

Course Description

SUBJECT: SECURITY AND DEFENCE

SEMESTER: FOURTH YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER

DEGREE (S): INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND

EUROPEAN UNION

ATTENDANCE: FULL TIME

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

FACULTY: LAW



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBJECT

1.- SUBJECT:

tle: Security and Defence				
ode: 13036				
Year(s) in which taught: Fourth	Semester(s) in which taught: First			
Type: Obligatory	ECTS: 6 Attendance: Full time			
Language: English				
Degree(s) in which the subject is taught: International Relations and European Union				
Faculty in which degree is taught: Law				

2.- ORGANISATION OF THE SUBJECT:

Department: Public Law	
Area of knowledge: International Relations	

2. TEACHING STAFF OF THE SUBJECT

1.- IDENTIFICATION OF PROFESSORS:

PROFESSOR(S)	CONTACT DETAILS
Jordi Xuclá	Tel.: 91 456 63 00-5701

2.- TUTORIAL ACTIVITY:

For any queries students can contact teachers by e-mail, phone or visiting their office during the teacher's tutorial times published on the students' online gateway.



3. DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

In this area, the challenges in security and defense in the global context, as well as the conflictive scenarios and the role of international organizations will be analyzed. Finally, it will be studied how the internal security of the different territories is managed, their impact and their coordination.

4. KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

4.1. COMPETENCES

General competences

- CB1 Students should prove to possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that starts from the base of general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects which imply knowledge coming from the forefront of their field of study
- CB2 Students should know how to apply their knowledge to their work in a professional manner and have the skills that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study
- CB3 Students should have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to reach conclusions that include an assessment of relevant issues of social, scientific or ethical nature
- CB4 Students should be able to transfer information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized and non-specialized public
- CB5 Students should have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy

Specific Comptences:

- CE1 Understand the evolution, nature and characteristics of international relations and the European integration process in order to know its scope and importance in the globalization process
- CE2 Know how to relate international events with the theories formulated by the main authors of International Relations and other social and legal sciences.
- CE4 Understand and know the basic characteristics of the main related subjects (Public International Law, History of International Relations, Comparative Political Systems) as well as the different geographical areas and international organizations of a universal or regional scope.
- CE8 Acquire the ability to compare the political systems of the States, their institutions and decision-making processes, especially in the constitutional and foreign policy areas.
- CE11 Know how to analyze international conflicts, their causes, and effects on countries and international society
- CE12 Understand the characteristics of international cooperation and security relations in order to evaluate the effectiveness of development policies



- CE13 Know the main actors and relationships of the different regional areas of the international system, as well as explain the origins, evolution and consequences of the different international processes of regional integration
- CE14 Know the principles and norms of public law, both state and international, and international procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes.
- CE17 Be able to carry out a critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of new and complex ideas in the framework of international relations.

4.2.- LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1º Analyze the origins of a large part of the war conflicts in the international context.
- 2º Know the functioning and interaction of existing international organizations in matters of security and defense, as well as peace and intervention missions.
- 3º Understand the security and defense policy in the context of other conflict resolution policies to guarantee peace and stability.
- 4th deepen the progress made in spaces that guarantee freedom of movement and the need for an efficient security policy for this.

5. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

AF1. - LECTURES:

Although the method of instruction will usually be interactive, sometimes certain issues will be introduced or summarized through a lecture in order for the students to acquire knowledge (CB 1 MECES). Students will be required to read and prepare for lectures in advance.

AF2-SEMINARS:

Relevant in order to acquire knowledge application skills (CB 2 MECES), and to asses and interpret relevant data (CB· MECES).

Seminars require prior reading and preparation of materials by the students. Seminars are conceived as dynamic and promote active participation by the students so that doubts, debate and personal opinions contribute to mature high education and critical assessment.

AF3 - WORKSHOPS:

Resolution of hypothetical cases will compel the students to apply the ideas and concept previously developed in lectures and other seminars and to develop communication skills (CB4 MECES).

Workshops will take place along the semester, requiring a very active role of the students. They will have to resolve cases (both individually and in teams), preparing short written and oral pleadings.

AF4 - SYNTHESIS:

In order to interpret and assess relevant data (CB3 MECES) and acquisition of abilities (CB5 MECES). It fosters autonomous learning.

AF5 - AUTONOMOUS LEARNING

6. SYSTEM OF EVALUATION



1.- CLASS ATTENDANCE:

Regular and punctual class attendance is expected of all students. A 75% minimum attendance requirement applies. It is indispensable for continuous assessment. As there is a 25% margin for non - attendance, in general circumstances, certificates that justify absences from class, even for valid reasons, are not to be accepted.

2.- SYSTEMS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT:

ORDINARY EXAMINATION. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT:

Attendance to theoretical classes and seminars (> 75%) -

SE1 Dissertation, presentation of papers in seminars or working groups... SD Maximum 10%

SE2 Final Written Exam. EX Maximum 60%

 ${\sf SE2\ Partial\ exam:\ Test,\ short\ questions,\ development,\ exercises,\ practical\ cases,\ legal\ questions.}$

EX Maximum 10%

SE3. Oral exam. OR

SE4. Works, Practices and Simulations, reports opinions PR / TR Maximum 10%

SE5. Class participation. Maximum 10%

FINAL GRADE OF THE SUBJECT Maximum 100%

• EXTRAORDINARY EXAMINATION:

Those students who do not pass the ordinary examination will have to pass a final exam. This exam will include the total content of the course. Previous results of continuous assessment will not be taken into account. However, the content of the exam will include different theoretical and practical issues in order to assess whether the student has acquired the required competences.

7. COURSE SYLLABUS

1.- COURSE SYLLABUS:

I. CONCEPTS AND MODELS IN SECURITY, WAR AND STRATEGY STUDIES

1. Security concepts and strategy

Security and defense concepts. Limited war; crisis management strategic coercion; Deterrence;; economic warfare. Collective security-collective defense. National Security-Defense. Human Security: variants, evolution and problems. Regional Security Framework. Safety Community - Comprehensive Safety.

2. The security dilemma

National security and the security dilemma. Theories related to the security dilemma. The creation of alliances and the security dilemma.

3. Concepts: war, conflict and violence



The law of war and the theory of 'just war'. lus ad bellum and ius un bellum. Human rights and humanitarian interventions. Responsibility to protect (R2P). Genocide and crimes against humanity.

4. Conflict resolution, reconciliation and transformation

Conflict resolution and disarmament. Peace and reconciliation signatures. Cooperation through international organizations for conflict resolution. Cases and transformation scenarios. The importance of diplomacy, leaders and foreign policy.

- II. THREATS AND STRATEGIES IN THE DYNAMICS OF THE CONFLICT
- 5. Weapons of mass destruction

Nuclear weapons and their new strategic context. Chemical and biological weapons. Food safety. Health alerts.

6. Energy security, poverty and hunger

Security and scarcity of resources. Obtaining and securing geostrategic resources. Climate change.

7. The asymmetric conflict

Types of asymmetric conflict. Terror and terrorism. The global war on terrorism.

- **III. NEW SECURITY CHALLENGES**
- 8. The impact of technology on the dynamics of the conflict

Cybersecurity and information warfare. The mediatization of international conflicts.

9. International system conflict and war

Classic and contemporary vision. Global and regional conflict strategies and scenarios. The future of security?

8. SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

1.- BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Williams, Paul D. Security Studies an Introduction. 3ª ed. London: Routledge, 2018. Jordán, Javier. Manual De Estudios Estratégicos Y Seguridad Internacional. Plaza y Valdés, 2012

2.- ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Arenal, Celestino del, and José Antonio Sanahuja. Teorías De Las Relaciones Internacionales. Madrid: Editorial Tecnos, 2015.



Barbé, Esther. Relaciones Internacionales. 3ª ed.: Tecnos, 1995. 2018.

Calduch, Rafael. Dinámica De La Sociedad Internacional. Madrid: Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces, 1993.

García, Angel José Adán. "70 Años De Evolución Estratégica En La Otan." bie3: Boletín IEEE, no. 14 (2019): 885-909.

Garcia Cantalapiedra, David, y Gustavo Lerma. Imperium. La Política Exterior De EEUU Del Siglo XX al XXXI. 2019.

Huntington, Samuel P. "The Clash of Civilizations?". En Culture and Politics, 99-118: Springer, 2000. Jervis, Robert. "Cooperation under the Security Dilemma." World politics 30, no. 2 (1978): 167-214. Lund, Michael. "Conflict Prevention: Policy and Practice in Pursuit of Theory." Chap. 15 In The Sage Handbook of Conflict Resolution, 287-321, 2006.

Kahl, Colin H. "Population Growth, Environmental Degradation, and State-Sponsored Violence: The Case of Kenya, 1991-93." International Security 23, no. 2 (1998): 80-119.

Kant, Emanuel. "La Paz Perpetua." (Cualquier versión)

Kissinger, Henry. World Order. Penguin Books, 2014.

Kolb, Robert. "Origin of the Twin Terms Jus Ad Bellum/Jus in Bello." International Review of the Red Cross Archive 37, no. 320 (1997): 553-62.

Kolb, Robert. "Origen De La Pareja Terminologica lus Ad Belium/lus in Bello." Revista internacional de la Cruz Roja 22, no. 143 (1997): 589-98.

Quintanal, Gracia Abad. "El Concepto De Seguridad: Su Transformación." Comillas Journal of International Relations, no. 4 (2015): 40-51.

United States Institute of Peace Centro de capacitación y. Curso De CertificacióN En AnáLisis De Conflictos. United States Institute of Peace.

https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/academy/OnlineCourses/Conflict_Analysis_06-18-10_SPA. Torres-Soriano, Manuel Ricardo. "Hackeando La Democracia: Operaciones De Influencia En El Ciberespacio." bie3: Boletín IEEE, no. 6 (2017): 826-39.

Tzu, Sun. The Art of War. (Cualquier version)

von Clausewitz, Carl. On War., 1982. (Cualquier versión)

4 USEFUL WEBSITES:						

9. CLASS ATTITUDE

1.- REGULATIONS:

Any act of academic dishonesty (no reference to cited sources, plagiarism of work or inappropriate use of prohibited information during examinations) or signing the attendance sheet for fellow students not present in class will result in the student not being eligible for continuous assessment and possibly being penalized according to the University regulations.

10. EXCEPTIONAL MEASURES



Should an exceptional situation occur which prevents continuing with face-to-face teaching under the conditions previously established to this end, the University will take appropriate decisions and adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the acquisition of skills and attainment of learning outcomes as established in this Course Unit Guide. This will be done in accordance with the teaching coordination mechanisms included in the Internal Quality Assurance System of each degree.