

PSCI 3600B
International Institutions

Lectures: Tuesdays, 11:35 – 2:25 p.m.; 413 SA

Instructor: Prof. E. Osei Kwadwo Prempeh **Office:** A709 Loeb Building.
Telephone: 520-2600 ext. 1752 **Office Hrs:** Tues, 9:30-11:30
E-mail: edward_oseikwadwoprempeh@carleton.ca

COURSE DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES: This course will explore the development and current activities of international institutions in world politics, society and economy and is intended to provide students with a practical and theoretical understanding of the role of international institutions in contemporary international politics. Students are assumed to already have some familiarity with the history and workings of international institutions and international relations theory in general.

The first part of the course examines the nature of multilateralism, different theories about multilateral cooperation and the factors that give rise to different international institutions. The second part of the course is issue-oriented. The focus will be an examination of international organizations such as the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization in the context of current issues, problems and controversies animating world politics. Issues to be investigated include peacekeeping and peacebuilding, trade and finance, the management of global and regional conflicts, and the growing contribution of regional organizations to the pacific settlement of disputes. We will also explore the dynamics of contemporary global governance with particular emphasis on the emerging politics of resistance and the role of non-state actors in international institutions.

OBJECTIVES: The course has four (4) objectives:

1. The main objective is to provide students with a conceptual and practical understanding about the role of international institutions in contemporary world politics.
2. To examine the historical development of international institutions.
3. To analyze the structure, procedures, policies and roles of international institutions such as the United Nations, the WTO, the World Bank, the I.M.F. and other regional organizations.
4. To discuss the Canadian involvement in international institutions.

COURSE READINGS: There is NO set textbook for the course. All the required readings will be placed on reserve in the McOdrum Library. When looking for material on reserve, you may want to check under the author and title, and not just the course number, as readings may be on hold for more than one course.

COURSE FORMAT: This course consists of lectures, discussion, a term paper and a final examination. Lectures are intended to clarify, augment and assess critically the course readings. The readings have been selected to challenge and provoke you with a variety of images, perspectives and unconventional ideas. Reading assignments must be completed on time and used to generate comments and questions in class and in tutorials. Some of the readings will be specifically reviewed in my lectures but much of it will not; you are nevertheless responsible for them. The final hour of the three-hour session will be devoted to discussing the issue under exploration.

Students are required to write an argumentative term paper (typed, double-spaced, approximately 12-15 pages) on an international organization or an issue of their choice. The deadline for submission of the term paper is **Tuesday, March 21, 2006**. Please be reminded that late papers will not be accepted except in extreme situations. In cases of serious illness, an explanatory note from a physician is required.

There will be a **final 2-hour examination** to be held in the regularly scheduled examination period **April 10 - 29, 2006**. Students will be examined on the material covered in the course and in the required reading.

NB: Success in this course rests on the maximum attention given to the course materials.

EVALUATION AND GRADING

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Attendance and Participation | 20% |
| Term Paper | 40% |
| Final Examination | 40% |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Carleton University Policy on Discrimination and Sexual Harassment: As passed by the University Senate on January 17, 1993, the Senate Statement guides the policies, regulations and practices of the university as a community engaged in teaching and learning. It holds that:

Carleton University is a community of faculty, staff, and students who are engaged in teaching, learning and research. Its members are part of the community at large and are governed by the law common to all persons. But membership in the academic community also entails certain rights and responsibilities. The University respects the rights of speech, assembly, and dissent; it prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, sex, age, marital status, family status, political affiliation or belief, sexual orientation or any handicap that is defined as such in the Human Rights Code of Ontario; it requires tolerance and respect for the rights of others; and it promotes an environment conducive to personal and intellectual growth.

COURSE TOPICS AND READING LIST

PART 1: Theoretical Approaches

1. January 10: Course Overview and Introduction

2. January 17: International Institutions: Setting the Context

Peter Katzenstein, Robert Keohane and Stephen Krasner. 1998. "International Organizations and the Study of World Politics." *International Organization*. 52, 4: 645-685.

Susan Strange. 1999. "The Westfailure System." *Review of International Studies*. 25, 3 (July): 345-354.

3. January 24: Theoretical Approaches – 1

John Mearsheimer. 1994/95. "The False Promise of International Institutions." *International Security*. 19, 3: 5-49

Robert Keohane and Lisa Martin. 1995. "The Promise of Institutional Theory." *International Security*. 20, 1 (Summer): 39-51.

4. January 31: Theoretical Approaches – 2

Marc Levy A., Oran Young and Michael Zurn. 1995. "The Study of International Regimes." *European Journal of International Relations*. 1, 3: 104 – 122.

Susan Strange. 1997. "Cave! Hic Dragones: A Critique of Regime Analysis." In Paul Diehl F. ed. *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers: 41-56.

PART 2: Current Issues and Practices

5. February 7: International Institutions and International Trade

Jan Aart Scholte et al. 1999. "The WTO and Civil Society." *Journal of World Trade*. 33, 1 (February): 107-124.

John G. Conklin. 1996. "From GATT to the World Trade Organization: Prospects for a Rule-Integrity Regime." In John G. Conklin et al. *International Political Economy: State-Market relations in the Changing Global Order*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

6. February 14: International Institutions and International Finance

Leslie Elliot Armijo. 2001. "The Political Geography of World Financial Reform: Who Wants What and Why?" *Global Governance*. 7, 4 (October-December): 379-396.

Moises Naim. 2000. "Washington Consensus or Washington Confusion?" *Foreign Policy*. 118 (Spring): 87-103.

7. February 28: International Institutions, Human Rights and Intervention

Stanley Hoffman. 1995-96. "The Politics and Ethics of Military Intervention." *Survival*. 37, 4: 29 – 51.

Vesselin Popovski. 2000. "The International Criminal Court: A Necessary Step Towards Global Justice." *Security Dialogue* 31, 4: 405 – 419.

8. March 7: International Institutions, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding

Francis Kofi Abiew and Tom Keating. 1999/2000. "Outside Agents and the Politics of Peacebuilding and Reconciliation." *International Journal*. 55 (Winter): 80-106.

Michael Doyle. 2001. "War Making and Peace Making: The United Nations' Post-Cold War Record." In Chester Crocker et al. *Turbulent Peace: The Challenges of Managing International Conflict*. US Institute of Peace: Chapter 32: 529 – 560.

PART 3: Emerging Global Governance: International and Regional Approaches

9. March 14: The UN: Challenges and Changes

Tobias Debiel. 2000. "Strengthening the UN as an Effective World Authority: Cooperative Security Versus Hegemonic Crisis Management." *Global Governance* (January-March): 25-52.

M. Barnett. 1997. "Bringing in the New World Order: Liberalism, Legitimacy, and the United Nations." *World Politics*. 49 (July): 526-551.

10. March 21: Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations

Muthiah Alagappa. 1997. "Regional Institutions, the UN and International Security: A Framework for Analysis." *Third World Quarterly*. 18, 3: 421-441.

Connie Peck. 2001. "The Role of Regional Organizations in Preventing and Resolving Conflict." In Chester Crocker et al. *Turbulent Peace: The Challenges of Managing International Conflict*. US Institute of Peace: Chapter 33: 561-583.

11. March 28: Contesting Global Governance: The Role of Civil Society

Robert O'Brien et al. 2000. *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: Chapter 1: 1-23.

R.D. Lipschutz. 1992. "Reconstructing World Politics: The Emergence of Global Civil Society." *Millennium*. 21, 3: 102-125.

12. April 4: The Future of International Institutions: Scenarios of Reform And Transformation

Reinisch. 2001. "Securing the Accountability of International Organizations." *Global Governance*. 7, 2: 131 – 149.

Robert Cox. 1999. "Reconsiderations." In Robert Cox. Ed. *The New Realism: Perspectives on Multilateralism and World Order*. London: Macmillan: 245 – 262.

Essay Guidelines

- Deadline:** The term paper is due in class on **Tuesday, March 21, 2006**. Late papers will not be accepted except in cases of serious illness and an explanatory note from a physician.
- Length:** The paper should be a minimum of 12 pages in length, with an absolute maximum of 15 pages. It should be typed and double-spaced.
- Outline:** Students are required to provide the TA or Instructor with a 1-2 page typed, double-spaced outline of their paper listing their main arguments and the bibliographic sources which their paper will be based on before they start writing. **You are advised to do this as soon as possible.**
- Evaluation:** You will be graded on the quality of your research, the extent to which your analysis is guided by theory, the organization of your paper, writing style, grammar and presentation of material.

The important requirement is **QUALITY**, not quantity. Try to answer the question adequately with carefully marshaled arguments and evidence. For all questions, what is being looked for is reasoned argument, well-grounded in theory, not unsubstantiated opinion.

Specifically, the paper will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

1. Your ability to assess critically the content of the topic, that is, the understanding of the issues at hand within each statement.
2. Your capacity to clearly state and argue a position of your own and to convince the reader of the validity of your argument.
3. Pertinence of research materials which you employ.

Format: This is an argumentative paper. You are required to offer a reasoned, logical, well-supported analysis – you must demonstrate the logic of your position and support it in a reasoned fashion. Remember that this is a scholarly endeavour.

Once you have selected a topic/question, you need to define its scope. As you cannot cover all the possible angles, I recommend that you **phrase your topic as a question**, which your paper will answer. The advantage of formulating a question is that it focuses your attention, channels your research into fairly well-defined directions, and forces you to sculpt an argument from what would otherwise be an immense amount of formless raw material.

Here are some things to consider:

1. **Statement of the Problem:** Identify the major problem addressed, how it fits into the study of international institutions, and why the topic is important.
2. **Research Question (s):** Identify the specific research question or questions associated with the problem/topic [A good rule is one or two major questions per paper].
3. **Theoretical Framework:** Identify the international institution theoretical framework that underlies your paper; e.g. liberal institutionalism, realism, regime theory, etc., and why you think this framework is more suitable than other frameworks to analyze the problem. Applying a theory to a problem/issue requires careful reflection, tight logic, and clear expression, but it makes for an interesting paper.
4. **The Argument:** Substance or main body of the paper.
5. **Conclusions:** These should be linked back to your research questions and should identify the findings of your research.
6. **Bibliography:** A bibliography restricted to the actual papers, books, journals, etc., referred to in your paper in an accepted bibliographic style. Consult style guides available in the library.

*** If you are stuck after reading this guideline, see me. Remember that your paper should be informative. However, your task is not simply to string a bunch of facts together, but to put them together in such a way that you actually say something about the topic/question you have selected.

Academic Accommodations

For Students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are encouraged to contact the Paul Menton Centre (PMC) for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) to complete the necessary forms. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first in-class test or CUTV midterm exam**. This will allow for sufficient time to process your request. Please note the following deadlines for submitting completed forms to the PMC for formally scheduled exam accommodations: **November 7th, 2005** for fall and fall/winter term courses, and **March 10, 2006** for winter term courses.

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The Undergraduate Calendar defines plagiarism as: "to use and pass off as one's own idea or product, work of another without expressly giving credit to another." The Graduate Calendar states that plagiarism has occurred when a student either: (a) directly copies another's work without acknowledgment; or (b) closely paraphrases the equivalent of a short paragraph or more without acknowledgment; or (c) borrows, without acknowledgment, any ideas in a clear and recognizable form in such a way as to present them as the student's own thought, where such ideas, if they were the student's own would contribute to the merit of his or her own work. Instructors who suspect plagiarism are required to submit the paper and supporting documentation to the Departmental Chair who will refer the case to the Dean. It is not permitted to hand in the same assignment to two or more courses. The Department's Style Guide is available at: www.carleton.ca/polisci/undergrad/styleguide.pdf

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at 4 p.m., stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, *subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean*.

Course Requirements: Students must fulfill all course requirements in order to achieve a passing grade. Failure to hand in any assignment will result in a grade of F. Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure - No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available ONLY if the student is in good standing in the course.

Connect Email Accounts: The Department of Political Science strongly encourages students to sign up for a campus email account. Important course and University information will be distributed via the Connect email system. See <http://connect.carleton.ca> for instructions on how to set up your account.