

**211 STRATEGIC STUDIES
TUTOR: C. KOLIOPOULOS**

1. This course examines the conflictual dimension (actual or potential) of international relations. The course begins with the analysis of basic strategic concepts such as the meaning and the logic of strategy, the phenomenon of war, offense-defense, deterrence-compellence, etc. After that, it examines the contribution of classical strategists Clausewitz and Sun Tzu, and finally it covers the specific areas of naval, air, and nuclear strategy, as well as guerrilla warfare. The course rests on massive use of both historical and contemporary illustrative examples, with emphasis on contemporary Greek security and defense policy.
2. Lectures.
3. Written exams.

486 STATE, SOCIETY AND SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE IN CHINA

This course explores the transformation of governance in the People's Republic of China (PRC) during the post-Mao era. In particular, it examines China's political institutions, economic and legal reforms, state-society relations as well as the strategies and policies that the Communist Party is using to transform its authoritarian rule into an effective, responsive and sustainable form of government. On completion of this module, students become familiar with China's institutional transformation in the wider context of post-communist transition and globalization. In addition, they learn how to use China as a comparative referent in political science inquiries.

K.M. 521

Strategic Management enables the student to "see" an enterprise holistically, aiming finally to recognize, create and maintain its competitive advantage. This first part tries to accomplish this by focusing on the classic approach to strategy and is based mainly on what is known as the Design School of strategy and its successor, the Positioning School. Students acquire the essential knowledge that will enable him/her to work in a general management position or as a consultant while also equipping him with basic knowledge to succeed as an entrepreneur.

Bibliography

Johnson, G. Scholes . K.,and R. Whittingto, *Exploring Corporate Strategy*, Pearson Education, 2008

R. M. Grant, *Contemporary Strategy Analysis*. Blackwell business, John Wiley & Sons, 2005

**K.M. 520 PHILOSOPHY AND METHODOLOGY OF THE SOCIAL
SCIENCES**

The main rationale of the course is that no social scientific research can be sustained without analyzing the ontological and epistemological assumptions that inform different methodological approaches. The course is, thus, divided into two parts. In the first part, it examines a number of meta-theoretical questions and the methodological implications of different ontological and epistemological positions. In the second part, it examines the elements of research design and the use of different qualitative methods (comparative, experimental, ethnographic, interviews etc) in empirical research.

507 SELECTED QUESTIONS OF EU LAW - INSTITUTIONAL AND SUBSTANTIVE

The course aims at « refreshing » students' knowledges in a wide spectrum of areas of EU law, while updating such knowledges and allowing students to focus on areas of their preferences.

Priority is given to the questions of institutional EU law, in particular sources of EU law and judicial remedies, with emphasis on ECJ procedures. Following this, lectures address questions of substantive EU law, *inter alia*, the Single Market, the judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, competition, state aids and public procurement issues, environmental EU law etc.

Students are expected to obtain good command of the institutional issues and developments of EU Law, while with regard to the substantive law they are encouraged to concentrate on fields of their choices, taking also into consideration their background.

The course, primarily conceived for Erasmus students, is also open to Greek students and experience shows that the contact between these two categories of students is mutually beneficial.

Exams are normally oral, on the basis of teaching notes distributed by the individual lecturers

109 INTERNATIONAL LAW, INSTITUTIONS & DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Prof. G Tsaltas, Zefi Dimadama

It is true that the expression "Third World" is the same as the explosion on the world stage of the Liberation Movement of the colonized peoples. The same expression was directly linked, especially after 1960, with the creation of a democratization body for International Relations, with the ultimate aim of putting pressure on the development and remodeling of classical International Law through the establishment of greater equality of opportunity for all States of the International Community.

International Law and policies of Development is now taught in all Universities of Europe as an independent industry. It is one of the most modern disciplines of International Law that is shaped by a new general but also a compelling vision and overview of the specific issues that are dealt with by all other branches of International Law.

At a second level, this policy will explore policies that support development and create the conditions for development at European and global level.

432 THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS II: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

A. Mastroiannis.Course content:

In this course the operation of the international monetary and financial system is analyzed. The objective of the course is the understanding of: a) the imbalances that arise in the economic relations of the states, b) the various theories of analyzing these imbalances, and c) the consequences of each theory on the distribution of the cost of adjustment of the imbalances among the states as well as with in each state.

478 QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES I.

Mastroiannis.Course content:

The objective of the course is to familiarize the student with the basic issues of statistical methodology, as well as, their implementation in social sciences. Emphasis is given in the understanding of the building blocks of basic statistical concepts of descriptive and inferential statistics and the interpretation of statistical results.

327 AMERICAN DOMESTIC POLITICS AND EXTERNAL POLICY

Professor Harry Papasotiriou

Analysis of the evolution since 1932 of a) American domestic politics and b) American external policy, as well as the interactions between them.

444. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE BALKAN COUNTRIES

The object of this course is the comparative analysis of the history of the Balkan countries from the Ottoman occupation until the break of WWII. Firstly, the course emphasizes on the position of the Balkan elites during the 18th century, when the Ottoman Empire was at its first stages of decay. In this context is examined the rise of the Balkan nationalist movements during the 19th century and the road to independence for every country. Furthermore, the course analyses the political institutions of these newly - founded states and the gradual process of consolidating representative and democratic institutions. The course aims to check the degree at which the incidents of the "open historic period" of state construction can explicate the current defaults in the Balkan countries.

519 INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS & GENERATION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMON INTEREST

Lecturer: Dr Alexandros Kailis

The purpose of this course is to provide a holistic approach to the study of international negotiations. The course analyses international negotiation as a distinct process of governance technique aimed at preparing, establishing and revising international conventional regimes of common interest (international treaties). In particular, the course explores: 1) the core theoretical models of international negotiation, focusing on the integrative, distributive and principled negotiation model (the Harvard Approach), 2) the added-value of a new theoretical approach to

multilateral negotiations which places emphasis on the context of international negotiations and the importance of the horizontal normativity of international ordering, and 3) the main substantial and procedural characteristics of the three key phases of international negotiation process, namely pre-negotiation, constitutive negotiation and renegotiation.

315 THEORY AND LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Lecturer: Dr Alexandros Kailis

This course examines a wide range of essential issues of the theory and law of international organization. Emphasis is placed on the historical emergence of international organization, the analysis of key aspects of the constituent treaty of international organizations under the law of treaties, the institutional structure and classification of international organizations. The course also focuses on the legal personality of international organizations under international and domestic law, the issue of membership, the regime of privileges and immunities, the dissolution and succession of international organization and the issue of responsibility.

522 THE EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF THE EU: LAW AND POLICIES

Lecturer: Dr Alexandros Kailis

The purpose of this course is to provide a comprehensive analysis of the main institutional, legal and policy framework covering the external relations of the EU. The course is structured around two parts. The first part examines the fundamental principles and objectives guiding the Union's action on the international scene, along with the role and the competences of the institutional bodies of EU in the framing and implementation of Union's external actions. In addition, emphasis is placed on the main legal and procedural aspects regarding the negotiation and conclusion of international agreements with third countries and international organizations. The second part of the course focuses on the analysis of the key policies pursued by the EU in the field of its external relations, including the common foreign and security policy, the common commercial policy, the development cooperation, the enlargement and European neighborhood policy, and the EU's relations with third countries.

K.M. 435 CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND MULTILATERAL DIPLOMACY.

Professor Eirini Cheila - Dr. Christos Ziogas
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The emergence in the 21st century of ethnic and irredentist claims, environmental issues, religious radicalism and international terrorism, led theorists and policy makers to seek ways in order to ensure effective international cooperation and coordination of actions between state and non-state actors. Regional institutions such as NATO, the EU, as well as global institutions, as the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and NGO's, had to deal with a new form of conflict, which was the result of ethnic and tribal claims (Former Yugoslavia, Sudan, Rwanda, South Ossetia) and the collapse of the state structures (Somalia, Liberia).

The first part of the course examines the dilemmas the international community had to deal with in order to tackle the new threats that

challenged, and in some cases still do, international peace and security. The main goal of the course is for the students to become familiar to the many factors underpinning the role of multilateral diplomacy and to highlight aspects of a multi-level structure of influence within the multilateral decision making process.

In the second part we will examine how international and regional organizations positioned their attitude with regard to case studies such as the Bosnian crisis, Somalia, Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Ukraine etc.

II. Topics

1. Theory of international relations and international institutions
2. Challenges and threats within the new security environment and the role of international Institutions.
3. The dilemmas of multilateralism emerging from crisis management.

III. Bibliography

- D. Held and A. McGrew (eds), *Governing Globalization: Power, Authority, and Governance*, New York: Polity Press, 2002.
- Hippler, J., *Nation-building. A Key Concept For Peaceful Conflict Resolution*, London, Pluto Press, 2005.
- “Ethnic Conflict and “democratic peace». Twenty years later”, in: *International Politics in Times of Change*, Constanina Botsiou, Nikolaos Tzifakis, (eds) Heidelberg, Springer, 2012.
- Elisabeth Ferris and Kemal Kirisci, *The Consequences of Chaos. Syria’s Humanitarian crisis and the Failure to Protect*, Washington D.C.:The Marshal Papers, Brookings Institution Press, 2016.
- Cheila Eirini, *The international conflicts in the 21st century. Issues of theory and management*, Athens, Piotita, 2012 (in Greek)
- Bennett A. LeRoy, Oliver James K, *International Organizations: Principles and Issues*, Prentice Hall, Pearson, 2001

IV. Essays

Essays are optional.

V. Exams

Written

K.M. 084 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

This course aims to initiate students to the law of international trade. In particular, it introduces them into the law, institutional and substantive, of the World Trade Organization (WTO), while it also refers to key bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements already concluded or under negotiation (with emphasis on agreements in which the EU participates). Furthermore, basic principles and rules concerning international investment arbitration are introduced. Finally, in a third part, all the above issues are addressed in the context of EU external relations and trade policy. Course attendance is facilitated (but does not require) a basic knowledge of EU law (EU Law course)

K.M. 112 INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW /HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Ass. Professor Maria Daniella Marouda

Offered in Greek, with an opportunity to follow specialized Intensive Course on aspects of humanitarian action (migration, asylum, disaster preparedness) and participate in the International Competition of Jean Pictet, as well as to submit an essay (6000 words), which has to be presented before the class.

The course includes the study of international humanitarian law (IHL) applicable in armed conflict and/or occupation, through exploring the theory and practice in modern conflicts (Gaza, Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Sudan), the lessons of the war on terrorism and challenges of the direct participation of civilians in hostilities and humanitarian action. This course specifically focuses on the protection of individuals and groups during international and non-international armed conflicts, recognizing the specificity of IHL in relation to international human rights law and international criminal law. It is basically an overview of the applications of IHL in the light of contemporary challenges. Simulation seminars on visiting a detention camp, humanitarian mapping, and IHL application in contemporary conflicts form part of the educational package.

The class will be highly participatory and will encourage diversity of opinion and respect for differing views. To promote active learning, we will use a series of in-class simulations and other exercises.

K.M. 485 INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Professor H. Tagaras -Assistant Professor M.D.Marouda

Offered in Greek with a possibility of offering certain seminars in English and /or French.

This course has been specifically designed to address the needs and interests of students of international studies and, in particular, those engaged in the study of peace and conflict resolution, international law, international politics and international development. Firstly, the UN system and its specialized agencies. The course introduces the main United Nations (the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the UN Covenants of 1966, Human Rights Council etc.) and regional systems (Council of Europe, the European Convention on Human Rights system with emphasis on ECHR case-law, European Union etc.), America (American Convention on Human Rights) and Africa (African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights).

Emphasis in Europe addresses thematic areas of interest such as protection of minorities, refugees and asylum, immigration, women and children, racism, as well as relations with International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights and International Politics. Students become acquainted with the methodology of human rights fact-finding, with attention given to learning and practicing interview techniques and planning investigations.

The class will be highly participatory and will encourage diversity of opinion and respect for differing views. To promote active learning, we will use a series of in-class simulations and other exercises.