



STUDY PROGRAMME

European Interdisciplinary Studies, Natolin campus (Advanced Academic Master)

YEAR

2020-2021

COURSE TITLE

Perspectives on European and International Security

SEMESTER

2

COURSE PROFESSOR(S)

Prof. SMITH Michael

ACADEMIC ASSISTANT(S)

Amel HAMMAMI

COURSE TYPE

Optional Specialist Course

MAJOR(S)

EUW

ECTS CREDITS

4

CONTACT HOURS

20

INDIVIDUAL STUDY TIME

80

TUTORIAL(S)

COEFFICIENT

1

LANGUAGE(S)

EN

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course embeds the analysis of contemporary (post-Cold War) European security affairs within a broader treatment of the politics of international security, focusing on the actors, threats/issues, and policies that surround these topics. The course will consist of ten lectures, focused on international security studies, delivered in a pre-recorded online format, and ten seminar sessions, also delivered online (live), focused on Europe's specific approach to these problems, drawing upon important works in the research literature on this topic.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student will attain:

- Specialized knowledge and understanding of traditional and non-traditional approaches to international security
- Case specific examples drawn from European and international security policies
- The ability to judge academic research in the field of European security adequately, independently, critically, and logically
- Solid knowledge and advanced use of relevant methods and techniques in Security Studies
- The ability to report on research at an academic level both orally and in written form
- The appreciation of a critical and open scholarly attitude to security problems & policies

RECOMMENDED PREPARATION

Explore the way security is discussed in the European security architecture through consultation of policy papers etc.; investigate different functions institutions take within the European security landscape; critically evaluate the policies advocated by different actors. Read the firsts several chapters of Smith (2017) and the readings for the first two weeks listed on the course guide.

TEACHING METHOD(S)

Lectures (10 hours) and seminars (10 hours)

ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA

Oral and written presentation skills, active participation, discussion contributions, and recall of knowledge gained during the course.

- Active participation in seminar discussions: This involves: first, submission of at least three written discussion questions via e-mail to the instructor by Monday noon the week of each seminar (examples will be provided); and second, oral participation in each seminar based initially on your discussion questions. Depending on student numbers, each student will be called upon at least once during the course to present their discussion questions for consideration by the entire class (20% overall assessment).
- Essay: This paper (4,000 words) can take the form of either: 1) a policy paper analyzing Europe's approach to one of the topics covered in the course, or another of your own choosing; or 2) a critical literature review of 4-5 sources on your topic. Additional guidance for these options, including potential sources and the final due date, will be discussed early during the course; in either case your topic and sources must be approved by the instructor (30% of overall assessment).
- Open book two-hour written exam (notes taken during the course and articles studied are the only materials accepted) related to the lectures and readings. Students will be asked to answer to one compulsory question and then choose one other question from a set of four options (50% of overall assessment).

“Retake examinations, i.e. exams passed in the second examination session, will have the same format as those taken during the first exam session. The only exception concerns oral exams, which are replaced in the second exam session by written exams. When a student takes an examination during the second session, the final mark for the course is based solely on the result of the retake examination. No other element of evaluation which would have been taken into consideration in the calculation of the final mark during the first examination session will be considered in the second session”. (art. 28 of the Specific Provisions).

COURSE CONTENTS

Situating European security and defense practice in its structures, explaining actors and processes, this course will trace the development of the problems/threats, institutions, resources, actors, and consensual knowledge which drive security policy. Building on traditional theories of international relations and regional/European integration, the course will adopt a political analysis framework devised by the instructor to assess the Europe's approach to contemporary security challenges, involving both traditional and alternative (or human security) problems.

The course will move from traditional levels of analysis, that is the impact of global power configurations on Europe and state-centric approaches to security, to more recent approaches such as individual/human-centric concepts. From these perspectives, the course will consider the extent to which Europe conforms to notions of a regional security community or military alliance.

The course involves a combination of lectures and seminars, the latter of which will mainly be relying on group discussions informed by the lectures and readings. The course also aims to establish knowledge on how security is

defined and practiced by key actors or stakeholders, which actors are relevant in the security field, and how academic research contributes but also critically assesses these policies.

Course Plan

Session 1 (1h) Lecture: Introduction to the course on What is International Security? Discuss assignments and presentations. Read: Smith (2017), Chapters 1-3.

Session 2 (1h) Seminar: Problematising contemporary security studies. Read: Walt (1991), Haftendorn (1991), Baldwin (1997), Miller (2001).

Session 3 (1h) Lecture: Interstate War. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 4.

Session 4 (1h) Seminar: NATO and regional war in Europe. Read: Mearsheimer (1990), Van Evera (1990-91), Glaser (1993), McCalla (1996).

Session 5 (1h) Lecture: Intrastate War. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 5.

Session 6 (1h) Seminar: European intrastate war (Balkans). Read: Brenner (1992), Posen (2000), Crawford (2001-02), Gentry (2006).

Session 7 (1h) Lecture: Weapons proliferation. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 6.

Session 8 (1h) Seminar: Europe and nuclear non-proliferation. Read: Goldmann (1993), Knopf (1993), Schuster & Maier (2006), Cottey (2014).

Session 9 (1h) Lecture: Terrorism. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 7.

Session 10 (1h) Seminar: Europe and counter-terrorism. Read: Guild (2007), Monar (2013), Nesser, Stenersen & Oftedal (2016), O'Brien (2016).

Session 11 (1h) Lecture: Cybersecurity and organized crime. Read: Smith (2017), Chapters 8 and 9.

Session 12 (1h) Seminar: European policing, counter-piracy, and cybersecurity. Read: Osland (2004), Germond & Smith (2009), Bendiek & Porter (2013), Sliwinski (2014).

Session 13 (1h) Lecture: Environmental/resource security. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 11.

Session 14 (1h) Seminar: European energy security & climate change policy. Read: Krickovic (2015), Bocse (2020), Keleman (2010), McCright et. al (2015).

Session 15 (1h) Lecture: Public health security. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 12.

Session 16 (1h) Seminar: Infectious disease and COVID-19 in Europe. Read: Wolff, Sarah, and Stella Ladi. (2020), Carrapico, Helena, and Benjamin Farrand(2020), Biscop, Sven(2020), Wolff, Sarah, Ariadna Ripoll Servent, and Agathe Piquet(2020).

Session 17 (1h) Lecture: Demographics. Read: Smith (2017), Chapter 13.

Session 18 (1h) Seminar: Europe, migration, and the Mediterranean refugee crisis. Read: Larrabee (1992), Neal (2009), Moreno-Lax (2017), Wolf & Ossewaarde (2018).

Session 19 (1h) Lecture: The future of international security. Read: Smith (2017), Conclusion.

Session 20 (1h) Seminar: Europe's global strategy, strategic autonomy, and transatlantic security. Read: Penksa & Mason (2003), Mälksoo (2016), Tocci (2016), Smith (2016)

COURSE MATERIALS (readings and other learning resources/tools)

Baldwin, David (1997). "The concept of security," Review of International Studies 23: 5-26.

Bendiek, Annegret, and Andrew L. Porter (2013). "European cyber security policy within a global multistakeholder structure," European Foreign Affairs Review 18: 155-80.

Biscop, Sven(2020). "No peace from corona: defining EU strategy for the 2020s." Journal of European Integration 42.8 : 1009-1023.

Bosce, Alexandra-Maria (2020). "NATO, energy security, and institutional change," European Security 29: no pages yet/online only.

Brenner, Michael (1992). "The EC in Yugoslavia: A debut performance." Security Studies 1: 586-609.

Carrapico, Helena, and Benjamin Farrand(2020). "Discursive continuity and change in the time of Covid-19: the case of EU cybersecurity policy." Journal of European Integration 42.8 :1111-1126.

Cottey, Andrew (2014). "The EU's non-proliferation strategy ten years on." European Foreign Affairs Review 19: 45-63.

Crawford, Timothy W. (2001-02). "Pivotal deterrence and the Kosovo War: Why the Holbrooke Agreement failed." Political Science Quarterly 116: 499-523.

Gentry, John A. (2006). "Norms and military power: NATO's war against Yugoslavia." Security Studies 15: 187-224.

Germond, Basil, and Michael E. Smith (2009). "Re-thinking European security interests and the ESDP: Explaining the EU's anti-piracy operation," Contemporary Security Policy 30: 573-93.

Glaser, Charles (1993). "Why NATO is still best: Future security arrangements for Europe," International Security 18: 5-50.

Goldmann, Kjell (1993). "International opinion and world politics: The case of the INF Treaty." Political Studies XLI: 41-56.

Guild, Elspeth (2007). "The Uses and Abuses of Counter-Terrorism Policies in Europe: The Case of the 'Terrorist Lists.'" Journal of Common Market Studies 46: 173-93.

Haftendorn, Helga (1991). "The security puzzle: Theory-building and discipline-building in international security," International Studies Quarterly 35: 3-17.

Keleman, R. Daniel (2010). "Globalizing European Union environmental policy," Journal of European Public Policy 17: 335-49.

- Knopf, Jeffrey W. (1993). "Beyond two-level games: Domestic–international interaction in the intermediate-range nuclear forces negotiations." International Organization 47: 599-628.
- Krickovic, Andrej (2015). "When interdependence produces conflict: EU-Russia energy relations as a security dilemma," Contemporary Security Policy 36: 3-26.
- Larrabee, F. Stephen (1992). "Down and out in Warsaw and Budapest: Eastern Europe and east-west migration," International Security 16: 5-33.
- Mälksoo, Maria (2016). "From the ESS to the EU Global Strategy: External policy, internal purpose," Contemporary Security Policy, 37: 374-388.
- McCalla, Robert (1996). "NATO's persistence after the Cold War," International Organization 50: 445-75.
- McCright, Aaron M., Riley E. Dunlap, and Sandra T. Marquart-Pyatt (2015). "Political ideology and views about climate change in the European Union," Environmental Politics 25: 338-58.
- Mearsheimer, John J. (1990). "Back to the future: European security after the Cold War." International Security 15: 5-56.
- Miller, Benjamin (2001). "The concept of security: Should it be redefined?" Journal of Strategic Studies 24: 13-42.
- Monar, Jörg (2013). "EU internal security governance: The case of counter-terrorism," European Security 23: 195-209.
- Moreno-Lax, Violeta (2017). "The EU Humanitarian Border and the Securitization of Human Rights: The 'Rescue-Through-Interdiction/Rescue-Without-Protection' Paradigm," Journal of Common Market Studies 56: 119-40.
- Neal, Andrew W. (2009). "Securitization and risk at the EU border: The origins of FRONTEX," Journal of Common Market Studies 47: 333-56.
- Nesser, Petter, Anne Stenersen and Emilie Oftedal (2016). "Jihadi terrorism in Europe: The IS effect," Perspectives on Terrorism 10: 3-24.
- O'Brien, Peter (2016). "Counter-terrorism in Europe: The elusive search for order," European Security 25: 366-84.
- Osland, Kari M. (2004). "The EU police mission in Bosnia and Hercegovina," International Peacekeeping 11: 544-60.
- Penksa, Susan E., and Warren L. Mason (2003). "EU security cooperation and the transatlantic relationship," Cooperation and Conflict 38: 255-80.
- Posen, Barry R. (2000). "The war for Kosovo: Serbia's political-military strategy," International Security 24: 39-84.
- Schuster, Jürgen, and Herbert Maier (2006). "The Rift: Explaining Europe's divergent Iraq policies in the run-up of the American-led war on Iraq," Foreign Policy Analysis 2: 223-44.
- Sliwinski, Krzysztof Feliks (2014). "Moving beyond the European Union's weakness as a Cyber-Security Agent," Contemporary Security Policy 35: 468-86.

Smith, Michael E. (2016). "Implementing the Global Strategy where it matters most: The EU's credibility deficit and the European neighbourhood," Contemporary Security Policy 37: 446-60.

Smith, Michael E. (2017). International Security: Politics, Policy, Prospects (2nd ed.). London: Palgrave.

Tocci, Nathalie (2016). "The making of the EU global strategy," Contemporary Security Policy 37: 461-72.

Van Evera, Stephen (199-91). "Primed for Peace: Europe after the Cold War." International Security 15: 7-57.

Walt, Stephen M. (1991). "The renaissance of security studies," International Studies Quarterly 35: 211-39.

Wolf, Marie, and Marinus Ossewaarde (2018). "The political vision of Europe during the 'refugee crisis': missing common ground for integration," Journal of European Integration 40: 33-50.

Wolff, Sarah, and Stella Ladi. (2020). "European Union Responses to the Covid-19 Pandemic: adaptability in times of Permanent Emergency." Journal of European Integration 42.8 1025-1040.

Wolff, Sarah, Ariadna Ripoll Servent, and Agathe Piquet(2020). "Framing immobility: Schengen governance in times of pandemics." Journal of European Integration 42.8: 1127-1144.