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DIPL 6202 Politics at the United Nations Organization: Relevance and Reform

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SCHOOL OF DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SETON HALL UNIVERSITY

"POLITICS AT THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION: RELEVANCE AND REFORM"

DIP 6202

Autumn 2016 Hugh T. Dugan

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course's goal is to provide to the student capacity and fluency in gauging indicators of the UN Organization's potential capacity to realize the principles and objectives of the UN Charter within today's increasingly transnational landscape. This approach will suggest measures to increase the Organization's effectiveness and efficiency which the student would take forward from the classroom.

PEDAGOGICAL PURPOSES

The course will promote students' understanding of global issues from a range of perspectives so as to develop viewpoints on how international cooperation might better address those issues. The course will encourage important citizenship skills such as participation, cooperation and collaboration, negotiation, diplomacy, conflict resolution, and stewardship of international machinery.

This course seeks to assist the student in developing the following:

- An understanding and appreciation of the opportunities and constraints posed by inter-governmental conference diplomacy in an era of continued globalization and related developments and trends in global governance.
- A capacity to engage with United Nations stakeholders so as to contribute to the implementation of the UN Charter's purposes.
- Effective and efficient composition of thought in writing and speaking on these matters.
- A grasp of networking within UN-relevant spheres beyond the classroom.

OVERVIEW

Well-intentioned, principles-based institutionalized activities for international cooperation, in particular those of the United Nations Organization, must be stewarded constantly in order to remain relevant to contemporary developments

and therefore vibrant and poised to address critical matters breaking on the horizon.

To this end, this course will describe the evolution of the international public sector, specifically the United Nations Organization, and develop and analytical framework for understanding whether and how to improve the United Nations Organization's performance within contemporary international affairs.

It is designed (1) to develop in the student the capacity and facility to evaluate the relevance of the United Nations Organization to international trends and developments, and (2) to assess whether the United Nations Organization contributes effectively and efficiently to the realization of the United Nations Charter's three main pillars: peace and security, economic and social development (poverty alleviation), and the human rights.

This entails understanding contemporary globalization dynamics and assessing the relevance of the international public sector designed to address them. The course will review international matters since World War II as the threshold event leading to the creation of the United Nations Charter and its international machinery, the United Nations System including its flagship United Nations Organization. The course will study this machinery's purposes, protocols, and processes for assessing its outputs and outcomes. Various United Nations entities will be surveyed so as to identify their purposes, governance structures, programs of work, leadership opportunities, resources' effectiveness and efficiency, and accountability mechanisms. The class will analyze operations and processes for enabling efficiency and effectively in several United Nations Organization entities.

OBJECTIVES

To develop an analytical framework and the professional fluency to discuss with academics and practitioners the state of the world in terms relating to more effective and efficient international public sector management of evolving topics and trends relevant to the principles of the United Nations Charter, specifically to

- Understand the core mission of the United Nations Charter and its elaboration of international machinery to that end.
- Examine the United Nations System, Organization, and actors: a clear mapping of the United Nations system since its creation as well as its different working bodies and agencies. This includes its historical foundations, current structures, operations and functionalities, the nature of representation in the United Nations Organization, and its capacity for addressing contemporary issues.
- Develop critical analytical skills regarding the elaboration and stewardship of this international machinery as a function of the key issues of peace and

security, development in the economic and social spheres (including humanitarian matters), and human rights.

• Re-imagine international machinery for international cooperation (specifically, the United Nations Organization) by surveying challenges encountered by it and considering enhanced approaches for international cooperation into the future given trends in globalization and global governance matters.

To describe and explain causes and nature of major questions in the international system (e.g., economic development, conflict, the environment, human rights).

To encourage students to develop critical analysis on the future of global governance given high uncertainties on the international scene.

To debate future perspectives for international cooperation.

To examine related questions from the perspectives of other nations.

To develop an understanding of the United Nations' historical and current role in the international political system.

To explore the challenges faced by the United Nations, both political and structural.

To examine the United Nations Organization structure in detail, and to understand the roles of the various United Nations entities.

To study the policies of other nations and groups of nations at the United Nations Organization to better understand the process of deliberations and agreements by United Nations membership and their translation into programs and activities by the United Nations entities' secretariats.

COURSE MODALITIES

The class meeting will begin with a discussion of current events relevant to the United Nations Organization, and then proceed to a lecture /discussion of that week's topic. The first few meetings will consist largely of lectures and class discussion. At this stage (by late September), the goal will be to ensure that all students have a basic grasp of the subject matter, after which the class will shift to a more seminar-like format emphasizing student participation and presentations of memos on select topics (to be formulated and assigned). *Class time will fly by or it will drag by, depending upon students' level of preparation and participation*.

In addition to the assigned readings, the class will discuss topics from current events visà-vis the United Nations Organization. Every student is expected to contribute to this discussion by researching and presenting one such topic to the class (20 minutes) in a memo format. Topics should be defined ahead of time in consultation with the professor. Examples include reforms related to:

- UN Organization institutional design and configuration,
- UN Organization administrative matters (e.g., Secretariat human resources management, internal oversight measures),
- UN Organization membership arrangements (e.g., reform of the Security Council membership, revitalization of the General Assembly, selection process of the next Secretary-General),
- UN Organization funding (e.g., Member States' dues and assessments scales),
- Wider participation of non-governmental organizations and other non-state actors in Organization considerations (e.g., the development of the UN Global Compact for businesses, accreditation of NGOs through the Economic and Social Council).

These memos would be polished and compiled and submitted for consideration by the editors of the School's Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations.

The final examination will be in essay format. The student will choose one of two questions during the first half of the exam time period. The same format will apply during the second half of the exam time period with two different questions from those posed earlier.

Out of courtesy to others and to avoid disruption, all personal electronic devices must be silenced during class time. Personal emails and texts may be reviewed during the midclass break (10 minutes), not during class, so as to maintain effective classroom participation. Discussion in class will be on "Chatham House Rule" to facilitate both free exchange of views and confidentiality of classroom discussion as a learning environment. Therefore, students may not record or broadcast any part of the class time. If students must e-mail the professor, please note that most responses would be delivered in the subsequent class meeting for the benefit of all students: (Hugh.Dugan@Reagan.com).

PERFORMANCE METRICS

As this class only meets once a week, attendance is of paramount importance and absolutely required. Students should contact the professor about each absence to class. Un-excused absences will result in a reduced grade according to the circumstances.

Students will be tasked to read course materials, write one memo (single-spaced, three pages) and present it in class, sit for the final written exam (essay); and participate in class (which could include contributing to a blog or something similar). Participation is active involvement in discussion which includes careful listening, consideration, and respect for the opinions of members. *Students will be evaluated and graded on these opportunities for demonstrating their facility with the subject matters*.

This class is heavily participatory. Participation shall reflect your careful reading and consideration of each week's material. There will be lectures by the instructor and

speakers, but much learning occurs through active engagement rather than through passive listening. For this reason, your presence and active participation will be expected at all sessions.

Writing clearly and succinctly is an important skill for those who progress in careers in international pubic service. Therefore, it will be a key component of the course work for this class. In addition to writing the final examination (which will be in essay format), each student will write and present a concise memo on a topic to be decided.

Grading will be based on

- Class attendance: 10%
- Participation: 20%
- Memo and presentation: 25%
- Final Exam: 45%

READING MATERIALS

FIRST WEEK MATERIALS FOR DISCUSSION ON SEPTEMBER 8:

Basic Facts about the United Nations, United Nations, 2014. ISBN: 978-92-1-101279-8 http://issuu.com/unpublications/docs/basicfacts

United Nations Handbook 2014-15 ("The New Zealand Handbook"), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand www.mfat.govt.nz/UNHB2014/index.php

Become familiar with the UN by reading http://www.un.org/en/about-un/index.html

The United Nations at a Glance http://www.un.org/press/en/2012/pi2046.doc.htm

History of the United Nations Charter http://www.un.org/en/aboutun/history/charter history.shtml

The United Nations Charter http://www.un.org/en/documents/charter/index.shtml/

Ensuring a Well-Managed United Nations The Stanley Foundation, Conference Report, February 2006 http://www.stanleyfoundation.org/resources.cfm?ID=44

United Nations Secretary-General's statement on priorities: http://www.unmultimedia.org/tv/webcast/2012/01/general-assembly-briefing-bythe-secretary-general-on-his-vision-and-priorities-for-his-second-term-in-officeenglish.html

Video - Speech at International Peace Institute (September 2014) **The Theory and Practice of International Order**, Dr. Vike-Freiberga, formerly the president of Latvia and now the president of the Club of Madrid. <u>http://www.ipinst.org/2014/09/vike-freiberga-rethinking-the-united-nations</u>

ADDITIONAL READING MATERIALS

Students are expected to stay abreast of current events, particularly international events (e.g., UN News website (read daily)).

Here is a sampling of other materials that will be referenced and suggested for reading. Particular reading assignments will be developed as the course proceeds on the basis of the first several meetings. Readings, or links to them, will be either posted to a website if possible. An extensive bibliography on UN reform and relevance will be distributed.

The UN's homepage (bookmark this for ready reference): http://www.un.org/en/index.html

Glenn, Jerome C., **The 2015-2016 State of the Future** <u>https://themp.org/</u> Review the website, purchase is optional necessary.

Recent speeches by the United Nations Secretary-General http://www.un.org/apps/news/infocus/sgspeeches/

Report on the work of the Organization 2014, United Nations http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/69/1

Agenda of the 70th Session of the UN General Assembly UN document A/70/150 of July 2015

United Nations Association of the USA, **A Global Agenda** http://www.unausa.org/news-publications/publications/a-global-agenda.

Smith, Courtney B., **Politics and Processes at the United Nations, The Global Dance** ISBN-13: 978-1588263483; ISBN-10: 1588263487. Claude, Inis L., Jr., Swords into Plowshares, 4th ed., chapters 1-4, 7-9, 11-12, 14, 18-19.

Russett, Bruce and Sutterlin, James S., "The UN in a New World Order," Foreign Affairs 70 (Spring 1991).

Roberts, Adam and Kingsbury, Benedict, eds., United Nations, Divided World (Oxford University Press), chapters 1-3, 12-13.

United States Commission on Improving the Effectiveness of the United Nations, **Defining Purpose: The U.N. and the Health of Nations** (Washington, DC: 1993).

Urquhart, Brian, **Towards a More Effective United Nations: Two Studies** (Uppsala: Dag Hammarskjold Foundation, 1992).

Moore, John Allphin and Pubantz, Jerry, The New United Nations: International Organization in the Twenty-First Century, (Prentice Hall 2006).

The United Nations and the Twenty-First Century: The Imperative for Change, The Stanley Foundation, 31st United Nations of the Next Decade Conference Report, June 1996 http://www.stanleyfoundation.org/resources.cfm?ID=142

Luck, Edward, "The Secretary-General in a Unipolar World" (in **The United Nations Secretary-General in World Politics**, edited by Simon Chesterman) <u>http://graduateinstitute.ch/webdav/site/iheid/shared/Winter/protected/Luck%20Ch</u> <u>esterman.pdf</u>

Caron, David, "The Legitimacy of the Collective Authority of the United Nations," American Journal of International Law 87, no. 3., pp.552-588.

United Nations Association of the USA, **Partners for Peace: Strengthening Collective Security for the 21st Century**, A Report of the Global Policy Project (1992).

Reforming the Security Council, Special Report (International Peace Academy and the Stanley Foundation, April 1994).

WEEKLY PROGRAM

September 1: Introduction to the course.

September 8: An overall framework for examining the politics at the United Nations Organization as regards its relevance and reform.

September 15: Leadership in the UN since the Cold War: Key member states, significant blocs, and Secretariat (including selection process of the Secretary-General).

September 22: The structure, purposes, and financing of the UN system: different frameworks for understanding the way the UN functions.

September 29: UN Reform eras, with a focus on the views of the Organization's major founder, host country, and largest financial supporter, the United States.

October 6: Types of Reform: Administrative, Institutional, Membership, and Financial, among others.

October 13: Security Council practices: evolving institutional factors.

October 20: UN Membership reform matters: elections to UN bodies, Security Council membership expansion proposals, and revitalizing the Organization's parliamentary process.

October 27: Major Global Conferences and Goal Setting.

November 3: Non-state actors and the case for a new multilateralism: Growth of civil society and NGO participation, terrorism and other disruptions, observers in the General Assembly (e.g., the International Olympic Committee), and the private sector (e.g., the UN Global Compact) (Student presentations).

November 10: Globalization and the UN's role with respect to critical emerging issues; Evolving institutional factors (Student presentations).

November 17: (Student presentations).

December 1: Global governance – how would the UN Organization fit in?

December 8: Views on the future of the UN Organization.

December 15: Written Exam.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty will be reported to the administration, and may result in a lowered or failing grade for the course and up to possible dismissal from the School of Diplomacy. See university and school standards for academic conduct here:

http://www.shu.edu/offices/student-life/community-standards/community-standards.cfm

http://www.shu.edu/academics/diplomacy/academic-conduct.cfm

ACCOMMODATIONS

*** Under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Civil Rights Restoration Act, students at Seton Hall University who have a disability may be eligible for accommodations in this course. Should a student require such accommodation, he or she must self-identify at the Office of Disability Support Services (DSS), Room 67, Duffy Hall, provide documentation of said disability, and work with DSS to develop a plan for accommodations. The contact person is Ms. Diane Delorenzo at (973) 313-6003. ***

Why an education in diplomacy and international relations?

When foreign affairs are ruled by autocracies or oligarchies the danger of war is in sinister purpose.

When foreign affairs are ruled by democracies the danger of war will be in mistaken beliefs.

The world will be the gainer by the change, for, while there is no human way to prevent a king from having a bad heart, there is a human way to prevent a people from having an erroneous opinion.

That way is to furnish the whole people as a part of their ordinary education, with correct information about their relations to other peoples, about the limitations upon their own rights, about their duties to respect the rights of others, about what has happened and is happening in international affairs, and about the effects upon national life of the things that are done or refused as between nations;...

...so that the people themselves will have the means to test misinformation and appeals to prejudice and passion based upon error.

-Secretary of State Elihu Root, "Foreign Affairs", I, 5 (September, 1922).