Histoire des pratiques diplomatiques contemporaines (XIe-XXIe siècle) (core course DLG) Laurence BADEL

Ce cours d’histoire original s’adresse prioritairement aux étudiants qui se destinent aux métiers diplomatiques à l’échelle nationale ou dans les organisations internationales. Il a pour objectif de donner une véritable culture diplomatique aux futurs praticiens. Il analyse l’institutionnalisation des pratiques diplomatiques à travers la densification des réseaux consulaires et diplomatiques, la structuration des carrières, l’apparition des ministères des Affaires étrangères et la volonté d’assurer une formation professionnelle des futurs représentants des États. L’élargissement des domaines de négociation aux champs économique, social, culturel et environnemental au XXe siècle est mis en perspective. Traditionnellement exercé par une élite sociale et masculine, le métier de diplomate s’est démocratisé et féminisé selon des processus variables en fonction des cultures nationales.

Codifiées en Occident en 1815 et 1961/1963, les pratiques diplomatiques ont néanmoins dû s’adapter aux phases successives de la mondialisation contemporaine. Elles ont été affectées par les révolutions politiques et technologiques ainsi que par l’intensification des échanges avec d’autres cultures à prétention universaliste (Empire ottoman, États-Unis, Chine et Japon en particulier). Dans ce contexte, peut-on parler aujourd’hui d’une homogénéisation des pratiques diplomatiques ? Enfin, face à la démultiplication des acteurs privés dans les relations internationales et à leur capacité d’intervention dans les négociations diplomatiques, la place du diplomate et de l’État a été singulièrement remise en cause en Occident. De nouvelles pratiques ont vu le jour qui seront analysées ici avec précision.

En privilégiant la lecture de textes de diplomates et la présentation d’études de cas historiques, les étudiants pourront mettre en perspective les défis qu’ils auront à affronter en ce début de XXIe siècle.

Les démocraties européennes : une approche comparative Julien NAVARRO


Political Science: Scopes and Methods (core course MAIS) Markus KORNPROBST

The course is designed, firstly, to introduce students to key questions, concepts, theories and debates in Political Science (Political Theory, Comparative Politics, and International Relations). Secondly, it introduces students to the main issues of how to conduct research (large-n comparisons, small-n comparisons and single case-studies).

Theories of International Relations (core course MAIS) Markus KORNPROBST

Students are introduced to the academic discipline of International Relations. A survey of the major theoretical approaches and debates (realism, liberalism, constructivism, normative approaches) is followed by an in-depth discussion of levels of analysis (international system, domestic politics, leadership), concluding with an examination of the actors of international politics.
Introduction to Political Science (core course DLG/ETIA) Patrick MÜLLER
The purpose of this course is twofold: First, the course is designed to introduce students to key questions, concepts, theories and debates in Political Science. There is a particular emphasis on the triadic structure of the discipline and its sub-disciplines Political Theory, Comparative Politics, and International Relations. Second, the course introduces students to the main issues of how to do research. How do social scientists in general and political scientists in particular collect, organise, and analyse data in order to learn about social and political phenomena? What standards of scientific inquiry are there? On what assumptions are these standards based? By drawing attention to these methodological issues, this course aims to sharpen the students’ analytical and critical thinking about political science research, make students aware of appropriate methodological choices for their own research, and provide them with the tools necessary to pursue these choices. To illustrate the way political scientists – in the three subfields – approach prominent themes of their research, the course pays special attention to the study of ‘liberal democracy’.

Introduction to International Relations (core course DLG/ETIA) Arthur RACHWALD
The course introduces students to international relations. Its goals are to familiarise students with the methodological foundations of the discipline; to present the study of international relations as a field and to survey its main components; and to encourage the use of conceptual tools and theoretical insights in approaching issues in international politics.

Comparative Politics Anton PELINKA
The course introduces students to the basic concepts of comparative politics and demonstrates the analysis of different political systems by focusing on specific cases. The seminar combines a theory-based analytical framework and an overview of the most important phenomena (including the most recent trends) of and within political systems.

Seminar: Conflict in World Politics Annette SEEGERS
This course addresses the following questions about conflict in world politics. First, how do ethnicity and resources explain these conflicts? Second, who are the primary actors? Third, why are civilians victimised? And finally, what are the consequences of these conflicts when, or indeed if, they end?

Applied Geopolitics, Political Change Management, and International Law Klemens H. FISCHER
The course lays a firm foundation of understanding with regard to the options, challenges and risks of political decision-making in the field of international relations. Students obtain the tools necessary to analyse the effects of geography and economy on foreign and security political decisions, and learn to assess options both in terms of domestic and foreign policy as well as of the application of international law, and so develop political and legal change management strategies.

Seminar: Advanced Topics in International Relations: A Geo-Political Perspective Arthur RACHWALD
This seminar is designed to provide a more comprehensive and conceptually rigorous understanding of contemporary international developments, and to develop the ability to analyse foreign affairs with the help of theories, concepts and models.
How does the EU work? EU Institutions and the EU Decision-Making Process
Christine NEUHOLD
Lectures and debates on the EU institutional framework: the Council of Ministers, the European Commission, the European Parliament and the European Court of Justice. Lectures and discussions on the EU policy cycle and decision-making, from lobbying to the ordinary legislative procedure. To apply their knowledge, participants are asked to simulate a Council Working Party at the end of the seminar.

European Security after the Cold War: Concepts, Changes, Challenges
Hanspeter NEUHOLD
This course covers the conceptual foundations of international security policy; structural changes in the international system in the wake of the Cold War, 9/11 and the ongoing crises; and contemporary major threats and dangers affecting international, in particular European, security.

Crisis Management and Peaceful Conflict Settlement in a Changing Europe: “The Balkan Laboratory”
Hanspeter NEUHOLD
This interdisciplinary course deals with traditional and more recent means and methods of international crisis management and dispute settlement as applied by the principal security institutions (the UN, NATO, the EU, the OSCE) in Europe, especially in the recent Balkan conflicts. Important legal aspects are also discussed.

Les émotions dans les relations internationales : approches et exemples historiques
Thomas ANGERER
L'empathie, l'humiliation, la peur, l'espoir, la confiance, la méfiance ... : les émotions sont au cœur d'une historiographie renouvelée des relations internationales. Elle distingue émotions individuelles et collectives ; émotions transnationales, internationales et « impériales » ; émotions spontanées, programmées et instrumentalisées ; émotions en compétition et chocs d’émotions ; sentiments et ressentiments ; etc.

Analyse politique de la construction européenne (core course DLG)
Julien NAVARRO
L’objet de ce cours, en s’appuyant sur les outils de la science politique, est de donner à comprendre le système politique de l’UE, ses principaux acteurs et quelques-unes de ses politiques, dans toute leur complexité et leur originalité. Les thèmes de l’européanisation et de la politisation de l’UE traversent l’ensemble du cours.

Diplomatic Practices in the World
Christian LEQUESNE
The course provides an intellectual challenge to students regarding contemporary diplomatic practices. Based on political sociology, it considers the practices of diplomats as a specific social activity, taking the perspective of what diplomats are doing but also what they think they are doing. The course theorises the contribution of the practice turn in social sciences to the study of IR.

Seminar: Writing International Theory
Markus KORNPROBST
What kind of international theory is possible? What are the ingredients of such a theory? How are the ingredients related? How much of a heuristic aid is such a theory for analytical and normative research purposes? This course deals with the cutting edge of international theory.
Seminar: EU Foreign Policy and Arab–Israeli Relations  Patrick MÜLLER
This course focuses on the foreign policies of the European Union (EU) towards Arab–Israeli relations, with a particular focus on the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. On the one hand, the course provides an overview of the evolution of the EU’s institutional foreign policy system, the way EU foreign policy-making works, and the EU’s foreign policy instruments. Through which it addresses Arab-Israeli relations. This also involves studying the interplay between EU-foreign policy and the national foreign policies of selected EU Member States.

The course will, furthermore, deal with the transatlantic dimension of the EU’s foreign policy, as the US has traditionally been a key external player in the region. On the other hand, this course explores how the EU has been addressing key aspects of Arab-Israeli relations. Here, students learn about the history of Arab-Israeli relations and of the longstanding Israeli–Palestinian conflict. Starting with the 1948 war, the course covers key milestones in European foreign policy toward Arab-Israeli relations – including events such as the Suez crisis, the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the Oslo peace process (1993–2000), and the so-called ‘Arab Spring’. It will also focus on timely issues, such as the European response to the US’ policy toward Arab-Israeli relations under President Donald Trump.

Seminar: European Foreign Policy in Times of Populism  Patrick Müller
This timely course focuses on the foreign policies of the European Union (EU) and selected Member States in times where populism inside the EU is growing. The first part of the course introduces the participants to the institutions, instruments, policy-making process as well as to the norms and values that underpin EU foreign policy. The second part of the course explores the concept of populism (both as an ideology and as a strategy), as well as related concepts such as Euroscepticism, and examines the way they relate to EU foreign policy. It explores the populism of the political right in the EU, and the way it relates to developments such as: the EU’s management of the migration crisis, Brexit, and transatlantic relations and the evolution of the liberal international order. Furthermore, the course examines the related phenomenon of ‘Euroscepticism’, including how third parties like Russia may use Euroscepticism.

Seminar: Gender Policies as wicked policy problems?  Birgit SAUER
This course focuses on trans- and international gender policies, mainly in the Global North. Multi-level governance might be an opportunity for gender policies, however gender policies might also be trapped between different levels of governance and thus become ‘wicked’ policy problems. We discuss examples such as trafficking in women, gender mainstreaming and violence against women.

Seminar: Nationalism  Anton PELINKA
This seminar focuses on theoretical concepts of nationalism and confronts contemporary trends of rise and decline in nationalistic attitudes and policies. The seminar looks into similarities and differences (and explanations) of a variety of cases. Students are required to participate actively. At the beginning of the term students choose a topic for their seminar paper which has to be discussed in class as work in progress.

Seminar: EU’s international role and power – The regional neighbourhood: the Eastern Partnershi, Turkey, Russia  Wolfgang WESSELS
Based on a sound knowledge of the institutional set up of the EU system, participants discuss visions, performance, theories and institutions for the EU as a global and regional actor. Students write a theory-based seminar paper after an intensive course.
Seminar: Current Issues of European and Transatlantic Security
Coit BLACKER/Hanspeter NEUHOLD
This interdisciplinary seminar covers current key problems of European and transatlantic security from a political science and legal point of view. Both matters of substance (e.g. hybrid warfare, terrorism, cyber and energy security) and the institutional aspects (challenges facing the UN, NATO, the EU and the OSCE) are included.

Séminaire: Démocratiser les relations internationales : acteurs et enjeux
Julien NAVARRO
L'objectif de ce séminaire est d'examiner l'émergence de la question démocratique à l'échelle internationale. Souvent décrites comme entièrement dominées par les purs rapports de force, les relations internationales n'échappent pas à l'exigence de démocratisation. Le séminaire aborde notamment le rôle de la société civile, des ONG et des parlements dans la politique mondiale à l'époque contemporaine.

Seminar: World order and region-building Ludger KÜHNHARDT
Across the world, region building has become a new paradigm in reaction to globalisation. The revival of geopolitical challenges raises new questions to better contextualise regional groupings and better assess their strength and weakness. The course studies preconditions and consequences, obstacles and the potential of regional integration in a global comparative perspective.

Seminar: The Western Balkans and ENP Partner Countries: Political, Economic and Legal Issues Hanspeter NEUHOLD/Georg WINCKLER
This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on the political, economic and legal aspects of conflicts in the Balkans, Eastern Europe and the Caucasus region since the end of the Cold War and recent developments in these regions.

Lectures and seminar: Russian Domestic Politics and External Relations (lectures and seminar) Gerhard MANGOTT
These courses deal with Russia’s protracted democratisation, the main features of Russia’s polity, the intermediary level of party activity and the anarchical decentralisation of political power during the Yeltsin era. The socio-economic and socio-demographic features of post-Soviet Russia, its recriminated privatisation schemes and the role of the ‘oligarchs’ are discussed as well as Putin’s concept of ‘controlled democracy’ and its impact on human rights, federal institutions, opposition parties and NGOs. The course continues with a discussion of the rationale and major features of Medvedev’s presidency. The next section addresses Putin’s return to the Russian presidency and its encompassing features: a short-lived erosion of stability, the brief revitalisation of the public sphere ushering in mass demonstrations, civil protest and the politics of repression. Finally, the fourth term of V. Putin as Russia’s president is discussed. Russia’s international role is also addressed with particular attention given to Russia’s energy policies, its relations with Ukraine, its relations with the US (strategic arms control, Iran, Syria, Afghanistan) and the EU. The seminar in the second term provides more detailed analysis of the course’s topics. Students choose a topic for presentation from a list of topics provided.
Latin America – the International and Regional Setting  Johannes MAERK
This multidisciplinary course introduces Latin American politics, its socio-cultural features (e.g. forms of democracy or social movements), and the political, as well as commercial, relationships of Latin America with other world regions (with special emphasis on the European Union, Russia, the USA and China). Additional topics of the class include the integration of the continent through political and trade blocks (Mercosur, Alianza del Pacifico, etc.) and south-south relationships (BRICS, in the past: ALBA and IBSA).

Seminar: Getting it Right and Getting it Wrong: Pre-war Assessment in Conflict  John GAROFANO
Conflicts of all types have been characterised by misdiagnosis — both winners and losers fail to understand the nature of the conflict, public support, duration, technology, and their enemy. We examine the psychological, societal and related causes of such failures with an emphasis on recent and likely future conflicts ranging from conventional war to humanitarian interventions.

Seminar: America and the World since 1945  John GAROFANO
American Foreign Policy today appears to be both at a crossroads and somewhat unpredictable. This course examines the history of U.S. foreign policy with an emphasis on the period since 1945. We examine the impact of various traditions, institutional contexts, and presidential priorities to discover where policy is likely to go in the near term.

Seminar: Ethnic Politics and Ethnic Conflict  Stuart KAUFMAN
This course focuses on three sets of questions. First, what is the nature of ethnicity and ethnic conflict? Second, why do these conflicts sometimes escalate into brutal wars and genocides? Third, what are the options for managing or resolving these conflicts, and how effective are they?

Seminar: US Foreign Policy  Ronald KREBS
The United States remains the world’s preeminent power, with unusual influence on global politics. The purpose of this course is to give students the tools to make sense of U.S. foreign policy, past and present. We explore the international and domestic forces that shape U.S. foreign policy. We then examine how these forces play out over contemporary policy issues—such as humanitarian intervention, nuclear proliferation, terrorism, climate change, and international trade and finance.

Seminar: Security, Politics, and Strategy in Cyberspace  Richard HARKNETT
Cyberspace is a vital economic, social and political domain that is increasingly at risk to cyberaggression (cybercrime, cyberespionage, cyberwar). This challenge must be addressed through national and international policy development. We examine core conceptual and policy frameworks that impact security, politics, and strategy in the cyber domain.

Seminar: Digital Diplomacy – Theory and Practice  Corneliu BJOLA
The aim of this course is twofold: a) to understand the key conceptual, institutional, and normative developments at the intersection of diplomatic and social media theory, and b) to assess the implications of the digital revolution on diplomatic practice with respect to crisis management, public diplomacy and strategic communication.
Seminar: The Domestic and Global Governance of Nuclear Weapons Martin SENN
The first part of the seminar explores the supply and demand sides of nuclear proliferation and discusses the use of nuclear weapons as instruments of diplomacy and warfare. In the second part, the seminar investigates the development and current state of global rule systems designed to address the vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Seminar: Foreign Policies of Japan, China, and India T.V. PAUL
Overview of the foreign policies of Japan, China, and India: historical evolution, goals and determinants of their foreign policies, and the conflictual and cooperative interactions of these states with other countries in Asia and the world; efforts at institutionalised cooperation in East, Southeast and South Asia and the role of these countries in those efforts; discussion of various approaches to foreign policy analysis to provide the necessary theoretical and conceptual tools to understand the foreign policy behaviour of states, especially in Asia.

Seminar: Thucydides on Imperialism and War Marco CESA
The course moves from the assumption that Thucydides’ Histories can be seen not only as a masterpiece of ancient historiography and classical political philosophy but also as a grand theory of imperialism and war based upon a number of ideal-type characterisations of states and their interactions. Accordingly, the course aims at identifying such central notions and ideas and organising them in a comprehensive conceptual system.

Principles of International Law (core course DLG/ETIA) Gerhard LOIBL
Sources, subjects, basic structural characteristics and elements of the international legal system; discussion of the relationship between international and national law; case studies.

Principles of International Law (core course MAIS) Gerhard LOIBL/Stephan WITTICH
Structure of international law, principles of international law, subjects and sources of international law.

Law and Jurisprudence: Basic Notions of European Legal Traditions Franz-Stefan MEISSEL
This optional course introduces students with no previous legal background to basic notions of law and legal science. The structure of the legal system and the various sources of law are discussed as well as the relationship between law and justice. The way lawyers think and argue is studied as well as the recognised ways of interpreting the law. A particular emphasis is put on familiarising students with fundamental legal terminology. Another perspective of the course is the comparative analysis of Common Law and Civil Law in Europe and the different approaches to the application of law in European legal systems.

Institutional Law of the European Union (core course DLG/ETIA/MAIS) Friedl WEISS
This course aims to provide an overview of the legal aspects of the institutional framework of the project of European Integration and its ongoing development. Beginning with the post-World War II historical and socio-economic context of European integration, it will describe, analyse and explain institution building and expansion as well as the procedures, processes and instruments used to implement EU policies including the main features of the EU’s external action, and the mechanisms of judicial protection provided
by the European Court of Justice. The contemporary functioning of the EU’s main institutional governance structures is addressed by reference to the Treaty on European Union (TEU), the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the pertinent leading case law of the European Court of Justice (ECJ).

External Economic Relations and Foreign Policy in the European Union
Hubert ISAK
The course deals with the main Union external policies such as association, common commercial policy, neighbourhood policy, CFSP as well as its relations with international organisations, and the United Nations and the Council of Europe in particular.

Seminar: External Economic Relations and Foreign Policy in the European Union
Hubert ISAK
The seminar is intended to deepen the theoretical and factual understanding of EU External Relations. It thus comprises an introductory session, dedicated to the discussion of the theoretical aspects of EU external relations, and a second session with the presentation of students’ papers on specific topics.

Selected Areas of Substantive EU Law
Georg STILLFRIED
Economic integration lies at the heart of the EU. In this context the most important treaty rules are those establishing the ‘four freedoms’ which essentially prevent states from restricting the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital, and those that prevent or control anti-competitive behaviour of private entities.

Judicial Protection in the European Union
Josef AZIZI
The organisation, competences and procedures of the judicature of the European Union are presented from the direct perspective and against the background of the practical experience of a long-serving EU judge.

Legal Foundations of World Politics
Hanspeter NEUHOLD
This course analyses some of the foundations of the international legal system from a legal as well as a political viewpoint: the prohibition of the threat or use of force, non-intervention in internal affairs, the peaceful settlement of disputes and self-determination of peoples.

Human Rights in the International and European Perspective
Wolfgang BENEDEK
This course provides an introduction into the system of human rights at the international and European levels. This is complemented by the analysis of topical human rights problems and how they are addressed by national and international bodies and institutions.

Seminar: The Protection of Human Rights
Manfred NOWAK (on leave)
The seminar deals with the different standards and procedures for the protection of human rights developed by the UN, the OSCE, the Council of Europe, and the EU.

International Economic Law and Institutions (core course DLG/ETIA/MAIS)
Friedl WEISS
The course provides an overview of the legal and institutional foundations of international economic law and governance, with particular emphasis on the World Trade Organisation.
(WTO), especially its institutional framework and unique system of dispute settlement. It also addresses the contemporary phenomenon of the proliferation of Regional Free Trade and Investment Agreements. The course also covers the sources of international economic law, basic regulations of GATT/WTO law (including GATS, TRIPS, TBT, SPS), and the Panel and Appellate Body Reports adopted by the WTO’s Dispute Settlement Body.

Seminar: International Trade and Investment Dispute Settlement Joanna GOMULA
The seminar deals with topical cases and issues within the global institutional and legal framework for trade and economic policymaking, with a focus on the settlement of disputes. The objective of the seminar is for participants to demonstrate their ability to carry out individual research and conduct an analysis of a topic of their choice in the area of international economic law and policy, and related areas (including international investment law, international financial regulation, international environmental law), preferably (but not exclusively) with a reference to dispute settlement.

International Organisations and Multilateral Diplomacy
Gerhard LOIBL/Thomas LOIDL/Stephan WITTICH
The legal set-up of international organisations with special emphasis on the law of the United Nations; principles and practice of multilateral diplomacy.

The Law and Practice of the United Nations Larry D. JOHNSON
A focused approach on fully understanding the mix of policy and law that encapsulates ‘UN law’ is the purpose of this course. Analytical skills and the practice within which the law operates are of special interest. Constitutional developments within the UN are discussed through interpretation and application of the UN Charter.

UN Simulation coordinated by Markus KORNPROBST/Gerhard LOIBL/Thomas LOIDL
Multilateral negotiations on a current topic of international environmental law.

International Environmental Law and Institutions Aiming at Sustainable Development (core course ETIA) Gerhard LOIBL
Examination of international environmental law with special emphasis on the role of the United Nations and non-state actors as well as developments since the Rio Conference in 1992.

The European Union as a Global Actor Hubert ISAK
This course discusses and analyses, from a legal perspective, the institutional setup, procedures and legal instruments for the external relations of the EU.

Environmental Law – European and Global Challenges Gerhard LOIBL
The threat to the environment is one of the major problems facing mankind. As many environmental problems cannot be solved by individual states alone, the cooperation of states has become a necessity. International law has to break new ground in order to deal with the threats to the environment and human health. Thus, environmental issues have become a topic addressed in many international fora and in other areas of international regulation, such as trade, investment or human rights.
Seminar: Environmental Security (core course ETIA) Gerhard LOIBL
Environmental security is analysed in this seminar from two different angles: on the one hand, the impact of security matters on the environment and, on the other, the threats to the security of human beings caused by environmental degradation and the environmental risks due to growing industrial activity and the increased use of hazardous substances. These issues are already addressed in international institutions such as the OSCE, NATO, the EU and UNEP.

International Criminal Justice Stephan WITTICH
This course aims at providing a general introduction to the rules governing international criminal justice mechanisms in international law. Topics covered range from the historical development of international criminal law, substantive crimes and principles to institutional procedures and mechanisms charged with prosecution and enforcement. The focus is on the law and procedure of the International Criminal Court in The Hague.

Lecture and Seminar: Human Rights in the Balkans Wolfgang BENEDEK
Starting from the major violations of human rights during the Balkan wars in the 1990s and the reconstruction efforts of the International Community thereafter, the course deals with the role of human rights, rule of law and democracy in the process of preparing SEE countries for eventual European Union membership with special case studies on Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo and Serbia.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
Principles of Microeconomics (prerequisite for core courses in economics) Werner NEUDECK
This course provides a survey of the fundamental principles of microeconomics. It investigates individual decision-making in situations of scarcity and covers consumer behaviour and demand, the theory of the firm and supply, market structure and resource allocation, market failure and the role of government, and the problems of uncertainty and asymmetric information.

Principles of Macroeconomics (core course DLG/ETIA) Gerhard SORGER
This course provides an introduction to the principles of macroeconomics. After the discussion of some of the most important macroeconomic variables, it covers economic growth theory (long-run macroeconomic analysis) and business cycle theory (short-run macroeconomic analysis).

Principles of International Economics (core course DLG/ETIA/MAIS) Mauro CASELLI
This course aims at providing an overview of international trade and international monetary economics theory and policy. The purpose is to introduce students to the main topics of international trade and international finance, and to analyse the effects of various international economic policies on domestic and world welfare.

Macroeconomics (core course MAIS) Werner NEUDECK
This course investigates the long-term determinants of national aggregate income, economic growth, the rate of unemployment and inflation. It contrasts Keynesian and neo-classical explanations of short-term fluctuations in income and employment, and evaluates alternative government policies of stabilisation and growth.
International Trade Theory Werner NEUDECK
The course looks at the microeconomic (or 'real') aspects of international economics. It analyses the causes of international trade, the pattern of trade, the gains from trade, and the distributional impact of trade. The arguments for free trade and for trade restrictions are evaluated and alternative national and international trade policies are discussed.

International Monetary Theory Werner NEUDECK
The macroeconomic aspects of international economics. The course analyses the balance of payments and the evolution and significance of international financial markets. It investigates the determination of floating exchange rates and the working of a fixed exchange rate system with central bank intervention. Stabilisation policies under different exchange rate regimes are examined. The final part of the course includes a discussion of optimum currency areas and the EMU.

Introductory Issues in Economic Development Michael G. PLUMMER
This course focuses on the economics of the development process, with an emphasis on its external dimensions. In addition to looking at various models of economic growth and development, it uses cases to highlight some of the critical issues facing developing countries today.

Environmental Economics Katharina WICK
This course focuses on the use of economic tools to gain a better understanding of anthropogenic environmental problems and potential solutions. We discuss the power of free markets, and why they often fail when it comes to environmental issues. Failing markets require (state) interventions to ensure welfare improving outcomes. Environmental policy is needed. We investigate possibilities to intervene, ranging from simple command and control policies to incentive-based approaches. Environmental problems are often of an international or even global nature, and thus have to be approached on an international level. We consider the possibilities and limits of international agreements, and outline conditions under which they are likely (not) to be successful. A different - albeit important - contribution of economic thinking in the field of environmental issues lies in the monetary valuation of environmental benefits. We discuss the most prominent approaches for valuing the environment and discuss how the obtained numbers are employed in policy decisions.

Energy Economics Peter ZWEIFEL
This intensive course, which draws heavily on microeconomics and somewhat on econometrics, pursues four objectives. First, participants learn a few basic physical and economic facts about energy and its measurement. Second, they are able to assess investments in energy sources by applying investment criteria such as present value. Third, they learn about the determinants of the demand of energy, combined with estimates of parameters such as the elasticity of substitution between energy and capital. Fourth, peculiarities of selected energy markets (oil, gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, choice in accordance with the preferences of participants) are analysed to gain insights into the challenges confronting policymakers.

Political Economy Martin ZAGLER
Political economy strives to explain how political institutions, the political environment, and the economic system interact with one another. Specifically, this course uses eco-
nomic tools and ways of reasoning to examine political phenomena and citizen-state interaction. It discusses the role and responsibilities of government as well as key aspects of traditional political economy, new political economy (public choice theory) and social choice theory.

Econometrics – Quantative Methods in Economics Jesus CRESPO CUARESMA
This course offers a self-contained presentation of the basics of econometric theory. It combines a presentation of the statistical foundations of econometric modelling with empirical applications using real world data. It provides students with the background required to perform rigorous empirical work on their own.

Economic growth and development: Selected topics Jesus CRESPO CUARESMA
This course discusses modern research on economic growth and development. It presents theoretical frameworks and empirical results on issues related to cross-country income growth differences, global poverty dynamics, globalisation and the role of economic development on environmental depletion.

The Economics of the European Union Werner NEUDECK/Aurel SCHUBERT
This course looks at the economic principles of European integration and examines selected EU policies such as the Common Agricultural Policy, regional policy, and trade policy. Macroeconomic questions, especially the opportunities and problems of the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), are discussed in the final part of the course.

Seminar: The Western Balkans and ENP Partner Countries: Political, Economic and Legal Issues Hanspeter NEUHOLD/Georg WINCKLER
This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on the political, economic and legal aspects of conflicts in the Balkans, Eastern Europe and the Caucasus region since the end of the Cold War and recent developments in these regions.

Seminar: Economic Consequences of Population Ageing Alexia FÜRNKRANZ-PRSKAWETZ
Low fertility rates and increasing life expectancy imply a pronounced ageing of the European population reaching its peak in the middle of the 21st century. As the age composition of the population changes, economic, social and political consequences may be expected. The focus of the course is on selected research topics on the economics of population ageing.

Seminar: Reason, Religion, and Democracy Dennis MUELLER
This seminar explores the tension between religion and liberal democracy, and more broadly looks at the challenges to liberal democracy raised by the rise of populism and nationalism. It begins with a discussion of human psychology and religion. The history of the state from its first appearance in Mesopotamia until the 20th century is then traced with special emphasis on the appearance of democracy and the effects of religion. The last portion of the seminar focuses on democratic institutions, and the threats to liberal democracy posed by recent developments across the globe.
Digital Economics Daniel GARCIA
This course aims to expose students to fundamental issues in the Digital Economy. Examples include the rise of online platforms, the use of artificial intelligence and big data and the labour market implications of automation. The course uses basic concepts in Economics to shed some light on this issues and presents recent empirical evidence.

Macroeconomics and Inequality Monika GEHRIG-MERZ
What are the causes, phenomena, and consequences of economic inequality? This course introduces measures of inequality and presents empirical facts from industrialised countries. It introduces students to a rigorous study of inequality and how it relates to growth, business cycles, or labour markets. Standard tools from economics and statistics are used to explore the topic.

Behavioural Economics Martin KOCHER/Kerstin GROSCH
The course introduces topics from behavioural and experimental economics. Behavioural economics studies human decision making in the economic domain, including non-rational behaviour and other-regarding preferences. An emphasis will be on the application of concepts from behavioural economics to the public sector and to problems in organisations.

Advanced Topics in Development Economics Valentin SEIDLER
This course aims to expose students to fundamental issues in development economics such as the role of trade, geography or institutions in long-run economic growth. The course also familiarises students with recent empirical research in these and in more specific topics such as microfinance or the resource curse.

Economics and Politics of International Migration Rainer MÜNZ
This course informs about the historical and current distribution of international migrants (stocks) as well as about the distribution of those who have recently moved (flows) by type of migrant, origins and destinations. It provides an overview of the most important theories aiming at explaining human mobility. It looks at economic and social outcomes of migration. And it discusses successful and less viable ways in which main sending and receiving countries as well as the EU are trying to structure, control and manage the flow of migrants and refugees across international boundaries.

Evolution of the International System, 1789–1945 (core course MAIS)
Thomas ROW
The course aims to provide a broad interpretative framework for understanding the formation and evolution of the international system of states. We examine in particular detail the evolution of the international system from the birth of the modern nation state in the French Revolution to the onset of a bi-polar state system at the start of the Cold War.

International History, 1789–1945 (core course DLG/ETIA) Emmanuel COMTE
A survey of the major developments in diplomatic and international history from the Congress of Vienna to the recent past.

Seminar: Thucydides on Imperialism and War Marco CESA
The course moves from the assumption that Thucydides’ Histories can be seen not only as a masterpiece of ancient historiography and classical political philosophy but also as
a grand theory of imperialism and war based upon a number of ideal-type characterisations of states and their interactions. Accordingly, the course aims at identifying such central notions and ideas and organising them in a comprehensive conceptual system.

**Seminar: Perspectives in World History** Thomas ROW
This course examines a number of key building blocks of human history. The purpose is to provide students with a better understanding of some of the basic historical forces that underlie and shape human and international history. The point of view is a global one and is not limited to any particular chronological period.

**Introduction into Environmental History (core course ETIA)** Verena WINIWARTER
Combining lectures and required readings, this course offers a worldwide, long-term perspective on human relations with the environment. Themes comprise colonial and post-colonial legacies, side-effects of interventions into complex ecosystems such as forests or rivers and the environmental cost of war. Students acquire a deeper understanding of contemporary environmental issues and their possible (re-)solution and of long-lasting legacies of interventions into nature.

**Russia and the State System in Historical Perspective** Wolfgang MUELLER
This course examines and analyses the changing position and role of Russia in the state system from the early modern period until today. After discussing the theoretical and methodological framework, the course proceeds chronologically, taking into account geopolitical, dynastic, military, economic, as well as cultural aspects. Special attention is given to the relation between foreign and domestic developments.

**Les émotions dans les relations internationales : approches et exemples historiques** Thomas ANGERER
L'empathie, l'humiliation, la peur, l'espoir, la confiance, la méfiance ... : les émotions sont au cœur d'une historiographie renouvelée des relations internationales. Elle distingue émotions individuelles et collectives ; émotions transnationales, internationales et « impériales » ; émotions spontanées, programmées et instrumentalisées ; émotions en compétition et chocs d'émotions ; sentiments et ressentiments ; etc. Dans ce cours, nous nous intéresserons aux émotions strictu sensu définies par Robert Frank comme « bouleversements affectifs [...] provoqués par un événement déclencheur » et au « processus de contagion à travers les frontières », aux « mécanismes d'internationalisation ou de transnationalisation ». Nous étudierons des cas historiques concrets du 19ème siècle à nos jours pour analyser un phénomène qui échappe aux conceptions purement rationnalistes des relations internationales (« réalistes » et autres) et invite au dialogue entre historien/ne/s et spécialistes des relations internationales.

**Seminar: Europe as a Cultural Space** Alfred PFABIGAN
The keynote of this seminar is a famous phrase, attributed to Jean Monnet: 'If we had the chance to start the project Europe again, then we would begin with culture.' Culture is a multidimensional concept: we will try to 'test' Monnet's concept by doing case studies on diverse branches of European culture, especially in the field of 'creative industries.'
**Geschichte der Republik Österreich** Manfried RAUCHENSTEINER
Der Zeitraum von 1918–2018; Fragen der jüngeren und jüngsten Zeit werden auf einen historischen Hintergrund projiziert.

**Seminar: Ukraine and Its Neighbours in Historical Perspective** Katherine YOUNGER
This seminar examines the multi-faceted relationships between Ukraine and its neighbours from the early modern era to the present. It focuses on the international dynamics that shaped the emergence of the modern Ukrainian state, as well as Ukrainian influences on broader European developments. Particular attention is paid to the notion of Ukraine as a borderland and/or frontier between East and West.

**Seminar: Problems in Modern European History and Historiography** Thomas ROW
The purpose of this course is to examine a series of broad problems central to understanding modern history and, at the same time, to analyse some of the differing ways in which historians approach the interpretation of the past. The course is organised around an intensive reading and discussion of selected works in recent historiography.

**Seminar: Rethinking Post-War Europe** Thomas ROW
Over 70 years have passed since the end of the Second World War and more than 25 since the end of the Cold War. The purpose of this course is to take a new look at the history of the post-war world in order to examine the relevance of that history for the contemporary world.

**Seminar: Refugees in Modern European History** Philipp THER
The seminar takes up the most recent mass flight from the Middle East to explore the history of refugees in modern Europe. It deals with religious, nationalist and ideological persecution, the policy of receiving states and the establishment of international institutions such as the UNHCR and its historical predecessors. The seminar also discusses past experiences with refugee integration and why the EU has not found a common response to the most recent 'refugee crisis'.

**Perspectives on European History** Martina STEER
This course examines modern European history from the late 19th century to the fall of the Iron Curtain and beyond. Emphasis is placed on major events and broader trends of modern European history such as the Second World War and its aftermath, industrialisation, changing gender roles and secularisation. Using various historiographical approaches, the course discusses the complex interrelations between political movements, ideological radicalisation, economic developments, and social and cultural changes which shape our understanding of Europe today.

**Seminar: International Politics and Cinema** Hanspeter NEUHOLD/Thomas ROW
This seminar focuses on the reflection of major international events, from World War II to the 2003 Iraq War, in outstanding films. Before the seminar sessions participants watch the selected films and then two of them present the political background and the cinematographic aspects of these films. They submit written versions of their presentations in light of the seminar discussions.
Seminar: America and the World since 1945  John GAROFANO
American Foreign Policy today appears to be both at a crossroads and somewhat unpredictable. This course examines the history of U.S. foreign policy with an emphasis on the period since 1945. We examine the impact of various traditions, institutional contexts, and presidential priorities to discover where policy is likely to go in the near term.

Seminar: Getting it Right and Getting it Wrong: Pre-war Assessment in Conflict  John GAROFANO
Conflicts of all types have been characterised by misdiagnosis — both winners and losers fail to understand the nature of the conflict, public support, duration, technology, and their enemy. We examine the psychological, societal and related causes of such failures with an emphasis on recent and likely future conflicts ranging from conventional war to humanitarian interventions.

SPECIAL SEMINARS
Interdisciplinary Lecture Series and Seminars (MAIS)  Hanspeter NEUHOLD/Werner NEUDECK
Guest speakers give talks on the political, economic and legal dimensions of basic issues and recent events in European and world politics. MAIS students act as invited discussants.

Master Thesis Seminar (MAIS)  Werner NEUDECK/Gerhard LOIBL/Thomas ROW/Markus KORNPROBST/Patrick MÜLLER
The first sessions of this seminar deal with methodological issues. In the second part students discuss their thesis proposals (and progress reports) with other students and faculty.

Master Thesis Seminar (Master Module ETIA)  Hans PUXBAUM
The seminar provides information about the academic method, about academic literature searching and about the formalities involved in writing a master thesis. Students perform a literature search on a topic in preparation for the master thesis and give an overview of the state of the art in a chosen field.

ISSUE AREAS AND AREA STUDIES
A Series of Lectures on Current Issues  convener: Emil BRIX
Representatives of the diplomatic community and the public and private sector give lectures on the latest political and economic developments.

Politics of Memory in Europe 1918 to 2018  Emil BRIX
The course introduces students to the concepts of ‘collective memory’ and of ‘politics of memory’ and discusses how the role of politics of memory to legitimise and question political structures in Europe changed from 1918 to the present. The course will also assess the ambivalent role of ‘collective memory patterns’ for nation building and for European integration processes, and in particular their significance in international relations (with examples from the UK, Russia and Austria).

Multilateralism at the UN Headquarters in Geneva  Elisabeth TICHY-FISSLBERGER
This course deals with the International organisations headquartered in Geneva:
- the UN and its various Special Agencies (ILO, WMO, ITU, WHO, WIPO), Subsidiary bodies (Human Rights Council, Disarmament Conference) as well as Funds and Programmes (UNCTAD, ITC, UNHCR)
- as well as other international organisations such as the WTO, IOM and CERN.
The mandate and functioning of these organisations is explained against the background of the current discussion on the future of multilateralism.

**Human Security in the 21st Century** Irene GINER-REICHL
The different components of the concept of 'human security': economic, social and ecological security; possibly with field trip to the United Nations Office Vienna and other Vienna-based organisations.

**Transnational Organised Crime: Threats and Impacts** Walter KEMP
This course looks at the threat posed by transnational organised crime (TOC) and its impact on security, development and the rule of law. It examines why this threat has intensified since the end of the Cold War, it looks at the characteristics of TOC, and international efforts to address this challenge. Students also learn how to carry out an organised crime threat assessment.

**Cooperation and Trust** Walter KEMP
This course looks at theories of cooperation (and conflict), what incentives states have to work together (especially in an increasingly interlinked world), what steps can be taken to build trust and confidence, and how multilateralism can be made more effective. The objective of this course is to provide students with a better understanding of the merits of cooperative security, explain practical confidence-building measures, look at challenges and opportunities for cooperation in the current security environment, and contribute to a culture of cooperation in international relations.

**Intelligence and Diplomacy in Times of Crises** Mihai-Ražvan UNGUREANU
The core of the course is represented by an analytical description of the decision-making processes at various state executive levels, through which national political deciders shape and put into action specific foreign policy strategies and directions.

**Policies and Institutions of Development Cooperation** Irene GINER-REICHL
Main ideas and practices of development policy; discussion of prevailing development concepts in the current changing landscape of development policy; tools and processes used by the international community in bilateral and multilateral development cooperation; placing Austria's development cooperation in its international context.

**The current UN Development Agenda – One Global Development Road Map up to 2030** Martin SAJDIK
This course provides students with an in-depth insight into the formulation, adoption and implementation of the current global development agenda of the United Nations, the 2030 Agenda, including as one key element the aspect of its financing. The goal is both to lay a sound foundation and provide a clear outlook on current UN development policy and strategies.

**The Minsk Process for the Conflict Settlement in Eastern Ukraine** Martin SAJDIK
This course provides the students with an in-depth insight into the Minsk negotiation process for the conflict settlement in eastern Ukraine. It enters both into the history and the background of the negotiations and focuses on the role of the OSCE in the conflict. Students are offered learning opportunities through lectures and class discussions.
International Law: Practical Case Studies  Helmut TICHY/Konrad BÜHLER
Case studies in international law using examples from the daily practice of the Austrian Foreign Ministry’s legal office.

Dynamics of African Integration  Jean-Emmanuel PONDI
The aim of this course is to provide the students with a more accurate understanding of the concepts, the issues, the problems, the actors and the institutions involved in the process of African integration.

Conflict Resolution in Africa  Jean-Emmanuel PONDI
After discussing a typology of conflicts in Africa, the course analyses different case studies, such as border disputes, ethnic conflicts, post-Cold War conflicts and the different processes of conflict resolution on the continent.

The Middle East in World Politics  Gudrun HARRER
This course introduces students to the regional dynamics of the Middle East. It surveys the recent history of the region, including political Islam, the main actors and the enduring challenges for stability.

Security Challenges in the Middle East  Gudrun HARRER
This course is dedicated mainly to the development of the ‘Arab spring’ countries, including the situation in Syria. It also covers the Iranian-Arab tensions which reverberate throughout the whole region.

Real Politics – How does it really work? Israel and Middle East case study
Avraham BURG
In this unique course the DA students will have an opportunity to study and comprehend the deeper mechanism of the region’s intensive politics and policymaking. Avraham Burg – the former speaker of the Israeli parliament, a famous Israeli intellectual and political analyst and world known author – is a DA Professor who shares with the students his first-hand know-how and knowledge. The teaching methodology of the course is unique and very open.

Introduction to Politics in the People's Republic of China
Susanne WEIGELIN-SCHWIEDRZIK
This course offers an introduction to recent political developments in the People's Republic of China. It includes an introduction to the political system of the PRC as well as to major policy fields like social welfare policies, environmental policies and urbanisation policies.

China – Current Developments and Historical Perspectives  Richard TRAPPL
The course gives an introduction to the current internal and international situation of the People's Republic of China and provides basic knowledge about the historical and cultural context of China. Chinese experts are invited during the academic year for lectures and discussions.

India–Pakistan: Analysis of a Complicated Relationship  Herbert TRAXL
The relationship between nuclear armed India and Pakistan is not only of regional, but increasingly of global relevance. The course aims at a deeper understanding of the origins
and the systems of the two neighbours and, leading from an analysis of their interrelationship during the decades since their independence 1947, look into the prospects for the coming years.

**Judicial protection in the European Union** Josef AZIZI
The organisation, competences and procedures of the judicature of the European Union are presented from the direct perspective and against the background of the practical experience of a long-serving EU judge.

**TECH & SMART: How Diplomacy is being transformed by Innovation and Digitalisation** Clemens MANTL/Martin RAUCHBAUER
This course introduces students to the concepts of tech and smart diplomacy. Participants study new diplomatic approaches in shaping relations between countries, and the tech industry in global innovation hubs such as Silicon Valley, drawing on the experiences of European and international innovation outposts and networks.

**AUSTRIAN STUDIES**

**Geschichte der Republik Österreich** Manfried RAUCHENSTEINER
Der Zeitraum von 1918–2018; Fragen der jüngeren und jüngsten Zeit werden auf einen historischen Hintergrund projiziert

**Österreichisches Verfassungsrecht mit Einführung** Georg STILLFRIED
Überblick über die Bundesverfassung, das staatliche Organisationsgefüge, Verhältnis zwischen Staats- und Völkerrecht, das Recht der EU im Rahmen der österreichischen Rechtsordnung, sowie Menschen- und Minderheitenrechte.

**Kultur und Literatur in der Ersten und Zweiten Republik** Wolfgang MÜLLER-FUNK

**Kulturdiplomatie – Kulturmanagement. A Practitioner’s Look** Teresa INDEIN/Peter MIKL

**Kunst kennt keine Grenzen** Friederike FORST-BATTAGLIA
Vortragsserie im Kunsthistorischen Museum (KHM) über Kunstwerke als vornehmster Ausdruck internationaler Beziehungen.
WORKSHOP  Avoiding Plagiarism in Your Academic Writing Mathilde SENGDELGE
The objective of this highly practical and skills-brand workshop is to support students’ academic writing ability related specifically to plagiarism.

CAREER SKILLS Every year, the Vienna School of International Studies offers a broad variety of practice-oriented da.link career skills seminars and workshops in order to support students with developing essential professional and personal competences for a successful career. The following topics are covered during the 2019–20 academic year:

- Preparing for job interviews
- The perfect LinkedIn profile
- The perfect application for jobs at international organisations
- Preparation course for European Personnel Selection Office (EPSO) competitions
- Communication and rhetoric
- Protocol and etiquette
- Public diplomacy
- Project management
- Crisis management and communication
- Event management
- Intercultural communication
- Media training including new/social media
- IT skills: MS Word for thesis writing, MS Excel, Adobe InDesign.