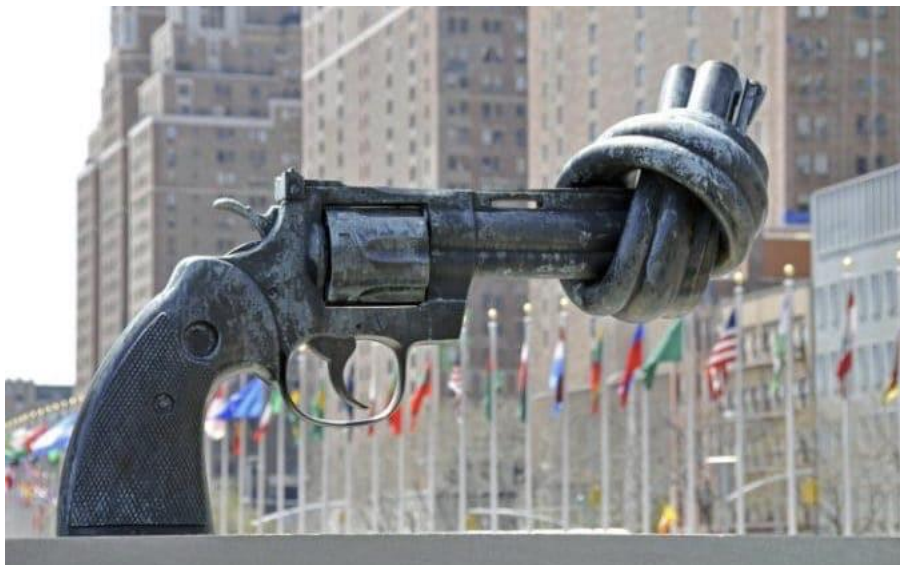Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy

Course Outline

Challenges of International Conflict Resolution

Winter Term 2022/2023

Time & Date	Wednesday, 15.00 – 17.00
Venue	NSG S 120
Lecturer	Dr. Julia Leib
	Heisenberg Chair for International Relations and Transnational Politics
	Room H3 0.14 (GWZ)
	julia.leib@uni-leizig.de
Office Hours	Wednesday, 10.00 – 11.00 (in person or via Zoom // for details see Moodle)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

It is well known that most mass atrocities and crimes against humanity occur in conflict situations. To date, however, few studies have addressed the question of whether the respective techniques for ending conflict or curbing atrocities are fully compatible in the context of day-to-day international crisis management efforts. The United Nations has produced extensive "lessons learned" reports on the failures in Rwanda, Srebrenica, and Sri Lanka, and there are a large number of scholarly, journalistic, and eyewitness accounts of other critical conflict situations. These will serve as a basis for a critical examination of the challenges of international conflict resolution.

The seminar is based on a comparative assessment of international efforts to end armed conflict and prevent crimes against humanity in a range of internal conflict situations-some of which have been relatively successful and others of which have failed, sometimes drastically. The first category includes the conflicts in Kenya (2008), Guinea (2009), and Côte d'Ivoire (2010-2011). The second group includes Rwanda (1994), Bosnia (1995), Sri Lanka (2009), and Syria (2011). In each of the seven cases, international decision-making will be considered from both the perspective of conflict resolution and the prevention of crimes against humanity to gain a better understanding of the relative priorities of the two approaches and to understand how efforts to pursue one objective may reinforce the other or complicate resolution. The focus of consideration will be on the UN Security Council as well as the UN Secretariat, though regional actors as well as key member states will also be considered.

The goal of the seminar is to gain an insight into the challenges of international conflict resolution and to explore the question whether the United Nations has learned from its failures and improved its handling of conflict situations. To this end, we will look at the emergence and further development of conflict regulation by the United Nations and critically analyze its implementation on the basis of seven case studies. Finally, we will answer the question whether common elements of the successful cases and common elements of the failed cases are demonstrable.

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

The most important goal of the course is to impart to students a solid understanding of international conflict resolution and the institutional learning processes within the United Nations.

Additionally, upon completion of this course, students should also be able to:
o   Gain familiarity with the decision-making processes in the UN Security Council and the Secretariat.
o   Compare and question different approaches to conflict resolution.
o   Analyze the influence of the United Nations on the resolution of armed conflicts.
o   Gain understanding with concepts and contemporary debates of international conflict resolution.
o   Develop methodological and analytical skills to assess conflicts.
o   Explain historical cases in light of the theories discussed in class.
o   Understand the various processes of civil conflict that make conflict resolution more or less difficult.
o   Formulate policy options for the UN's involvement in contemporary conflicts.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Language requirements:
The language of instruction is English.

Active and regular participation:
This course is designed for students in the political science master's program who have already taken courses in International Relations and are interested in armed conflict and international conflict

resolution. For each week, there are 1-2 texts listed as required reading and a selection of further reading. The required reading serves as preparation for the respective sessions and must be read by all participants. For course credit, reading of the core literature and oral participation in discussions and group work are expected.

Students will give a short presentation (max. 10 minutes) for one of the presentation topics listed in this syllabus. Please prepare a 1–2-page thesis paper to be uploaded to the appropriate Moodle folder by Tuesday prior to the session. Presentations deal with the additional literature and should be a maximum of 10 minutes.

For their final examination, students in the module Conflict Studies can choose between minor (30%) and major (70%) assignments for their portfolio.

Minor Assignment (30%):

For the minor assignment, you need to write a **conflict analysis** of 2.000 words for the conflict of your presentation or any other conflict you want to choose. Please use two different conflict analysis tools to illustrate your analysis. The conflict analysis can be written either in English or German (though English is preferred) and is **due on March 15, 2023.**

Major Assignment (70%):

For the major assignment, you need to write a **policy paper** of 4.000 words in which you discuss and diagnose a current conflict, provide a choice of policy options and argue for the solution that will address the conflict in the best way. Your policy paper should be written from the viewpoint of an officer in the UN Department for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (UNDPPA) and provide the UN Secretary-General with policy options for the UN's actions in the selected conflict. The policy paper can be written either in English or German (though English is preferred) and is **due on March 15, 2023.**

Please upload either of your final assignments as a pdf file (file name: CRES2022_NameFirstName) in the designated Moodle folder. A print version is not required.

Degree Programs
o   MA Politikwissenschaft (Conflict Studies)

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

General Information:

I will routinely check all submitted papers for plagiarism (i.e., without a specific case of suspicion). If it becomes obvious that you have not cited all the sources you have used (i.e., quoted verbatim or paraphrased) at the respective place of use as well as in the bibliography, you will have to reckon with comprehensive sanctions.

Course Organization:

The individual sessions will take place on **Wednesday, 3 - 5 pm** (contact time). Each seminar session has to be prepared by reading the provided **core literature** (not only cross-reading!) provided in the Moodle course. The active (group)working methods in each session aim at the active participation and commitment of all participants. This is intended to provide an alternative to (often tedious) session routines, which consist of a long presentation and leave (too) little room for discussion. **Questions** about preparation and literature can be asked at any time in the Moodle forum and will be answered either there or in the next session. All course materials will be made available in the Moodle course.

Moodle:

The cours uses the learning platform Moodle for didactic purposes as well as for internal communication. All students must register for the course in Moodle. You can access Moodle with your university email account and the corresponding password. After logging in, search for this course using the course title, and register for our seminar. This will give you access to the seminar schedule, required reading, and other important information for the seminar progress. You must be enrolled there by **October 31, 2022**. After that date, the enrollment option for the course will be deactivated.

Office Hours:

I am offering regular office hours in this semester to discuss in-depth questions about course content or your seminar performance, or of course for any other questions and concerns. Office hours will be held on Wednesday from 10.00 – 12.00 in my office or via Zoom and you can sign up for an appointment on Moodle.

General Literature Recommendations:

A political science program thrives on the engagement with literature. Beyond the preparation of the individual sessions, I therefore strongly recommend engaging with further literature on international conflict resolution in self-study. In the following you will find a short, but by no means complete bibliography of important introductory books for independent study.

Eileen F. Babbitt. 2009. „The Evolution of International Conflict Resolution: From Cold War to Peacebuilding", *Negotiation Journal*, 25(4), 539-549.

Alex J. Bellamy and Tim Dunne (eds.). 2016. *The Oxford Handbook of the Responsibility to Protect*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Jared Genser and Irwin Cotler (eds.). 2012. *The Responsibility to Protect: The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in our Time*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Peter Wallensteen. 2019. *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, 5th edition. London: SAGE.

Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. 2016. *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, 4th edition. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Alex J. Belamy and Edward C. Luck. 2018. *The Responsibility to Protect: From Promise to Practice*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Séverine Autesserre. 2014. *Peaceland: Conflict Resolution and the Everyday Politics of International Intervention*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Academic Journals:

- o   Journal of Peace Research
- o   Journal of Conflict Resolution
- o   Conflict Management and Peace Science
- o   Zeitschrift für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung
- o   International Studies Quarterly
- o   International Security
- o   International Affairs

SYLLABUS

Challenges of International Conflict Resolution

Winter Term 2022/2023

Overview

PART I: THE BASICS		
1.	12.10.22	Introduction
2.	19.10.22	International Conflict Resolution – Actors and Concepts

PART II: THE TRAGIC LEGACIES OF THE 1990S		
3.	26.10.22	Rwanda
4.	02.11.22	Srebrenica

PART III: DOCTRINAL AND POLICY RESPONSES		
5.	09.11.22	The Independent Path of UN Conflict Resolution from 1999 to 2006
	16.11.22	*– No session –*
6.	23.11.22	UN Conflict Resolution Doctrines since 2007: Convergence and Divergence

PART IV: FIVE CASES SINCE 2007		
7.	30.11.22	Kenya
8.	07.12.22	Sri Lanka
	14.12.22	*– No session –*
9.	04.01.23	Guinea
10.	11.01.23	Côte d'Ivoire
11.	18.01.23	Syria

PART V: SIMULATION OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL & COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS		
12.	25.01.23, 15.00-19.00	Conflict Resolution in Practice: Simulation of the UN Security Council
13.	01.02.23	Lessons Learned? Comparative Analysis of Cases

15.03.2023	**Deadline final term paper**	

PART I: THE BASICS

Session 1: 12.10.2022
Introduction

This session introduces the students to the topic of the course, explains its structure and its objectives. Student tasks for particular weeks will be disseminated and organizational questions will be discussed.

<u>Recommended Readings:</u>

Peter Wallensteen. 2019. *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, 5th edition. London: SAGE.

Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. 2016. *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, 4th edition. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Alex J. Belamy and Edward C. Luck. 2018. *The Responsibility to Protect: From Promise to Practice*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Séverine Autesserre. 2014. *Peaceland: Conflict Resolution and the Everyday Politics of International Intervention*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Session 2: 19.10.2022
International Conflict Resolution – Actors and Concepts

- o   Introduction to conflict resolution and atrocity prevention
- o   Methods of conflict resolution and actors involved
- o   Getting to know different tools for conflict analysis
- o   Possibilities for measuring success and failure

<u>Literature:</u>

Eileen F. Babbitt. 2009. "The Evolution of International Conflict Resolution: From Cold War to Peacebuilding", *Negotiation Journal*, 25(4), 539-549.

AND

Jacob Bercovitch and Richard Jackson. 2009. "International Organization: The United Nations", in: *Conflict Resolution in the Twenty-first Century: Principles, Methods, and Approaches*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, pp. 60-74.

AND

Siân Herbert. 2017. *Conflict Analysis: Topic Guide*. Birmingham: GSDRC, Univ. Birmingham, p. 12-24.

<u>Recommended Readings:</u>

John W. Burton. 1985. "The history of international conflict resolution", *International Interactions*, 12(1), 45-57.

Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. 2016. "Conflict Resolution: Origins, Foundations and Development of the Field", in: *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, 4th edition. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 38-67.

Peter Wallensteen. 2019. "International Actors in Conflict Resolution", in: *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, 5th edition. London: SAGE, pp. 241-273.

Alex J. Bellamy. 2014. "Atrocities in Our Time", in: *The Responsibility to Protect: A Defense*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 19-37.

PART II: THE TRAGIC LEGACIES OF THE 1990S

Session 3: 26.10.2022
Rwanda

o Genocide 1994
o Pursuing conflict resolution while ignoring atrocity prevention
o Failing on both counts

Literature:

UN Security Council. 1999. *Report of the Independent Inquiry into the actions of the United Nations during the 1994 genocide in Rwanda*. UN Doc. S/1999/1257, pp. 3-5 and 30-52. (please cross-read the rest of the report)

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: the civil war in Rwanda
(2) International conflict resolution in Rwanda and the situation in the UN Security Council

Recommended Readings:

Samantha Power. 2002. *A Problem from Hell: America and the Age of Genocide*. New York: Perennial, pp. 329-385.

Colin Keating. 2004. "An Insider's Account", in: David M. Malone (ed.). *The UN Security Council: From the Cold War to the 21st Century*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, pp. 500-511.

Christopher Clapham. 1998. "Rwanda: The Perils of Peacemaking", *Journal of Peace Research*, 35(2), 193-210.

Michael N. Barnett. 1997. "The UN Security Council, Indifference, and Genocide in Rwanda", *Cultural Anthropology*, 12(4), 551-578.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. 2002. *A Good Man in Hell: General Roméo Dallaire and the Rwanda Genocide*. Conversation Transcript.

Session 4: 02.11.2022
Srebrenica

o The Fall of Srebrenica 1995
o Failing to protect in the context of faltering conflict resolution
o The concept of "safe areas"

Literature:

UN Secretary-General. 1999. *Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolution 53/35: The fall of Srebrenica*. UN Doc. A/54/549, pp. 6-28 and 102-107. (please cross-read the rest of the report)

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: the civil war in Bosnia
(2) International conflict resolution in Bosnia and the concept of "safe areas"

Recommended Readings:

Phil Orchard. 2014. "Revisiting Humanitarian Safe Areas for Civilian Protection", *Global Governance*, 20(1), 55-75.

Joyce van de Bildt. 2015. "Srebrenica: A Dutch national trauma", *Journal of Peace, Conflict & Development*, 21, 115-145.

Cedric Ryngaert and Nico Schrijver. 2015. "Lessons Learned from the Srebrenica Massacre: From UN Peacekeeping Reform to Legal Responsibility", *Netherlands International Law Review*, 62(2), 219-227.

Anthony Lang Jr. 2003. "The United Nations and the Fall of Srebrenica", in: Toni Erskine (ed.). *Can Institutions Have Responsibilities?* Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 183-203.

The New York Times. 1993. *U.N. Agrees to Declare Bosnian Town a Safe Haven*, April 17, 1993.

UN Security Council Resolutions 819 (1993) and 824 (1993).

PART III: DOCTRINAL AND POLICY RESPONSES

Session 5: 09.11.2022
The Independent Path of UN Conflict Resolution from 1999 to 2006

o   Brahimi Report; High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change; Responsibility to Protect
o   Development of distinct doctrines for conflict resolution and atrocity prevention
o   Establishment of distinct institutional entities

Literature:

Please sign up on Moodle for one of the two topics, for which you then read and prepare the assigned texts for the session.

Topic I: Prevention of armed conflict

UN General Assembly. 2001. *Prevention of armed conflict. Report of the Secretary-General.* UN Doc. A/55/985-S/2001/574.
UN Security Council Resolutions 1366 (2001)

Topic II: Protection of civilians

UN Security Council. 1999. *Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict*. UN Doc. S/1999/957.
UN Security Council Resolutions 1296 (2000)

Student Presentations:

(1) Learning from the failures of the 1990s: The Brahimi-Report
(2) The Responsibility to Protect: Origin and content

Recommended Readings:

Gareth Evans. 2006. "From Humanitarian Intervention to the Responsibility to Protect", *Wisconsin International Law Journal*, 24(3), 703-722.

Alex J. Bellamy. 2010. "The Responsibility to Protect – Five Years On", *Ethics & International Affairs*, 24(2), 143-169.

Ramesh Thakur. 2016. "The Responsibility to Protect at 15", *International Affairs*, 92(2), 415-434.

David M. Malone and Ramesh Thakur. 2001. "UN Peacekeeping: Lessons Learned?" *Global Governance*, 7(1), 11-17.

UN General Assembly. 2000. *Report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations.* UN Doc. A/55/305-S/2000/809.

Sorpong Peou. 2002. "The UN, Peacekeeping, and Collective Human Security: From An Agenda for Peace to the Brahimi Report", *International Peacekeeping*, 9(2), 51-68.

Secretary-General Kofi Annan's 2004 Action Plan to Prevent Genocide, UN Press Release, UN Doc. SG/SM/9197.

16.11.2022

– No session! –

Session 6: 23.11.2022
UN Conflict Resolution Doctrines since 2007: Convergence and Divergence

- A refocusing on atrocity prevention under Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon
- Parallel efforts to enhance the Secretariat's conflict prevention and mediation capacities
- Restructuring of the UN Secretariat under Guterres

Literature:

UN General Assembly. 2009. *Implementing the responsibility to protect. Report of the Secretary-General*. UN Doc. A/63/677.

Student Presentations:

(1) The role of the special adviser and the challenges of an "atrocity prevention lens"
(2) Report of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO)

Recommended Readings:

Alex J. Bellamy. 2016. "Operationalizing the ‚Atrocity Prevention Lens': Making Prevention a Living Reality", in: Sheri P. Rosenberg, Tibi Galis and Alex Zucker (eds.). *Reconstructing Atrocity Prevention*. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 61-80.

Edward C. Luck. 2015. "Getting There, Being There: The Dual Roles of the Special Adviser", in: Alex J. Bellamy and Tim Dunne (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of the Responsibility to Protect*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 288-307.

Anastasia Prokhorova. 2022. "The Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect: Performing Norm Leadership", *Global Responsibility to Protect*, 14(3), 281-312.

Jennifer Welsh. 2009. *Implementing the 'Responsibility to Protect'.* Policy Brief 1/2009, Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law, and Armed Conflict.

United Nations. 2014. *UN Framework of Analysis for Atrocity Crimes. A tool for prevention*. New York: United Nations Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect.

United Nations. 2015. *Report of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations on uniting our strengths for peace: politics, partnership and people*, UN Doc. A/70/95–S/2015/446.

Louise Riis Andersen. 2018. "The HIPPO in the room: the pragmatic push-back from the UN peace bureaucracy against the militarization of UN peacekeeping", *International Affairs*, 94(2), 343-361.

Michael G. Smith. 2016. "Review of the UN High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations", *Global Governance*, 22(2), 179-187.

PART IV: FIVE CASES SINCE 2007

Session 7: 30.11.2022
Kenya

o   Political conflict after presidential elections 2007
o   Ending conflict while preventing mass atrocities
o   Conditions for successful mediation

Literature:

Elisabeth Lindenmayer and Josie Lianna Kaye. 2009. *A Choice for Peace? The Story of Forty-One Days of Mediation in Kenya*. New York: International Peace Institute.

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: electoral violence in Kenya 2007

(2) R2P, mediation and international conflict resolution efforts in Kenya

Recommended Readings:

Meredith Preston-McGhie and Serena Sharma. 2012. "Kenya", in: Jared Genser and Irwin Cotler (eds.). *The Responsibility to Protect: The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in our Time*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 279-297.

Julian Junk. 2016. "Bringing the Non-coercive Dimensions of R2P to the Fore: The Case of Kenya", *Global Society*, 30(1), 54-66.

Serena K. Sharma. "The 2007-8 Post-election Crisis in Kenya", in: Serena K. Sharma and Jennifer M. Welsh (eds.). *The Responsibility to Prevent*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 280-303.

Edward C. Luck and Dana Zaret Luck. 2015. "The Individual Responsibility to Protect", in: Sheri P. Rosenberg, Tibi Galis and Alex Zucker (eds.). *Reconstructing Atrocity Prevention*. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 233-237.

UN Security Council. 2008. *Statement by the President of the Security Council*. UN Doc. S/PRST/2008/4.

African Union Commission. 2014. *Back from the Brink: The 2008 Mediation Process and Reforms in Kenya*. Office of the AU Panel of Eminent African Personalities, pp. 231-244.

Session 8: 07.12.2022
Sri Lanka

o   Final chapter of the Sri Lankan civil war, government offense 2008
o   Failing to protect while pursuing humanitarian access and space

Literature:

United Nations. 2012. *Report of the Secretary-General's Internal Review Panel on United Nations Action in Sri Lanka*, pp. 1-35. (please cross-read the rest of the report)

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: the civil war in Sri Lanka

(2) The R2P and the failure of international conflict resolution in Sri Lanka

Recommended Readings:

Damien Kingsbury. 2012. "Sri Lanka", in: Jared Genser and Irwin Cotler (eds.). *The Responsibility to Protect: The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in our Time*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 298-315.

Gerrit Kurtz and Madhan Mohan Jaganathan. 2016. „Protection in Peril: Counterterrorism Discourse and International Engagement in Sri Lanka in 2009", *Global Society,* 30(1), 94-112.

Damien Kingsbury. 2012. *Sri Lanka and the Responsibility to Protect.* London: Routledge.

Kimberly Nackers. 2015. "Framing the Responsibility to Protect: The 2009 Sri Lankan Civil War", *Global Responsibility to Protect*, 7(1), 81-108.

Stephen Hopgood. 2014. "The Last Rites for Humanitarian Intervention: Darfur, Sri Lanka and R2P", *Global Responsibility to Protect*, 6(2), 181-205.

Gerrit Kurtz. 2015. *With Courage and Coherence: The Human Rights up Front Initiative of the United Nations.* Berlin: Global Public Policy Institute.

14.12.2022

– No session! –

Session 09: 04.01.2023
Guinea

o　"Bloody Monday" Massacre in 2009
o　Resolving conflict while preventing mass atrocities

Literature:

UN Security Council. 2009. *Report of the International Commission of Inquiry mandated to establish the facts and circumstances of the events of 28 September 2009 in Guinea*. UN Doc. S/2009/693.

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: the 2009 massacre in Guinea
(2) The R2P and international conflict resolution in Guinea

Recommended Readings:

Naomi Kikoler. 2015. "Guinea: An Overlooked Case of the Responsibility to Prevent in Practice", in: Serena K. Sharma and Jennifer M. Welsh (eds.). *The Responsibility to Prevent: Overcoming the Challenges of Atrocity Prevention*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 304-323.

Christina G. Stefan. 2021. "Lessons in Atrocity Prevention: A Closer Look at Guinea", *Journal of International Peacekeeping*, 24(3-4), 367-401.

Ezgi Kur Koc. 2022. "Kenya and Guinea: Preventive Strategies in R2P", in: Pinar Gözen Ercan (ed.). *The Responsibility to Protect Twenty Years On*. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 55-80.

Human Rights Watch. 2009. *Bloody Monday: The September 28 Massacre and Rapes by Security Forces in Guinea*. New York: Human Rights Watch.

United Nations. 2010. *Report of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide on his Mission to Guinea from 7 to 22 March 2010*. New York: United Nations.

UN Security Council. 2009/2010. *Statements by the President of the Security Council.* UN Doc. S/PRST/2009/27 and S/PRST/2010/3.

Session 10: 11.01.2023
Côte d'Ivoire

o   Armed conflict after presidential election in 2010
o   Compelling conflict termination while preventing mass atrocities.

Literature:

Charles T. Hunt. 2016. "Côte d'Ivoire: A failure of prevention, successful response or on-going responsibility?", in: Alex J. Bellamy and Tim Dunne (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of the Responsibility to Protect*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 693-707.

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: escalation of violence after the 2010 elections in Côte d'Ivoire
(2) The R2P, mediation and international conflict resolution in Côte d'Ivoire

Recommended Readings:

International Crisis Group. 2011. *Côte d'Ivoire: Is war the only option*. Africa Report N°171.

Eileen F. Babbitt. 2014. "Mediation and the prevention of mass atrocities", in: Mónica Serrano and Thomas G. Weiss (eds.). *The International Politics of Human Rights: Rallying to the R2P cause?* New York: Routledge, pp. 29-47.

Nicolas Cook. 2011. *Cote d'Ivoire's Post-Election Crisis*. Congressional Research Service: CRS Report for Congress.

Security Council Report. 2010. *Update Report No. 2: Côte d'Ivoire*.

UN Press Release. 2010/2011. *UN Secretary-General's Special Advisers on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect on the Situation in Côte d'Ivoire.* New York: United Nations.

UN Security Council Resolution 1975 (2011)

Security Council Report. 2011. *Monthly Forecast April 2011: Côte d'Ivoire*.

Session 11: 18.01.2023
Syria

o   The civil war in Syria: focus on 2011-2014
o   Failing of the UN Security Council on all accounts: problems of will and problems of imagination
o   Weighing of geopolitical, counterterrorism, and human protection objectives

Literature:

Raymond Hinnebusch and I. William Zartman. 2016. *UN Mediation in the Syrian Crisis: From Kofi Annan to Lakhdar Brahimi.* New York: International Peace Institute.

Student Presentations:

(1) Conflict analysis: the first phase of the Syrian civil war
(2) The R2P and the failure of international conflict resolution in Syria

Recommended Readings:

Jeffrey Goldberg. 2016. "The Obama Doctrine: The U.S. president talks through his hardest decisions about America's role in the world", *The Atlantic*, April 2016 Issue.

Simon Adams. 2015. *Failure to Protect: Syrian and the UN Security Council*. New York: Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect.

Bessma Momani and Tanzeel Hakak. 2016. "Syria", in: Alex J. Bellamy and Tim Dunne (eds.): *The Oxford Handbook of the Responsibility to Protect*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 895-908.

Justin Morris. 2013. "Libya and Syria: R2P and the spectre of the swinging pendulum", *International Affairs*, 89(5), 1265-1283.

Derek Averre and Lance Davies. 2015. "Russia, humanitarian intervention and the Responsibility to Protect: the case of Syria", *International Affairs*, 91(4), 813-834.

International Crisis Group. 2011. *Popular Protest in North Africa and the Middle East (VI): The Syrian People's slow motion Revolution*. Middle East/North Africa Report N°108.

Christo Odeyemi. 2016. "Re-emerging Powers and the Impasse in the UNSC over R2P Intervention in Syria", *Strategic Analysis*, 40(2), 122-1249.

Thomas G. Weiss. 2014. "Military Humanitarianism: Syria Hasn't Killed It", *The Washington Quarterly*, 37(1), 7-20.

UN Press Release. 2011/2012. *Statements by the Special Advisers of the United Nations Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Francis Deng, and on the Responsibility to Protect, Edward Luck, on the Situation in Syria*. New York: United Nations.

PART V: SIMULATION OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL & COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Session 12: 25.01.2023, 15.00 – 19.00

Conflict Resolution in Practice: Simulation of the UN Security Council

o   Experiencing the challenges of international conflict resolution.
o   Simulation of an emergency session of the UN Security Council
o   Ending the armed conflict in Mutaria

In an emergency meeting on peace and security in Latin America, The Security Council is considering a draft resolution on Mutaria. The resolution, drafted by the United States, proposes to impose an arms embargo and targeted sanctions on Mutarian individuals considered most responsible for the violent crisis in the country. It also calls for an immediate end to restrictions on international humanitarian assistance to the country and condemns the decision of the government of Mutaria to go ahead with the presidential run-off elections.

You will represent one of the fifteen members of the UN Security Council and discuss the options for conflict resolution in Mutaria based on the draft resolution. The US indicated its intention to request a vote on the resolution by the end of the meeting.

Literature:

Simulation game scenario,
individual group information
for each delegation,
draft resolution

Session 13: 01.02.2023

Lessons Learned? Comparative Analysis of Cases

o   Common elements of successful and failed international conflict resolution
o   Comparative analysis of R2P implementation
o   Lessons for policies and guidelines

Literature:

Alex J. Bellamy and Edward C. Luck. 2018. "Making a Difference: Lessons from Experience" & "Conclusion", in: *The Responsibility to Protect: From Promise to Practice*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 164-193

Recommended Readings:

Edward C. Luck. 2012. "From Promise to Practice: Implementing the Responsibility to Protect", in: Jared Genser and Irwin Cotler (eds.). *The Responsibility to Protect: The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in our Time*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-106.

Gareth Evans. 2012. "Lessons and Challenges", in: Jared Genser and Irwin Cotler (eds.): *The Responsibility to Protect: The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in our Time*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 375-391.

UN General Assembly. 2015. *A vital enduring commitment: implementing the responsibility to Protect. Report of the Secretary-General*. UN Doc. A/69/981-S/2015/500.

15.03.2023

Deadline for the submission of your conflict analysis (minor assignment) or your policy paper (major assignment). Please upload your assignment as a pdf file (file name: CRES2022_NameFirstName) to the designated folder in Moodle. A print version is not required.