BOSTON UNIVERSITY
Department of International Relations

Spring Semester 2013 Course Offering CAS IR/PO 333

Non-State Actors in International Relations

Class Hours: Monday, Wednesday, Friday 11-12 PM
Location: PSY B51

Kaija E. Schilde
Assistant Professor
Department of International Relations
156 Bay State Road Boston, MA 02215
Tel: 617-358-6283
Email: kschilde@bu.edu

Office Hours: Wednesday 2-5 PM and by email appointment
IR 333 is a course about the role of non-state actors in international relations. International relations have generally been considered the domain of states. Non-state actors have had increasingly visible and prominent roles in global governance, international policy, and transnational activism that cross the boundaries of public and private and national and international. These non-state actors range from subnational or supranational governments, NGOs, religious groups, violent groups, for-profit security firms, to social movements and grassroots organizations. Their international or transnational roles come from a variety of sources, including the privatization of state authority and policymaking, the globalization of activism, and the transnational links between actors in domestic politics.

The first part of the course evaluates the history, definition, emergence, and distinctions between different non-state actors, as well as the theoretical literature on understanding transnational activism and private authority. It will also address the normative issues that have emerged from the growth of non-state actors in international politics. The second part of the course evaluates specifics of non-state actors in world politics, including their authority, power, and influence on politics or policies. The third part of the course surveys the different actors and groups we consider key non-state actors in world politics. The fourth part of the course reviews the role non-state actors have had in various issue and policy areas, such as environmental politics, human rights, development, and standards.

Requirements
Attendance, discussion, and course readings are all essential parts of your success in the course. The material covered in lectures does not duplicate what is assigned in the reading material.

Your course grade will be calculated based on:

1. Weekly REQUIRED readings of approximately 100-120 pages per week
2. Blackboard discussion questions (15% of grade)
3. Attendance and participation in class discussions (20% of the grade)
4. Non state actor group policy memo and presentation (20% of grade)
5. Midterm (20% of grade)
6. Final (25% of grade)

Exams
Two exams (midterm and final) will be given covering assigned readings and lecture material. Make up exams will not be given without a dean’s excuse in which case an oral make up will be administered. No exceptions to the policy will be made.

Attendance and Participation
Attendance is required for success in this course. There will be some lecture material and powerpoint slides, but the majority of the course material will be communicated in an interactive manner outside of the lecture material. Failure to attend class will also be reflected in the participation grade.
Participation credit is given based upon the degree to which a student contributes positively to discussion of material during question and answer and discussion sessions. Students who rarely, or never, speak in discussion will receive no participation credit.

A key element of your grade (15%) will also be based on submitting one discussion question or comment about the reading material to blackboard before 10 AM the day of the class. If there is no reading assigned for that day, no blackboard comment/question is necessary. Discussion questions will not be graded other than to note participation, unless the comment clearly indicates the student has not read the material, which will result in no participation point.

ADD/DROP
The College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) Dean’s Office has requested that you be informed of the following: The last day you may drop the course without a W grade is Thursday, February 21, 2013. The last day you may drop the course with a W grade is Friday, March 29, 2013.

Academic Honesty
Without exception, students are expected to adhere to the Boston University CAS Academic Code. Please read the Boston University Academic Conduct Code. Accordingly, all instances of academic dishonesty will be reported to the CAS Academic Conduct Committee. Please see http://www.bu.edu/cas/students/undergrad-resources/code/

Readings
Readings are REQUIRED and do not reinforce or duplicate lecture or in-class material. There are about 20-40 pages of reading per class session, usually in the form of a book chapter or article. Supplemental readings are listed under recommended readings.

After completing the reading for the class, please log into blackboard and submit a question about the reading.

There are five books required for purchase. Many of the assigned readings are from this list of books. Used copies of some of the books are affordable and readily available from online sources such as Amazon.com or Half.com. Multiple copies are also available on reserve at the library. Any assigned readings that are not from these six books are available on electronic sources or on the course Blackboard site.

   BU Library Online Version: 

Color Code of Assigned Readings:
Red=Readings from course books
Green= Readings available through email or blackboard
Black=link provided to reading

**Introduction**

**Introduction to Non-State Actors in International Relations. 1/18**


**What/Who are International Non-State Actors? 1/23**


Recommended:


[Tartos's site](http://www.staff.city.ac.uk/p.willetts/CS-NTWKS/NGO-ART.HTM)


**Theorizing Non-State Actors in International Relations 1/25**


Recommended:


Transnational Civil Society, Activism, and Policymaking

Hot or Not? NGOs, Activist Networks, and the Global Marketplace for Ideas 1/28

Class Discussion: Nigeria Ogoni Case and Zapatista Case 1/30
OR
Bob, Clifford. The Marketing of Rebellion. Chapter 4, p. 117-177.

Ideas, Framing, and Agenda Setting 2/1


Recommended:


Global Civil Society: Landmines, Conflict Diamonds, and Debt Relief Cases 2/4
(read two)


**Recommended**


**Unexpected Transnational Activism 2/6**


**Recommended:**


**Discussion 2/8**

*Democracy, Private Authority and Global Governance*

**International Organizations and Global Governance 2/11**


**Recommended:**


**International Authority and Democratic Accountability 2/13**


Eizenstat, Stuart E. "Nongovernmental Organizations as the Fifth Estate." *Seton Hall Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations* vol.5 no.2 (Summer/Fall 2004): 15-28.

**Recommended**

Kahler, Miles. “Global Governance Redefined.” Paper presented at The Conference on Globalization, the State, and Society Washington University School of Law St. Louis, 13-14
November 2003.


Murphy, Craig N. *International Organization and Industrial Change: Global Governance since 1850*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994: 1-11, 46-49, 62-64, 68-73, 82-85, 190 (Figure 5), and 106-108.


**Film -- Getting Out of Business: Privatization and the Modern State 2/15**

**Private Authority and Democratic Accountability 2/20**


Recommended


Cutler, A. Claire, Virginia Haufler, and Tony Porter, eds. *Private Authority and International Affairs*. Chapter 1.


**Authority, Legitimacy, and International Governance 2/22**


Discussion 2/25

NO CLASS 2/27

MIDTERM 3/1

_Transnational Economic Actors_

Transnational MNCs and Global Policy 3/4

Recommended:

Presentation: MNC case

_Corporate Social Responsibility and Self-Regulation 3/6_
UNGC, Overview of the UN Global Compact; Ten Principles; and Global Compact Governance. Available at: http://www.unglobalcompact.org/AbouttheGC/

Recommended:

UN Global Compact:
http://www.unglobalcompact.org/NewsAndEvents/Academic_Literature.html


Presentation: *Corporate Social Responsibility Case*

**Discussion 3/8**

**Private Policy Regulation 3/18**


Haufler, V. New forms of governance: certification regimes as social regulations of the global market, Meidinger et al.(2003), 237-248

Recommended:


Presentation: *Private environmental governance/regulation*

**Internet Governance 3/20**

Chapters 11-13, Clunan and Trinkunas

Presentation: *Internet governance*

**Discussion 3/22**

*International Politics and Development Policy Networks*

**Development and NGOs 3/25**


Recommended:

Presentation: Development/environmental politics and NGOs

MNCs and the Development Industry 3/27

Recommended:

Presentation: Development/environmental politics and MNCs

Discussion 3/29

Diasporas, Remittances, and Development 4/1

Presentation: Transnational diaspora politics or remittances

Film 4/3 & 4/5

Domestic and Supranational Courts as International Actors 4/8
Recommended:

Presentation: International Criminal Court

Religious Groups as International Political Actors 4/10

Recommended:

Presentation: Transnational or international religious group case

Discussion 4/12

Nonstate Security Actors

The privatization of force I: Privatized Security Companies and Mercenaries 4/17

Recommended:

Presentation: Private security company or mercenary

The privatization of force II: Privatized Military Companies 4/18

Recommended:

Presentation: Private Military Company or conflict

Discussion session 4/19

Warlords and Clandestine Actors 4/22

Recommended:

Presentation: Warlord case

Trafficking and Alternative Economies 4/24

Presentation: Human, Sex, or Criminal Trafficking
Transnational Terrorism 4/26

Recommended:

Presentation: Transnational Terrorism network or tactics

Transnational Organized Crime 4/29

Recommended:

Transnational Organized Crime 5/1

Presentation: Transnational Organized Crime Group

Conclusions & Review
Biersteker, Thomas J. and Hall, Rodney Bruce. Section on "The Reversibility of Private Authority." In Hall and Biersteker, eds., 2002: 213-222. (blackboard)

Recommended:

Non-State Actors have taken on increasingly important roles in international relations. This encyclopedia entry analyzes the concept of non-state actors, a superordinate concept that encompasses individuals as well as international organizations, corporations, non-governmental organizations, de facto regimes, trade associations, transnational corporations, terrorist groups and transnational criminal organizations. It then traces the historical evolution of the concept, describes the role of non-state actors in the negotiation and codification of international law, as well as in international l