Instructor: Dr. Sameh AboulEnein
Assistant Professor for International Security, Disarmament and Conflict Studies.

Class Hours: Monday 7:30 pm - 10:00 pm
Class room: Jameel CP01
Office number: 2070 Abdul Latif Jameel Hall
Office hours: 6:00 - 7:00 pm & by appointment
Telephone number: 2615 - 3384
E-mail address: samehenein@aucegypt.edu

MISSION OF THE PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Our mission is to equip future leaders with the conceptual framework and the specific skills needed to be effective and innovative policy makers and administrators in various spheres of governance within governmental, regional, international and multinational institutions through structural course work, internship and research addressing public policy and administration issues in the region.

In support of this mission the department:

- Provides a high quality contemporary-style public policy and administration education that blends a global perspective with national cultures and is relevant to the public policy and administration needs of Egypt and the region.
- Provides programs that encourage the development of a community service spirit that emphasizes integrity, action orientation, objectivity, broad mindedness and teamwork
- Provides a learning environment that fosters faculty/student communication and promotes lifelong learning and career development
- Encourages faculty development activities that improve teaching, maintain competence and that keep faculty current with ideas and concepts in their field.
- Seeks to develop a portfolio of intellectual contributions to learning and pedagogy, to practice, and to the theory and knowledge base of the disciplines.
- Encourages the establishment of close partnerships with the public policy and administration community through consultancies and service that enhance the intellectual and economic quality of Egypt while enriching the learning process

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course will bear on modern and contemporary arms control and disarmament starting with The Hague Conference in 1899 and efforts of non-governmental groups such as the Women’s International League for Peace pushing for arms control at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919. It will briefly take up arms limitations in the inter-war period and the adoption of the first legal instruments on bacteriological and chemical weapons. The historical
review will particularly bear, however, on limiting, controlling, and reducing the weapons for waging war in the Cold War period. The role of the United Nations, through the Conference on Disarmament, will be taken up. After the historical review, the course will essentially deal with the period that started with the end of the Cold War where the focus shifted from arms control and disarmament to non-proliferation. It will also address the control of small arms and land mines. The application of the regime set-up by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) will receive particular attention. Proliferation analysis will be undertaken. Issues of export and delivery control and of monitoring and verification regimes will be examined. The conformity of counter-proliferation policies with international law will be discussed. The actual or potential emergence of non-state actors that could use weapons of mass destruction would be discussed. The course will offer a theoretical framework to analyze armament and proliferation dynamics. It will particularly discuss contemporary nuclear weapons issues such as the abolition perspective and non-proliferation in the Middle East.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course successfully, the students:

✔ Gained familiarity with the history of arms control and disarmament and with the different stages they went through;
✔ Understood the different concepts of arms and control and disarmament;
✔ Analyzed the different instruments and regimes of arms control, including the nuclear non-proliferation regime, their application and the attitudes and policies in their respect;
✔ Been able to provide policy advice on arms control and disarmament;
✔ Been able to contribute to the effective application of arms control and disarmament regimes.

MAIN TOPICS TO BE COVERED

✔ Conceptual approaches to arms control and disarmament
✔ The Cold-War: the United Nations, Arms Control and Disarmament
✔ The Cold War: US-USSR Arms Control and Disarmament bilateral approaches
✔ Controlling weapons of mass destruction I: the nuclear non-proliferation regime
✔ Controlling weapons of mass destruction II and III: the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention
✔ Restricting conventional weapons: landmines, small arms
✔ Controlling export and delivery systems: Multilateral regimes
✔ Monitoring and verification regimes
✔ Contemporary nuclear weapons issues: the abolitionist approach
✔ Contemporary nuclear weapons issues: non-proliferation in the Middle-East
READINGS

I. Required Readings


Bunn and Christopher F. Chyba, editors, U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy. (Brookings, 2006).


Daniel Byman, “A farewell to arms inspections”, Foreign Affairs, 79, 1: 119-132


IISS Iran's nuclear, chemical and biological capabilities/ 2010 review conference.


Kathleen Bailey, "Why Do We Have to Keep the Bomb?" Bulleting of Atomic Scientists. (January/February 1995).


Marianne Hanson, “Nuclear weapons as obstacles to international security”, International Relations, November 2002


Multilateral military-related export control measures, SIPRI Yearbook.


Richard L. Russell, Weapons Proliferation and War in the Middle East. Routledge, 2004, chapters 1 and 2, pp. 1-33


Sameh Aboul-Enein, Challenges for the Nonproliferation Regime and the Middle East, Disarmament Diplomacy, No. 90, Spring 2009

Sameh Aboul-Enein, NPT 2010: The Beginning of a New Constructive Cycle, Arms Control Today, November 2010


Sameh Aboul-Enein and Hassan ELBathimy, Towards a verified nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East, VERTIC Brief, April 2010.


Sameh Aboul-Enein (2010), A real opportunity for a Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone in the Middle East


Sharon Squassoni, "Closing Pandora's Box: Pakistan's Role in Nuclear Proliferation," Arms Control Today (April 2004).


II. **Readings on Reserve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 IAEA Publications</td>
<td>IAEA Annual Report 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Feldman, Shai, 1950</td>
<td>Nuclear weapons and arms control in the Middle East/ by Shai Feldman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 IISS</td>
<td>Strategic survey 2011: The Annual Review of World Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 IISS</td>
<td>Towards a regional security regime for the Middle East</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Johnson, Rebecca</td>
<td>Unfinished business: the negotiation of the CTBT and the end of nuclear testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 The United Nations: Disarmament Yearbook</td>
<td>Volume 35 (part I): 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 The United Nations: Disarmament Yearbook</td>
<td>Volume 35 (part II): 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Landau, Emily B.</td>
<td>Arms control in the Middle East: cooperative security dialogue and regional constraints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 United Nations</td>
<td>NPT 2010 Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 IISS</td>
<td>Iran's nuclear, chemical and biological capabilities/ 2010 review conference</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 Hans Blix</td>
<td>Weapons of Terror: Freeing the World of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Arms</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 Dr. Mohamed Shaker</td>
<td>Nuclear power in the Arab world &amp; the regionalization of the nuclear fuel cycle: an Egyptian Perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Dr. Karem Mahmoud</td>
<td>A nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East: problems and prospects</td>
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</table>

III. **Additional Recommended Readings**

David Albright, Paul Brannan, and Andrea Scheel, “How Cooperation between a Company and Government Authorities Disrupted a Sophisticated Illicit Iranian Strategic Aspects of the Arab-Israeli Conflict: Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Middle East


**TEACHING METHODS**

The teaching methods for this course will alternate between: lecturing; presentation and class discussions of assigned readings; and presentations by guest speakers and discussions. Students will be asked successively to briefly and critically present and discuss the readings assigned to them. Presenters will be identified at the end of each class for the following session. At the end of each class, readings for the following week will be distributed on students. There will be mid-term and final exams. Each student will write a research paper. Please see below with regard to the paper. The course consists of:-

- Lectures on conceptual approaches to arms control and disarmament, the Cold War: US-USSR Arms Control and Disarmament bilateral approaches, controlling weapons of mass destruction I, II & III: the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention & monitoring and verification regimes monitoring and verification regimes.

- Class discussions and student presentations on assigned different instruments and regimes of arms control, including the nuclear non-proliferation regime, their application, and the attitudes and policies in their respect topics.
Simulation games illustrating various aspects of providing policy advice on arms control and disarmament & being able to contribute to the effective application of arms control and disarmament regimes.

**COURSE GUIDELINES:**
Students are kindly advised to:
- Regularly attend class sessions.
- Participate actively in class discussions and share their opinions with their classmates.
- Prepare beforehand for class sessions by reviewing the assigned reading material.
- Periodically check course on blackboard.
- Hand in assignments on time. Late assignments will be devalued.

**RESEARCH PAPER**
Each student will write a 6,000-word research paper on a topic included in, or derived from, the program of the course. At least 10 sources will be used in writing the paper. Outlines will be discussed during office hours. Progress in research, including conceptual frameworks and main arguments, will be presented successively at the beginning of each class, starting in week. The deadline for submitting papers is the last day of class. Nevertheless, students are encouraged to hand them in before that date.

**GRADING SYSTEM**
The evaluation of students will be distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Attendance &amp; Participation</td>
<td>10 %</td>
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<td>Presentation</td>
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<td>Simulation</td>
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<td>Midterm Exam</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>Group project</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<td>Research Paper</td>
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<td>Final Exam</td>
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**ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**
All students are expected to agree to and comply with the University Academic Integrity Policy which states

“Valuing the concepts of academic integrity and independent effort, the American University in Cairo expects from its students the highest standards of scholarly conduct. The University community asserts that the reputation of the institution depends on the integrity of both faculty and students in their academic pursuits and that it are their joint responsibility to promote an atmosphere conducive to such standards.”

*Detailed information about the University Academic Integrity Policy may be found in the Catalog and on the University Web site.*
### SCHEDULE OF TOPICS AND ASSOCIATED READINGS, OF EXAMS AND RESEARCH ASSIGNMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Assignments And exams</th>
<th>Readings</th>
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</table>
| (1) Sept 3, 2012 7:30 – 10:00 pm | Conceptual approaches to arms control and disarmament | | Larsen, Forward and Introduction, pp. xi-15; Spear and Robertson-Snape  
Sameh Aboul-Enein, “The Road Map to Total Nuclear Disarmament”, “Abolishing Nuclear Weapons”. |
| (2) Sept 10, 2012 7:30 – 10:00 pm | The Cold-War: the United Nations, Arms Control and Disarmament | Student presentations | Lewis and Thakur; Tulliu and SchmalbergerWheeler, in Larsen; Waller, in Larsen; Sheehan, Chapters 2 and 8  
Kathleen Bailey, "Why Do We Have to Keep the Bomb?" Bulletin of Atomic Scientists. (January/February 1995). |
| Sept 17, 2012 | | No Class | |
| (3) Sept 24, 2012 7:30 – 10:00 pm | Controlling weapons of mass destruction I: the nuclear nonproliferation regime | Student presentations | The Treaty on the non-proliferation ..; Ungerer and Hanson, in Ungerer and Hanson: Spector, in Larsen.  
Matthew Bunn, “Beyond Zero Enrichment: |

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1 Heady, Turner and Hulme, Collins, World Development Reports and Human Development Reports will be on reserve at the Library. Photocopies of all other readings will also be on reserve at the Library.
| (4) | Oct 1, 2012 | 7:30 – 10:00pm | Controlling weapons of mass destruction II and III: the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention | Student presentations | Chemical Weapons Convention:...; Biological Weapons Treaty; Chevrier, in Larsen
| (5) | Oct 8, 2012 | 7:30 – 10:00 pm | Restricting conventional weapons: landmines, small arms | Student presentations | English; Conventional arms: commentary and links; Husbands, in Larsen; Boutwell and Klare
Sharon Squassoni, "Closing Pandora's Box: Pakistan's Role in Nuclear Proliferation," Arms Control Today (April 2004). |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Class Type</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>SamehAboul-Enein and Hassan ELBahtimy (2010), Towards a verified nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East, VERTIC Brief.</td>
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<td>IISS .Iran's nuclear, chemical and biological capabilities/ 2010 review conference.</td>
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<td>Oct 20-2012</td>
<td>Simulation</td>
<td>Prepare assigned country roles &amp; relevant readings included in the syllabus and available on blackboard</td>
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SamehAboul-Enein and Hassan ElBahtimy 2010, “Towards a verified nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East”. VERTIC BRIEF • 11 • April 2010.

being posted in BB and also here are some details about simulation part, which are listed below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
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| Oct 22, 2012 | 7:30 - 10:00pm | Controlling export and delivery systems: Multilateral regimes | Student presentations: Multilateral military-related export control measures, *SIPRI Yearbook*  
Jayantha Dhanapala with Randy Rydell, Multilateral Diplomacy and the NPT: An Insider’s Account (2005).  
| Nov 5, 2012  | 7:30 - 10:00pm | No class               |                                                                                               |
| Nov 12, 2012 | 7:30 - 10:00pm | Midterm exam           | Gray, in Baylis and O’Neill; Joseph and Reichart; McGwire, in Baylis and O’Neill; Butler, in Baylis and O’Neill: Hanson  
Landau, Arms Control in the Middle East: Cooperative Security Dialogue and Regional Constraints  
| Nov 12, 2012 | 7:30 - 10:00pm | Midterm Exam           | Gray, in Baylis and O’Neill; Joseph and Reichart; McGwire, in Baylis and O’Neill; Butler, in Baylis and O’Neill: Hanson  
Landau, Arms Control in the Middle East: Cooperative Security Dialogue and Regional Constraints  
<p>| Nov 12, 2012 | 7:30 - 10:00pm | Contemporary           | Visit to Arab: Lesser, pp. 253-299; Russell, chapters 1-2, pp. 1-33; Bahgat, Iran, pp. 19-43 |
| Nov 12, 2012 | 7:30 - 10:00pm | Visit to Arab           | Lesser, pp. 253-299; Russell, chapters 1-2, pp. 1-33; Bahgat, Iran, pp. 19-43 |</p>
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<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 19, 2012</td>
<td>7:30 – 10:00 pm</td>
<td>nuclear weapons issues: non-proliferation in the Middle-East</td>
<td>League</td>
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<td>Israel - India - Pakistan - Iran / DPRK</td>
<td>Iraq. pp. 43-64, Saudi Arabia, pp. 64-87, Israel, pp. 87-109, Egypt, pp. 109-125, Libya, pp. 125-147</td>
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<tr>
<td>(13) Nov 26, 2012</td>
<td>7:30 – 10:00 pm</td>
<td>UN &amp; disarmament</td>
<td>Group project</td>
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<tr>
<td>(14) Dec 3, 2012</td>
<td>7:30-10:00 pm</td>
<td>Drafting disarmament resolutions</td>
<td>Group project</td>
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<tr>
<td>(15) Dec 10, 2012</td>
<td>7:30-10:00 pm</td>
<td>Missiles</td>
<td>Group project</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sameh Aboul-Enein (2010), A real opportunity for a Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone in the</td>
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• SIMULATION EXERCISE

SCENARIO BRIEF FOR STUDENTS

• All students are to first read the assigned readings as essential preparation for the simulation.
• Students have been assigned roles for the session, as per the attached lists and will be available on blackboard.
• Students are to read themselves into their roles and be prepared to speak on their country’s position.
• It is important that strict adherence is kept to time available.
• Take into consideration the UN Dress-Code: Formal suit/dress

Simulation Setting

• This will be in the form of a conference called by the UN Secretary General.
• The aim is to prepare the ground for the formal talks planned for 2012 on elimination of nuclear weapons in the Middle East.

The decision to hold this meeting has been prompted by the current unrest in the region. The situation in the Middle East generally is in turmoil in many countries. In addition, the Israel/Palestine question seems no nearer to a two-state solution despite intense efforts at mediation by all involved. Iran still appears to have nuclear ambitions, despite UN Resolution 1737 adopted in December 2006.

Conference

Stage 1:
• Each student representing a country from the area is to be prepared to present his/her country’s position on the setting up of a Middle East nuclear-free zone.
• Other countries with interests in the area may wish to intervene in the discussions and students representing them should be prepared to do so.
• Iran, Israel, Pakistan, Egypt and the USA in particular are to be critical in their interventions and students should role play accordingly.
• The media representatives and the NGOs should play a similar role.

Stage 2:
• Short recess during which the Conference President and the UN Secretary General’s representative are to prepare two or three paragraphs on a Middle East resolution arising from the discussion in Stage 1.

Stage 3:
• The President will present the Resolution to the conference.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE SIMULATION
• Practice in speaking in public
• Practice in the use of diplomatic language and the required protocol
• Importance of careful preparation before speaking and the accuracy of facts
• Need to keep diplomacy active, with no ‘closed doors’ and to strive wherever possible for at least some rapprochement
• Realisation of the dangers of becoming locked into positions and of stating pre-conditions before the commencement of negotiation
• The use of ‘ice-breakers’ and ‘shared experiences’ when appropriate to build trust
• Appreciation of the difficulties encountered when drafting a resolution