



FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

SCHOOL OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME
STRA 534: Special Topic: Interventions: War, Disasters and Other Crises

TRIMESTER 1 2013
4 March – 3 July 2013

Trimester dates

Teaching dates: 4 March – 7 June 2013
Easter 28 March – 3 April 2013
Mid-trimester break: 22 – 28 April 2013

Withdrawal dates

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds>

Names and contact details

Course Coordinator: Jim Rolfe
Room No.: 16 Kelburn Parade (KP) Room 203
Phone: 463 5325
Email: jim.rolfe@vuw.ac.nz
Office Hours: working hours and by appointment

Class times and locations

Lecture Time: Thursday 1710 – 2000
Lecture Venue: Kirk Building KK202

Teaching and learning summary

This is a 30 point course for students in the Strategic Studies programme and for students from related subject areas. The sessions for this course are on Thursday evenings in the first trimester. Teaching will draw from a range of expertise including scholars associated with the Centre for Strategic Studies and the Political Science and International Relations programme, and from practitioners. As well, there will be ample opportunities for question and answer interaction and discussion involving the students in this course. Students will have access to the core readings for this course at the start of the trimester to allow them to prepare for the week of teaching. They will then complete two written assignments due over the remainder of the trimester and a final exam

Communication of additional information

This course uses Blackboard and presumes that all enrolled students have valid myvuw.ac.nz addresses. Please check that this account is active and you have organised email forwarding.

Additional information and any changes to the timetable or lecture and tutorial/seminar programme will be advised by email, announced in lectures, and posted on the STRA 534 Blackboard site.

Course prescription

The course offers a comprehensive understanding of the modern practice of interventions in wars, disasters and other complex crises. Students will first consider the international theory and practice of interventions, relating concepts to cases. They will then evaluate New Zealand's experience of and policy towards interventions in their many forms.

Course content

Questions to be asked include: how should the international community respond following mass violence or mass disaster? Is intervention necessarily the answer? What are the alternatives? The course is in two blocks. The first block examines contemporary norms of intervention, and the range of legal, political, moral, and ethical questions rising from any intervention. It includes analysis of the new norms for intervention, especially in the case of humanitarian disaster and the concept of 'responsibility to protect', and the problems inevitably faced by an intervention. The second block will develop an understanding of New Zealand's political and bureaucratic approaches to intervention.

The course is evidence-oriented. Students are expected to keep up with assigned readings and to conduct independent reading and analysis to support their contributions to class sessions.

Class Schedule (all dates are Thursday)

1. 7 Mar Course introduction and overview.
2. 14 Mar What does it all mean? Forms of intervention
3. 21 Mar When and why might intervention might be considered?
4. 4 Apr Picking up the pieces: the consequences of intervention
5. 11 Apr Case Studies: Intervening for peace and stability
6. 18 Apr Case Studies: Humanitarian interventions
7. 2 May Case Studies: Disaster response interventions
8. 9 May New Zealand's experiences in intervention
9. 16 May Joined up intervention: ensuring the government talks to itself: issues and prospects
10. 23 May What more is needed in New Zealand?
11. 30 May The ideal intervention?
12. 6 Jun Final test

Learning Objectives

Students passing this course should be able to:

1. Analyse and discuss forms of intervention and the concepts underlying interventions
2. Recognise what government processes and wider principles apply to decisions about interventions
3. Judge the extent to which these international findings apply to New Zealand's practice
4. Construct a policy statement that reflects leading concepts in modern interventions

Graduate attributes

As with all Political Science and International Relations courses, learning objectives of this course contribute to the attainment of specific attributes in the areas of logical and critical thinking, conceptual analysis and rational and ethical decision-making. For more details please consult our website <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/about/overview-of-the-school/psir-overview#grad-attributes>

Expected workload

In accordance with faculty guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will spend 300 hours to the course throughout the trimester. This includes preparing for the lectures and seminars in advance of the teaching week, the completion of the two written assignments, and preparation for and sitting of the final exam.

Group work

There is no assessed group work for this course.

Readings

There is no set textbook for this course. Instead useful readings have been selected for each of the teaching sessions and links will be made available progressively on Blackboard to assist students with their preparation. Students are expected to read all of the set readings and, as well, to read more widely and deeply into each topic. There are no readings set for the New Zealand component of the course. They will be detailed once the availability of external presenters is confirmed.

Hyperlink references to some of the readings might only be available through your VUW account.

Readings are:

Session 1: Course Introduction and Overview

International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty, 'Research, Bibliography, Supplementary Volume to *The Responsibility to Protect*, Ottawa: International Development Research Centre 2001, pp1-26.

<http://books.google.co.nz/books?hl=en&lr=&id=31qFeSkSb5IC&oi=fnd&pg=PR5&dq=sovereignty&ots=-AjJCYLQW_&sig=HS-RKRTgbHN5FPgltYGb3ut7uUc>

Tina Mavrikos-Adamou, 'The Thorny Issues Surrounding International Intervention' *Global Policy*. March 2012. <http://www.globalpolicyjournal.com/articles/conflict-and-security/thorny-issues-surrounding-international-intervention>

University of Colorado, Conflict Research Consortium, International Online Training Program On Intractable Conflict, *External Intervention*, <http://www.colorado.edu/conflict/peace/treatment/extintvn.htm>

Session 2: What Does it all Mean? Forms of Intervention

M C Pugh, 'International Intervention', in UNESCO, *Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems*, <<http://www.eolss.net/Sample-Chapters/C14/E1-35-04-03.pdf>>.

Clingendael Institute, 'Part II: Intervening in International Conflicts', in *Training Manual: Analysis and Intervention*, <http://www.paxludens.com/uploads/2010/03/Pax-Ludens-training-manual-International-Conflict-Management.pdf>

Session 3: When and why might intervention might be considered?

Hans J. Morgenthau, 'To Intervene or not to Intervene', *Foreign Affairs*, 45(3), April 1967, 425-436. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/20039247>

Chatham House, 'The Principle of Non-Intervention in Contemporary International Law: Non-Interference in a State's Internal Affairs Used to be a Rule of International Law: Is it Still?', Summary discussion document, Chatham House, 28 February 2007.

<http://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/default/files/public/Research/International%20Law/il280207.pdf>.

William Oman, 'When is international intervention justified?', *Global Policy*, 2nd April 2011.

<http://www.globalpolicyjournal.com/blog/02/04/2011/when-international-intervention-justified>

Hugh Breakey et al., 'Overview Document', *Enhancing Protection Capacity: Policy Guide to the Responsibility to Protect and the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts*, Griffith University: IEG, 2012. < http://www.griffith.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0018/471330/R2P-POC-Overview-Document.pdf>.

Session 4: Picking up the pieces: the consequences of intervention

Jeffrey Pickering and Emizet F. Kisangani, 'Political, Economic and Social Consequences of Foreign Military Intervention', *Political Research Quarterly*, 59 (3), September 2006, 363-376.

<http://prq.sagepub.com/content/59/3/363>

Jean-Sebastian Rioux, 'Third Party Interventions in International Conflicts: Theory and Evidence', paper at the annual meeting of the *Canadian Political Science Association*, Halifax: Nova Scotia, 30 May – 1 June 2003. < <http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/paper-2003/rioux.pdf>>.

Jeremy M. Weinstein, 'Autonomous Recovery and International Intervention in Comparative Perspective', Center for Global Development, *Working Paper Number 57*, April 2005.

http://www.cgdev.org/files/2731_file_WP57.pdf.

Session 5: Case Studies: Intervening for peace and stability

David Hegarty, 'Peace Interventions in the South Pacific: Lessons from Bougainville and Solomon Islands', *SSGM Working Paper No 3, 2003*, Canberra: ANU, 2003.

<http://ips.cap.anu.edu.au/ssgm/papers/working_papers/03_04wp_hegarty.pdf>.

Virginia Page Fortna, 'Does Peacekeeping Keep the Peace? International Intervention and the Duration of Peace after Civil War', *International Studies Quarterly*, 48, 2004, 269-292.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/3693574>.

Session 6: Case Studies: Humanitarian interventions

Edwar Newman, 'Humanitarian Intervention, Legality and Legitimacy', *The International Journal of Human Rights*, 6(4), Winter 2002, 102-120.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/714003777>.

Adam Roberts, 'Humanitarian War: Military Intervention and Human Rights', *International Affairs*, 69 (3), July 1993, 429-449. <<http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/2622308.pdf>>.

Session 7: Case Studies: Disaster response interventions

D van Niekerk, 'From Disaster Relief to Disaster Risk Reduction: a consideration of the evolving international relief mechanism', *The Journal for Transdisciplinary Research in Southern Africa*, 4(2), December 2008, 355-376. < <http://dspace.nwu.ac.za/handle/10394/3952>>.

Rhoda Margesson and Maureen Taft-Morales, 'Haiti Earthquake: Crisis and Response', *CRS Report for Congress*, Congressional Research Service 7-5700, 8 March 2010. < <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA516429>>.

John Telford and John Cosgrove, *Joint Evaluation of the International Response to the Indian Ocean Tsunami*, Tsunami Evaluation Coalition, Joint Evaluation 2006:1, July 2006, especially 47-65.

<<http://www.sida.se/Documents/Import/pdf/Joint-Evaluation-of-the-International-Response-to-the-Indian-Ocean-Tsunami4.pdf>>.

Peter Walker et al., 'International Dialogue on Strengthening Partnership in Disaster Response: Bridging National and International Support', Background Paper 3: Best Practice at the National Level, Feinstein International Center, Tufts University, September 2011.

<<http://www.ifrc.org/PageFiles/93533/Background%20paper%203.pdf>>.

Session 8: New Zealand's experiences: in the field

tba when the availability of external presenters is confirmed.

Session 9: New Zealand's experiences: the Wellington dimension

tba

Session 10: What More is Needed in New Zealand

tba

Session 11: Is there an ideal intervention?

No readings. Class activity.

Session 12: Final Test

Assessment requirements

Assessment Task	Weighting	Due Date	Learning Outcomes	Word Length
1. Short essay	25%	Wednesday 10 April	1,2	2,500
2. Long essay	40%	Wednesday 15 May	3,4	5,000
3. Final Test	35%	Thursday 6 June	1,2,3,4	3 hour test

There will be three pieces of assessment for this course:

1. A first assignment (25%) to be submitted either to the STRA 534 Blackboard site or by email to the course coordinator. Using a significant number (and certainly a majority) of the readings for sessions 2, 3 and 4, please write 2,500 words on ONE of the following topics:

- a. International intervention is NEVER legitimate without a clear invitation from the host country. Discuss.
- b. The costs and consequences of intervention are rarely considered by the intervening country. Discuss in relation to interventions to support one side or another in internal conflict.
- c. Explain the differences between legitimacy and legality in relation to international intervention. Are they both necessary?
- d. Develop a topic of your own related to the concept of intervention. The topic must be cleared with the course coordinator in advance.

2. A second and longer written assignment (40%) to be submitted to the STRA 534 Blackboard Site or by email to the course coordinator. Students will write 5000 words on a topic to be agreed in advance with the course coordinator on any intervention related topic.

3. Open book test (35%) to be sat, and submitted, VIA BLACKBOARD. A list of questions, dealing with the entire course, will be put up on the Blackboard site for STRA534 at 5:30pm on the day of the test.

Students will be required to answer 3 essay-style questions from the list. Answers are to be submitted as a single word document VIA BLACKBOARD by 9pm on the day of the test.

This is a three hour test and you have been given an extra 30 minutes to get yourself organised. It is therefore expected that everyone will sit the test at the same time.

As this test is conducted via Blackboard, students need to have access to a computer with an internet connection – this should be organised by the student in advance to avoid any problems.

Penalties may apply to tests that are submitted after the 9pm deadline.

Students must keep a copy of all submitted work.

Submission of Work

All written work must be typewritten and submitted via Blackboard or email and include a completed Declaration Form which will also be available on the STRA534 Blackboard site.

Students need to submit their assignments on time. Requests for **extensions** should be made with the lecturer in person with proper documentation *before* the due date. Extensions are normally given only to those with a medical certificate, or other evidence of forces beyond your control.

Penalties

Written assignments handed in beyond the stated deadlines (and beyond extended deadlines when an extension has been requested and agreed before the original deadline with one of the course coordinators), will be penalised on the basis of 5 percentage marks per day, including weekend days.

Mandatory course requirements

To gain a pass in this course each student must:

- Submit the written work specified for this course, on or by the specified dates (subject to such provisions as are stated for late submission of work)
- Complete the final test.

Return of marked course work

Essays and tests will be returned in class. If students fail to attend these times, they may collect their essay from the Centre for Strategic Studies, 16 Kelburn parade. Students will have to show their Student ID card before collection.

Penalties

Students will be penalised for late submission of assignments – **a deduction of 5% for the first day late, and 2% per day thereafter, up to a maximum of 8 days.** Work that is more than 10 weekdays late can be accepted for mandatory course requirements but may not be marked. Penalties may be waived if there are valid grounds (for example, illness [presentation of a medical certificate will be necessary] or similar other contingencies). In all such cases, prior information will be necessary.

Class representative

A class representative will be elected in the first week, and that person's name and contact details will be available to VUWSA, the Course Coordinator and the class. The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the Course Coordinator on behalf of students.

Academic integrity and plagiarism

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as 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 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

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx>

Use of Turnitin

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine <http://www.turnitin.com>. Turnitin is an online 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 material on behalf of the University for detection of future plagiarism, but access to the full text of submissions is not made available to any other party.

Where to find more detailed information

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study. Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress.aspx>. Most statutes and policies are available at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy, except qualification statutes, which are available via the *Calendar* webpage at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the Academic Office website, at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic.