



## ECTS CARD

### STUDY PROGRAMME

European Interdisciplinary Studies, Natolin campus (Advanced Academic Master)

### YEAR

2022-2023

### COURSE TITLE

**Challenges of Multilateralism and Intelligence Cooperation**

### SEMESTER

2

### COURSE PROFESSOR(S)

FREYTAG VON LORINGHOVEN Arndt

### ACADEMIC ASSISTANT(S)

HAMMAMI Amel

### COURSE TYPE

Compact Seminar

### MAJOR(S)

EUW

### ECTS CREDITS

no ECTS

### TEACHING HOURS

10

### INDIVIDUAL & GROUP STUDY TIME

### TUTORIAL(S)

### COEFFICIENT

not applicable

### LANGUAGE(S)

EN

### COURSE OBJECTIVE

Understanding how intelligence is shared in multilateral institutions (EU, NATO), how this contributes to situational awareness and why this is a crucial underpinning of decision making of organizations which are actors in world affairs.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Knowledge and understanding:

- Acquire understanding of the mechanisms of intelligence sharing within EU and NATO. What is the added value of sharing secrets with others and where are the limits? How does it contribute to situational awareness? How does it support decision making?
- Acquire understanding of the functioning of the intelligence hubs of EU (INTCEN) and NATO (JISD). How did they evolve historically? What are their respective tasks and relevance today? Commonalities and differences between EU's and NATO's approaches.

#### Skills:

- Linguistic skills of intelligence nomenclature.
- Ability to formulate research questions.

#### Competence:

- Ability to evaluate relevance of situational awareness derived from intelligence as a basis for decision making in EU and NATO

### RECOMMENDED PREPARATION

None.

## TEACHING METHOD(S)

Series of lectures, followed by discussions.

## ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA

The compact seminar will be assessed on a 'pass/fail' basis through:

- an online multiple-choice test (80% of the mark) at the end of the final course session - 15 minutes to answer 7 questions, and
- overall attendance (20% of the mark).

The weighted average of both assessment elements needs to be equal or greater than 50% for a student to pass the compact seminar.

Each student is entitled to re-taking the test once. The re-take test would account for 80% of the mark whilst overall attendance would account for the remaining 20%.

Since compact seminars carry no ECTS credits, the final result will be present on the transcript, but will have no impact on the student's final average, nor on the overall grade, nor on attaining the diploma.

## COURSE CONTENTS

Series of lectures on

- what is intelligence? What forms of intelligence are there?
- how is intelligence shared in a multilateral context? Scope and limitations?
- how does intelligence contribute to situational awareness in EU and NATO?
- how does it support multilateral decision making? How to make it relevant?
- how do the intelligence hubs of EU (INTCEN) and NATO (JISD) function? How are these functions evolving? Commonalities and differences between them? Cooperation between EU and NATO.
- challenges for the future

## COURSE MATERIALS (readings and other learning resources/tools)

Situational Awareness for EU Decision-making: The Next Decade, by Gerhard Conrad, European Foreign Affairs Review 26, no. 1 (2021): 55-70

A new era for NATO intelligence, by Arndt Freytag von Loringhoven, NATO Review (29.10. 2019)