

K817126



NYU

SCHOOL OF
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

**THE UNITED NATIONS
M.S. in Global Affairs**

General Course Information:

Instructor: Dr. Waheguru Pal Sidhu

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Course Number: GLOB1-GC 2345.001

3 credits

Fall 2017 (6 September to 13 December 2017)

Wednesdays, 12:30-15:10, room 312 (**No class on 22 November 2017**)

Office Hours: By appointment & Wednesdays 15:30-17:00 pm

Course Description:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the study of the United Nations, including the collective security system, based on the United Nations Charter. The course will provide an understanding of the origins, functions, politics and procedures of the United Nations system. Particular attention will be given to the role of the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Secretary-General in the pursuit of international peace and security and global development. The strengths and weaknesses of the United Nations will be analyzed in the light of the significant changes in international relations in the post-Cold War years with emphasis on conflict prevention, peacekeeping, humanitarian intervention, peace building, the development agenda – especially the Sustainable Development Goals – weapons of mass destruction, counter terrorism and the prospect of institutional reform. This course will encourage students to use different approaches and available empirical evidence to think creatively about how the UN system can more effectively address global challenges.

This course will cover the following topics:

- International institutions, global governance, and the origins of the United Nations;
- The charter, function and structure of the UN, including actors, committees and finances;
- The UN's peace and security mandate: prevention, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding;
- The UN's development mandate: especially the Sustainable Development Goals;
- The UN's human rights and humanitarian mandate;
- The UN's disarmament and counter-terrorism role;
- Gender mainstreaming;
- Global partnerships and cross cutting emerging issues; and
- reform of the UN.

Course Prerequisites: International Relations in the Post-Cold War Era (GLOB1-GC 1000) is

recommended.

Course Structure/Method:

This course meets in-person for 14 weekly session of 2 hours and 40 minutes each [**please note there is no class on Wednesday, 22 November on account of the Thanksgiving recess**]. The course relies on a combination of lectures as well as in-class group work, discussion, and debate. Students will be paired to lead and present the assigned reading and to apply what they have gathered from that reading, lecture, and a close watching of international news to historical, emerging, or hypothetical scenarios. Experts and UN Secretariat officials will also be invited to address key issues that the international organization is addressing.

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand key concepts of international politics and global governance.
- Explain the United Nations' origin, formal and informal processes, and impact on contemporary international challenges.
- Analyze the core functions and responsibilities of the major UN organizations in New York, including their mandates and historical backgrounds.
- Comprehend the scope of the UN's independent authority and decision making capacity.
- Understand the role of member states, non-state actors, and civil society in determining policy outcomes in the United Nations.
- Enhance understanding of the global issues of major concern to the United Nations and of the controversies surrounding them among the groups of actors involved.
- Develop practical skills that can be applied in multilateral processes of negotiation, consensus building and conflict resolution.

Communication Policy:

Students are strongly encouraged to come to me with any questions or concerns about this course or their program of study at CGA. I am always available by email or we can arrange a mutually convenient time to chat in-person, by phone, or via Skype. Students who are experiencing academic or personal issues that influence their performance in the course should see me as soon as possible. It is much easier to address extenuating circumstances before an assignment is due than after the fact.

Course Expectations:

In order to pass this course, students must complete all assignments (see assessment section for description, due dates, and penalties for late assignments) and receiving a passing grade. Per SPS guidelines, students are not allowed to miss more than 2 sessions of the course (other than for verifiable medical or extenuating circumstances).

Required and Recommended Materials:

There are no required textbooks for this class. All required readings are available via the NYU library or the Internet and will be posted on NYU Classes under the “Resources” tab or hyperlinked on the syllabus. Additional/Recommended readings should be available via a search of the NYU library’s book or journal collection or the Internet.

Pre-Course Reading Assignments:

Required readings:

1. Kofi Annan, *We the Peoples: The Role of the United Nations in the 21st Century* (http://www.un.org/en/events/pastevents/pdfs/We_The_Peoples.pdf).
2. *Basic Facts about the United Nations* (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017) (http://www.un-ilibrary.org/united-nations/basic-facts-about-the-united-nations-42nd-edition_2faf3279-en), 1-30.
3. *Charter of the United Nations* (<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/ctc/uncharter.pdf>).
4. Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007).

Recommended reading:

1. Clive Archer, *International Organizations*, Fourth edition (New York: Routledge, 2015).
2. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, *An Agenda for Peace with Supplement* (<http://www.un-documents.net/a47-277.htm>).
3. Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016)
4. Paul Kennedy, *The Parliament of Man* (New York: Random House, 2006).
5. Edward C. Luck, *The UN Security Council: Practice and Promise* (New York: Routledge, 2006, paperback).
6. Stephen C. Schlesinger, *Act of Creation: The Founding of the United Nations: A Story of Superpowers, Secret Agents, Wartime Allies and Enemies, and Their Quest for a Peaceful World* (New York: Perseus Books, 2004).
7. Courtney B. Smith, *Politics and process at the United Nations: the global dance* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2006).
8. James S. Sutterlin, *The United Nations and the Maintenance of International Security: A Challenge to be Met*, Revised paperback edition (Westport: Praeger, 2003).
9. Thomas G. Weiss, David P. Forsythe, Roger A. Coate and Kelly-Kate Pease, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*, Eighth edition (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2016).
10. Thomas G. Weiss, *What’s Wrong with the United Nations and How to Fix it* (New York: Polity Press, 2012 paperback edition).

(These readings are a good starting point for the topics we will cover in this class. Please familiarize yourself with them. Many of these readings will be referred to during the course.)

Additional resources

a. International non-governmental organizations and think tanks:

American Society of International Law: www.asil.org.
Amnesty International: www.amnesty.org
Business and Human Rights: <http://www.business-humanrights.org/>
Center for Global Development: <http://www.cgdev.org/>
Center for UN reform Education: <http://www.centerforunreform.org/>
Center on International Cooperation, New York University: <http://cic.nyu.edu/>
CIVICUS: <http://www.civicus.org/>
Freedom House: www.freedomhouse.org
Global Policy Forum: <http://www.globalpolicy.org/>
Human Rights Working Papers: www.du.edu/humanrights/workingpapers
Human Rights Watch: www.hrw.org
Human Rights Working Papers: www.du.edu/humanrights/workingpapers
International Committee of the Red Cross: <https://www.icrc.org/en>
International Council on Human Rights: <http://www.ichrp.org/en/themes>
International Crisis Group: www.crisisweb.org
International Network for Economic, Social & Cultural Rights: www.escr-net.org
International Peace Institute: <http://www.ipinst.org/>
NGO Coalition for the ICC: <http://www.iccnw.org/>
NGO Committee on Disarmament, Peace and Security: <http://disarm.igc.org/>
NGO Watch: <http://www.ngowatch.org/>
Physicians for Human Rights: www.phrusa.org
Religious freedom: <http://www.forum18.org/>
Security Council Report: <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/>
South Centre: <http://www.southcentre.org/>
Transparency International: <http://www.transparency.org/>
UN Watch: <http://www.unwatch.org/>
United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research: <http://www.unidir.org/html/en/home.html>
United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)
United Nations University (UNU): [https://unu.edu/](http://unu.edu/)

b. Government/intergovernmental:

African Union (AU): <https://au.int/>.
Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN): <http://asean.org/>.
Caribbean Community (Caricom): <http://caricom.org/>.
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): <http://www.cisstat.com/eng/cis.htm>.
Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS): <http://www.ecowas.int/>.
European Union (EU): https://europa.eu/european-union/index_en.
Group of 77 developing countries (G-77): <http://www.g77.org>.
League of Arab States (LAS): http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/arab_league.htm.
Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
Organization of American States (OAS): <https://www.oas.org/en/default.asp>.

Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF): <https://www.francophonie.org/Welcome-to-the-International.html>.

Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC—Official) <http://www.oic-oci.org>.

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE): <http://www.osce.org/>.

South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC): <http://saarc-sec.org/>.

The Commonwealth: <http://thecommonwealth.org/>.

US Department of State, International Organization Affairs: <http://www.state.gov/p/io/>.

US Mission to the United Nations: <http://www.un.int/usa/>.

c. Useful periodicals on international organization, international relations and the United Nations:

<p><i>Alternatives: Global, Local, Political</i></p> <p><i>American Journal of International Law</i></p> <p><i>ASIL Newsletter</i></p> <p><i>European Journal of International Relations</i></p> <p><i>Ethics and International Affairs</i></p> <p><i>Foreign Affairs</i></p> <p><i>Foreign Policy</i></p> <p><i>Global Governance</i></p> <p><i>Global Society</i></p> <p><i>Globalizations</i></p> <p><i>Human Rights and Human Welfare</i></p> <p><i>Human Rights Quarterly</i></p> <p><i>International Affairs</i></p> <p><i>International Feminist Journal of Politics</i></p> <p><i>International Journal (Toronto)</i></p> <p><i>International Journal on World Peace</i></p> <p><i>International Organization</i></p> <p><i>International Peacekeeping</i></p> <p><i>International Review of the Red Cross</i></p> <p><i>International Relations (London)</i></p> <p><i>International Security</i></p> <p><i>International Studies Review</i></p> <p><i>International Studies Perspectives</i></p> <p><i>International Studies Quarterly</i></p> <p><i>Interventions: The International Journal of Post-Colonial Studies</i></p>	<p><i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i></p> <p><i>Journal of Human Rights</i></p> <p><i>Journal of Human Rights Practice</i></p> <p><i>Journal of Humanitarian Assistance</i></p> <p><i>Journal of International Affairs</i></p> <p><i>New Political Economy</i></p> <p><i>Peacekeeping and International Relations</i></p> <p><i>Population and Development Review</i></p> <p><i>Review of International Political Economy (UK)</i></p> <p><i>The Review of International Affairs</i></p> <p><i>Review of International Studies</i></p> <p><i>Security and Human Rights</i></p> <p><i>Seton Hall Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations</i></p> <p><i>Third World Quarterly</i></p> <p><i>Transnational Organized Crime</i></p> <p><i>UN Chronicle</i></p> <p><i>World Affairs</i></p> <p><i>World Politics</i></p>
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Assessment & Assignments:

Component	Percentage of Overall Grade
Class Participation	15%

Leading Readings	10%
Position Papers	25%
Research Paper Proposal	10%
Research Paper	20%
Policy Memo	10%
Policy Briefing	10%
Total	100%

Class Participation (15%)

Students are expected to attend and actively participate in all class sessions. In addition to being present, your **participation grade entails being on time, staying focused, and taking an active role in class discussions and group activities that demonstrates meaningful knowledge of the assigned readings and current events.** To that end, it is important to have prepared by completing the required readings before class so that you will be able to contribute to class discussion. I also recommend taking some notes on the readings that you can refer back to. Students are also encouraged to consult readings beyond those assigned and become familiar with the current discourse on the UN and the various challenges that confront it. Participation grades (like other grades) will be assigned according to the SPS Grading Policy table below. **Class participation will account for 15% of the overall grade.**

Please make sure your cell phones (and anything else that beeps, rings, vibrates, or makes noise) are turned off during class. **Use of laptops other than for course-related activities during class time is not allowed as it is distracting to other students and discourteous to guest speakers.** E-mails etc. can be checked during the break.

Leading Reading (10%)

Each week the session will begin with a reading seminar for about 45 minutes. Two students will be assigned to lead the reading seminar every week. One student will be the author, and give a ten-minute summary of the article/chapter/report (doing their best to “sell” the document’s key arguments). The other student is the (friendly, collegial, but still incisive) critic, and gets five minutes to critique some portion of the author’s work. The author then gets several minutes to rebut the charges. The rest of the class, which should take notes (and is expected to have read the article/chapter, as well as the other readings), will then join in the debate on the merits of the reading(s) under discussion. The nature of the assignment requires the two students to coordinate in advance. An important planning consideration is that the author cannot develop a rebuttal until s/he discusses the critique with the critic. Begin communicating with your presentation collaborator as soon as possible. **The pair’s performance in leading the readings will account for 10% of the overall grade.**

Position Papers (25%)

Each student will be assigned a week (from week 2 to week 12) in which s/he will present one position paper on an important development that relates to the UN in general and the topic of that week in particular. When two students are assigned to a particular week, they will be asked to coordinate so that they are both not covering the same issue/development. These papers are due Wednesday at noon beginning Wednesday 13 September. All the position papers (even those which will be presented in later weeks should be submitted by noon on **Wednesday, 18 October 2017**). The expected length of position papers is 500-750 words. In addition to the readings, students are strongly encouraged to draw on their knowledge of real world cases/ evidence or outside reading to support their argument. I strongly encourage you to write the position papers early on in the semester so that you can focus on your research paper, memo, & briefing towards the end of the semester. Papers will absolutely not be accepted following or

during the class in which they are to be presented and discussed. The position papers will be presented every week after the lecture and **will account for 25% of the overall grade.**

Research Paper (30%):

Students are required to write a research paper of 4500-5000 words (excluding references & title page) on one particular aspect of a challenge faced by the UN that is of interest to them (e.g. the future of peacekeeping, implementing the SDGs, tackling humanitarian crises, the prospects of reforming the UN and other international organizations, counter-terrorism, and disarmament efforts etc.). **This paper is due on Wednesday, 29 November by class time.** Students should identify the severity of the challenge and how the international community could respond to it. The paper should cover official and unofficial responses by the UN Secretariat, UN member states, other international organizations, or NGOs to address the issue and how effective these measures have been in combating the threat. Students will then discuss what measures they think may be more or less effective for the UN in mitigating/preventing this particular challenge. This paper is an opportunity to study more in-depth one of the UN-related issues covered in this survey class. As such, **students are expected to conduct a substantial amount of independent research for this paper.** In order to ensure that students are on-track and working on their papers early on, you will be expected to submit a one-page proposal outlining your research paper topic, research question, table of contents and potential sources (**due Wednesday, 11 October 2017**). **The research paper proposal will account for 10% of the grade.**

Policy Memo (10%):

Drawing on their research paper, students will then submit a policy memo highlighting the key findings of their research (**due Wednesday, 6 December 2017 by class time**). The memo should be written to a practitioner or policymaker and highlight key points and findings excluding superfluous language. A 750-word limit will be strictly enforced. The memos should include a brief executive summary (1 paragraph), an assessment of the issue and the severity of the challenge, and potential courses of action. The memo should use in-text citations or footnotes and include an additional page(s) of references.

Policy Briefing (10%):

Students will then provide a short 5-minute briefing on their topic in our final class on **13 December 2017**. The briefing should be presented as if one were addressing policymakers or practitioners on a critical issue in a limited amount of time. Remember, these are busy people so you need to convey the important issues and facts as quickly and clearly as possible. **You should practice your briefing to ensure that the key points are covered in the allotted time.**

Note: Your position papers and memo may be single spaced, but your final research paper should be double-spaced. All written assignments should have standard margins and font (11-12 pt). Students are free to use any method of in-text citation or footnotes that they choose **so long as all sources are properly referenced and the citation method selected is consistent throughout the assignment. Unexcused late assignments will be penalized one full letter grade for every 24 hours that they are overdue.** Students are expected to use proper grammar

and think seriously about the organization and style of their writing. **You will be penalized for sloppy, incoherent, or poorly organized writing.**

Midterm grades will be announced at the end of **October 2017** and will be determined by your class participation to date (15%), position papers (25%), and research paper proposal (10%). All written work must be submitted via the Assignment Tool on NYU Classes. All required assignments in this course will be scanned by Turnitin plagiarism-detection software.

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work as though it were one's own. More specifically, plagiarism is to present as one's own a sequence of words quoted without quotation marks from another writer; a paraphrased passage from another writer's work; creative images, artwork, or design; or facts or ideas gathered, organized, and reported by someone else, orally and/or in writing and not providing proper attribution. Since **plagiarism is a matter of fact, not of the student's intention**, it is crucial that acknowledgement of the sources be accurate and complete. Even where there is no conscious intention to deceive, the failure to make appropriate acknowledgment constitutes plagiarism. **Penalties for plagiarism range from automatic failure for a paper or course to dismissal from the University.**

SPS Grading Policy:

Grade	Meaning	GPA Conversion
A	Exceptional; superior effort	4.0
A-	Excellent	3.7
B+	Very good	3.3
B	Good; meets program standards	3.0
B-	Meets program standards in most respects	2.7
C+	Requires moderate improvement	2.3
C	Requires significant improvement	2.0
C-	Requires extensive improvement	1.7
F	Fail – Did not meet minimal course requirements	0

Writing Assistance

Some students may find it difficult to write academic papers in a clear and concise manner. Because writing is one of the most important skills for a professional in global affairs, we highly recommend that any students experiencing difficulties with writing should seek assistance. One free, on-campus resource is the NYU Writing Center, located at 411 Lafayette St., 3rd Floor, Telephone: 212 998-8866 Email: writingcenter@nyu.edu. Additional resources are also available for international students through SPS at: <http://www.scps.nyu.edu/student-affairs/student-life/international/international-student-support-center/academic-enhancement-programs/tutoring.html>

NYU SPS Policies:

“NYUSPS policies regarding the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Academic Integrity and Plagiarism, Students with Disabilities Statement, and Standards of Classroom Behavior among others can be found on the NYU Classes Academic Policies tab for all course sites as well as on the University and NYUSPS websites. Every student is responsible for reading, understanding, and complying with all of these policies.”

The full list of policies can be found at the web links below:

University: <http://www.nyu.edu/about/policies-guidelines-compliance.html>

NYUSPS: <http://sps.nyu.edu/academics/academic-policies-and-procedures.html>

Additional Policies

- **Attendance and Lateness policy:** All students must attend class regularly. Your contribution to classroom learning is essential to the success of the course. Any more than two (2) absences (other than for verifiable medical or similar reasons) during the Fall and Spring and one (1) absence during the summer may lead to a need to withdraw from the course or negatively impact your final grade.
- **Incomplete policy:** Incompletes are only granted in extreme cases such as illness or other family emergency and only where almost all work for the semester has been successfully completed and the basis for the Incomplete can be verified. A student’s procrastination in completing his/her paper is not a basis for an Incomplete.

Tips for Reading, Class Discussion, and Position Papers:

Here are some tips for the assigned readings and your position papers:¹

- Some of the readings are descriptive, these are intended to provide context for thinking about a specific kind of threat. As you read these try to identify key facts or examples that you find puzzling and/or surprising.
- Some of the readings are theoretical, providing you with ways of thinking about the issue we are studying. Before approaching each theoretical reading think about the key questions from previous weeks and how that reading relates to things we covered in previous weeks. Then skim over the reading to get a sense of the themes it covers, and, before reading further, jot down what questions you hope the reading will be able to answer for you. Next, read the introduction and conclusion. This is normally enough to get a sense of the big picture. Ask yourself: Are the claims in the text surprising? Do you believe them? Can you think of examples of places that do not seem consistent with the logic of the argument? Is the reading answering the questions you hoped it would answer? If not, is it answering more or less interesting questions than you had thought of? Next ask yourself: What types of evidence or arguments would you need to see in

¹ These are taken from Marcatan Humphrey’s syllabus for a graduate course on political violence.

order to be convinced of the results? Now read through the whole text, checking as you go through how the arguments used support the claims of the author.

- **For any reading you should keep notes as you read.** When you come across issues that you are not convinced by, write them down and bring them along to class for discussion. Also note when you are pleasantly surprised, when the author produced a convincing argument that you had not thought of.

Course Outline:

Session 1, 6 September 2017: Introduction to international organizations in general and the United Nations in particular. Discussion of the course syllabus: content, structure, assignments, deadlines and grades.

Required Readings:

1. Kofi Annan, *We the Peoples: The Role of the United Nations in the 21st Century*, (Executive Summary).
2. Antonio Guterres, “My Vision for Revitalizing the United Nations”, *Newsweek*, 9 January 2017 (<http://www.newsweek.com/2017/01/20/davos-2017-un-secretary-general-antonio-guterres-opinion-540326.html>).
3. James Sutterlin, *The UN and the Maintenance of International Security*, (Westport: Praeger, 2003), Chapter 1.
4. *Basic Facts about the United Nations* (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017) (http://www.un-ilibrary.org/united-nations/basic-facts-about-the-united-nations-42nd-edition_2faf3279-en), 1-30.
5. *Charter of the UN* (<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/ctc/uncharter.pdf>), Chapters I to VIII.

Recommended Readings:

1. Clive Archer, *International Organizations*, Fourth edition (New York: Routledge, 2015), Chapters 3 and 4.
2. Randall W. Stone, “Informal Governance in international organization: Introduction to the Special Issue”, *Review of International Organization* (2013) 8:121-136.
3. John Mathiason, *Invisible Governance: International Secretariats in Global Politics* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2007).
4. Thomas Weiss, Tatiana Carayannis, and Richard Jolly, “The ‘Third’ United Nations”, *Global Governance* 15 (2009), 123-142.
5. Thomas G. Weiss and Ramesh Thakur, *Global Governance and the UN: An Unfinished Journey*, (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2010).
6. Thomas G. Weiss, David P. Forsythe, Roger A. Coate and Kelly-Kate Pease, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*, Eighth edition (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2016).

Session 2, 13 September 2017: The origins of multilateralism, the League of Nations, and the founding of the United Nations. What are the roots of multilateralism? How have

international organizations evolved? What impact have international organizations had on the concept of sovereignty?

Required Readings:

1. Clive Archer, *International Organizations*, Fourth edition (New York: Routledge, 2015), Chapters 1 and 2.
2. Paul Kennedy, *The Parliament of Man*, Chapters 1 and 7.
3. Oscar Schachter, "Sovereignty and Threats to Peace" in *Collective Security in a Changing World*, The Thomas J. Watson Jr. Institute for International Studies Brown University, Occasional Paper 10, 1992, 22-23.
4. Jon Pevehouse and Inken von Borzyskowski, "International Organizations and World Politics", in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016), 3-32.

Recommended Readings:

1. S. Barrett, *Why Cooperate? The Incentive to Supply Global Public Goods* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010), Introduction.
2. Ban Ki-moon, "Responsible Sovereignty: International Cooperation for a Changed World", address by the Secretary- General in Berlin on 15 July, 2008, SG/SM/11701 (<https://www.un.org/press/en/2008/sgsm11701.doc.htm>).
3. Thomas Christiansen and Christine Neuhold (eds.), *International Handbook on Informal Governance* (New York: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012).
4. Jacques Fomerand, "The Evolution of International Organizations as Institutional Forms and Historical Processes Since 1945: Quis Custodiet Ipsos Custodiet?" in Robert A. Denemark (ed.), *The International Studies Encyclopedia*, Volume III (Malden, MA: John Wiley, 2010), 1922-1941.
5. John G. Ikenberry, *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001), Chapter 6.
6. Dan Plesch and Thomas G. Weiss, *Wartime Origins and the Future United Nations* (New York: Routledge, 2015).
7. Stephen C. Schlesinger, *Act of Creation: The Founding of the United Nations: A Story of Superpowers, Secret Agents, Wartime Allies and Enemies, and Their Quest for a Peaceful World* (New York: Perseus Books, 2004).
8. Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007), Chapter 1.

Session 3, 20 September 2017: The General Assembly and the Security Council. What are the key functions of the primary organs of the 'First UN'? How effective have these organs been in upholding the responsibilities of the UN charter?

Required Readings:

1. *Basic Facts about the United Nations* (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017) (http://www.un-ilibrary.org/united-nations/basic-facts-about-the-united-nations-42nd-edition_2faf3279-en), 5-17.
2. *Charter of the United Nations* (<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/ctc/uncharter.pdf>), Chapters III, IV and V.
3. Paul Kennedy, *The Parliament of Man*, Chapter 2.
4. David M. Malone, "Security Council", in Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007).
5. M. J. Peterson, "General Assembly", in Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007).
6. The Editors, "Introduction" in Sebastian von Einsiedel, David M. Malone, and Bruno Stagno Ugarte, (eds.), *The UN Security Council in the 21st Century* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2016), 1-30.

Recommended Readings:

1. David B. Carter and Randall W. Stone, "Democracy and Multilateralism: The Case of Vote Buying in the UN General Assembly", *International Organization*, 69(01), 2015, 1-33.
2. *Collective Security in a Changing World*, The Thomas J. Watson Jr. Institute for International Studies Brown University, Occasional Paper 10, 1992.
3. Ian Hurd and Bruce Cronin, *The UN Security Council and the Legitimacy of International Authority* (New York: Routledge, 2008), Chapter 1.
4. Ed Luck, *UN Security Council: Practice and Promise*, (New York: Routledge, 2006), Chapters 1 to 3.
5. James Sutterlin, "The Past as Prologue", in Bruce M. Russett, *The Once and Future Security Council* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1997), 1-12.
6. James Vreeland and Axel Dreher, *Money and Politics and the International Stage: The Political Economy of the United Nations Security Council* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014), Chapter 1.
7. Peter Wallensteen and Patrik Johansson "The UN Security Council: Decisions & Actions", in David M. Malone, and Bruno Stagno Ugarte, (eds.), *The UN Security Council in the 21st Century* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2016).
8. Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007).

Session 4, 27 September 2017: The Secretary-General and the Secretariat; Managing the International Machine. How has the 'Second UN' – the position of the secretary-general and the secretariat – evolved since 1945? What is the 'Third UN' and what role does it play in the functioning of the UN?

Required Readings:

1. *Basic Facts about the United Nations* (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017) (http://www.un-ilibrary.org/united-nations/basic-facts-about-the-united-nations-42nd-edition_2faf3279-en), 17-29.

2. *Charter of the United Nations* (<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/ctc/uncharter.pdf>), Chapter XV.
3. Simon Chesterman (ed), *Secretary or General? The UN Secretary-General in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007), Chapter 1.
4. Richard Gowan, “Ban Ki-Moon, the United Nations, and the United States”, *Politico*, 22 January 2014 (<http://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2014/01/ban-ki-moon-united-nations-united-states-102491>).
5. Antonio Guterres, “My Vision for Revitalizing the United Nations”, *Newsweek*, 9 January 2017 (<http://www.newsweek.com/2017/01/20/davos-2017-un-secretary-general-antonio-guterres-opinion-540326.html>).
6. Dag Hammarskjöld, “The International Civil Servant in Law and in Fact”, Lecture at Oxford University (<http://www.un.org/depts/dhl/dag/docs/internationalcivilservant.pdf>).
7. James O.C. Jonah, “Secretariat: Independence and Reform”, in Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*.
8. Thomas Weiss, Tatiana Carayannis, and Richard Jolly, “The ‘Third’ United Nations”, *Global Governance* 15 (2009), 123-142.

Recommended Readings:

1. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, *Unvanquished: A U.S.- U.N. Saga*, (New York: Random House, 1999).
2. Dag Hammarskjöld, *Markings* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1964).
3. Charles Hill (ed), *The Papers of the United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003).
4. Fabrizio Hochschild, *In and Above Conflict. A Study on Leadership in the United Nations*, (Geneva: United Nations, 2010).
5. Jean Krasno, *The Collected Papers of Kofi Annan: UN Secretary General, 1997-2006* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2012).
6. Trygve Lie, *In the Cause of Peace* (New York: Macmillan, 1954).
7. Javier Perez de Cuellar, *Pilgrimage for Peace: A Secretary-General's Memoir* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1997).
8. Arthur W. Rovine, *The First Fifty Years of the Secretary-General in World Politics: 1920–1970* (Leyden: A.W. Sijthoff, 1970).
9. James Sutterlin, *The UN and the Maintenance of International Security*, (Westport: Praeger, 2003), Chapter 8.
10. James Traub, *The Best Intentions: Kofi Annan and the UN in the Era of American World Power* (London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2007), Chapter 6.
11. U. Thant, *View from the UN* (New York: Doubleday, 1978).

Session 5, 4 October 2017: Peacekeeping: Origins, evolution and effectiveness. What factors contributed to the establishment of UN peacekeeping? How has UN peacekeeping evolved particularly after the end of the Cold War? How effective has peacekeeping been?

***** Research Paper Proposals Due*****

Required Readings:

1. *Basic Facts about the United Nations* (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017) (http://www.un-ilibrary.org/united-nations/basic-facts-about-the-united-nations-42nd-edition_2faf3279-en), 60-63.
2. Anjali Dayal and Lise Morje Howard, “Peace Operations”, in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone, *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016), 191-208.
3. Richard Gowan, ‘10 Trends in Peace Operations,’ *Global Peace Operations Review*, 17 June 2015 (<http://peaceoperationsreview.org/thematic-essays/10-trends-in-peace-operations/>).
4. The Editors, “Introduction: The United Nations and Peacekeeping” in Joachim A. Koops, Thierry Tardy, Norrie MacQueen and Paul D. Williams, *The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015).
5. The Security Council and UN Peace Operations: Reform and Deliver, *Security Council Report*, Research Report No. 2, 2016 ([research_report_peace_operations_may_2016.pdf](#)).
6. Paul D. Williams, ‘Global and Regional Peacekeepers: Trends, Opportunities, Risks and a Way Ahead,’ *Global Policy*, 8:1, February 2017.

Recommended Readings:

1. Alex J. Bellamy and Paul Williams, eds., *Peace Operations and Global Order* (London: Routledge, 2005).
2. Michael W. Doyle and Nicholas Sambanis, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and Michael Pugh, “Peace Enforcement” in Tom Weiss and Sam Daws (Eds.), (2007) *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).
3. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, *An Agenda for Peace—Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking and Peacekeeping: Report of the Secretary-General Pursuant to the Statement Adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 21 January 1992*, UN document A/47/277-S/24111, 17 June 1992.
4. John Karlsrud, “The UN at War: Examining the Consequences of Peace-Enforcement Mandates for the UN Peacekeeping Operations in the CAR, the DRC and Mali”, *Third World Quarterly*, 36(1), 2015, 40-54.
5. Joachim A. Koops, Thierry Tardy, Norrie MacQueen and Paul D. Williams, *The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015).
6. High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations, *Uniting Our Strengths for Peace - Politics, Partnership and People*, June 16, 2015 (www.un.org/sg/pdf/HIPPO_Report_1_June_2015.pdf).
7. Lisa Hultman, Jacob Kathman, and Megan Shannon, “Beyond Keeping Peace: United Nations Effectiveness in the Midst of Fighting”, *American Political Science Review*, 108(04), 2014, 737-753.

Session 6, 11 October 2017: Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding. What tools does the UN possess for conflict prevention and peacebuilding? How have peacebuilding efforts evolved since the end of the Cold War? How effective have the UN peacebuilding efforts been?

Required Readings:

1. *Basic Facts about the United Nations* (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017) (http://www.un-ilibrary.org/united-nations/basic-facts-about-the-united-nations-42nd-edition_2faf3279-en), 64-66.
2. Richard Gowan, *Multilateral Political Missions and Preventive Diplomacy* (Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace, 2011) (<http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/SR299.pdf>).
3. Roland Paris, "Post-Conflict Peacebuilding" in Tom Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), (2007) *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).
4. James Sutterlin, *The UN and the Maintenance of International Security*, (Westport: Praeger, 2003), Chapter 5.
5. Kofi Annan, *Report of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Armed Conflict* (A/55/985-S/200/574), Executive Summary (<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan005902.pdf>).

Recommended Readings:

1. Boutros-Ghali, *An Agenda for Peace—Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking and Peacekeeping: Report of the Secretary-General Pursuant to the Statement Adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 21 January 1992*, UN document A/47/277-S/24111, 17 June 1992, Sections IV and V.
2. James Dobbins and Carter Malkasian, "Time to Negotiate in Afghanistan", *Foreign Affairs* (July/August), 2015 (<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/afghanistan/2015-06-16/time-negotiate-afghanistan>).
3. Michael Doyle and Nicholas Sambanis, *Making War, Building Peace, and United Nations Peace Operations* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2006), Introduction.
4. Kai Eide, *Power Struggle over Afghanistan: An Inside Look at What Went Wrong, and What We Can Do to Fix It* (New York: Skyhorse Publishers, 2012), Chapter 39.
5. Sean Kane, *Talking with the Taliban: Should the Afghan Constitution Be a Point of Negotiation?* (Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace, 2015) (<http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/SR356-Talking-with-the-Taliban-Should-the-Afghan-Constitution-Be-a-Point-of-Negotiation.pdf>).
6. *UN Security Council Resolution 1645*, 20 December 2005 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/1645%20\(2005\)](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/1645%20(2005))).
7. Report of Advisory Group of Experts on the 2015 Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture, 29 June 2015 (<http://www.un.org/en/peacebuilding/pdf/150630%20Report%20of%20the%20AGE%20on%20the%202015%20Peacebuilding%20Review%20FINAL.pdf>).

Session 7, 18 October 2017: The UN and International Development: From Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals. What role does the UN play in the international development agenda? What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? How are various member states trying to attain the SDGs?

Required Readings:

1. *Basic Facts about the United Nations*, Chapter 3 (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017), 128-167.
2. *The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016* (New York: United Nations, 2016) (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2016/The%20Sustainable%20Development%20Goals%20Report%202016.pdf>).
3. Catherine Benson Wahlen, “UNDP Report Distills MDG Lessons for SDGs”, *SDG Knowledge Hub*, 10 January 2017 (<http://sdg.iisd.org/news/undp-report-distills-mdg-lessons-for-sdgs/>).
4. Richard Jolly, “Human Development” in Tom Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).

Recommended Readings:

1. *From the MDGs To Sustainable Development for All: Lessons from 15 Years of Practice* (New York: UN Development Programme, 2016).
2. *Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development* (New York: UN Office for South-South Cooperation, 2016).
3. India Voluntary National Review Report, *On the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals* (New York: United Nations, July 2017).
4. David M. Malone and Rohinton P. Medhora, “Development”, in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016), 405-422.
5. *Measuring Impact: How Business Accelerates the Sustainable Development Goals* (New York, UN Development Programme and Global Reporting Initiative, 2016).
6. Craig N. Murphy, *The United Nations Development Programme: A Better Way?* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006), Chapter 1.
7. Jeffrey D. Sachs, “From Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals”, *The Lancet*, 379, June 2012, 2206-2011 ([http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736\(12\)60685-0.pdf](http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736(12)60685-0.pdf)).

Session 8, 25 October 2017: Human rights and humanitarian issues. How does the UN system ensure the protection and advancements of human rights? How has the principle of Responsibility to Protect (R2P) contributed to human security? What role does the UN play in addressing humanitarian issues?

Required Readings:

1. *Basic Facts about the United Nations*, Chapters 4 & 5 (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2014) 197-205 & 222-228.
2. Edward Luck, “R2P at ten: A New Mindset for a New Era?” *Global Governance*, 21 (2015), 499-504 (<http://journals.riener.com/doi/pdf/10.5555/1075-2846-21.4.499?code=lrpi-site>).
3. Ted Piccone, *Ten Years Later: The Status of the U.N. Human Rights Council*, Testimony before the U.S. Congress, 17 May 2016 (<https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Ted-Piccone-Lantos-Commission-Testimony-May-2016.pdf>).
4. Bertrand G. Ramcharan, “Norms and Machinery”, in Tom Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).

5. *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (<http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>).

Recommended Readings:

1. Alexander Betts, Gil Loescher, James Milner eds., *The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): The Politics and Practice of Refugee Protection* (New York: Routledge, 2011).
2. Françoise Bouchet-Saulnier, *The Practical Guide to Humanitarian Law*, Third English Edition (Lanham, MD: Roman & Littlefield, 2014).
3. Elizabeth M. Bruch, *Human Rights and Humanitarian Intervention* (New York: Routledge, 2016).
4. Christopher S. Chivvis, *Toppling Qaddafi: Libya and the Limits of Liberal Intervention* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).
5. Antonio Donini, ed, *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action* (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2012).
6. Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, *Access to Asylum: International Refugee Law and the Globalization of Migration Control* (New York: Cambridge, 2013).
7. James Hollyer and Peter Rosendorff, “Why do Authoritarian Regimes Sign the Convention against Torture? Signaling, Domestic Politics and Non- Compliance”, *Quarterly Journal of Political Science*, 6, 2011, 275-327.
8. Linda C. Keith, “The United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Does it Make a Difference in Human Rights Behavior?” *Journal of Peace Research*, 36, 1999, 95-118.
9. Brett O’ Bannon and Alex J. Bellamy (eds.), *The Evolution of the Responsibility to Protect* (New York: Routledge, 2014).
10. Dinah Shelton, “Human Rights”, in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone, *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016), 251-279.
11. Thomas G. Weiss, “Humanitarian Action”, in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016), 303-322.
12. Gil Loescher, “Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons” in in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016), 323-345.

Session 9, 1 November 2017: The Role of the UN in disarmament, and counter-terrorism.
How does the UN advance the cause of disarmament? How successful has the UN been in its disarmament endeavors? Is the UN fit for purpose to deal with the threat of international terrorism? How effective have the UN’s counter-terrorism efforts been?

Required Readings:

1. Kofi Annan, *A Global Strategy for Fighting Terrorism*, Keynote Address to the Closing Plenary of the International Summit on Democracy, Terrorism and Security, 10 March 2005, Madrid (<https://www.globalpolicy.org/component/content/article/154-general/26843.html>).

2. *Basic Facts about the United Nations*, Chapter 2 (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 2017), 105-116.
3. Jane Boulden, "Terrorism", in Tom Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).
4. Keith Krause, "Disarmament", in Tom Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).
5. Waheguru Pal Singh Sidhu, "Weapons of Mass Destruction" in Thomas G. Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson, eds., *International Organization and Global Governance*, (Oxford: Routledge, 2014).
6. Sebastian von Einsiedel, *Assessing the UN's Efforts to Counter Terrorism*, Occasional Paper 8, (Tokyo: United Nations University, Center for Policy Research, 2016) (https://i.unu.edu/media/cpr.unu.edu/attachment/2295/OC_08-Assessing-the-UNs-Efforts-to-Counter-terrorism-003.pdf).

Recommended Readings:

1. Jane Boulden, Ramesh Thakur and Thomas G. Weiss (eds.), *The United Nations and Nuclear Orders* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2009).
2. Stephen M. Hill, *United Nations disarmament processes in intra-state conflict* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004).
3. *UN Security Council Resolution 1373*, 28 September 2001 (<http://unscr.com/en/resolutions/doc/1373>).
4. *UN Security Council Resolution 1540*, 28 April 2004 ([http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/1540\(2004\)](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/1540(2004))).
5. UN General Assembly, *International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism*, 4 April 2005 (<https://www.globalpolicy.org/images/pdfs/0404ganuclearconv.pdf>).
6. *UN Security Council Resolution 2325*, 15 December 2016 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2325\(2016\)](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2325(2016))).

Session 10, 8 November 2017: The UN's efforts at gender mainstreaming. What were the key factors behind the UN's efforts at gender mainstreaming. How was this sought to be achieved? How successful has the UN been in its efforts?

Required Readings:

1. *UN Security Council Resolution 1325*, 31 October 2000 (<https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N00/720/18/PDF/N0072018.pdf?OpenElement>).
2. Charlotte Bunch, "Women and Gender" in Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).
3. Laura McLeod, "The Women, Peace and Security resolutions: UNSCR 1325 to 2122" in Jill Steans and Daniela Tepe, *Handbook on Gender in World Politics* (Cheltenham, UK: Edgar Elgar Publishing, 2016), 271-279.
4. Jacqui True, "Women, peace and security in post-conflict and peacebuilding contexts", *NOREF Policy Brief*, February 2013 (http://www.peacewomen.org/sites/default/files/true_noref_unscr1325_feb_2013_final_0.pdf).

Recommended Readings:

1. Devaki Jain, *Women, Development, and the UN: A Sixty Year Quest for Equality and Justice* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2005).
2. Laura McLeod, "Configurations of Post-Conflict: Impacts of Representations of Conflict and Post-Conflict upon the (Political) Translations of Gender Security within UNSCR 1325", *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 13:4, 2011, 594-611.
3. Funmi Olonisakin, Karen Barnes, Eka Ikpe (eds.), *Women, Peace and Security: Translating Policy into Practice* (London: Routledge, 2011).
4. Anne Winslow, *Women, Politics, and the United Nations* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1995).

Session 11, 15 November 2017: The UN and transnational threats: climate change, health, and cyber security. What factors prompted the UN to address transnational threats in the post-Cold-War era? How effective has the UN been in dealing with these challenges?

***** Research Papers Due*****

Required Readings:

1. Gian Luca Burci, "Health and Infectious Disease", in Thomas G. Weiss and Sam Daws, (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).
2. Tim Maurer, "Cyber Norm Emergence at the United Nations – An Analysis of the UN's Activities Regarding Cyber-security", Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, *Discussion paper 2011-11*, September 2011 (<http://www.belfercenter.org/sites/default/files/legacy/files/maurer-cyber-norm-dp-2011-11-final.pdf>).
3. Milton Mueller, "Communications and the Internet", Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).
4. David A. Wirth, "Environment", in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).

Recommended Readings:

1. A Reader's Guide to the Paris Agreement, *The Atlantic*, 16 December 2015, (<https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2015/12/a-readers-guide-to-the-paris-agreement/420345/>).
2. Scott Barrett, *Why Cooperate? The Incentive to Supply Global Public Goods* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010), Chapter 2.
3. Anthony Giddens, *Politics of Climate Change* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2009).
4. L. O. Gostin, D. Sridhar, and D. Hougendobler, (2015). The Normative Authority of the World Health Organization, *Public Health*, 129:7, July 2015, 854-863 (<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0033350615002000>).
5. Robert Keohane and David G. Victor, *The Regime Complex for Climate Change*, The Harvard Project on International Climate Agreements, Discussion Paper 10-33, January 2010,

- (http://www.belfercenter.org/sites/default/files/legacy/files/Keohane_Victor_Final_2.pdf).
Rajendra K. Pachauri, Nobel Prize Lecture, Oslo, 10 December 2007,
(https://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/2007/ipcc-lecture_en.html).
6. *Paris Agreement on Climate Change*, 12 December 2015,
(<https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/109r01.pdf>).
 7. R. Paul and K. Sherrill, (eds.), “The Politics and Policy of Ebola”, *Political Science*, 48(1), 2015, 3-17.
 8. Eneken Tikk-Ringas, “Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunication in the Context of International Security: Work of the UN First Committee 1998-2012”, ICT4Peace Foundation, 2012 (<http://www.ict4peace.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/Eneken-GGE-2012-Brief.pdf>).
 9. UN Report of Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, 22 July 2015
(http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/70/174).

22 November 2017: Thanksgiving recess (No Class)

Session 12, 29 November 2017: Reform and the Future of the United Nations. How crucial are reforms for the future relevance of the UN? What efforts have been made to reform the institutions and processes at the UN? How effective have they been?

***** Policy Memos Due*****

Required Readings:

1. Anthony Banbury, “I Love the UN, But It is Failing”, *The New York Times*, 20 March 2016 (http://www.nytimes.com/2016/03/20/opinion/sunday/i-love-the-un-but-it-is-failing.html?_r=0).
2. Mark Malloch Brown, *Can the UN be reformed?*, John W. Holmes Lecture, 7 June 2007 (<http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic281297.files/Week05/Brown2007.pdf>).
3. Mark Rice-Oxley, “Happy Birthday, United Nations. Time for a Relaunch,” *The Guardian*, 8 September 2015 (<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/sep/08/united-nations-70th-birthday-time-for-relaunch-tarnished-brand>).
4. Thomas G. Weiss, *Can We Fix the United Nations?*, *Acronym* Vol.1, No. 1 (Spring 2012), New York: WFUNA <http://www.wfuna.org/acronym>.

Recommended Reading:

1. John Bolton, *Surrender is Not an Option: Defending America at the United Nations and Abroad* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2008), Chapter 8-11.
2. *For a Strong and Democratic United Nations: A South Perspective on UN Reform* (Geneva: South Centre, 1996).
3. M. Hosli, R. Moody, B. O’Donovan, S. Kaniovski, & A. H. Little, “Squaring the Circle? Collective and Distributive Effects of United Nations Security Council Reform”, *The Review of International Organizations*, 6(2), 2011, 163-187.

4. Peter Nadin, *UN Security Council Reform* (New York: Routledge, 2016).
5. Paul Taylor, Sam Daws, and Ute Adameczick, *Documents on Reform of the United Nations* (Brookfield, VT: Dartmouth, 1996).
6. Shashi Tharoor, Security Council Reform: Past, Present, and Future, *Ethics & International Affairs*, 25(4), 2011, 397-406.
7. Thomas G. Weiss, *What's Wrong with the United Nations and How to Fix it*, Third edition, (Malden, MA: Polity, 2016).

Session 13, 6 December 2017:

***** In-Class Briefings of Policy Memos*****

Session 14, 13 December 2017:

***** In-Class Briefings of Policy Memos*****

*****Course evaluation and feedback*****