



Universidad
de Navarra

***International Security Policy: International Crimes, Organized Crime and
International Terrorism (RRII)***

Guía docente 2023-24

PRESENTACIÓN

Brief description: In this subject, we will study the main problematic issues about international security. Topics go from new types of war and humanitarian interventions to terrorism, transnational organised crimes, and nuclear proliferation. These very complex and most controversial issues will be described, analysed, and discussed from the different theoretical frameworks given by the other ISS's theories (Realism, Neorealism, Liberalism, Constructivism and Human Security).

Titulación: International Relations Degree.

Módulo/Materia: International Security Theory; International Security Studies

ECTS: 6

Curso, semestre: 3º, 2º

Carácter: Mandatory

Profesorado: Prof. Dr. D. Mario M. Pereira Garmendia

Idioma: English

Aula, Horario: Wednesday 16:00-17:15 (Group B), room 14 (Amigos Building)

Wednesday 17:30-18:45 (Group A), room 14 (Amigos Building)

Friday 10:00-11:45 (Theoretical), (room 7, Amigos Building)

COMPETENCIAS/ Skills

COMPETENCIAS BÁSICAS Y GENERALES

CB2	Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar sus conocimientos a su trabajo o vocación de una forma profesional y posean las competencias que suelen demostrarse por medio de la elaboración y defensa de argumentos y la resolución de problemas dentro de su área de estudio
CB3	Que los estudiantes tengan la capacidad de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro de su área de estudio) para emitir juicios que incluyan una reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica o ética



CB4	Que los estudiantes puedan transmitir información, ideas, problemas y soluciones a un público tanto especializado como no especializado
CG01	Analizar, valorar y razonar las diferentes situaciones internacionales a la luz de los conocimientos adquiridos.
CG05	Saber expresarse oralmente de manera correcta y adecuada sobre temas internacionales.
CE01	Conocer los conceptos y técnicas aplicadas al análisis de los actores y relaciones internacionales.
CE05	Conocer y comprender las teorías y concepciones de las relaciones internacionales en perspectiva histórica.
CE06	Diferenciar las distintas competencias y funciones del Estado, las organizaciones internacionales y los actores no estatales en el sistema internacional.
CE08	Conocer y comprender la situación política, social, económica y geoestratégica de cada una de las regiones a nivel internacional (Asia, América, África, Europa).
CE09	Comprender la estructura, competencias y funcionamiento de las instituciones y organizaciones internacionales.
CE16	Analizar los diferentes conflictos internacionales, sus causas, desarrollo y efectos sobre los países y la sociedad internacional.



CE17	Analizar los problemas jurídicos y sociales que se derivan de las relaciones internacionales en todos los ámbitos con base en el conocimiento adecuado de los principios y normas de Derecho internacional.
CE18	Analizar las realidades internacionales (económica, social y política) como método de
prevención de focos de conflicto.	
CE20	Evaluar las relaciones internacionales y cada uno de sus componentes sociológicos, históricos, jurídicos, políticos y económicos.

PROGRAMA

Lesson I A) **International Security Studies as a discipline. ISS Boundaries.**

Origins. State of the discipline: the multiple visions. The boundaries: State vs Individual; external vs internal threats. Conceptual evolution and historical transformation of the concept of Security. Expertise and practice.

Lesson I B) **International Security Studies after the Cold War.**

The causes of the Great Powers' peace: declining political instrumentality of war, Increasing economic benefits of peace, and the relevance of democratic models. From Bipolarity to empire, hegemony and multipolarity. Changing the Axis of threats: from East-West to South-North: economic inequality and international security; Cultural and political diversity and international security; the failed states.

Lesson II) **Realism and National Security. Neorealism. Defensive and Offensive Structural Realism.**

The traditional conceptions about ISS. The relevance of State. The Cold War and the importance of Realism in Strategic Studies: the Morgenthau thesis. Defensive and Offensive Structural Realism. Neorealism. Mearsheimer vs Waltz.

Lesson III) **Liberalism. Neoliberalism. Peace Research.**



Universidad
de Navarra

The Liberal Tradition and Security Studies. Liberal idealism. Liberal Peace Theory. Neoliberal Institutionalism. Mearsheimer critics: The impossible dream.

Lesson IV) Constructivism.

Constructivism and Security. Central tenets. Security as Social Construction: identity and Norms; Negotiation and Contestation; Agents, Structures and Change. Conventional Constructivism vs Critical Constructivism. The thesis of Alexander Wendt.

Lesson V) Human Security

The origins of the approach: the UNDP Human Development Report, 1994. The role of States: from State-dominated to critical systems. The thesis of Ken Booth. The impact of globalisation. "Freedom from fear" and "Freedom from need". The problems with the UN's broad vision of Human Security.

Lesson VI) Responsibility to Protect Principle

The evolution of Humanitarian Interventions. The extent of the Non-Intervention Principle and the Protection of Human Rights Principle. Sovereignty and Responsibility. R2P and International Politics. The Three Pillars. R2P in action: the Libya Case.

Lesson VII) New Types of Wars, Intervention, and Failed States

The Typologies of War: Inter-state, Intra-state and Extra-state wars; Declared/Undeclared; Total/Limited wars; Conventional/Guerrilla wars; Wars of conquest/wars of liberation. The Thesis of Hudley Bull. The Thesis of Waltz: the individual, state, and international system levels. Conflicts in the XXI's century: war in decline; the changing nature of war; the changing technology of war; building sustainable peace –the thesis of Galtung: negative and positive peace–. The New Wars thesis (Mary Kaldor). (Once again:) The impact of globalisation: the erosion of power and authority of the State; It fosters ethnic, nationalist and religious tensions; Economic effects inflame conflicts; Facilitates the involvement of many different types of actors in wars—the problem with the Failed States.

Lesson VIII) Weapons of Mass Destruction. Nuclear Proliferation and Deterrence

The extent of the Category. Fission and Fusion Bombs. The relevance of the delivery systems. The Theories for and against proliferation: Waltz vs Sagan. Tackling Proliferation. The relevance of non-State Actors. The Global Zero Initiative.

Lesson IX) Transnational Organized Crime

Introduction to organised crime: definitions and key concepts. The Palermo Convention (UNCOC). The characteristics of Transnational Organized Crime: from a unique vertical



Universidad
de Navarra

structure to horizontal multilateral units. Home, transportation, host, and service States. Maffiocracies, Kleptocracies and Failed States. Cross-border mobile criminal groups, migrating criminal groups, multinational criminal groups (transnational merger or Joint Ventures; emergent Transnational Groups). The Increase in Transnational Crime. International Crime and Terrorism. Tackling Transnational Crime.

Lesson X) **Terrorism**

Towards a definition of Terrorism: Organization, Acts or Threats of Violence, Emotional Reaction (instrumental) and Effects on Decision-Makers/Power Centers. Terrorist Profile. The relevance of the "New Terrorism" concept. Can States be Terrorists? Is Religious Extremism a Major Cause of Terrorism? Tackling Terrorism: Intelligence, Military and Political levels and responding to 9/11.

Lesson XI) **Cybersecurity**

Defining the concepts of Cyberspace and Cybersecurity. What's the aim of Cybersecurity? Cybersecurity and Threats to Civil Society. Cybersecurity and Warfare. The Snowden Affair.

Lesson XII) **Genocide and Crimes Against Humanity**

Genocide: Introduction to International Criminal Law. The actus reus and the mens rea of crimes. The modes of Liability. The origin of genocide as a criminal typus. The role of the protected groups: interpretations and limitations. The Special Intent requirement. The contextual element/lone genocidaire discussion. The problem with evidence.

Crimes against Humanity: origins of the typus: from Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials to ICC Statute. Threat to International Peace and Security. Gravity and the Conscience of Humanity. State Action. Group-Based Harm. Widespread or Systematic Attack. Policy to commit such attack. The Civilian Population. The connection between the individual inhumane and the attack. Persecution and "other inhumane acts".

ACTIVIDADES FORMATIVAS/ DIRECTIONS

The Distribution of the student's workload measured in hours is the following:	
Theory in-class periods	30 hours



Universidad
de Navarra

Practical in-class periods	30 hours
Seminars and personal tutoring	10
Evaluation	2
Personal study	70

* Students will have the **necessary readings** for each theoretical class on ADI (in the link: «**Bibliography**»). **It will be on these materials that the mid-term and final exams' questions will be elaborated.**

* It is mandatory that those materials be prepared (studied) for each theoretical class. They should be aware that they can always be questioned (and qualified) about those readings (during class time). Also, **based on those materials and the ones called «Practical Class Files», the student must resolve the different cases or questions in the practical classes.**

* At all times, the students may consult the Professor about any concerns, complaints, or doubts about the content of the readings, videos, tasks, and what has been worked on or said during the sessions. For this, a WhatsApp line (+34635225744) will be enabled, or it can be indicated by email or in person at his office -2721- (requesting a prior appointment).

* Likewise, the preparation of short essays on related topics of the different sessions will be encouraged (and counted as oral marks), which may even be sent to the Faculty Think Tank ("Global Affairs") for its consideration to be published there.

* Everything outlined above applies to students who are exempt from attendance. To this end, the face-to-face sessions will be followed remotely (although synchronously) through meet.com.

* If, due to time zone reasons, it becomes tough for the student to monitor the session (synchronously, that is, in real-time), they will be able to view the session/class recorded in ADI and will have a video call with the Professor (at least once a week) to raise doubts, questions, complaints; as well as to be evaluated. Said video call will be made on the day and time that best suits the interested parties, which will be determined during the first week of the semester.

EVALUACIÓN

CONVOCATORIA ORDINARIA



Universidad
de Navarra

Each Student's final grade will be determined by these items (in their respective percentage):

* Two midterm exams that will consist of a personal essay. **Each** one of them will represent **12,5%** of the final grade. The midterm exams will be done on the following dates: .

On February 21st: a multiple choice test (you'll have 20 minutes) about Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

On April 19th: you'll have to deliver an essay about International Terrorism and Transnational Organized Crime. All the materials about the particular case you'll have to analyze will be given on March 1st on ADI.

* The number of oral interventions, especially during the Practical Classes, will represent up to **25%** of the final grade.

* The final exam will consist of two themed questions and twelve short-answered questions. The exam will represent **50%** of the final grade.

CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA

* The extraordinary exam of June will consist of two (mandatory) themed questions and ten short-answered questions.

HORARIOS DE ATENCIÓN

PROF. DR. D. MARIO M. PEREIRA GARMENDIA,

email address: mpereirag@unav.es

WhatsApp number: +34635225744

Humanistic Library, Second Floor, office nº 2731.

Personal Attendance: from Monday to Friday, from 10:30 to 12:30 am.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Lesson I A)

International Security Studies as a discipline. ISS Boundaries.

Necessary reading (available on ADI):

- Buzan, Barry, et Al. "The Evolution of International Security Studies", Chapter I.
- Malik, Shanin. "Framing a discipline".

Further reading:

Buzan, Barry, et Al. "The Evolution of International Security Studies", Chapter II.



Universidad
de Navarra

Buzan, Barry. "People, States & Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era."

Krause, Keith & Williams, Michael C. "Security and Security Studies: Conceptual Evolution and Historical Transformation."

Lesson I B)

International Security Studies after the Cold War.

Necessary reading (available on ADI):

- "ISS After the Cold War" (Dannreuther, Roland. "International Security: The Contemporary Agenda. 2nd edition, Polity Press, 2013).
- "The Post-Cold War World" (Haass, Richard. "A World in Disarray. American Foreign Policy and the Crisis of the Old Order", Penguin, 2018, Chapter IV).

Further reading:

Buzan, Barry, et Al. "The Evolution of International Security Studies", Chapter VI "International Security Studies post-Cold War: the Traditionalists."

Lesson II)

Realism and National Security. Neo realism. Defensive and Offensive Structural Realism.

Necessary readings (ADI):

- Realism and Liberalism (Edward Smith)
- Realisms (Adam Quinn)
- Man, State and War, Chapter VI. (Kenneth Waltz)
- The tragedy of Great Power Politics. Chapter II. (Mearsheimer, John)

Further reading:

Mearsheimer, John. "The Tragedy of Great Power Politics"

Morgenthau, Hans. "Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace"

Waltz, Kenneth. "Theory of International Politics"

Lesson III)

Liberalism. Neoliberalism. Peace Research.

Necessary readings (ADI):

- Realism and Liberalism (Edward Smith)
- Liberalisms (Cornelia Navari)

Further reading:

Baldwin, David. "Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate"



Universidad
de Navarra

Keohane, Robert O. "After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy"

Mazower, Mark. "Governing the World"

Moravcsik, Andrew. "Liberal International Relations Theory"

Lesson IV)

Constructivism.

Necessary readings:

- Constructivisms (Matt McDonald)
- Methods in Constructivist Approaches (Jeffrey T. Checkel)

Further reading:

Barnett; Michael. "Constructivism"

Fierke, Karin. "Critical Approaches to International Security"

Krebs, Ron. "Narrative and the Making of US National Security"

Wendt, Alexander. "Social Theory of International Politics"

Lesson V)

Human Security.

Necessary readings:

- Human Security (Gunhild Hoogensen Gjørsv)
- Human Security (Shahin Malik)

Further reading:

Commission on Human Security: Human Security Now (CHS 2003).

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Human Development Report 1994 (UN, 1994).

Lesson VI)

Responsibility to Protect Principle.

Necessary readings:

- The Responsibility to Protect (Alex J. Bellamy)

Further reading:



Universidad
de Navarra

Bellamy, Alex J. "Responsibility to Protect: A Defense"

Evans, Gareth. "The Responsibility to Protect: Ending Mass Atrocity Crimes Once and for All"

Lesson VII)

New types of Wars, Intervention, Failed States.

Necessary readings:

- New wars, globalization and Failed States (Bruce Pilbeam)
- Reflecting on war and peace (Bruce Pilbeam)

Lesson VIII)

Weapons of Mass Destruction. Nuclear Proliferation and Deterrence.

Necessary readings:

Moran, Andrew. "Nuclear Proliferation"

Sagan, Scott; Waltz, Kenneth. "The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate"

Further reading:

Braithwaite, Rodric. "Armageddon and Paranoia. The Nuclear Confrontation Since 1945"

Solingen, Etel. "Nuclear Proliferation: The Risks of Prediction"

Futter, Andrew. "The Politics of Nuclear Weapons"

Watson, Peter. "Fallout. Conspiracy, Cover-up and Deceitful Case for the Atomic Bomb"

Lesson IX)

Transnational Organized Crime

Necessary Readings:

Giraldo, Jeanne; Trinkunas, Harold. "Transnational Crime"

Further reading:

Antonopoulos, Georgios; Papanicolaou, Georgios. "Organized Crime: A Very Short Introduction"

Felbab-Brown, Vanda. "Shooting Up."



Universidad
de Navarra

Von Lampe, Klaus. "Organized Crime: Analyzing Illegal Activities, Criminal Structures, and Extra-legal Governance"

Lesson X)

Terrorism.

Necessary readings:

- Terrorism (Andrew Moran)
- Is there a "new terrorism" in existence today? (Kurtulus/Duyvesteyn)
- Are returning foreign fighters future terrorists? (Bakker & de Roy)

Further reading:

Gupta, Dipak. "Understanding Terrorism and Political Violence".

Gupta & Huesmann. "Is terrorism the result of root causes such as poverty and exclusion?"

Horgan, John. "The Psychology of Terrorism".

Kaplan, Jeffrey. "Terrorist Groups and the New Tribalism".

Munroe & Goodwin. "Is religion extremism a major cause of terrorism?"

Pedahzur, Ami. "Root causes of Suicide terrorism. The globalization of Martyrdom".

Ranstorp, Magnus. "Understanding Violent Radicalisation. Terrorist and Jihadist Movements in Europe".

Wilkinson, Paul. "Terrorism vs. Democracy. The Liberal State Response".

Terrorist Financing: Kidnapping, antiquities, trafficking and private donations", US House of Representatives Subcommittee on Terrorism.

Trading with the Enemy: Trade-based money laundering is the growth industry in Terror Finance" Committee on Financial Services, US House of Representatives.

Lesson XI)

Cybersecurity

Necessary Reading:

Deibert, Ronald. "Trajectories for Future Cybersecurity Research", in The Oxford Handbook of International Security, OUP, 2018, pp. 531 on.

Stephen, Walt. 2010. Is the Cyber Threat Overblown?, in Foreign Policy, March 30. Available at: http://walt.foreignpolicy.com/post/2010/03/30/is_the_cyber_threat_overblown

Deibert, Ronald. 2015. "The Geopolitics of Cyberspace After Snowden. Current History, 114 (768): 9-15. Available at: http://www.currenthistory.com/Deibert_CurrentHistory.pdf



Universidad
de Navarra

Further reading:

Bermejo García, Romualdo; Díaz López-Jacoiste, Eugenia. "La ciberseguridad a la luz del Jus ad bellum y del Jus in bello", EUNSA, 2020.

Deibert, Ronald. How Foreign Governments Spy using PowerPoint and Twitter. The Washington Post, August 2. Available at: https://www.washingtonpost.com/posteverything/wp/2016/08/02/how-foreign-governments-spy-using-email-and-powerpoint/?utm_term=.995b323c9ced

Deibert, Ronald & Palfrey, John. "Acces Denied: The Practice and Policy of Global Internet Filtering", Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2010.

US Strategic Command, 2009. The Cyber Warfare Lexicon: A Language to Support the Development, Testing, Planning and Employment of Cyber Weapons and Other Modern Warfare Capabilities. January 5. Available at: <http://nsarchive.gwu.edu/dc.html?doc=2692102-Socument-1>

Lesson XII)

Genocide

Necessary Reading:

Guilfoyle, Douglas. "Genocide" in "International Criminal Law, Oxford, 2016.

Further reading:

Krammer, Arnold. "The Worst War Crime of All" in "War Crimes, Genocide, and the Law. A guide to the Issues", Praeger, 2010.

Bloxham, Donald et Al. "The Oxford Handbook of Genocide Studies"

Hilberg, Raoul. "The Destruction of the European Jews"

Jones, Adam. "Genocide: a Comprehensive Introduction"

Meiches, Benjamin "The Politics of Annihilation: A Genealogy of Genocide"

Lesson XIII)

Crimes Against Humanity

Necessary Reading:

DeGuzman, Margaret. "Crimes against Humanity", in "Oxford's Handbook on International Criminal Law" (W. Schabas, ed.).

Further Reading:



Universidad
de Navarra

Cassese, Antonio. "International Criminal Law" 3rd. edition

Cassese, Antonio. "International Criminal Law. Cases and Commentary"

Guildfoyle, Douglas. "International Criminal Law"

Schabas, William. "Genocide in International Law: The Crime of Crimes" 2nd edition.