Executive Master In International Relations and Diplomacy (EMIR)

Autumn Semester 2016

PROFESSOR: Dr. Sameh Aboul-Enein

Publications: http://www.gcsp.ch/News-Knowledge/Experts/Fellows/Amb.-Dr-Sameh-Aboul-Enein/Selected-publications

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General Assignment for all Sessions

1- Presentation on class topic:
Every student will need to prepare a presentation on one of the topics of the sessions underlined below on the relevant dates:

Presentation Description:

Each student should prepare a PowerPoint presentation of 15 minutes at the beginning of every class to include:

- An outline.
- An introduction.
- Definitions of concepts used/presented and general analysis of the topic
- You can kindly add interactive videos or pictures (optional)
- Conclusion as well as references/footnotes

2- Readings Presentation:

- Students will be asked to present briefly the mandatory readings for every session during the class
- Explain briefly main points of the articles
- Show understanding of general concept of the readings

Session 1 (Friday, September 30th 14:00 – 15:30 / 15:45 – 17:15)

Topic: Simulation (Informal Debate)

Is the role of the United Nations and the international community sufficient to win the war against terrorism?

Abstract:

Terrorism is currently one of the major global security threats. The international community, through the United Nations and several other organizations, mechanisms, and coalitions, is now combating this phenomenon on several fronts. However, there are still doubts that the efforts of the international community are inadequate. This session will focus on the current mechanism that are used to fighting terrorism, and examine their shortcomings and the possibility of improvement.

Topics to be presented:

- United Nations Security Council
- Intergovernmental Security Organizations (NATO / OSCE)
- Coalitions Combating Emerging Terrorist Groups
Readings:


- Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/3693558


- Available at: http://www.forschungsnetzwerk.at/downloadpub/StrategicForesight2005.pdf

During the Informal debates, the students will be divided into two teams, one team is for (The Affirmative Team), and the other is against (The Negative Team), the main debate question.

The following is the structure for the debates:

1. Opening Statement by Affirmative Team
   Rebuttal by Negative Team
2. Rebuttals by Affirmative Team
   Rebuttals by Negative Team
3. Rebuttals and Closing by Affirmative team
   Rebuttals and Closing by Negative Team

Students will then discuss and reflect on the debate. They are to discuss what they learned from the debate and what points they found compelling on both sides. It is critical that every student has an opportunity to speak and participate.

Session 2 (Tuesday October 11th 17:00 – 19:00)

Topics: Emerging Challenges in International Security

Abstract:

This session will focus on understanding the contemporary global dynamics, exploring the emerging security challenges in the international community, and highlighting the potential cooperation venues among countries on the regional and international levels to combat such challenges.

Topics to be presented:

- Cyber Security
- Nuclear non-proliferation in the Middle East
• Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)

Readings:

  • Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/425195

Rex Hughes, A Treaty for Cyberspace. International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944-), Vol. 86, No. 2 (March 2010), pp. 523-541
  • Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/40664079

Session 3 (Saturday October 29th 09:15 – 10:45 / 11:00 – 12:30)

Topic: Public Diplomacy Skills

Abstract:

Diplomacy and negotiations are the major modern tools for managing international relations and foreign policy. Diplomacy and diplomatic powers is the most important factor in a country’s soft power, similar to how military force is the most important factor in its hard power. This session will aim to improve the diplomacy skills to the students and train them on exercising public diplomacy.

Topics to be presented:

• Foreign Policy
• Decision Making in Diplomacy
• Leadership in Diplomacy

Readings:

  • Available at: http://smallwarsjournal.com/blog/journal/docs-temp/82-gregory.pdf?q=mag/docs-temp/82-gregory.pdf

  • Available at: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13569775.2014.911499#.V2Gn_KsZDww
Simulation Exercise Preparation:
• Participants will be assigned roles for the session, and should read into their roles and be prepared to speak on their country’s / organization’s position.
• It is important that strict adherence is kept to time available.
• Take into consideration the UN Dress-Code: Formal suit/dress

Simulation Setting
• This will be in the form of a conference called by the UN Secretary General.
• The aim is to prepare the ground for the formal talks planned on resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

The decision to hold this meeting has been prompted by the report of the Middle East Quartet over current unrest in the region. The Israel/Palestine question seems no nearer to a two-state solution despite intense efforts at mediation by all involved.

Conference

Stage 1:
• In this formal session, each delegate representing a country is to be prepared to present his/her country’s position on the Simulation topic.
• Each student will have 10 minutes for the opening statement.
• Countries with interest on the topic may wish to intervene in the discussions and students representing them should be prepared to do so.

Stage 2:
• Interactive session during which Country / Organization representatives engage in cross exchanges on the topic in an informal session.
• Each student will have 2 interventions in this stage to respond to other delegations, and each intervention should not exceed 5 minutes.

Stage 3:
The Conference President and the UN Secretary General’s representative are to prepare two or three paragraphs on a resolution arising from the discussion. An attempt to achieve consensus through a drafting process will be exercised. Otherwise, there will be a call for a vote.
LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE SIMULATION

• Practice in speaking in public
• Practice in the use of diplomatic language and the required protocol
• Importance of careful preparation before speaking and the accuracy of facts
• Need to keep diplomacy active, with no “closed doors”
• Realization of the dangers of becoming locked into positions and of stating preconditions before the commencement of negotiation
• The use of “ice-breakers” and “shared experiences” when appropriate to build trust

Simulation Roles

UN General Assembly Simulation on International Diplomacy
(Middle East Peace Process), 25th of November 2016

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Organizations

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<td>UN Secretary General</td>
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<td>UN Special Coordinator for ME</td>
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Readings:

Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/40207142


Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/27638606

Useful Links:

Middle East Quartet Report:

Office of UN Special Coordinator for Middle East Peace Process:
http://www.unsco.org/Default.asp

Text Book:

Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield, and Tim Dunne, Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases 2nd Edition