced seminar in Module II | 3 CP

Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. iur. Stefan Oeter
Maximilian Waßmuth

Prior Knowledge

The seminar is designed for students and doctoral candidates with an interest in international law and international relations. The current crisis of multilateralism gives us the opportunity to think about the liberal world order, international security policy and the implications for international law and politics.

The **preliminary session** will be on November 10 at 6 pm. To participate in this preliminary meeting, no advance registration is necessary. Simply join us on Zoom: <https://uni-hamburg.zoom.us/j/97590349477>

If you are interested in the seminar and/or in writing a seminar paper, please contact Maximilian Waßmuth (maximilian.wassmuth@jura.uni-hamburg.de, Tel: 040 42838 2480), stating your name, matriculation number and semester.

You can download the complete seminar announcement as pdf at <https://juraboard.blogs.uni-hamburg.de/2020/10/07/block-seminar-krise-des-multilateralismus-implikationen-fuer-die-sicherheitspolitik-und-das-voelkerrecht/>

Content

The future of the so-called liberal world order seems unsure; not only since Donald Trump took office. The term refers to the international order established by the USA after the Second World War. This includes the UN system, a fundamental orientation towards economic and political freedom, as well as American-led or inspired organizations such as NATO or WTO, based on the value framework of liberalism. This order had its greatest impact after the end of the Cold War, when free trade and free capital flows, but also democratic forms of government seemed to become the norm. For some time now, however, the U.S.'s understanding of its role as the "benevolent hegemon" of this order has been in question; the rise of China also poses challenges to the concept of order, the same is true for the spread of right-wing populism.

The threat to the liberal world order manifests itself in its core areas. International security policy in particular is therefore well suited to address the problems outlined above. Questions of international security seem to be the primary endurance test for the idea of a liberal-international and multilateral world order. Current and long-term threats combine European and global legal questions with political science issues.

The seminar will provide a framework for dealing with these issues. The following proposed topics are intended merely as suggestions. We welcome your own ideas or modifications of the topics (even while you will be working on them) after consultation.

Suggested topics

I. World order(s) and central terms

1. The concept(s) of international order
2. Implications of the various schools of thought in political science on international security policy
3. Central norms and values of the liberal world order between aspiration and reality
4. The concept of democratic peace: history of the term and contemporary conceptions
5. Liberal Internationalism: peace facilitator or catalyst of intervention?
6. The concept of the international community and its relevance for international law
7. The role of Preambles in treaty regimes of international security policy: guiding principles or meaningless fiction?

8. The concept of sovereignty: justified equal treatment of the unequal or instrument of dominance?
9. The end of the liberal world order? Perspectives on the future with regard to the retreat of the USA and the rise of China
- 10 The so-called "Thucydides Trap": Perspectives on the power shift between the USA and China
11. An alternative world order? China's institution building with special regard to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Belt and Road Initiative

II. Crisis of Multilateralism?

- 1 The concept of Multilateralism and its significance for international security policy
2. The UN's 75th birthday: Increasingly insignificant actor in security policy?
3. The NATO crisis: Perspectives on the world security order without Art. 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty
4. The NATO crisis and its significance for the EU: Prospects and possibilities for a common EU defense policy or a European Security Council
5. The role of the OSCE in international security policy and its state in the current crisis of multilateralism
6. The "Alliance for Multilateralism": Relevance and Potential of the Initiative
7. International Law as a discursive practice: Is contestation the usual?
8. Opportunities and risks of the informalization of international security policy: The Proliferation Security Initiative and international security policy within the framework of the G-7 and G-20 summits
9. The role of non-state actors in international security policy, taking into account multi-stakeholder governance

Organizational matters

- The seminar shall take place in Hamburg, hopefully in person, alternatively online, in mid-February 2021. In the preliminary session we will discuss with you when exactly.
- The preliminary session will be on November 10 at 6 pm. To participate in this preliminary meeting, no advance registration is necessary. Simply join us on Zoom: <https://uni-hamburg.zoom.us/j/97590349477>
- Most likely on November 17 at 4:30 pm there will be an introductory session on questions such as "How to write a seminar paper, how to research, how to cite etc" for the participants.
- If you are interested in the seminar and/or in writing a seminar paper, please contact Maximilian Waßmuth (maximilian.wassmuth@jura.uni-hamburg.de), stating your name, matriculation number and semester. The number of participating students is limited. Depending on the registration situation, registration for the seminar is also possible after the preliminary meeting. The topics are assigned according to the students' interests and individual wishes. But please note: We handle the registration and the allocation of topics on a first come first serve basis. You can also participate without writing a paper if less than the maximum number of participants is interested in writing one.

Valuation basis

Seminarpaper

Teaching language

German and/or English

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Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



Institut für Friedensforschung
und Sicherheitspolitik
an der Universität Hamburg

Kooperationsverbund Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik (KoFrieS)

Modul III | Naturwissenschaften und Frieden

Wahlpflichtmodul

301-VO | Natural-Scientific Contributions to Peace Research

Module's lecture in Module III | 1/3/4 CP

Tue 16.15-17.45; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Gerald Kirchner

Prof. Dr. Götz Neuneck

Prior Knowledge

The lecture is just as suitable for social scientists as it is for natural scientists. There should be interest and understanding of science. School knowledge is sufficient. The course is understood as a lecture of the specialization module 3.

Content

Scientific findings contribute to the analysis of conflicts as well as to warfare, crisis prevention and conflict resolution. In this lecture, the scientific foundations and interactions of arms dynamics in the field of weapons of mass destruction, conventional warfare and terrorism as well as the possibilities of their containment through arms control, confidence building and disarmament shall be clarified. At the beginning, scientific foundations and concepts are explained, which should contribute to a deeper analysis of conflict constellations and understanding of armaments dynamics. The main part deals with all aspects of modern weapons technologies, their effects and their distribution (WMD, delivery systems, conventional weapons, etc.). The cross-cutting issue deals with relevant arms control treaties, their impact and their deficits. Lecturers are not only scientists and natural scientists, but in the end also a practitioner from the arms control area (presumably Foreign Office).

To deepen individual topics the seminar 311-VS is offered:

- Natural science concepts and terms: scales, motion, matter, energy, quanta, etc.
- Mathematical terms: Qualitative and Quantitative models, variables and functions, linear relationship and exponential growth
- Arms control and disarmament, history, theory and practice, treaties - nuclear weapons, history, function, impact and consequences
- Theory and Practice of Vertical Proliferation and Arms Control: Armament Dynamics, Arms Race, Missile Armor, Cold War, Security Dilemma, Stocks and Arsenals, New Nuclear Weapons, Bilateral Treaties, Test Stops, SALT, START, SORT, Unilateral Steps
- Horizontal nuclear proliferation and arms control: Nuclear Arsenals, Fuel Cycle, Dual Use, NPT, IAEA, Additional Protocol, Nuclear Weapon Free Zones, Export Controls
- Principles and examples of verification: procedures, technologies, regulatory agencies, classical nuclear safeguards, new technologies under the Additional Protocol
- Missiles and Space: Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles, Missile Defense, ABM Treaty, Space Contract, Military Use of Space, Space Litter - Chemical Weapons: History, Impact, Spill, Non-Lethal Weapons, C-Weapons Arms Control
- Biological Weapons: History, Production and Impact, New Developments, B-Arms Arms Control
- Revolution of Military Affairs (RMA), new weapons technologies, network-centric warfare, information warfare
- Conventional arms control: conventional forces in Europe, land mines, small arms
- Arms Control Practice, Conventional Arms Control, Confidence Building, Satellite and Aircraft Verification
- Arms Control Practice: How to Conduct International Negotiations? New developments in arms control
- Selected Topics: Terrorism, Today's Armament Dynamics etc.

Objectives

Armed conflicts, arms control and civil conflict management are today strongly influenced by scientific and technological aspects. In this lecture, the scientific foundations and interactions of armaments dynamics in the field of weapons of mass destruction, delivery technologies, warfare and terrorism are to be clarified as well as the possibilities of their containment through disarmament, arms control, confidence building and verification. The students acquire basic knowledge of the qualitative and quantitative analysis of peace issues, the effects of weapons, strategies and diplomacy, as well as measures for the prevention of war and the containment of dangerous weapons applications

Literature

- The Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission, Final Report: Weapons of Terror. Freeing the World of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Arms, Stockholm/Sweden, 1. Juni 2006. unter: www.wmdcommission.org/files/Weapons_of_Terror.pdf
- Thomas Graham Jr.: Common Sense on Weapons of Mass Destruction, Seattle und London 2004, University of Washington Press
- Rüstungskontrolle im 21. Jahrhundert, Schwerpunktausgabe der Friedenswarte, Band 83, Nr. 2-3, 2008.
- Jürgen Altmann, Ute. Bernhard, Kathryn Nixdorff, Ingo Ruhmann, Dieter Wöhrle (2007): Naturwissenschaft - Rüstung - Frieden. Basiswissen für die Friedensforschung. Wiesbaden, VG Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Götz Neuneck/Christian Mölling (Hrsg.) (2005): Die Zukunft der Rüstungskontrolle, Baden-Baden.
- Harald Müller/N. Schörnig (2006): Rüstungsdynamik und Rüstungskontrolle, Baden-Baden: Nomos-Verlag.

Teaching methods

Powerpoint assisted Presentations, Lecture manuscript, use of article and studies

Valuation basis

Reading predefined reading and active participation

Half-hour oral exam outside the main subject (3 credit points)

45-minute oral exam within the study area (4 credit points)

Written elaboration or written examination within the study area (4 credit points)

Teaching language

German

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311-VS | Seminar "Nuclear Weapons, Killer Robots, Armageddon? Security Policy, Armament and Arms Control in the 21st Century"

Advanced seminar in Module III | 1/3/4 CP

Thu 17.12.2020 (10.00-18.00), Fri 18.12.2020 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Hamburg Haus (Kleiner Saal), Doormannsweg 12,

20259 Hamburg Preparatory meeting: 09.11.2020 (digital); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Christian Alwardt

Dr. Alexander Graef

Dr. Ulrich Kühn

Prior Knowledge

The seminar is suitable for MPS-students and the students of all faculties of the university. Participation in the lecture "Natural-scientific Contributions to Peace Research" is useful, but no precondition.

Content

Preliminary - topics will be agreed upon during the preparatory meeting

Einführung in das Seminar |

Mögliche Themen:

1. Die technisch-physikalischen Grundlagen einer Nuklearwaffe |
 2. Ein Fall für Dr. Strangelove: die nukleare Abschreckung |
 3. Nuclear Strategy and Escalation |
 4. Nukleare Abrüstung: Hirngespinnst oder Notwendigkeit? |
 5. It Takes Two to Tango: amerikanisch-russische Rüstungskontrolle |
 6. The More, the Merrier? Multilaterale nukleare Abrüstung |
 7. Trust, but Verify! Verifikation nuklearer Abkommen |
 8. Konventionelle Rüstungskontrolle in Europa |
 9. LAWS and Laws? Künstliche Intelligenz und autonome Waffensysteme |
 10. The Drone Wars? The Use of Drones and International Law |
 11. Bits and Bytes, and Cyberwar |
 12. Bits and Bytes, and Cyberpeace |
- Zusammenfassung und Diskussion |

Objectives

Nuclear crises once again dominate the headlines of the international media. Whether between NATO and Russia, the USA and North Korea or India and Pakistan - nuclear weapons are moving back into focus. Some of the corresponding political strategies (deterrence and arms control) are all too well known from the Cold War. At the same time, however, new technological and political challenges are emerging. Rule-based arms control and disarmament are on the verge of collapse. Russia and the US in particular are arming themselves with nuclear weapons. Decades-old treaties are cancelled. New regional proliferation races threaten, for example in the Middle East. At the same time, technological developments in the field of artificial intelligence (AI), cyberspace or autonomous weapon systems are posing a massive challenge to the international community. Will the 21st century be shaped above all by a "great power competition", also by means of (more) nuclear weapons and CI, or will it be possible to establish new rules for safe and peaceful handling?

The purpose of the seminar is to understand the security impetus of nuclear weapons ownership, arms control and disarmament. Why do some countries hold on to nuclear weapons and why do others want them to be contained or abolished? This question will be investigated on the basis of bilateral nuclear and conventional arms control between the US and Russia on the one hand and multilateral disarmament and verification on the other. At the same time, the state of development and effects of new technologies such as CIs and others will be analysed and evaluated. Teaching language is predominantly German. Certain meetings will be held in English.

Literature

Alwardt, Christian, Michael Brzoska, Mischa Hansel, Gunnar Jeremias, Margret Johannsen, Oliver Meier, Max M. Mutschler, Conrad Schetter, Jantje Silomon, Simone Wisotzki, Herbert Wulf. **2020. Rüstungsdynamiken / Zwischen Cyberfrieden und Cyberkrieg.** In: Friedensgutachten 2020. hrsg. von Bonn International Center for Conversion, Leibniz Institut Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung, Institut für Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik an der Universität Hamburg (IFSH), Institut für Entwicklung und Frieden, 93-115. Bielefeld: transcript.
PDF: https://friedensgutachten.de/user/pages/02.2020/06.ruestungsdynamiken/FGA_2020_barrierefrei_Kapitel_3.pdf

Cirincione, Joseph, **Bomb Scare: The History and Future of Nuclear Weapons**, New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 2007, Kapitel 1-4.

Kane, Angela and Ulrich Kühn, **Nuclear Disarmament, Arms Control, and Nonproliferation in Retreat: What Europe Can Do**, *S+F Sicherheit und Frieden*, 36:1 (2018): 40-4.

Maurer, John D., **The Purposes of Arms Control**, *Texas National Security Review*, 2:1 (November 2018): 8-27.

Rudolf, Peter, **US Nuclear Deterrence Policy and Its Problems**, SWP, Berlin 2018.

Sauer, Frank and Niklas Schörnig, **Emerging Technologies: Challenges for Arms Control**, E-Learning Unit 15, <https://nonproliferation-elearning.eu/learningunits/emerging-technologies/>.

Talmadge, Caitlin, **Emerging technology and intra-war escalation risks: Evidence from the Cold War, implications for today**, *Journal of Strategic Studies*, 42:6 (2019): 864-87.

Teaching methods

Reading of proposed literature/internet sources, discussions, presentations and handouts (PowerPoint).

Valuation basis

Active participation and chairing sessions, presentations by students and manuscripts (3-4 ECTS). Students will receive their seminar certificate by giving presentations and written seminar papers.

Teaching language

German

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Modul IV | Ethik und Frieden

Wahlpflichtmodul

401-VO | Ethics of war and peace: Between the maximum to seek and the minimum to keep

Module's lecture in Module IV | 1/3/4 CP

Tue 09.30-11.45; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Marco Schrage

Prior Knowledge

None. The course can be chosen as lecture of the module IV (4 ECTS) or of the module VI (1 or 3 ECTS) according to § 16 of the regulations.

Content

This lecture is an introduction. The focus will be on key concepts of ethics, especially of ethics of war and peace. Exemplary dealing with historical positions will end in a model of the present time. Through discussions participants will learn about current crises and challenges.

Objectives

The lecture's aim is to learn important key concepts of ethics, especially of ethics of war and peace. This shall enable participants to make judgements of their own and to recognize the rationale behind the positions of others.

Literature

For an orientation on the topics of the discipline:

P. Allan, A. Keller [Ed.], What is a Just Peace?, Oxford 2006 (1, 2, 3, 5 and 9).

H.-G. Justenhoven, W. A. Barbieri [Ed.], From just war to modern peace ethics, Berlin 2012.

I.-J. Werkner, K. Ebeling [Ed.], Handbuch Friedensethik, Wiesbaden 2017.

E. Schockenhoff, Kein Ende der Gewalt?, Freiburg i.Br. 2018

Teaching methods

Lecturing. Discussion. Fully formulated script for personal follow-up.

Valuation basis

1 ECTS: Active participation in the two-hour lecture.

3 ECTS: Active participation in the two-hour lecture; oral exam as case discussion.

4 ECTS: Active participation in the two-hour lecture; short oral presentation; oral exam as case discussion.

Teaching language

German

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411-VS | Cosmopolitanism and its Critics (Appiah, O'Neill, Nussbaum, Mouffe)

Advanced seminar in Module IV | 3/1 CP | Associated module: 4

Tue 12.15-13.45; Begin: -

Lecturer

PD Dr. Bernhard Koch

Prior Knowledge

Readiness to read texts and to give an impuls presentation.

These are original English texts, all of which have also been published in German editions.

Content

Do we find it offensive that an American president makes "America first!" his motto? Do we supply respiratory masks to Spain in a pandemic, even though they may soon run out in Germany itself? Should we send Bundeswehr soldiers to Mali so that an orderly state can develop there? - As different as these requests are, they have in common that they make it a question of whether there is a difference in the commitment to one's own citizens and to people in other parts of the world. In political ethics, the thesis that basically all people - regardless of their political affiliation - should receive moral consideration in the same way is called "cosmopolitanism". Is it a viable thesis in theoretical and practical terms? This is what we want to discuss on the basis of a small selection of recent philosophical texts.

Objectives

- * Intensifying the foundations of ethics
- * Introduction into the ethics of International Relations
- * Core Knowledge on the moral foundations of human rights and the capability approach
- * practicing rational critical faculty

Literature

<http://bostonreview.net/martha-nussbaum-patriotism-and-cosmopolitanism>

Martha Nussbaum: The Cosmopolitan Tradition. A Noble but Flawed Ideal, Harvard University Press 2019.

Kwame Anthony Appiah: Cosmopolitanism. Ethics in a World of Strangers, W. W. Norton & Co. 2006

Chantal Mouffe: On the Political, Routledge 2005.

Onora O'Neill: Justice across Boundaries. Whose Obligations?, Cambridge University Press 2016.

Teaching methods

As usual in university seminars in the humanities, the method of teaching in this course consists of reading and discussing the respective seminar texts together. Students are expected to be willing to read extensive texts.

In the sessions, which are introduced by impulse presentations of individual participants, an attempt is made to jointly explore the texts and alternative interpretations are discussed. The seminar leader can place the texts into the broader philosophical and conceptual background and give further suggestions for intellectual debate.

Valuation basis

As a rule, it is assumed that participants in the advanced seminar will give a impulse presentation on a specific text or section of text (10 minutes to start the session) - as a prerequisite for participation at all.



The full ECTS-LP number is achieved by writing a written paper on a topic to be agreed with the seminar leader, which should be about 10 - 12 A4 pages (with normal font size and page division).

Teaching language

German and/or English

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Modul V | Politische Sicherheitsökonomie

Wahlpflichtmodul

501-VO | Political Economy of Conflicts, Wars, Terrorism and Arms

Module's lecture in Module V | 1/3/4 CP

Wed 10.30-12.00; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Michael Brzoska

Prior Knowledge

None. The lecture is a basis for module 5 according to § 16 of the regulation.

Content

The course has six themes:

- a) Microeconomic conflict analysis, strategic behaviour and game theory,
- b) Economic analysis of civil wars
- c) Conflicts over natural resources

- d) Costs of war and prevention
- d) Economic aspects of international terrorism
- f) Political economy of military expenditures, international arms trade and arms production
- f) Disarmament and military conversion

Objectives

Students are introduced to economic aspects of conflicts, wars and arms. Students will learn:

- to analyse issues related to the MPS with simple economic tools and methods.
- to look at issues of war and peace from an economic point of view,
- to analyse economic causes and consequences of wars,
- to critically assess the benefits and limits of economic analysis of war and peace.

Literature

- Anderton, Charles H. and John R. Carter, *The Principles of Conflict Economics*, Cambridge University Press 2009
- Christopher J. Coyna and Rachel L. Mathers, *The Handbook on the Political Economy of War*, Edagar Elgar 2011
- Thomas Schelling: *The Strategy of Conflict*, Harvard University Press, 1960.
- Jurgen-Brauer and Hubert van Tuyll: *Castles, Battles, and Bombs: How Economics Explains Military History* The University of Chicago Press, 2009.
- Ron Mathews, *The Political Economy of Defence*, Cambridge University Press, 2018

Teaching methods

Lectures, exercises, experiments.

Valuation basis

Test or term paper(s); regular students can obtain 3 ECTS, specializing students 4 ECTS.

Teaching language

English

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511-VS | European Peace and Security in Turbulent Times

Advanced seminar in Module V | 4/1/3 CP | Associated module: 5

Wed 16.15-17.45; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Ursula Schröder

Content

This MA-level class examines the changing landscape of peace and security in Europe today. Building on current debates about what we mean by 'peace' and 'security', the class introduces the research field of European security and its core theoretical choices. Focusing on the institutions that have populated the field of European security in the past decades, we compare the roles of different institutional building blocks of the current European security landscape (EU, NATO, OSCE). Going beyond the traditional 'canon' of European security institutions, we also discuss the notion of 'Europe' as a region to be secured, ideas of (European) security cultures as well as recent critical approaches to security and security practices in Europe. The second part of the class is dedicated to more in-depth explorations of specific current themes and debates: the role of the economy and questions of European defense will be taken up, together with recent issues of transatlantic and European security cooperation. In small groups, we will identify some of the most challenging issues of European security today. Students will then be asked to develop and present possible institutional solutions to the identified challenges, e.g. health and responses to the global pandemic, European 'sovereignty' in a changing world order, nuclear policy and transatlantic relations etc.

Teaching methods

The course is taught online and combines written assignments with online live discussions and work in online breakout groups. Written assignments can be prepared in either German or English.

Valuation basis

Final papers (4000 words) are to be submitted by 30.03.2021.

Teaching language

Not specified

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Modul VI | Interdisziplinäres Querschnittsmodul

Pflichtmodul

603-Ueb | Tutorial: Scientific Writing, Research Designs and Research Methods

Tutorial in Module VI | 1 CP

Thu 19.11.2020 (10.00-18.00), Fri 20.11.2020 (10.00-18.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Elvira Rosert

Prior Knowledge

This tutorial is mandatory for all MPS students.

Our sessions will be based on an interactive method of teaching, which means a mix of inputs given by me, plenary discussions, as well as working groups slots and presentations. A thorough preparation of the readings is absolutely required to make sure that every student is able to take an active part in the discussions and to contribute to the working groups.

Content

The students will be introduced to different types of research designs and to different research methods. We will also focus on scientific writing and discuss how to improve individual writing styles and how to organize writing processes.

Objectives

The aim of the class is to enable the students to design research projects, in particular their master thesis. A particular focus will be laid on

- components of a research design
- research methods
- roughly sketching out the design of a master thesis

Literature

- Beach, Derek/Pedersen, Rasmus Brun 2013: Process-Tracing Methods. Foundations and Guidelines. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Blatter, Joachim/Haverland, Markus 2012: Designing case studies: explanatory approaches in small-N research. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- de Vaus, David A. 2001: Research Design in Social Research. London: Sage.
- Gschwend, Thomas/Schimmelfennig, Frank (ed.) 2007: Forschungsdesign in der Politikwissenschaft: Probleme - Strategien - Anwendungen. Frankfurt/Main: Campus.
- Sil, Rudra/Katzenstein, Peter J. 2010: Beyond Paradigms: Analytical Eclecticism in the Study of World Politics. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Teaching methods

- readings
- inputs by the lecturer
- working groups
- presentations
- plenary discussions
- hands-on exercises

Valuation basis

Requirements:

- thorough preparation and active participation

Teaching language

English

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604-BLV | Writing your Master Thesis: An introduction

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP

Sat 13.02.2021 (10.00-18.00), Sun 14.02.2021 (10.00-18.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Frank Reininghaus, M.P.S.

Prior Knowledge

none

Content

In an interactive seminar, tools for the preparation of a master thesis will be presented and discussed. The students shall contribute their previous experience in writing scientific papers and address in particular the pitfalls: timeframe chosen too short, choice of supervisor unfavorable, topic not sufficient enough, etc.

Objectives

safe knowledge in the preparation of the master thesis

Teaching methods

interactive seminar

Valuation basis

aktive Teilnahme

Teaching language

German

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608-GP | Group Consultation Hours

Group consultation hours in Module VI | CP

Mon (11.00-12.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Patricia Schneider et al.

Prior Knowledge

The group consultation hours are obligatory for all MPS students.

Content

During the group consultation hours all important questions concerning the organisation of the programme of studies will be discussed and information on lectures will be provided. Participation is compulsory. No credits/ECTS can be obtained.

The event takes place digitally via Zoom. The frequency depends on the demands, usually it is a weekly or bi-weekly rhythm.

Teaching language

German and/or English

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610-BLV | Risk policy - technical limits and social constructs

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sat 09.01.2021 (10.00-16.30), Sun 10.01.2021 (10.00-16.30); Begin: -

Lecturer

Helge Martin
Jan Opper
Hares Sarwary

Prior Knowledge

Basic understanding of natural and social sciences approaches

Content

The COVID-19 pandemic shows us in these days what Ulrich Beck already described in 1986 in his seminal work "Risikogesellschaft": a change within the social perception, from a perspective of virtually god-given hazards to the concept of risks which can be influenced and managed by humans. Nowadays, the word risk is part of the public discourse, not only in relation to health risks, and we encounter it in a variety of contexts from nuclear energy to financial stability to international terrorism. However, what do we mean by risk?

In the theoretical part of the seminar, we firstly approach the concept of risk from different perspectives and point out its possibilities and limitations. In the second part, the students will examine the practical implementation of the concepts in the areas of risk analysis, risk governance as well as the areas of risk communication and risk perception.

Objectives

The students know different concepts of risks along with their limitations; they can differentiate between those and other concepts (e.g. security, hazard) and know different approaches to risk governance.

Literature

- Renn, Ortwin (2008): Risk governance. Coping with uncertainty in a complex world (Earthscan risk in society series, Reprinted.). London: Earthscan. S.1-47.
- Elverfeld, Glade, Diekau (2008): Naturwissenschaftliche Gefahren- und Risikoanalyse. In: Felgentreff, Glade (Hrsg.): Naturrisiken und Sozialkatastrophen. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Verlag, S. 31-46.
- Deutscher Ethikrat (Hrsg.) (2014): Biosicherheit – Freiheit und Verantwortung in der Wissenschaft. Stellungnahme. Berlin, S. 187-200.

Teaching methods

- Preparation and reading of articles
- Short presentation by lecturers and discussion
- Risk analysis and governance exercises

Valuation basis

Active participation

Teaching language

German

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611-BLV | Strategic Foresight and Frozen Conflict Resolution in the European Neighbourhood

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sa 07.11.2020 (10.00-18.00), So 08.11.2020 (10.00-18.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Fabian Kümmeler, M.A. M.P.S.
Mag. Sebastian Schäffer, M.A.

Prior Knowledge

Good command of English, interest in the subject, high degree of initiative, willingness to engage in debate, willingness to participate in a simulation workshop.

Content

This BLV aims to develop and discuss strategic foresight and frozen conflict resolution in the European Neighbourhood by developing future scenarios for conflict resolution and the political, socioeconomic and ethnographic development of the region with respect to fragile statehood, minorities and frozen conflicts. Particular focus is on the conflicts in EU's Eastern Neighbourhood, i.e. Transnistria, Gagauzia and (Eastern) Ukraine, while also including the chances and challenges of EU-Caucasus relations concerning the conflicts in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan.

In the first part, we discuss current aspects and challenges of conflict resolution in the post-Soviet area, taking into account both historical, social, political and regional causes of conflict and the role of international organizations and prevention mechanisms. Particular attention is given to the 5+2 talks (Moldova, Transnistria, the OSCE, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the European Union and the United States), which aspires working out a comprehensive settlement based on "the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova within its internationally recognized borders with a special status for Transnistria within Moldova". In the second part, the participants will develop and discuss future scenarios for the EU-Russia-Relations and both the Black Sea Region with focus on Transnistria, Moldova and Ukraine, and the Caucasus under the guidance of the lecturing team.

Objectives

see above

Literature

1. Cristina Gherasimov, The Future of EU's Eastern Partnership Beyond 2020: EU's Engagement in a Contested Eastern Neighborhood Amidst Internal Crisis and Geopolitical Competition (DGAP Report 1, December 2019), Berlin 2019, <https://dgap.org/en/research/publications/future-eus-eastern-partnership-beyond-2020>
2. Sebastian Schäffer and Sergiu Musteață, 10 years of Eastern Partnership and parliamentary elections in the Republic of Moldova - prospects and recommendations for the Danube Region (IDM Policy Paper Series 1/2019), Wien 2019, <http://www.idm.at/publikationen/idmpps/item/idm-policy-paper-series-1-2019>
3. Klemens Büscher, The Transnistria Conflict in Light of the Crisis over Ukraine, in: Sabine Fischer (Hg.), Not Frozen! The Unresolved Conflicts over Transnistria, Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Nagorno-Karabakh in Light of the Crisis over Ukraine (SWP Research Paper) Berlin 2016, S. 25-42.

Teaching methods

This block seminar is vitally interactive. Students obtain and deepen topic-related knowledge in joint discussions, both in dialogue with and through lecture by the teachers as well as in the course of simulation activities for the development of the future scenarios and conflict resolution perspectives for the region.

Valuation basis

Unmarked block seminar (BLV). Course credits (1 ECTS) by regular attendance and continuous participation during both seminar days, preparatory reading and active participation in the simulation/future scenarios training, plenary discussions and group assignments.

Teaching language

German and/or English

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612-BLV | How do Armed Forces Operate? The Example of the German Federal Armed Forces

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sat 16.01.2021 (10.00-18.00), Sun 17.01.2021 (10.00-18.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Frank Reininghaus, M.P.S.

Prior Knowledge

Formally none; active participation, interest in topic, good use of German language (active/passive)

Content

This seminar takes the German Armed Forces as an example to illustrate missions, structures and operating principles of modern armed forces. It'll begin with answering basic questions (what are battalions, regiments, brigades? What do armoured infantry, air force wings and naval task flotillas do?) and will provide information about capacities and limits of army, navy, air force and medical corps. Besides these general aspects, the current transformation process of the German Armed Forces and the NATO and the integration into the German constitutional state will be illustrated.

Objectives

Based on the example of the German Armed Forces, this seminar gives the students an understanding of the basic structures and functions of today's modern democratic armed forces. Participants will be enabled to evaluate the effectiveness as well as the limits of the (German) Armed Forces.

Literature

Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (BMVg): Weißbuch 2006 zur Sicherheitspolitik Deutschlands und zur Zukunft der Bundeswehr, Berlin 2006 (available in English at www.weissbuch.de) Themenheft „50 Jahre Bundeswehr“ aus der Reihe „Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte“, Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, Bonn 2005 (www.bpb.de/publikationen)
Forsteneichner, Günter, Auslandseinsätze der Bundeswehr, ips-Sonderheft, Bonn 2006

Teaching methods

presentation, discussion

Valuation basis

participation on both days

Teaching language

German and/or English

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613-BLV | Online Radicalisation: Current trends, theories, and responses

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sat 23.01.2021 (10.00-18.00), Sun 24.01.2021 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: VMP 5, Raum 2095/2197; Begin: -

Lecturer

Reem Ahmed

Prior Knowledge

Prior knowledge and a general research interest in terrorism studies is desirable. It would also be useful if the students are already familiar with Critical Security Studies/Critical Terrorism Studies and methods. Very good knowledge of English is required.

Content

- Overview of the current research and theories of online radicalisation.
- Exploring the extremist landscape online: the extreme right and violent jihadis.
- Case studies of different social media platforms (e.g. Telegram, Twitter, Facebook, etc.), including how these platforms are being exploited by extremists, as well as the relevant responses from such platforms.
- How have states across the EU responded to the threat of online extremism?
- Issues regarding ensuring the balance of security, privacy, and freedom of expression online.

Objectives

- Gain a general understanding of the debates and issues surrounding online radicalisation.
- Acquire a comprehensive insight into different research methods for studying online extremism.
- Learn about the different counter-radicalisation strategies across the EU, including takedowns, counter-narratives, and (pre-)criminalising online behaviour.
- The overall objective is for students to engage critically with the debates and existing literature on online extremism, as well as the counter-strategies employed by states and private companies.

Literature

Conway, M. 2017. 'Determining the role of the internet in violent extremism and terrorism: Six suggestions for progressing research'. *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, 40:1, 77-98.

Gaudette, T., Scrivens, R. and Venkatesh, V., 2020. The Role of the Internet in Facilitating Violent Extremism: Insights from Former Right-Wing Extremists. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, pp.1-18.

Meleagrou-Hitchens, A, A. Alexander, and N. Kaderbhai. 2017. 'The impact of digital communications technology on radicalization and recruitment'. *International Affairs*, 93:5.

Silva, D.M. 2018. 'Radicalisation: the journey of a concept, revisited'. *Race & Class*, 59:4, 34-53.

Walker, C. 2017. 'The war of words with terrorism: an assessment of three approaches to pursue and prevent'. *Journal of Conflict and Security Law*, 22:3, 523-551.

Teaching methods

- Students will be expected to do some preparatory reading before the seminar.
- The seminar will begin with a lecture outlining the general debates and state of research on online radicalisation, followed by a discussion based on the lecture and the readings.
- During the second day of the seminar, we will look at different counter-strategies employed by states and private companies and reflect critically upon these.
- The seminar will mainly consist of group discussions.

Valuation basis

Class participation

Teaching language

English

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614-BLV | Great Power Rivalry, Fragile States, and the Contested Future of Security

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Do 04.02.2021 (10.00-18.00), Fr 05.02.2021 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Hamburg Haus (Kleiner Saal), Doormannsweg 12, 20259 Hamburg; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Neil Renic

Prior Knowledge

Good knowledge of English; interest in the subject.

Content

The course examines a range of traditional and non-traditional security challenges, many of which currently dominate the European and international security agenda. These include:

- Great power rivalry
- Alliance politics
- Nuclear tension
- Fragile, failed, and rogue states

Objectives

- Examine the dynamics of Great Power rivalry within the Asia/Pacific region. This will include an evaluation of alliance politics, nuclear tension, the challenge of North Korea.
- Unpack what is meant by the term 'failed states', and discuss why this challenge has risen to prominence. why is it that states fail and why does it matter?
- Consider a range of theoretical perspectives (realism, liberalism and critical security studies) - through which to analyse contemporary security challenges.

Literature

1. Graham Allison. 2015. "The Thucydides Trap: Are the U.S. and China Headed for War." *The Atlantic* (available online)
2. Alexey Arbatov. 2019. "Mad Momentum Redux? The Rise and Fall of Nuclear Arms Control." *Survival* 61(3).
3. Nina Tannenwald. 2018. "How Strong is the Nuclear Taboo Today?" *The Washington Quarterly* 41(3).

Teaching methods

- Preparation and reading of articles, presentation by lecturer and discussion, group work.

Valuation basis

- active participation; reading and preparing the literature in advance; attendance.

Teaching language

English

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615-BLV | Governing Global Insecurities

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Tue 03.12.2020 (10.00-18.00), Fri 04.12.2020 (10.00-14.00) Place: 04.12.: Hamburg Haus (Großer Saal), Doormannsweg 12, 20259 Hamburg Preparatory meeting: 02.11.2020 (digital); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Holger Niemann

Prior Knowledge

Active participation, especially by completing the necessary tasks in the self-study phase, by actively participating in group work and by presenting the results of the group work phase during the final in-class session.

Students should have a keen interest in global security and the application of theory to empirical case studies.

Content

This course is designed to familiarize students with non-traditional security threats and how the United Nations (UN) responds to them. The UN is the world's leading international organisation for the maintenance of peace and security. However, many of its instruments and procedures are designed for dealing with traditional inter-state centred security threats. How does the UN cope with the rise of non-traditional threats then?

Using a number of case studies, including global pandemics, cybersecurity, climate security, cultural heritage destruction and biodiversity, the course analyses how the UN copes with security threats stemming from cross-cutting topics that are shaped by transnational dynamics and global interdependencies.

For doing so, the course is organised as follows: A remote self-learning phase introduces students to the concept of non-traditional security and the role of the UN in the maintenance of international peace and security. This will be followed by a group working phase with students working on a case study for demonstrating the UN's engagement with non-traditional security threats. The course will conclude with an in-class session where students present the results of their case study analysis.

Objectives

Students discuss different notions of global security for better understanding the variety of UN policies in coping with non-traditional security threats.

Students identify the strategies of different UN agencies in addressing non-traditional security threats for learning about global security governance.

Students use case studies for learning about similarities and differences between the various cases of non-traditional

security threats and ways of responding to them within the UN system.

Literature

Fierke, K.M. (2015): Critical Approaches to International Security. 2nd. ed. Cambridge: Polity.

Hameiri, Shahar/Jones, Lee (2015): Governing Borderless Threats: Non-Traditional Security and the Politics of State Transformation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Karns, Margaret/Mingst, Karen/Lyon, Alynna: The United Nations in the 21st Century. 5th ed. London: Routledge.

Weiss, Thomas/Daws, Sam (eds.) (2018): The Oxford Handbook of the United Nations. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Teaching methods

The courses uses OpenOlat for providing a virtual learning platform. The self-study phase includes work packages on mandatory readings for providing an overview on relevant concepts and theories.

The group working phase provides students with the opportunity to apply their prior knowledge to real-world case studies and to become familiarized with policy strategies and official UN documents.

The final in-class session is used by students for presenting their results from the group working phase. Students compare and evaluate the different approaches to the various case studies of non-traditional security threats and discuss whether UN agencies succeed in their responses to them.

Teaching language

English

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616-BLV | The Future of CSDP: European crisis missions after migration and Covid 19

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sat 06.02.2021 (10.00-16.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Tobias Pietz

Prior Knowledge

Basic knowledge of the Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP) of the EU

Content

- Generic introduction in CSDP/history of missions and operations
- Migration & internal security and CSDP
- Corona & CSDP
- Scenarios/Conclusions

Objectives

Better understanding of CSDP in times of decreasing multilateralism

Literature

TBD - especially because of the still ongoing Covid 19 crisis.

Teaching methods

Lectures, discussion, working groups.

Valuation basis

Active participation.

Teaching language

English

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617-BLV | US Foreign Policy

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sa 14.11.2020 (10.00-18.00), So 15.11.2020 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Saturday: VMP 5, Raum 2095/2197; Begin: -

Lecturer

Jeff Montrose

Prior Knowledge

Good knowledge of English; interest in the subject

Content

The course conveys basic information concerning US foreign policy schools of thought (Jeffersonian, Hamiltonian, Jacksonian, Wilsonian). The strengths and shortcoming of each school will be discussed with specific examples of US foreign policy decisions.

Objectives

The goal of the course is to attain a better understanding of foreign policy decisions of the United States of America. At the end of this course students will be able to ...

- describe and give examples of the four US foreign policy schools of thought
- describe the main stages in the rise of the US to its current position in the international order since 1945
- analyze reasons for major foreign policy decisions since 1945 in relation to the four schools of thought

Literature

Mead, W. R. (2001). *Special Providence: American foreign policy and how it changed the world*. New York: Knopf. Course Reader

Teaching methods

Introductory lecture by the instructor; discussion; group work with short presentations

Valuation basis

Active participation

Teaching language

English

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618-BLV | The UN is still an accepted world organisation

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Sat 30.01.2021 (10.00-18.00), Sun 31.01.2021 (10.00-18.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Karl Rüdiger Tillmann

Prior Knowledge

1. The intensive course is obligatory for all students. It is open to Ph.D.-candidates.
2. Interest in the topic, motivation and readiness to study and learn.

Content

Input-Lectures, discussions and Teamworking to specialised Topics.

Objectives

On 24 October 1945, the United Nations (UN) Charter entered into force. After the end of the Second World War, this international community of the UN was to herald more than ever before the end of great wars of mass destruction, after two great world wars which had brought suffering and terror to millions of people. Now, after almost 75 years of the UN Charter's entry into force, the UN is in public view in many parts of the organisation as a "shambles". The increase in local conflicts, proxy wars and the mutual blocking of member states within the Security Council to resolve conflicts for purely national interests are only some of the publicly perceived problems of the UN today. The end of the confrontation between two military blocs in the 1990s did not bring about a lasting increase in security, but has in the meantime created a confusing conflict situation. German politicians and a number of other nations would like to initiate a reform of the Security Council and the mechanisms within the UN. Is that realistic at all, and what would have to be done to achieve it? Where are the real challenges? The UN stood for peace, development and the promotion and observance of human rights. Does the UN still have a future? In short input presentations, discussions and the seminar participants' own contributions on topics they have developed themselves, the aim is to identify problem areas and, if necessary, develop suggestions.

Literature

UN Charta

Oxford Handbook on the United Nations

Klaus Hüffner, The Reform of the United Nations

Articles from the various scientific services.

Teaching methods

Lectures and discussions

Valuation basis

No special examination.

Teaching language

German

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619-BLV | The Causes of War and Causes of Peace

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 1

Thu 28.01.2021 (10.00-18.00), Fri 29.01.2021 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Hamburg Haus (Kleiner Saal), Doormannsweg 12, 20259 Hamburg; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Neil Renic

Prior Knowledge

Good knowledge of English; interest in the subject.

Content

The course focuses on the causes of war and violence, ethnic conflict and genocide. It furthermore engages with mechanisms to manage and resolve protracted conflict and human suffering, including non-violent resistance, and peace operations.

Objectives

- Explore the diverse causes of violence and armed conflict, at the individual, national, and international level.
- Engage the numerous factors that incite and sustain collective violence in its multiple forms: including inter-and intra state war, ethnic conflict, and genocide.
- Analyse the causes of peace, both individual and institutional. Recognise the numerous tools that exist to mitigate and ameliorate violent hostilities.

Literature

1. David Barash. 2000. "Approaches to Peace". pp 5-65 (I'll email a pdf)

Teaching methods

- Preparation and reading of articles, presentation by lecturer and discussion, group work.

Valuation basis

- active participation; reading and preparing the literature in advance; attendance.

Teaching language

English

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621-BLV | Introduction to International Humanitarian Law

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 2

Sat 21.11.2020 (10.00-18.00), Sun 22.11.2020 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Saturday: VMP 5, Raum 2095/2197; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Hans-Joachim Heintze

Prior Knowledge

Basic knowledge of international relations or international law.

Content

- Concept and purpose of International humanitarian law
- International humanitarian law as a branch of public international law
- Sources of International humanitarian law (Hague Law, Geneva Law, Customary Law)
- Distinction between Civilians and Combatants Prisoners of war
- Protection of Civilians and occupation
- Non international armed conflicts and international armed conflicts
- Implementation and International Criminal Law
- International humanitarian law and human rights

Objectives

Students will get an overview of the basic norms of International Humanitarian Law and its implementation. Practical case studies will be discussed and evaluated. The issue of enforcement by international mechanisms will be treated as well.

Literature

- Frits Kalshoven, Liesbeth Zegveld: Constraints on the waging of war : an introduction to international humanitarian law, ICRC Geneva 2001, 223 pp., 30 SF; available: www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/html/p0793
- Article by Heintze, On the relationship between human rights law protection and international humanitarian law, in: www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/iwpList589/BC9B4B72537E5897C1256F96003D2C4F

Best overview:

- Sassoli/Bouvier, How does law protect in war?, ICRC 1999.
- D. Fleck (ed.), International humanitarian law, Oxford 1995. Web site of the ICRC, topic: IHL

Teaching methods

Lectures and working groups

Valuation basis

Active participation

Teaching language

German and/or English

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622-BLV | Defending Human Rights - Of Victims and Perpetrators International Criminal Courts and Tribunals - Theory and Practice

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 2

Sat 05.12.2020 (10.00-18.00), Sun 06.12.2020 10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Saturday: VMP 5, Raum 2095/2197; Begin: -

Lecturer

Isabel Kristina Düsterhöft, LL.M. (Utrecht), M.A.
RA Dr. Mayeul Hiéramente

Prior Knowledge

Interest in International Law and especially International Criminal Law; basic knowledge of International Law recommended

Content

We envisage the following course structure:

- Introduction into International Criminal Law (Basic terminology, substantive and procedural law)
- Historical overview (Nuremberg, ICTY, ICTR, SCSL, ECCC, STL, ICC)
- The role of the defence at international criminal courts and tribunal
- The role of the victim in international criminal proceedings

Objectives

The seminar should allow the participants to acquire basic knowledge of international criminal law and to gain an insight into the work of the International Criminal Courts and Tribunals. Based on this insight, the seminar will address the juridical and political implications of international criminal prosecutions in crisis area and discuss the difficult balance between protecting the victims and the rights of the (presumed) perpetrators.

Both lecturers will provide personal insights into the day-to-day work of the defence. There will be a special emphasis on the work of the defence.

Literature

Participants will be informed after registration. There is no mandatory reading material.

Teaching methods

Presentation, short presentations by the participants, discussion

Valuation basis

Short presentation, oral participation. Students are expected to prepare a short presentation that also addresses legal aspects.

Teaching language

German and/or English

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623-BLV | Transitional Justice as a Global Norm?

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 2

Thu 26.11.2020 (13.00-18.00), Fri 27.11.2020 (10.00-18.00) Preparatory meeting: 16.11.2020 (digiSL); Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Anna Geis

Prior Knowledge

Regular and active attendance

Content

When violent domestic conflicts come to an end, the societies face numerous challenges in the so-called post-conflict phase – a sustainable peace requires much more than ceasefires and peace negotiations. Social groups who have considered each other as enemies during the conflict need to learn how to overcome enemy images and how to cooperate (again) in political and social institutions. In many contemporary cases, global, regional and/or domestic actors impose or initiate a regime transition of the political system. An important aspect of such periods of transition is the question of how the societies concerned deal with war crimes and other gross violations of human rights that happened in the past? Who is to be punished? Which compensations are made available for the victims of violence? How to remember the past? How does the new elite relate to the crimes of the former regime?

Such questions have been discussed intensively in academia and politics since the 1990s, referring to the concepts of “reconciliation” and “transitional justice”. Many so-called “instruments” of transitional justice have been employed in practice and analyzed in research. Which “instrument” suits best the specific needs of a (post-)conflict society? Transitional justice measures should be adapted to the respective conflict setting in order to promote peaceful cooperation and pacification. Instruments and mechanisms such as collective “amnesia”, amnesties, apologies, criminal tribunals, lustration, or truth and reconciliation commissions, have been employed after many violent conflicts in Europe, Latin America, Asia und Africa, with varying success. The concepts of “reconciliation” and “transitional justice – which are not only relevant for „transitory“ regimes on post-conflict settings” – have become so prominent nowadays that some authors recognize the emergence of a new global norm in this field.

Objectives

In the seminar we will discuss different conceptions and mechanisms of “reconciliation” and “transitional justice”. Reviewing more recent examples from different continents (former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, South Africa, Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Colombia), we will analyze the social and political conditions of different instruments, which positive effects they can have and which problems have occurred.

The students will gain insights into theoretical debates on transitional justice and into the variety of “instruments” of transitional justice and how to assess these critically. The case studies will also include visual material (videos, photographs) in order to grasp the emotional aspects of transitional justice.

Literature

Baker, Catherine/Obradovic-Wochnik, Jelena (2016): Mapping the Nexus of Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding, in: *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding*, 10:3, 281-301.

Buckley-Zistel, Susanne/Koloma Beck, Teresa/Braun, Christian/Mieth, Friederike (eds.) (2014): *Transitional Justice Theories*, Abingdon: Routledge.

Buckley- Zistel, Susanne/Oettler, Anika (2011): Was bedeutet: *Transitional Justice?*, in: Buckley-Zistel, Susanne/Kater, Thomas (Hg.): *Nach Krieg, Gewalt und Repression. Vom schwierigen Umgang mit der Vergangenheit*, Baden-Baden: Nomos, 21-37.

Engert, Stefan/Jetschke, Anja (2011): *Transitional Justice 2.0: Zur konzeptionellen Erweiterung eines noch jungen Forschungsprogramms*, in: *Die Friedens-Warte*, 86: 1-2, 15-43.

Mihr, Anja/Pickel, Gert/ Pickel, Susanne (Hg.) (2018): *Handbuch Transitional Justice*, Wiesbaden: Springer VS. Aufarbeitung von Unrecht hin zur Rechtsstaatlichkeit und Demokratie.

Teaching methods

short inputs by students and lecturer, text-based group discussion (essential reading will be assigned), analysis of visual material

Valuation basis

essential reading of assigned texts; active participation; one short input (5-7 minutes)

Teaching language

German and/or English

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624-BLV | The prohibition of the use of force: Theory and state practice of a core principle in international law based on case studies

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 2

Sat 28.11.2020 (10.00-17.00), Sun 29.11.2020 (10.00-17.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Marija Peran, M.P.S.

Dr. Johannes Socher, LL.M. M.Sc. (LSE)

Prior Knowledge

Basic knowledge in international law desirable, readiness for preparatory studies and participation in discussions.

Content

Following a general overview of the history, content and scope of the prohibition of the use of force, its possible exceptions in modern international law will be discussed. In the main part of the seminar, students will present case studies, in which they take position for one of the parties of the conflict and argue against each other. In the subsequent debates, the raised arguments will be further discussed and questioned. The following case studies come to mind: the fight against "Islamic State" and the collective right to self-defense; the invasion of Iraq and the "pre-emptive strike" doctrine of the Bush administration; the NATO airstrike in Kosovo and the debate about humanitarian intervention ("responsibility to protect"); the military intervention of Russia in Ukraine and protection of nationals abroad as an unwritten exception from the prohibition of the use of force, et al. Finally, other ongoing conflicts will be considered and the reasons for the international community's behavior discussed.

Objectives

The students get an understanding of the fundamental principles of international law in the realm of military use of force. To this end, the different exceptions of the use of force will be conveyed through case studies of specific conflicts. By that, the students get an understanding of the flexibility of one of the core concepts of international law.

Literature

Randelzhofer/Dörr, 'Article 2 (4)' in Simma, *The Charter of the United Nations - A Commentary* (Oxford: Oxford University Press 2012), 200-234; Randelzhofer/Nolte, 'Article 51' in Simma, *ibid.*; Christine Gray, *International Law and the Use of Force* (Oxford, Oxford University Press 2018); Olivier Corten, *The Law Against War* (Oxford, Hart Publishing 2010); *Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v United States of America)*, ICJ Reports 1986, 14. Each student will be provided with additional material on their case study.

Teaching methods

Reading of compulsory texts, introduction by the lecturers, presentation of case studies by the participants with handouts and discussions.

Valuation basis

Presentations by the students with handouts, active participation in the subsequent discussions, continuous presence.

Teaching language

English

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631-BLV | Strategic stability or arms race. How can Russia and the United States reduce the risks of military competition?

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 2

Thu 11.02.2021 (10.00-18.00), Fri 12.02.2020 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Hamburg Haus (Kleiner Saal), Doormannsweg 12, 20259 Hamburg Preparatory meeting: 14.12.2020 (digital); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Oliver Meier
Maren Vieluf, M.A., M.P.S.

Prior Knowledge

Active participation, preparation of at least one presentation

Content

Russia and the United States are at the edge of a new nuclear arms race. 'Strategic stability' has to be redefined under new geopolitical conditions. The seminar will address these and other issues:

- The concept of strategic stability and the contribution of arms control
- Nuclear arms control and the dangers of an arms race
- Emerging technologies and crisis stability
- The role of missile defenses

The interests of Russia and the United States in these and related issue areas will be subjects of presentations and the role play.

Objectives

The seminar will provide an opportunity to discuss basic concepts of disarmament, arms control and strategic stability. We want to discuss why it is so difficult for Russia and the United States to agree on measures to prevent an arms race and reduce risks of crisis escalation. We want to address the nuclear force relations between the two nuclear superpowers as well as the role of emerging technologies.

The role play will be provide an opportunity to develop a better understanding of how negotiations can be a tool to balance divergent interests. A willingness to actively participate in the exercise is a necessary precondition for registration.

Literature

Later.

Teaching methods

- Presentations
- Role play

Valuation basis

Active participation, preparation of at least one presentation

Teaching language

German and/or English

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632-BLV | Cyber und Outer Space - Is Confidence Building Possible and Feasible?

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 3

Thu 07.01.2021 (10.00-18.00), Fri 08.01.2021 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: Hamburg Haus (Kleiner Saal), Doormannsweg 12, 20259 Hamburg ; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Götz Neuneck
Jantje Silomon

Prior Knowledge

Interest in new technology, particularly cyber and outer space, with an eye towards global governance, confidence-building and security

Content

In recent years, cyber and outer space have gained greater importance, with both domains being increasingly considered, and to some extent already used, for military operations. Going forward, this will likely intensify and play an important role in future warfare.

In the cyber domain, attacks are on the rise across the board, including critical infrastructures, industry, government institutions, and NGOs. Since the early 2000s there have been numerous attacks, both targeted and indiscriminate, including well known cases such as the attacks on Estonia and Georgia, or Stuxnet and more recent WannaCry. These, alongside greater digitalisation, and the increase of Internet of Things devices has given rise to fears of a cyber arms race.

Organisations such as NATO, the OSCE and the European Union have made cyber security a vital aspect of their planning. Globally, more and more cyber commands and equivalent military centres are being created, including the Bundeswehr building up its cyber defence force.

But what exactly is the cyber domain and what are the core issues at hand? What avenues for confidence-building are

there?

Although space has been a domain much longer than its cyber brethren, modern challenges, particularly relating to cyber aspects, were not originally considered. This introduces yet more vulnerabilities and challenges to international security. What are they and how can they be mitigated?

Objectives

The scope and actors of the cyber and space domains will be discussed, introducing the threats and discussing the possible consequences in more detail. It will address contradictions, challenges but also possibilities, including debates on norm-building and new binding rules, such as proposals for confidence building or options for arms control in both domains.

A couple of key questions:

- Is a militarisation of the cyber and space domain underway?
- Is there a threat of a new arms race?
- What are the vulnerabilities and development opportunities of the cyber domain?
- What preventive measures are there to improve cyber and space security and what is their efficiency and scope?
- What international rules and cooperation are feasible?
- What role can industry and international law play?

Teaching language

German and/or English

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635-BLV | Trust but verify? Conventional Arms Control and Confidence and Security Building Measures in the OSCE region

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 3

Thu 10.12.2020 (10.00-18.00), Fri, 11.12.2020 (10.00-18.00); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Alexander Graef

Prior Knowledge

none

Content

The Cold War seems to have returned to Europe. Military tensions between Russia and NATO are increasing. Both sides follow each other with suspicion and try to signal military strength. But are we really trapped in another security dilemma? What possibilities do we have to avoid a new arms race and minimize the risk of unintended military escalation in Europe? What do arms control, disarmament and confidence and security building measures actually mean? Are they tools of the past or do they remain still relevant for European security today? Which problems and challenges do currently exist and how can we make arms control fit for the 21st century?

Objectives

- understand the general structure of conventional arms control, disarmament and confidence and security building measures under the auspices of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
- understand the contributions of the Vienna Document, the treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe as well as the treaty on Open Skies to European security
- gain knowledge about theoretical concepts and practical challenges that enable to independently evaluate and analyze policy-relevant issues related to arms control, disarmament and confidence and security building measures

Literature

Borawski, John (1986): Confidence-Building Measures. Rescuing Arms Control. In: The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs 10 (1), S. 111-131.

Darilek, Richard E. (1992): The Theory of Confidence-Building Measures. In: Joseph E. Nation (Hg.): The Deescalation of Nuclear Crises. London, s.l.: Palgrave Macmillan UK, S. 3-35.

Schaller, Benjamin (2018): Back to the Future? Revisiting Military Confidence-Building in Europe. In: S+F. Sicherheit und Frieden. Security and Peace 36 (3). S. 115-120.

Vick, Alan J. (1988): Building Confidence During Peace and War. Hg. v. RAND Corporation. RAND Corporation. Santa Monica CA (A RAND Note).

Treaties und agreements

- Vienna Document 2011 on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (2011).
- Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (1992), pp. 1-23.
- Treaty on Open Skies (2002), pp. 1-30.

Valuation basis

active participation

Teaching language

German and/or English

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641-BLV | Current challenges of military ethics and security policy

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 4

Thu 14.01.2021 (10.00-18.00), Fri 15.01.2021 (10.00-18.00) Place: Präsenz: zebis, 1. OG; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Veronika Bock
Julia Franziska Maria Böcker
Kristina Tonn

Prior Knowledge

No Requirements

Content

Being the victim of a violent experience can not only be traumatic for the individual, but in the worst case severely burden entire societies over many decades. It is not uncommon that the grief and suffering is passed down generations. In conflict transformation the term "dealing with the past" was used to describe quite a variety of ways to handle a history of violence. The course aims to approach the complex topic in an interdisciplinary way: Coming to terms with massive systemic injustice in (post-) conflict societies is not only legally relevant, but at least as interesting in terms of peace and security policy and important for considerations of peace and military ethics.

Objectives

- By dealing with the current significance of experiences of violence and systemic injustice a joint learning process on how to deal with them and what their consequences are will be initiated.
- This will be elaborated in particular on the medium-term and long-term consequences of torture and the Holocaust and on the intergenerational transmission of trauma effects.
- Taking into account the diversity of different experiences, countries and cultures of remembrance, the focus should be on the responsibility - of individuals, societies, states and institutions.
- The participants can also develop an awareness of the need to deal with the colonial past in particular.

Literature

- Wiedergutmachung und Gerechtigkeit. Zeitschrift Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte der Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, Nr. 25/26/2013 (Download).
- Heiner Bielefeldt: Das Folterverbot im Rechtsstaat. Policy Paper 4 (Deutsches Institut für Menschenrechte) 2004 (Download).
- Veronika Bock: Die Erfahrung der Gegenmenschlichkeit: Pastoraltheologische und sozioethische Zugänge zur Psychotraumatologie, Berlin 2008, darin: Extremtraumatisierung: Folter, S. 101 – 121 (PDF).
- Julia Böcker: Juristische, politische und ethische Dimensionen der Aufarbeitung des Völkermords an den Herero und Nama, in: Sicherheit und Frieden 1 (2020), S. 50-54 (PDF).
- Gewalterfahrungen – Wege zur Versöhnung. Zeitschrift Ost-West. Europäische Perspektiven, Nr. 2/2018 (available during the course).

Teaching methods

- Lecture
- Discussions in the plenum
- Exchange in small groups
- Work with image material and film sequences
- Literature work

Valuation basis

- Attendance
- Participation in discussions

Teaching language

German

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642-BLV | Down with war! Ethics of political Force

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 4

Thu 21.01.2021 (08.00-16.00) Fri 22.01.2021 (08.00-16.00) Ort: Presence: Room 204 in building 10 ADW

in Führungsakademie der Bundeswehr, Manteuffelstraße 20, 22587 Hamburg (Reception at the Kasernentor); Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Hartwig von Schubert

Prior Knowledge

None.

Content

Down with war! The seminar is intended to provide a solid theoretical foundation for Karl Liebknecht's political slogan of May 1, 1916. To this end, following Ernst Cassirer's philosophy of symbolic forms, religion is to be understood as the sphere in which people establish symbolic orders in which they orient themselves. In this framework of a theory of a culture two lines are to be drawn, one is the Judeo-Christian, i.e. biblical tradition: Under the keyword "Power and Literature" Jewish legends, dramas, epics and codifications of law are referred to, which represent an ethos and process political material; Christian examples are the Sermon on the Mount, the Pauline Epistle to the Romans, the Johannine Pilate pericope, the Revelation acc. to John. The keywords "Power and Episteme" bring together as a second line the political philosophy from classical antiquity to modern times, i.e. very roughly from Plato and Aristotle via Cicero and Augustine to Machiavelli, Hobbes, Voltaire and, as a culmination of modern philosophy of law and state, Kant and, following him, Fichte, Hegel, Arendt, Rawls, Habermas. This line already clearly lends itself as a medium of critical reflection. However, it is probably the correspondence between the two lines that has driven socio-political thinking in modern times, flanked by the rise of science and technology, to global dimensions. It is only against the background of such a tour d'horizon of the history of ideas that it is now possible to refer adequately to the complexity of the concept of Gewalt: on the physical level, a distinction must be made between "autotelian" and "instrumental" force (violence), and on the political level between force

in the context of selfish "Despotism" and a context of "Republicanism" with a separation of powers. Liebknecht, too, called for political struggle, so the task is not simply to deny Gewalt, but to contain it and take responsibility for it, to take up the fight and carry out conflicts and at the same time to critically distance oneself from them. It is precisely for this purpose that the cultural-theoretical framework liberates, it relieves from the direct pressure of politics.

Objectives

- Practice in the philosophical critique of force
- Introduction to the history of political ideas
- Clarification of one's own position as an acute or latent user of force

Literature

Down with War. An Ethics of Political Force (in preparation)

Teaching methods

- Entertaining teaching talk
- Short exercises
- Exchange in small groups

Valuation basis

- Presence
- Participation

Teaching language

German

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644-BLV | Intercultural Communication and Cooperation

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 4

Thu 05.11.2020 (09.30-16.30), Fri 06.11.2020 (09.30-15.30) Place: Präsenz: Katholische Pfarrei St. Maria, Schenefelder Landstraße 3, 22587 Hamburg; Begin: -

Lecturer

Naida Mehmedbegović Dreilich, M.A., M.P.S.

Prior Knowledge

None

Content

Intercultural Communication is an interdisciplinary academic field. This course presents various perspectives to analyze the dynamics of intercultural communication like the perspective of anthropology (concepts of culture), linguistics (culture specific communicative conventions, intercultural misunderstandings) and psychology (attribution, stereotypes, culture specific values, adaptation). The students' own intercultural experience will build the background for the discussion of theoretical concepts, so that experiences of intercultural encounters can be reflected, analysed and expanded. The course is designed to develop the students' individual intercultural competence by exploring the practical implications of relevant research results. In this way the course will prepare or accompany the students' stay abroad or their present and future involvement in international teams. Contents of the seminar: definition of culture, dimensions of cultural differences, simulation game, analysis of critical incidents, C-P-S model, LAC model, culture shock and acculturation model.

Objectives

Students should be able to analyze intercultural communication from various perspectives and explain its difficulties by using different theoretical concepts. Participants will get a better knowledge of personal cultural imprint and its positive and negative potential (synergies, ethnocentrism etc.). The course also aims at developing a strategic competence that enables students to understand the situational context and to create and apply appropriate strategies in order to improve intercultural relations.

Literature

- Bolten, Jürgen (Ed.) (2004): Interkulturelles Handeln in der Wirtschaft. Sternenfels / Berlin: Wissenschaft & Praxis;
- Clyne, Michael (1994): Intercultural Communication at Work. Cultural values in discourse. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press;
- Jandt, Fred (2004): An Introduction to Intercultural Communication. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication;
- Gudykunst, William B. / Kim, Young Yun (1992): Communicating with strangers. An approach to intercultural communication. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Podsiadlowski, Astrid (2004): Interkulturelle Kommunikation und Zusammenarbeit. München: Vahlen.

Teaching methods

PowerPoint presentation, group work, reflexion of students' own experiences, positioning exercises, work with metaplan, simulation game (depending on the number of participants)

Valuation basis

Active participation in the seminar, writing of a 3-5 pages long "Intercultural Biography"

Teaching language

English

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651-BLV | The political economy of the "Saudi Purge" - (Anti)corruption, power and modernization

Block seminar in Module VI | 1 CP | Associated module: 5

Sat 12.12.2020 (09.30-17.30), Sun 13.12.2020 (09.30-16.30); Begin: -

Lecturer

Researcher Anna-Lena Maier

Prior Knowledge

Basic knowledge and understanding of dynamics and roots of the "Arab Spring", modernization theories, corruption, authoritarianism (recommended, but not mandatory)

Content

Basics: the Saudi architecture of power, lines of succession to the throne and actors; corruption and anti-corruption in the MENA region, and in comparative perspective; theories of modernization and conflict.

Specialization: Contextualization of anti-corruption focusing on authoritarian governance systems

Practical exercise: applied political consulting (with a guest)

Objectives

The goal of this seminar is to critically reflect upon the context-dependency of concepts such as modernization or anti-corruption measures, to obtain a solid understanding of the political economy of Saudi Arabia and its prospects for change, and to be able to derive practical policy implications.

The goal is furthermore to be able to link those policies to the regional context and finally give recommendations for action (e.g. for diplomats, government officials, business people..).

Literature

Bernard Haykel; Thomas Hegghammer; Stéphane Lecroix (Eds.)(2015): Saudi Arabia in transition: insights on social, political, economic and religious change. Cambridge University Press.

Gause, F. Gregory (2018): Fresh Prince. The Schemes and Dreams of Saudi Arabia's Next King. Foreign Policy, May/June 2018 Issue

Niblock, Tim (2007): The Political Economy of Saudi Arabia. London & New York, Routledge

Erdmann, Gero & Engel, Ulf (2007): Neopatrimonialism Reconsidered: Critical Review and Elaboration of an Elusive Concept, Commonwealth & Comparative Politics, 45:1, 95-119, DOI: 10.1080/14662040601135813

Schlumberger, Oliver (2004): Patrimonial Capitalism. Economic Reform and Economic Order in the Arab World (Inauguraldissertation)

CBS 2018, 60 Minutes interview (video): <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/saudi-crown-prince-talks-to-60-minutes/>

Teaching methods

Workshop format: group work, practical exercise (political advisory for a seminar guest, multimedia-presentations by lecturer

Valuation basis

Active participation

Teaching language

German and/or English

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Modul VII | Praxis- und Forschungsmodul *Pflichtmodul*

721-RI | International Organisations in Vienna (OSCE, UN)

RI seminar in Module VII | 3 CP

Mon 19.04.2021 - Fri 23.04.2021; Begin: -

Lecturer

Prof. Dr. Götz Neuneck

Teodora Aurora Vrancean, Mag. iur., Dipl-Soz. Wiss., M.P.S.

Teaching language

German and/or English

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722-RI | Quo Vadis Europe? Common Security and the role of International Organisations. Brussels Study Trip to NATO and EU

RI seminar in Module VII | 3 CP

Mon 03.05.2021 - Fri 07.05.2021; Begin: -

Lecturer

Dr. Patricia Schneider

Prior Knowledge

Interest in the topic, willingness to cooperate and to learn, payment of fee (probably ca. 250 Euro for a double-bed room). The fee is relatively low because the seminar is sponsored by the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Staat und Gesellschaft e.V. and a bus is provided by the Jugendoffizier of the German Armed Forces in Hamburg. Therefore accommodation as well as transport and some meals are included. However, these conditions/calculation make it necessary that almost all students participate (even though it is only obligatory to participate in at least one field excursion in the second semester). PhD students and (guest) researchers are also welcome.

Content

The role of Germany in international organisations, especially in NATO and the EU and with special regards to the role of armed forces. Perspectives and strategies of NATO/EU, MoD/BMZ, ICRC/EPLO. The exact program will be discussed beforehand.

Objectives

Knowledge and insights concerning the possibilities and limitations of German security policy in the context of its inclusion into NATO and the European Union are directly communicated to the students on the spot. Both the Federal Republic of Germany's security political interests and their realization and the new challenges of security policy in the 21st century will be of special interest. Additionally, already existing knowledge on decision processes in the context of ESDP/CFSP shall be further consolidated.

Literature

- In addition to general readings on common security in Europe the students are expected to do further reading about 1-2 topics of the program to prepare questions.

Teaching methods

Expert/guest presentations with discussions, short presentations of students (moderation techniques)

Valuation basis

1. Taking minutes
2. Closing remarks of students for speakers
3. Active participation/good preparation
4. Short written exam

Teaching language

English

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