

# International Politics and Diplomacy

## Detailed informations of the program

### Module I

1 year / winter semester – International Relations in European Perspective
International Courts and Criminal Tribunals: Theory and Practice
International Humanitarian Law
International Relations in Post-Soviet sphere
Middle East in International Relations
Strategic Partnerships of the European Union
European System of Human Rights
International Diplomatic and Consular Law
International Military Relations

- International Courts and Criminal Tribunals: Theory and Practice

The lecture's aim is to get the students acquainted with the theoretical and practical aspects of the work of the title tribunals and their jurisprudence, in particular of the ad hoc international criminal tribunals namely the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. The students together with the teacher analyze the most important and most representative judgments of those Tribunals in the sphere of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. Within the lecture the new concepts introduced in the Tribunals jurisprudence will be included, ex. overall control test from the ICTY caselaw. This jurisprudence is very important as it immensely contributed to clarification and explanation of a large number of IHL rules making this branch of law more coherent and clear.

- International Humanitarian Law

The following subjects will be presented in more details: the name, contents and principles of IHL, its genesis and historical development, general rules of the Hague Conventions of 1907 and Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols of 1977, amelioration of the condition of the wounded and sick in armies in the field as well as wounded, sick and shipwrecked in the war at sea, status and treatment of prisoners of war and protection afforded civilian population in times of war, prohibited weapons, civilian objects and military objectives, implementation of IHL, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and international criminal tribunals, relations between IHL and human rights law as well as challenges and new trends in IHL.

- International Relations in Post-Soviet sphere

There are various dilemmas that will be discussed during this classes. Introduction to politics in the area of the former USSR: geopolitical, historical, identity, political, economic factors, etc. Russia – post-Soviet space as a Russian sphere of interests and influence. Furthermore, competition with third countries for influence in the region – USA, EU, China, Turkey, Iran, Israel. We can't forget the Ukraine-Russia conflict. The peace process – prospects for regulation, international involvement in conflict resolution. Additionally transformation in Ukraine and probabilities of further scenarios will be discussed. Moreover the Belarus case where crucial are mechanisms of dependence on Russia with comparison to the instruments of balancing the influence of Russia and the West. Priorities of the foreign policy of Belarus. Scenarios for the future. Finally, the South Caucasus (Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan). Rivalry of superpowers in the region. Frozen conflicts. The raw material, ethnic and religious factor. Transformation of the South Caucasus republics. Scenarios for the future. At the end of the semester the Central Asia will be core of this classes interest, including a space for rivalry between China and Russia. Threat (fundamentalism, extremism, terrorism) from Afghanistan. Competition for leadership in the region.

- Middle East in International Relations

This course explores the factors that influence international relations in the Middle East. The aim of the course is understand the Middle Eastern politics. To achieve that we are going to examine the regional characteristics, key political problem, their evolution, and prospects for the future as well. The Middle East in International Relations course covers Introduction to the Middle East, borders and regional characteristics, internal regional determinants: geopolitics, culture, religion, ethnics, economy, resources, historical ramifications of the current relations in the ME. The main aspects to be discussed are: The Arab-Israeli conflict, role of Israel in the Middle East, the Palestinian case, terrorism in the Middle Eastern politics, role of Egypt and Jordan in the Arab-Israeli peace process. Balance of power in the Middle East: Iran's role in the Middle East, competition in the region, the nuclear program. New role of Turkey in the region. Saudi Arabia and Persian Gulf politics. Proxy wars in the Middle East: Syria, Yemen, Libya cases. The Middle East in the world powers politics: U.S, Russia, the European states, China. The Arab Spring: how it has been changing the Middle Eastern political map; social factor of the Middle East politics. The Middle East: prospects for the future.

- Strategic Partnerships of the European Union

The aim of the course is to present the relationships between European Union and its strategic partners among global and regional powers. The core of the course is to fill the gaps in students' knowledge about who is the strategic partner of the European Union. Students will get familiar with The EU's partnerships with USA, Russia (including sanctions issue), China, Japan, Canada, Mexico, Brazil South Africa, India, South Korea. Furthermore, the database of the World Bank to compare 10 strategic partners of the EU in terms of the agreements' effectiveness and possibility of development will be essential.

- European System of Human Rights

The course aims at providing a general outlook on the structure and basic principles of the European system of human rights. It includes the analysis of material, procedural and institutional arrangements of the European system of human rights, with particular emphasis on the Council of Europe. Other regional organizations and their role in the protection of human rights, are also mentioned. The crucial part of the course covers the overview of the catalogue of human rights and freedoms enshrined in the European Convention on Human Rights and the corresponding case-law of the European Court of Human Rights.

- International Diplomatic and Consular Law

The subject is dedicated to the rules of international law governing the various aspects of diplomatic and consular relations. It is intended not only to present the most important sources of these rules and provide comment on their provisions, but also explain problems concerning their practical application, inter alia on Organs representing States in international relations. Students will get familiar with and discuss definitions of diplomatic relations and consular relations, sources of diplomatic and consular law (custom, multilateral treaties, bilateral treaties). Moreover, the establishment of diplomatic and consular relations issue like the principle of mutual consent, consequences of the establishment or severance of diplomatic relations for consular relations. Next, Members of a diplomatic mission/consular post (the head of mission/consular post, members of the staff) same as members of the private staff will be presented. Additionally, appointment and accreditation/admission of the head of mission/consular post (agrément, credentials, commissions, exequatur) and classes of heads of missions/consular posts with precedence of heads of missions/consular posts. Furthermore, the end of a diplomatic mission/consular post and the end of the function of a diplomatic agent/consular officer (causes, consequences). Interestingly, diplomatic and consular relations during conflicts, diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities (inter alia inviolability and jurisdictional immunity) – where similarities and differences will be discussed. Finally, diplomatic functions and consular functions; their evolution, special missions (definition, composition, functions, privileges and immunities), permanent representations to international organizations will conclude this course.

- International Military Relations

The course surveys major elements of international military relations, including the concept of armed forces as opposed to other state and non-state militarized forces, various concepts of war and military conflicts, measurement of military power, military capabilities of main global players, armed forces in selected ongoing international crises and future of armed forces.

## Module II

1 year / summer semester – International Relations in Security Sphere
European Security System
Contemporary Just War Theory
Cybersecurity in Contemporary World
Energy Security in Europe
Peace-building and Human Security
European Integration and Values in Political and Social Life
Foreign language (german/french/russian)
Political Scientist Research Workshop

- European Security System

The course focuses on issues related to the functioning of the European Security System – so instead of static the dynamic approach will be applied. As a result, we will discuss the changes that have taken place in the wake of the end of the Cold War period and new threats to international security emerged at the turn of the 20th and 21st centuries. The course will also cover key issues related to the functioning of NATO and the European Security and Defense Policy, including the rather complex issue of relations between them. The European Security Strategy and its implementation will be discussed in detail. Finally, specific actions undertaken by NATO and the European Union in combating international terrorism and against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

- Contemporary Just War Theory

As pointed out by Helen Frowe, “few activities raise as many moral questions as the activity of war.” The aim of the present course is to introduce students into one of the most important philosophical and ethical theories concerning the morality of war, military intervention and international relations in general, to wit the so-called just war theory. In particular, the course focuses on the contemporary version of just war theory represented by such thinkers as Michael Walzer, Jeff McMahan, Uwe Steinhoff, David Rodin or Helen Frowe. Just war is one of the most debated issues in the contemporary philosophical and ethical literature. The course provides students with an opportunity to familiarize themselves with this profound theoretical approach to studying international affairs. It concerns such topics as, inter alia, analogy between war and self-defense, conditions justifying starting a war, legitimate and illegitimate ways of waging a war, morality of torture and terrorism as well as the dilemmas connected with the use of new technologies and weapons on the battlefield.

- Cybersecurity in Contemporary World

This course will introduce students to the key issues in cybersecurity and privacy management in Internet. At the end of the course, the students will understand the set of common cybersecurity and privacy-related business challenges. This course features lectures, discussion and analysis of real world examples/case studies, and a cybersecurity crisis response simulation project. The aim of the course is to discuss the issue of energy security in individual countries and regions of Europe as well as in the European Union itself. Analysis of issues relating to the security of energy supplies, as well as social, environmental and market security aspects. It will also indicate the threats and challenges facing the energy security of individual countries. The course will cover various aspects of systems' security. Students who complete the course will be aware of various threats and protection/prevention techniques and basics of risk management. The dilemmas discussed are as follows: the issue of system complexity, and a number of samples and statistics related to security issues around the world. Principles of Cybersecurity like the interrelated components of the computing environment, cybersecurity models or laws and Regulatory Requirements. Furthermore malware and other threats in cyberspace, risk assessment & systems management.

- Energy Security in Europe

The aim of the course is to present the definition of energy security (its deepening and expanding aspects), as well as to assess the energy security of European states and the European Union itself. Furthermore, the aim is to identify challenges and threats (internal and external) to energy security, as well as to show examples of effective cooperation in this area. The concept of energy security: definition, dimensions, measurement, theories of International Relations and Security Studies, security of energy supplies in Europe: needs and demands, infrastructure, market, ecological and social aspects of energy security of European countries. Moreover, cooperation in the field of energy security of European countries will be discussed, same as Russia's policy in this aspect and the EU member states energy security politics. As a comparison the discussion will cover 'state' and 'non-state' actors and its action on a global market as a dilemma and challenge to the European energy security (ie. China, the United States).

- Peace-building and Human Security

During the classes we will explore the functioning of security at the global level in its subjective aspect including human security or human dimension of security as well as peace building and various activities and operations fitting in with that concept. The mutual relations between the concept of human security and the concept of peace building will be presented. So the classes will attempt answer to the contemporary dilemmas: How to define security, national security, international security, socio-cultural security, economic security and, in the light of this, human security? What is the genesis and the value of human security? What activities are undertaken in the framework of peace building and what organs and institutions may contribute to peace building and are they efficient? Additionally, What is the role of humanitarian interventions and "responsibility to protect" concept for peace building? What is the role of the rule of law for peace building? What are the advantages and disadvantages of transitional justice mechanisms? What is the meaning of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of

combatants for peace building and how the proliferation of small and light weapons influence it? What is the role of peace building for the “failed States” problem solution? This list is an example and doesn't present whole topics to be discussed.

- European Integration and Values in Political and Social Life

The purpose of the course is to indicate the most important values that are or should be taken into account in the political and social life of European states. The development of the approach to the issue of values in Europe will be presented with reference to the European Communities/European Union as an example. Catalogue of values included in art. 2 of the Treaty on European Union will, therefore, become a starting point for consideration of whether they are present in the daily practice of the functioning of the Member States and other European countries. The course will start with general considerations on the importance of values in political and social life. Furthermore, the process of shaping common European values will be presented, including the process of European integration. The next classes will focus on such values as human dignity, freedom, democracy, the rule of law, respect for human rights, including the rights of minorities. Tolerance, social justice, solidarity and cultural diversity will also be important topics of discussion. Finally, during the course mechanisms to ensure compliance with these values will be presented, including those in force in the EU.

- Political Scientist Research Workshop

The aim of this classes is to gain abilities to lead researches on master degree level. So, it is necessary to acquire the ability to correctly formulate the boundaries of the research field and define the objectives of the research. After a critical analysis of the literature on the subject, it is possible to move on to the precise formulation of theoretically grounded research problems, and next: hypothesis. Then, it is necessary to precisely define the choice and method of selecting primary and possibly secondary sources. The penultimate stage is the selection of research methods and techniques. The final stage of the research project is to construct an adequate research tools.

### Module III

2 year / winter semester – Contemporary Political Science
Main political conflicts – contemporary perspective
Psychological and sociological aspects of politics
Global Challenges in European Perspective
Political Systems and Dilemmas of Western Democracies
European Union Common Policies – Comparative Perspective
Master seminar

- Main political conflicts – contemporary perspective

The course surveys major political conflicts in different parts of the world. Using a comparative approach, the course concentrates upon following major political conflicts: United States-China relations, the war on terror and the Arab Spring, foreign policy of Russia and the conflicts with Georgia and Ukraine, and failed states in Africa.

- Psychological and sociological aspects of politics

This classes goal is to present students the knowledge on psychological foundations of politics and its social background. The goal of this subject is to focus on relations between psychology, sociology and political science, political and social stability, social inequalities. Furthermore, the view on the world as a system – dependence vs. modernization, where public opinion and democratic processes together with creation of political elites are crucial dilemmas. Additionally, the scope of the subject cover issues like personality in politics, political culture, psychology of political decision-making – the problem of rationality in politics, political leadership and legitimization of political processes.

- Global Challenges in European Perspective

The aim of the course is to present and analyze major global problems. Participants will be presented with basic data on the challenges that humanity has to face. Their task will be to discuss possible paths and strategies to address these problems. Participants should take part in open discussions moderated by the teacher, as well as in small group tasks that will appear during the course. The program ends with a short, individual presentation on one of the selected problems that emerged during the course. The presenter will have to present his/her own position on the issues that will be discussed during this semester. Topics to be chosen are (as an example): Climate change, clean water, sustainable development; World population and resources; Human rights and democratization; Internet security; Health – biotechnology and bioethics; Migrations; Contemporary education; Wars and resettlement; Racism; The gap between rich and poor; Atomization in modern cities.

- European Union Common Policies – Comparative Perspective

The goal of the course is to get familiar with and discuss the practical aspects of European Integration which are the common policies. However, to get to the point of the functioning of contemporary joint policies, it is necessary to gain knowledge about its legal and political background and its creation processes. Nevertheless, the purpose of this course is to deliberate common policies similarities and differentiating aspects. The main course pillars consist of single market issues (ie. custom policy, trade policy, budget), agriculture policy, environmental approach, transportation, common foreign and security policy, justice and home affairs issue. The results of teaching are the abilities and competences to use the dedicated to common policies terminology and to understand its mechanism in contemporary economy and the EU political and institutional reality. The materials will be provided by the lecturer on an online platform. Classes are based on a conversatory mode and on individual tasks to prepare for each panel. Case study methods will be used both with multimedia presentations and mind maps.

- Master seminar

The aim of the master's seminar is an introduction to student's independent scientific work under the guidance of the Master's thesis supervisor. During the seminar, the student makes a bibliographic query, deepens his knowledge and skills regarding the construction of the work and research methods related to the creation of the thesis. The MA thesis supervisors will also focus on consolidating and extending the principles of scientific work and the editing of scientific texts among the participants of the MA seminar. The final effect of the seminar is the preparation of a correctly edited master's thesis by the student.



## Module IV

2 year / summer semester – Political Science and Diplomacy in Practice
Political Philosophy in Practice
Modern Local Government
Image Building and Protocol with Ceremonial Rules in Politics and Diplomacy
Global Climate Negotiations
International Human Rights Monitoring Mechanisms
Argumentation and public debate
Master seminar

- Political Philosophy in Practice

The aim of this course is to address main issues in the modern political philosophy. Interests of this branch of knowledge are closely related to the current state of our culture. So, one rightly could say that problems of political philosophy are at once problems of contemporary world. This course will focus on such questions as the relation between public and private realm and limits of the former; the nature of freedom and its different forms; the connection between the good and justice and claims of the latter to the primacy; the role of moral and cultural diversity; the models of democracy and citizenship; the relation between natural and positive law; or the moral neutrality of government. There are different understandings of the nature of political philosophy as a specific kind of intellectual inquiry. This course finds political philosophy as a Socratic activity focused on justifying our moral and political convictions. Political philosophy is first and foremost, then, a normative, argumentative and deliberative enterprise which consists in finding reasons for and against decisions, choices, acts, assertions, institutions and laws. Hence, this course focuses on specific cases which show the aforementioned nature of political philosophy and allow to approach it from a practical angle.

- Modern Local Government

The aim of the seminar is to introduce students to contemporary local governments and its challenges. Initially, the concept of decentralization and main theories of local government and politics will be discussed. Furthermore, also key aspects as elected local government, its party politics at the local government level and role of representation and non-elected bodies will be considered. Finally contemporary issues will be discussed, as the example: renewing local democracy, and important challenges as: participation, migrants, youth and children, e-municipalities, active neighborhoods, slums.

- Image Building and Protocol with Ceremonial Rules in Politics and Diplomacy

The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with rules of image building, diplomatic protocol and ceremonial, as well as good manners and etiquette, which can make

existing in contemporary world and diplomacy easier. During the classes basic principles of savoir-vivre in will be discussed in Polish, European and worldwide perspective. This course will be talk through: preparation to and behaving during social and business meetings, dress code, intercultural negotiations, the most common mistakes and faux-pas and the best tips how to avoid it.

- Global Climate Negotiations

The aim of the course is to present global climate negotiations in context of importance of the problem, institutional framework and positions of main actors. During the course students become familiar with climate change problem per se as well as the efforts international community has made so far to mitigate and adapt to its consequences. They would have an opportunity not only to learn about legal regime and created institutions but also about milestone achievements from 1992 till 2018. Moreover, students will be learning, assessing and comparing positions towards climate change international regime of main players including: western world (EU, US, Canada and Australia, Japan), emerging powers (China, India, Brazil, Russia) and countries most affected by the problem (LDS, AOSIS, other G77).

- International Human Rights Monitoring Mechanisms

The subject is designed to describe and explain both theoretical and practical perspectives of individual communications (complaints) procedures operating in the UN treaty-based human rights monitoring system (mainly on the example of communications submitted to the UN Human Rights Committee) and in the system established under the auspices of the Council of Europe (individual applications to the European Court of Human Rights). It is also intended to demonstrate the utmost importance of these procedures to the victims of human rights violation and the need to improve their effectiveness.

- Argumentation and public debate

The course is dedicated to the place of the art of argumentation and argumentation itself in public debate. It uses some of the main issues within the public philosophy and debate in order to teach how to argue and reason about them. More specifically, it focuses on teaching how to deliver a speech which constitutes a part of a bigger debate and discussion and how to defend one's position against possible counterarguments.