

School of Government

STRA 504
NEW ZEALAND FOREIGN POLICY
(15 Points)

Trimester One / 2010

COURSE OUTLINE

Names and Contact Details

- Course Coordinator:** **Dr Roderic Alley**
Telephone: (04) 463 6874 or (04) 970 8341
Email: roderic.alley@vuw.ac.nz
- Guest Contributors:** To be advised but to include visitors for each session
- Masters Administrator:** **Darren Morgan**
Room RH 821, Level 8, Rutherford House, Pipitea Campus
Telephone: (04) 463 5458
Fax: (04) 463 5454
Email: darren.morgan@vuw.ac.nz
- Office Hours:** 8.30am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday

Trimester Dates

- Trimester Dates:** Monday 1 March – Wednesday 30 June 2010
Teaching Period: Friday 26 February – Friday 18 June 2010

Class Times and Room Numbers

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Module One: | Friday 26 February 2010 | 8.30am – 6.00pm |
| Module Two: | Friday 16 April 2010 | 8.30am – 6.00pm |
| Module Three: | Friday 11 June 2010 | 8.30am – 6.00pm |

- Locations:** Classes will be held on the Pipitea Campus of Victoria University in Wellington and you will be advised of your classroom one week prior to each module by email.

Withdrawal Dates

Notice of withdrawal must be in writing / emailed to the Masters Administrator. Ceasing to attend or verbally advising a member of staff will NOT be accepted as a notice of withdrawal.

Students giving notice of withdrawal from this course after **Thursday 11 March 2010** will NOT receive a refund of fees.

Associate Dean (Students)'s approval required for withdrawal from this course after **Monday 17 May 2010**.

See more information available via:

- **Withdrawal dates: Late withdrawals with Associate Dean (Students) permission**
(See Section 8: Withdrawals – from the Personal Courses of Study Statute)
<http://policy.vuw.ac.nz/Amphora!~policy.vuw.ac.nz~POLICY~000000001743.pdf>
- **Withdrawal dates: Refunds:**
www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx

Course Content

The brief course description for this paper stipulates: The theory and practice of strategic studies are used to examine how New Zealand and the states that it interacts with seek to maximise their advantages in an increasingly interdependent world. To this end, students are encouraged to explore established and alternative approaches to foreign policy formulation and implementation. The course programme utilizes the University's Blackboard electronic communications system to dispense relevant discussion materials throughout.

Broad conceptualisations of New Zealand foreign policy investigated in the course include those from a:

- *small state perspective*;
- In relation to *relative forms of asymmetry*;
- Through the *conduct of multilateralism*;
- In response to *globalisation*;
- As a focus of *economic determinants*;
- In response to *contested values of security*.

This listing indicates the progression with which these topics are investigated, two covered on each class day.

These ideas and concepts are tested against contemporary issues facing New Zealand foreign policy including relations in the Pacific neighbourhood; New Zealand and issues of human security, including human rights; New Zealand and multilateral processes including the United Nations, processes of trade negotiation, and disarmament and arms control.

Ample opportunity exists for student involvement through substantive discussion of all issues raised, appropriate course item agendas and guidelines distributed accordingly. The course is helped by the knowledge and interest that participants bring to it. Progress in course work assists class discussions. Material of interest is posted on Blackboard. Invited practitioners and experts in the field of foreign and

international relations will join the class to discuss particular case studies that help illustrate, test, and assess concepts outlined in the course. For these visitors, *Chatham House Rules* apply; namely, information gained from these sessions may be utilised but without attribution to either the speaker or the course programme.

Course Learning Objectives

By the end of the course, students will have an understanding of the key concepts of foreign policy and foreign policy formulation. They will have compared and contrasted the key modes of foreign policy, how it is formulated, and substantive questions about the nature of strategic choice that is informed by a comparison of contemporary New Zealand foreign relations. An opportunity will have been provided to critically assess how New Zealand foreign policy and foreign policy formulation operates – both in relation to discernible standards of principle, value, consistency, coherence and judgement, and as conduct effectively responding to the immediacy and demands of relevant events. The class will engage substantive problems continuing to challenge the conduct of New Zealand’s foreign relations.

Course Delivery

This course is delivered in a modular format, which includes a minimum of 24 hours contact. The 24 hours are broken up into three separate days of eight hours each (a ‘module’). There are three modules in the course with approximately five to six weeks between each module. **Attendance is required at all three modular teaching days (8.30am – 6.00pm).**

Expected Workload

The learning objectives set for each course are demanding and, to achieve them, candidates must make a significant commitment in time and effort to reading, studying, thinking, and completion of assessment items outside of contact time. Courses vary in design but all require preparation and learning before the first module. Regular learning is necessary between modules (students who leave everything to the last moment rarely achieve at a high level). Expressed in input terms, the time commitment required usually translates to 65-95 hours (excluding class contact time) per course.

Readings

A compendium of student notes is available.

Utilise the holdings that exist in the University’s Library. Go there regularly for study purposes (guidance in locating all relevant materials is provided during the first session of the course)

General Sources

Baylis, John Steve Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, OUP 2005.

Carlsnaes, Walter (2000), ‘Foreign Policy’, in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons (eds), *Handbook of International Relations*, London: Sage, pp. 331-50.

Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan and S. Roach *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, Routledge, 2002.

Hill, Christopher (2003), *The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Hudson, Valerie, *Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory*, Rowman and Littlefield, 2006 (VUW Main Library, three day loan copies available)

Rosati, Jerel, Joel Hagan and Martin Sampson (eds) (1994), *Foreign Policy Restructuring: How Governments Respond to Global Change*. Columbia SC: University South Carolina Press.

Rosati, Jerel, 'The Frustrating Study of Foreign Policy Analysis', *International Studies Review*, 6, 1, 2004, pp. 109-11. (review of Christopher Hill, 2003).

New Zealand related materials

Alley, Roderic (ed), *New Zealand in World Affairs IV*, Wellington: VUW Press/NZIIA, 2007.

_____, *Celebrating Human Rights: 60 Years of the Universal Declaration*, NZIIA/NZ Human Rights Commission, 2009.

Ayson, Robert, *New Zealand and East Asia's Security Future*, Asia New Zealand Foundation Outlook Edition 3, 2006.

Brown, Bruce (ed), *New Zealand in World Affairs III 1972-1990*. Wellington: NZIIA, 1999.

Dauvergne, Peter (ed), *Weak and Strong States in Asia-Pacific Societies*, Allen and Unwin Australia, 1998.

Lynch, Brian (ed), *New Zealand and the World: The Major Foreign Policy Issues, 2005-10*, Wellington: NZIIA, 2006.

McCraw, David J., "New Zealand's foreign policy in the 1990s: in the national tradition?" *The Pacific Review*, 23, 4, 2000.

_____, "New Zealand Foreign Policy under the Clark government: High tide of Liberal Internationalism", *Pacific Affairs*, 78, 2, 2005 (available ProQuest Soc Sci Journals)

McKinnon, Malcolm, *Independence and Foreign Policy. New Zealand in the World since 1935*. Auckland: Auckland University Press, 1993.

New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. *Statement of Intent 2008-11*. Wellington: MFAT: 2008 (www.mfat.govt.nz/Media-and-publications/Publications/index.php)

New Zealand Handbook on International Human Rights. Wellington: MFAT 2003.

Patman, Robert, *Globalisation, Sovereignty and the Transformation of New Zealand Foreign Policy*, Centre for Strategic Studies, VUW, Working Paper 21, 2005.

Patman, Robert and Chris Rudd (eds), *Sovereignty Under Siege? Globalisation and New Zealand*, Ashgate, 2005.

Pettman, Ralph (ed), *New Zealand in a Globalising World*, Victoria University Press, 2005.

White, Hugh, 'Defence Policy in the Asian Century', *New Zealand International Review*, XXXIV, 2, 2009, pp. 2-7

Zhang, Yongjin, *Globalisation and Regionalisation in East Asia – The China Factor*, Asia New Zealand Foundation Outlook Edition 2, 2006.

Some Useful Websites

- Australia Strategic Policy Institute www.aspi.org.au
- Australian Institute for International Affairs www.aia.asn.au
- Foreign Policy www.foreignpolicy.com/
- International Alert www.international-alert.org/
- International Crisis Group www.crisisweb.org
- New Zealand Foreign Policy Archive www.nzfpra.auckland.ac.nz
- Royal Institute of International Affairs www.chathamhouse.org.uk
- Pacific Islands Report <http://pidp.eastwestcenter.org/pireport/text.shtml>
- United Nations www.un.org
- VUW Library www.victoria.ac.nz/library/subjectguides/politicalscience/index.aspx

Assessment Requirements

Assessment for the course is based on the following:

1. Pilot outline of main project, due **Friday 19 March 2010**; 15 per cent of total assessment.
2. Main project, due **Friday 18 June 2010**; 70 per cent of total assessment.
3. Full class attendance, assigned oral presentations, and brief written contributions; 15 per cent of total assessment. Assigned oral presentations are organised in advance and will comprise relevant theoretical applications to the core topics under discussion.

Details of Assignments

1. Pilot Outline of Main Project

Submit, by electronic means to the course coordinator (roderic.alley@vuw.ac.nz) by **Friday 19 March 2010**, a pilot synopsis of the main project being attempted. This must not exceed 800 words and state clearly the main objectives of the project, how they will be attempted, the key questions raised by the topic, and a brief note of main sources under investigation. Comments regarding relevant methodologies will require brief explication.

2. Main project

Write a paper of between 5,000 and 6,000 words on any one of the following topics, and submit IN HARD COPY by **Friday 18 June 2010**.

All students need to consult with the course coordinator in the formulation and planning of this project. Provided initial consultation is begun before Tuesday 16 March 2010, students are free to devise a project topic of their own choosing.

Paper topic choices

1. What key foreign policy considerations confront New Zealand governments when weighing the costs and benefits of direct involvement in Fiji's affairs, and with the aim of a return to constitutional rule in that country?
2. How, and to what effect did New Zealand negotiate a free trade agreement with China? Make an evaluation of the relevant costs and benefits for New Zealand across a range of criteria that you deem most significant.
3. How has the current international financial crisis exposed previously unexamined assumptions shaping New Zealand foreign policy and its exposure to globalisation? Why does such exposure matter for New Zealand foreign policy and how might it be managed?
4. How and why does human rights advocacy challenge state sovereignty? Assess New Zealand's management of this tension in its foreign policy and comparing any two cases of relevant importance?
5. How is New Zealand foreign policy affected by this country's asymmetrical relationship with Australia? Assess the extent to which New Zealand has effectively managed this asymmetry.
6. For New Zealand foreign policy in the field of climate change, what have been the most significant implications of the December 2009 Copenhagen Conference?
7. Identify the challenges and opportunities that New Zealand faces in cooperating with Australia in policies designed to secure a stable and prosperous Oceania.
8. How do China's relations with the United States stand to affect New Zealand? Why does this major bilateral relationship matter for the Asia-Pacific setting, and what are the relevant implications for New Zealand?
9. What is required for the effective political management of New Zealand's foreign relations under MMP? Relate this to the role of the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, the Cabinet, and their interactions and relations with key domestic agencies of state.
10. Identify and evaluate the 'identity factor' as an issue affecting New Zealand attempts to develop regional or bilateral partnerships in Asia. Why does it matter, how has it been handled, and is this a substantial constraint for New Zealand?

Please submit this assignment IN HARD COPY to:

Post Experience Programmes,
School of Government,
Victoria University of Wellington,
Level 8 Reception,
Rutherford House,
23 Lambton Quay,
P.O. Box 600,
Wellington.

Assignments that are submitted in person should be placed in the secure box at School of Government reception (Level 8, Rutherford House, Pipitea Campus) during office hours of 8.30am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday. The assignment box is cleared daily, and assignments will be date stamped.

Note: Your assessed work may also be used for quality assurance purposes, such as to assess the level of achievement of learning objectives as required for accreditation and audit purposes. The findings may be used to inform changes aimed at improving the quality of FCA programmes. All material used for such processes will be treated as confidential, and the outcome will not affect your grade for the course.

Students should keep a copy of all submitted work.

Class Attendance

The School expects you to attend all three modules for the course. If, before enrolment for a course, you are aware that you will not be able to attend a module, you must notify the Director of Master's Programmes when you enrol explaining why you will not be able to attend. The Director of Master's Programmes will consult with the relevant course coordinator. In such circumstances, you may be declined entry into a course.

If you become aware after a course starts that you will be unable to attend a module or a significant part of a module (i.e. more than two hours in any given day), you must advise the course coordinator before the module explaining why you will be unable to attend. The course coordinator may excuse you from attendance and may also require you to complete compensatory work relating to the course content covered during your absence.

Deadlines and Failure to Meet Due Dates

The ability to plan for and meet deadlines is a core competency of both advanced study and public management. Failure to meet deadlines disrupts course planning and is unfair on students who do submit their work on time. It is expected therefore that you will complete and hand in assignments by the due date. Marks will be deducted at the rate of five per cent for every day by which the assignment is late and no assignments will be accepted after five working days beyond the date they are due. For example, if you get 65% for an assignment, but you handed it in on Monday when it was due the previous Friday, you will get a mark of 50%.

If ill-health, family bereavement or other personal circumstances beyond your control prevent you from meeting the deadline for submitting a piece of written work or from attending class to make a presentation, you can apply for and may be granted an extension to the due date. You should let your course coordinator know as soon as possible in advance of the deadline (if circumstances permit) if you are seeking an extension. Where an extension is sought, evidence, by way of a medical certificate or similar, may be required by the course coordinator.

Mandatory Course Requirements

Submit or participate in all pieces of assessment required for this course.

Communication of Additional Information

Additional information may be provided in class, by post, by email or via Blackboard.

Academic Integrity, Plagiarism, and the Use of Turnitin

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not.

'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must still acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- material from books, journals or any other printed source
- the work of other students or staff
- information from the Internet
- software programs and other electronic material
- designs and ideas
- the organisation or structuring of any such material.

Acknowledgement is required for all material in any work submitted for assessment unless it is a 'fact' that is well-known in the context (such as "Wellington is the capital of New Zealand") or your own ideas in your own words. Everything else that derives from one of the sources above and ends up in your work – whether it is directly quoted, paraphrased, or put into a table or figure, needs to be acknowledged with a reference that is sufficient for your reader to locate the original source.

Plagiarism undermines academic integrity simply because it is a form of lying, stealing and mistreating others. Plagiarism involves stealing other people's intellectual property and lying about whose work it is. This is why plagiarism is prohibited at Victoria.

If you are found guilty of plagiarism, you may be penalised under the Statute on Student Conduct. You should be aware of your obligations under the Statute, which can be downloaded from the policy website (www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy/students.aspx). You could fail your course or even be suspended from the University.

Plagiarism is easy to detect. The University has systems in place to identify it.

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine www.turnitin.com. Turnitin is an on-line plagiarism prevention tool which compares submitted work with a very large database of existing material. At the discretion of the Head of School, handwritten work may be copy-typed by the School and subject to checking by Turnitin. Turnitin will retain a copy of submitted materials on behalf of the University for detection of future plagiarism, but access to the full text of submissions will not be made available to any other party.

There is guidance available to students on how to avoid plagiarism by way of sound study skills and the proper and consistent use of a recognised referencing system. This guidance may be found at the following website: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx.

If in doubt, seek the advice of your course coordinator.

Plagiarism is simply not worth the risk.

Other Information

For the following important information, follow the links provided:

- **Academic Integrity and Plagiarism**
www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx
- **General University Policies and Statutes**
www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy
- **AVC (Academic) Website: information including Conduct, Academic Grievances, Students with Impairments, Student Support**
www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic/Publications.aspx
- **Faculty of Commerce and Administration Offices**
www.victoria.ac.nz/fca/studenthelp/
- **Manaaki Pihipihinga Programme**
www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/mentoring/