
	<p style="text-align: center;">CERIUM's Summer School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PEACE OPERATIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Montreal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">7-12 July 2009</p>	
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SYLLABUS

GEO3432

Department of Geography

University of Montréal

DIRECTOR

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PARTICIPANTS

The conferences are designed for undergraduate students (45 completed credits), graduate students (provided they obtain their academic director's approval) as well as for external participants interested in the particular themes covered in the course. The aim of this seminar is to present various aspects of peace operations and to encourage students, NGOs, government representatives, and the general public to actively share and engage in dynamic discussions pertaining to peace operation missions and subsequently analyze their failures and successes.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The speaker(s) will give a lecture during the first part of each conference. Following a short break, a second expert will briefly add his/her own perspective on the issues being covered, and the session will finally conclude with an open discussion.

DESCRIPTION

The course will draw together a dozen of scholars and peace operation experts from Canada, the United States and Europe. The summer school aims to offer participants a good understanding of current peace operation missions, their transformation, the actors who participate, and the great debates pertaining to its reform.

READINGS

Selected readings for each of the conferences will be made available on the seminar's website. An access code will be allotted to each participant.

EVALUATION

Credited students will be graded based on the following requirements:

1. Participation	10 %	Details to be delivered at the beginning of the course
2. Critical analysis on the readings of the session of their choice	40 %	Due date : 12 July, 9:00 am
3. Final exam (in class) on subject matter discussed during the week	50 %	Date of exam : 12 July, 10:30 am - 12:00 pm

1. Participation

Details will be given to participants at the beginning of the course.

2. Critical analysis

Students will be asked to produce a critical analysis (between 1,500 and 2,000 words) based on the mandatory readings for a session of their choice. The critical analysis must contain an introduction, a body, a conclusion and a bibliography. Citations and references must be provided in a manner consistent with university standards. This activity will account for 40 per cent of the final grade.

3. Final exam (in class)

The final exam (in class) will deal with material seen in class during the week-long training session. This activity will account for 50 per cent of the final grade.

CONFERENCE DETAILS

Friday 3 July 2009 – For credited students only

9:00-12:00 AM

GEOGRAPHY OF ARMED CONFLICTS: INCREASING TENSIONS BETWEEN STATES AND WARS IN 2009

Lecturer: Jules Dufour, Ph.D., Université du Québec à Chicoutimi

The course will present an overview of the global geopolitical situation, the main threats to human development and the factors that drive armed conflicts.

The course will deal with the following themes:

- 1) The state of the world in 2009 (governance, economy, environment and societies);
- 2) The geography of conflict in 2009;
- 3) Global threats (climate change, competition for resources, marginalization of the majority of the world's population and the process of global militarization);
- 4) Aggravating factors (imperialism, weakening of the U.N. system, a shift in universal values, the priority placed on productivity and the concentration of power and wealth).

Future perspectives/priorities for ensuring humanity's security

- 1) Climate change (causes and consequences)
- 2) From the paradigm of security acquired through force toward "sustainable" security
 - The sharing of resources;
 - Measures to counter global climate warming;
 - The struggle against poverty and hunger;
 - A better understanding of the roots of international terrorism;

Readings:

Abbott, Chris, Paul Rogers and John Sloboda, 2006, "Global Response to Global Threats. Sustainable Security for the 21st Century", *Oxford Research Group*, Briefing Paper, June, electronic document: http://www.oxfordresearchgroup.org.uk/publications/briefing_papers/pdf/globalthreats.pdf

Dufour, Jules, 2007, "Review Article: The Worldwide Network of US Military Bases. The Global Deployment of US Military Personnel", *Center for Research on Globalization*, Montreal, July. <http://www.globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=va&aid=5564>

Harbom, Lotta and Peter Wallensteen, 2007, "Armed Conflict 1989-2006", *Journal of Peace Research* 44(5), 623-634. <http://jpr.sagepub.com/cgi/content/refs/44/5/623>

Münkler, Herfried, 2003, "The Wars of the 21st Century", *International Review of the Red Cross*, n°849, March, 7-22. <http://www.icrc.org/Web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/html/5LPGQC>

Oxford Research Group, 2006, "War on Terror's Failing and Distracting Politicians from the Genuine Threats to Global Security", Electronic document, <http://www.commondreams.org/news2006/0613-07.htm>

Oxford Research Group, 2006, "Global Response to Global Threats: Sustainable Security for the 21st Century", Briefing Paper, Electronic document, http://www.oxfordresearchgroup.org.uk/publications/briefing_papers/globalthreats.php

Suggested readings:

Please® Database, 2008, *Significant Ongoing Armed Conflicts, 2008*, en ligne, <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0904550.html>

Project Ploughshares, 2009, *Armed Conflicts Report 2008*, Electronic document, <http://www.ploughshares.ca/libraries/ACRText/ACR-TitlePageRev.html>

Worldwide Conflicts and Wars, <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0873849.html>

1:30-4:30 PM

CASE STUDY: THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

Lecturer: Jules Dufour, Ph.D., Université du Québec à Chicoutimi

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a long-term conflict between Israelis and Palestinians. It is a war that is part of a broader conflict between Israel and the Arab states.

The course will deal with the following themes:

- 1) The components of the conflict:
 - The global geopolitical context of the Middle East;
 - The state of the conflict in 2009;
 - The origins of the conflict;
 - Peace talks.
- 2) The road to peace
 - The role of the Middle East Quartet (the U.S., the E.U., Russia and the U.N.)
 - Israel's view and position;
 - The Arab states' view and position;
 - The view of resistance organizations fighting Israel's occupation of Palestine (Fatah and Hamas).
- 3) Conditions for a peaceful resolution of the conflict
 - The process of decolonization of Gaza and the Occupied Territories;

- The dismantling of the "security" wall;
- Recognition of Palestinians' rights to self-determination and return;
- The creation of a Palestinian state on the territories defined during the creation of the State of Israel.

Readings:

Mearsheimer, John, 2009, "Saving Israel from Itself", *The American Conservative*, 18 May, 14-17.

Middle East Web GateWay, "Israel, Palestine and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (Arab-Israeli Conflict) - A Brief History - Part I", Electronic document, <http://www.mideastweb.org/briefhistory.htm>

Middle East Web GateWay, "Modern Israel and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (Arab-Israeli Conflict) - A Brief History. Part II", Electronic document, <http://www.mideastweb.org/briefhistory-oslo.htm>

Miller, Aaron David, 2009, "Slouching Toward Jerusalem", *The National Interest* 101 (May/June). 76-82.

Project Ploughshares, 2009, *Armed Conflicts Report 2008*, Electronic document, <http://www.ploughshares.ca/libraries/ACRText/ACR-TitlePageRev.htm>

Qumsiyeh, Mazin, 2009, "Obama's New Middle East Policy: Israel's Right to "Defend Itself". Did Obama set-up Mitchell to fail in the Middle East?", *Center for Research on Globalization*, January, Electronic document, <http://www.globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=va&aid=11966>

Shourideh C. Molavi, 2009, "Israel's Message to Iran", *Center for Research on Globalization*, Montreal, January, Electronic document, <http://www.globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=va&aid=11940>

Suggested Readings :

Falk, Richard, 2009, "Israel's War Crimes", *Le Monde Diplomatique*, March, Electronic document, <http://mondediplo.com/2009/03/03warcrimes>

Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2008, "FM Livni Briefs World Leaders on Israel's Stance on Terrorism, Negotiations", March, Electronic document, <http://www.mfa.gov.il/MFA/About+the+Ministry/MFA+Spokesman/2008/FM+Livni+clarifies+Israels+position+to+world+leaders+1-Mar-2008.htm>

"Israelo-Palestinian Conflict", Electronic document, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli%E2%80%93Palestinian_conflict

"Israel's Position on the Peace Talks at Taba", January 2001, Electronic document, <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Peace/tabatalks.html>

“Olmert: Israel's position on Iranian nuclear project unchanged”, December 2007, Electronic document, http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-12/10/content_7221430.htm

Saturday 4 July 2009 – For credited students only

9:00-12:00 AM

PILLAGE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Lecturer: Jean-François Gagné, Université de Montréal

The session aims to introduce participants to the impact of natural resources on armed conflicts. The idea is to suggest a number of possible scenarios based on the principle that different resources have different effects. It is important to distinguish legal natural resources from illegal ones, renewable from non-renewable resources, geographically concentrated resources from those that are more spread out, and resources situated near power centres from those in the periphery. Through this exercise of differentiation, we will identify key actors and their interests regarding the continuing pillage of natural resources as well as their willingness to perpetuate conflicts.

Readings:

Le Billon, Philippe, 2005. *Fuelling War: Natural Resources and Armed Conflict*. International Institute for Strategic Studies, Adelphi Paper 373, London, Routledge, 29-49. <http://www.geog.ubc.ca/~lebillon/adelphi357.pdf>

Suggested readings:

Berdal, Mats and David M. Malone (eds.), 2000, *Greed and Grievance – Economic Agendas in Civil Wars*, Boulder, Lynne Rienner.

Homer-Dixon, Thomas, 1999, *Environment, Scarcity, and Violence*, Princeton University Press.

Klare, Michael T., 2001, “The New Geography of Conflict”, *Foreign Affairs* vol. 80 n°3, 49-61.

Ross, Michael L., 2004, “What Do We Know About Natural Resources and Civil War?”, *Journal of Peace Research*, vol 41 n°3, 337-356.

“Special Issue: Primary Commodities and Civil War”, *Journal of Conflict Resolution* vol 49 n°4, 2005.

1:30-4:30 PM

CASE STUDY: THE AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION

Lecturer: Jean-François Gagné, Université de Montréal

This session will explore the specific constraints of conflicts over natural resources and their links with peace operations. With this goal in mind, two cases will be dealt with: (1) the second Liberian war and UNMIL; and (2) the second Sudanese civil war and UNMIS. These two cases serve to illustrate the different problems associated with alluvial diamond deposits and petroleum, respectively.

Readings:

Ba-N'Daw, Safiatou, François Ekoko, Mel Holt, Henri Maire and Moustapha Tall, 2001, *Report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo*. United Nations, S/2001/357, 12 April, 6-43.

Suggested readings:

Cater, Charles, 2003, "The Political Economy of Conflict and UN Intervention: Rethinking the Critical Cases of Africa", in Ballentine, Karen and Jake Sherman (eds.), *The Political Economy of Armed Conflict: Beyond Greed and Grievance*, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 19-46.

Dunn, Kevin C, 2005, "Identity, Space and the Political Economy of Conflict in Central Africa", in Philippe Le Billon (ed.), *The Geopolitics of Resource Wars*, New York, Frank Cass, 242-270.

Kassem, Mahmoud, Jim Freedman, Mel Holt, Bruno Schiemy and Moustapha Tall, 2002, *Final Report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo*, United Nations, S/2002/1146, October 16.

Ndikumana, Léonce and Kisangani F. Emizet, 2005, "The Economics of Civil War: The Case of the Democratic Republic of Congo", in Paul Collier and Nicholas Sambanis (eds.), *Understanding Civil War – Evidence and Analysis. Volume 1: Africa*, Washington D.C., World Bank, 63-88.

Percival, Valerie & Thomas Homer-Dixon, 1995, *Environmental Scarcity and Violent Conflict: The Case of Rwanda*, Washington DC., American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Monday 6 July 2009

5:00-7:00 PM

WELCOME COCKTAIL AT THE MONTREAL BOTANICAL GARDEN

Open to all participants!

Tuesday 7 July 2009 – All participants

9:00-12:00 AM

THE CHANGING FACE OF PEACEKEEPING

Lecturer: Professor Ian Johnstone, Fletcher School, Tufts University

Guest speaker : Michel Liégeois, Ph.D., Université catholique de Louvain

This module provides an introduction to the field of peacekeeping, a complex and increasingly important feature of contemporary international affairs. It begins by outlining the history and legal basis for UN peacekeeping, followed by a description of the different types of operations and the functions they perform. It then introduces some of the major issues and dilemmas confronting modern peace operations. These include the tension between traditional notions of sovereignty and the humanitarian imperative to intervene, the blurring line between peacekeeping and war, and the challenge of balancing the twin goals of peace and justice in a post-conflict society.

Readings:

United Nations / Department of Peacekeeping Operations, 2008, *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations: Principles and Guidelines* (The “Capstone Doctrine”), 12-30.

Durch, William J. and Tobias C. Berkman, 2006, « Restoring and Maintaining Peace : What we Know so Far », in William J. Durch (dir.), *Twenty First Century Peace Operations*, United States Institute of Peace, 1-48.

Suggested readings:

Bellamy, Alex, Paul Williams and Stuart Griffin, 2004, “Peacekeeping and Global Politics”, in *Understanding Peacekeeping*, Cambridge, Polity, 11-33.

1:30-4:30 PM

THE UN DOCTRINE ON PEACEKEEPING

Lecturer: Ugo Solinas, United Nations

Guest Speaker: Michel Liégeois, Ph.D., Université catholique de Louvain

The reform of the security sector is at the heart of contemporary peace operations and takes part in the process of stabilization/sustainability of peace. Ugo Solinas, who took part in the drafting of the new doctrines within the DPKO, will present us with the main lines of this reform.

Readings:

Ahmed, Salman, Paul Keating and Ugo Solinas, 2007, "Shaping the Future of UN Peace Operations: Is There a Doctrine in the House?", *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 20, March, 11-28.

Johnstone, Ian, 2006, "Dilemmas of Robust Peace Operations", in *Annual Review of Global Peace Operations*, Centre for International Cooperation, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 1-18.

United Nations / Department of Peacekeeping Operations, 2008, *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations: Principles and Guidelines* (The "Capstone Doctrine"), 12-30. http://pbpu.unlb.org/pbps/Library/Capstone_Doctrine_ENG.pdf

Suggested readings:

Durch, William J. and Tobias C. Berkman, 2006, "Peace Operations and Organizational Learning", in *Who Should Keep the Peace? Providing Security for the 21st Century*, Washington D.C., Henry L. Stimson Center.

Wednesday 8 July 2009

9:00-12:00 am

THE UN AND PEACE OPERATIONS: ANALYSIS OF THE POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC PROCESSES

Lecturer: Ugo Solinas, United Nations

Guest Speaker: General Robin Gagnon, Former Force Commander of the UNTMIH.

This session will revolve around presenting the United Nations as a body responsible for the safeguard of peace: tensions within the Security Council, how does a decision pertaining to the setting of the agenda take place? What is the Secretary-General's role? Which process leads to the formulation of policies concerning the deployment of a peace mission? The end of the session will be devoted to a juridical-political intervention on "what is a resolution?" UN resolutions are not always followed by action. Why? How does one choose to call upon such or such a chapter? How to interpret a resolution without summoning a chapter? When does one call upon the use of the force? Exit strategies will be also evoked.

Readings:

Wallensteen, Peter and Patrick Johansson, 2004, "Security Council Decisions in Perspective", in David Malone (ed.), *The UN Security Council, From the Cold War to the 21st Century*, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 17-33.

Durch, William J. and Tobias C. Berkman, 2006, "Restoring and Maintaining Peace : What We Know So Far", in William J. Durch (ed.), *Twenty First Century Peace Operations*, United States Institute of Peace, 1-48.

1:30-4:30 pm

THE USE OF FORCE IN PEACE OPERATIONS

Lecturer: Professor Ian Johnstone, Fletcher School, Tufts University

Guest speaker: Ugo Solinas, United Nations

This session is devoted to exploring the vexed issue of how much force should be used in peace operations. It traces the evolution of peacekeeping doctrine from the original conception that force should be used only in self-defence, to the more militarily robust approach employed in some of today's most challenging missions. Building on one of the themes introduced in the first session – the blurring line between peacekeeping and war – the lecturer will consider the outer limits of UN capacity to engage in robust action against so-called 'spoilers' and in order to protect civilians. The lecture will also address the emerging "responsibility to protect" norm, as well as the practices of other organizations that have undertaken more forceful peace operations, like NATO the European Union and African Union.

Readings:

United Nations, 2000, *Report of the Panel on UN Peace Operations (Brahimi Report)*, paras. 1-34 and 48-83, http://www.un.org/peace/reports/peace_operations/

United Nations, 2008, "The Basic Principles of UN Peacekeeping", in *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations: Principles and Guidelines (The "Capstone Doctrine")*, 31-43, http://pbpu.unlb.org/pbpu/Library/Capstone_Doctrine_ENG.pdf

International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty, 2001, *The Responsibility to Protect*, Synopsis and Chapter 4, http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/iciss-ciise/report2-en.asp#top_of_page

World Summit Outcome Document, 2005, paras. 138-39 <http://www.who.int/hiv/universalaccess2010/worldsummit.pdf>

Johnstone, Ian, 2006, "Dilemmas of Robust Peace Operations", in *Annual Review of Global Peace Operations 2006*, Centre for International Cooperation, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 1-18.

Suggested readings:

Holt, Victoria K. and Tobias C. Berkman, 2006, *The Impossible Mandate? Military Preparedness, the Responsibility to Protect and Modern Peace Operations*, Washington, Stimson Center.

Thursday 9 July 2009

9:00-12:00 AM

MULTIDIMENSIONAL OPERATIONS

Lecturer: Xavier Zeebroek, GRIP

Guest Speaker: Michel Liégeois, Ph.D., Université catholique de Louvain

Multidimensional UN peace missions are more and more aiming at bringing a global answer to complex crisis. Therefore, most missions (also called integrated missions) are concentrating considerable power and assets:

- political, military and humanitarian power through the support to the transition to peace and development;
- institutional power with the multi-hatted positions at the highest level;
- logistical assets
- human and budget resources.

Meanwhile, is integration a success story? What is the added value of such missions? Is this true effort of coherence on the field bringing more efficiency to peace missions as to the whole UN system in a country in crisis? Is the UN enabled to better fulfill the more and more complex mandates decided by the Security Council? Finally, do integrated missions better keep and build peace?

Readings:

Zeebroek, Xavier, 2008, "Congo: Searching for the Missing Peace", Working Paper, Madrid, Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo Exterior, October.

Suggested readings:

Holt, Victoria K. and Tobias C. Berkman, 2006, *The Impossible Mandate? Military Preparedness, the Responsibility to Protect and Modern Peace Operations*, Washington, Stimson Center.

1:30-4:30 PM**IMPLEMENTING PEACE OPERATIONS**

Lecturer: General Robin Gagnon, Former Force Commander of the UNTMIH.

Guest Speaker: Ugo Solinas, United Nations

This workshop will deal with the technical aspect of a peace mission. What occurs once a resolution has been voted on? How do contributing countries decide on troops to send? Who takes charge of the operations? Concretely, how are multinational troops to be managed? Who chooses the force commander? What is its role? How is its function articulated and that of the UN secretary-general? How does one extend itself? What are the current difficulties in deploying UN troops (urban wars)?

Readings:

Gagnon, Robin, 2001, "Multilateral Intervention Forces", *Policy Option*, March, 19-24.

Steyn, Pierre Maj. Gen., 1994, "Striking a Balance between Civil Control of the Armed Forces and Effective Defence", *African Defence Review* 14.

Friday 10 July 2009**9:00-12:00 AM****PEACEBUILDING**

Lecturer: Marie-Joëlle Zahar, Ph.D., Université de Montréal

Guest Speaker: Ugo Solinas, United Nations

Peace operations no longer aim to simply stop the fighting. Increasingly, the international community seeks to assist in the reconstruction of post-conflict states and societies. This

session seeks to provide an overview of the question of post-conflict reconstruction. What is it all about? What are the objectives sought, the privileged instruments and the main obstacles? How does one think about the ethical and normative issues surrounding post-conflict reconstruction?

Readings:

Tschirgi, Necla, 2004, *Post-Conflict Peacebuilding Revisited : Achievements, Limitations, Challenges*, Paper prepared for the WSP International/IPA Peacebuilding Forum Conference, October 7, New York.

Milliken, Jennifer and Keith Kraus, 2002, "State Failure, State Collapse, and State Reconstruction: Concepts, Lessons and Strategies", *Development and Change* 33(5), 753-774.

Suggested readings:

Yanni, Alexandros, 2002, "State Collapse and its Implications for Peace-Building and Reconstruction", *Development and Change*, 33(5), 817-835.

Paris, Roland, 1997, "Peacebuilding and the Limits of Liberal Internationalism, *International Security*", 22(2), Fall, 54-89.

1:30-4:30 PM

GENDER AND PEACE OPERATIONS: BETTER UNDERSTANDING FOR MORE EFFECTIVE ACTION

Lecturer: TBA...

Guest Speaker: TBA...

Men and women are all affected by conflict and humanitarian crises, but not in the same way, nor in the same proportions. The needs for protection and assistance during peace operations, and the challenges connected to peace negotiations, repatriation and reintegration, are not identical for men and women. Crimes against women and girls, such as physical and sexual violence, psychological harassment and trauma, torture and murder are common occurrences that don't receive enough attention. Using the UNSCR 1325 as a framework, this presentation will provide theoretical and practical examples concerning the integration of the principle of gender equality and women rights in humanitarian and peace support operations. The presentation will also focus on gender based crimes and the special measures against sexual violence, adopted by the UN Secretary General.

Readings:

United Nations / Security Council, 2000, *Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security*, S/RES/1325

United Nations / Security Council, 2008, *Resolution 1820 on Women, Peace and Security*, S/RES/1820.

United Nations / Department of Public Information, February 2006, *Facts and Figures on Women, Peace and Security*.

United Nations, October 2003, *Secretary-General's Bulletin, Special Measures for Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse*, ST/SGB/2003/13.

United Nations / General Assembly, 2005, *A Comprehensive Strategy to Eliminate Future Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations*, A/59/710.

Suggested readings:

United Nations / DPKO, 2004, *Gender Resource Package for Peacekeeping Operations*.

UNIFEM, Elisabeth Rehn and Elle Jonhson Sirleaf, October 2002, *Women, War and Peace*.

Saturday 11 July 2009

9:00-12:00 AM

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Lecturer: Sarjoh Bah, Ph.D, New York University

Guest Speaker: General Robin Gagnon, Former Force Commander of the UNTMIH.

Is the principle of the "Responsibility to protect" opening a horizon of normative expectation that is promising for the enforcement of human rights? Despite the real efforts made to reconcile state sovereignty with intervention for human protection, the norm, like those controversial rights of intervention or duty to intervene, is proving to be difficult to implement. The Darfur crisis more than any other current conflict exposes the challenges associated with existing international norms and principles such as sovereignty and consent in the context of peacekeeping, in the face of emerging norms and institutions such as R2P and the International Criminal Court. The dilemmas created by the lack of compatibility between these norms and practices have raised critical questions for the international community as it tries to maintain the delicate balance between *restoring peace* and *dealing with impunity*. This session will draw heavily from

the Darfur crisis and its attendant consequences to demonstrate the implementation challenges that confront advocates of R2P.

Readings:

Bellamy, Alex J., 2006, "Whither the Responsibility to Protect? Humanitarian Intervention and the 2005 World Summit", *Ethics & International Affairs* 20(2), 143-169.

Breau, Susan C., 2007, "The Impact of the Responsibility to Protect on Peacekeeping", *Journal of Conflict & Security Law* 11(3), 429-464.

1:00- 4:00 PM

CANADA AND PEACEKEEPING

Lecturer: Stéphane Roussel, Ph.D, Université du Québec à Montréal

Guest Speaker: Jocelyn Coulon, Université de Montréal

This session will review the evolution and motivations behind Canada's sustained participation in peacekeeping missions since 1956 through to its intervention in Afghanistan. The aim will be not only to identify the strategic and political interests that underpin this commitment, but also to see how this type of international activity has become a component of Canada's strategic culture and Canadian identity.

Readings:

Anker, Lane, 2005, "Peacekeeping and Public Opinion", *Canadian Military Journal*, vol. 6, n°2, Summer, 23-32.

Dorn, A. Walter, 2005, "Canadian Peacekeeping: Proud Tradition, Strong Future ?", *Canadian Foreign Policy*, vol. 12, n°2, Fall, 7-27.

Maloney, Sean M., 2007, « Why Keep the Myth Alive? », *Canadian Military Journal*, vol. 8, n°1, Spring, 100-102.

4:00 PM

CLOSING COCKTAIL

Sunday 12 July 2009

9:00-12:00 AM

REGIONAL SECURITY AND REGIONALIZATION OF PEACE OPERATIONS

Lecturer: Sarjoh Bah, Ph.D, New York University

Guest speaker: Ugo Solinas, United Nations

This workshop will provide a thorough analysis of contemporary security approaches, by in particular developing the concept of regional security complex (Barry Buzan), the role and typology of regional organizations, but also the way in which are articulated the UN and regional organizations. It will analyze through several case studies the achievements and limitations of the regionalization of peace operations, with a specific focus on the lessons from the African Union Mission in Sudan.

Readings:

A. Sarjoh Bah, 2009, "The Broader Horn: Peacekeeping in a Strategic Vacuum," Center on International Cooperation, New York University, February.

A. Sarjoh Bah and Kwesi Aning, 2008, "US Peace Operations Policy in Africa: From ACRI to AFRICOM." *International Peacekeeping*, Volume 15, 118-132.

Nivet, Bastien, 2006, "Security by Proxy, The EU and (Sub-) Regional Organisations: the Case of ECOWAS", *EU-ISS Occasional Paper*, March, 63.

United Nations / Security Council, 2006, *Statement by the President of the Security Council*, S/PRST/2006/39. September 20.

Suggested Readings:

Buzan, Barry (ed.), 1998, *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 1-31.

1:30-3:00 PM

Roundtable: Does the UN still have its *raison d'être*?

The last meeting aims at questioning the capacity of the UN to treat contemporary questions relating to international safety, to measure at the same time its capacities and its weaknesses. Can the UN still preserve peace and resolve conflicts?

Guest Speakers: Sarjoh Bah, Robin Gagnon, Ugo Solinas, and Xavier Zeebroek