

# FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT FÜR POLITISCHE WISSENSCHAFT UND EUROPÄISCHE FRAGEN DER UNIVERSITÄT ZU KÖLN

# Lehrstuhl Internationale Politik Prof. Dr. Thomas Jäger

Titel der Collapsed States and War Economies

Veranstaltung:

Art der Veranstaltung: Proseminar

Internationale Politik

Kursnummer: 1362

**Dozent/in:** Dr. John Emeka Akude

Zeit/Raum: Blockseminar

Hörsaal des Forschungsinstituts

Art der Anmeldung: Onlineanmeldung über die Homepage des Lehrstuhls im Zeitraum

20. März – 4. April 2008

Seminarbeschreibung:

The phenomenon of war economy; a situation whereby mineral resources are extracted from sections of a failed/collapsed state plagued by civil war and supplied in the international market with the proceeds (including those from ransom payments) invested in the purchase of weapons of war is increasingly becoming topical in international political economy discourses. This is significant for international business due to the fact that war economies only function if they are integrated into global trade, often through illegal/grey channels. It has economic consequences by denying "legitimate" governments the resources to provide infrastructures societies and therefore deepens underdevelopment. Its political consequences include perpetuation of civil wars and deepening of inter-group antagonisms with its attendant concomitants of loss of life and property, the entrenchment of criminal networks, preclusion of chances of pursuing the normal business of the day without molestation, rape, the deployment of children as soldiers, etc. These factors have contributed to mandating the international political economy to find ways of curbing such occurrences; for example, sanctions, the Kimberley process, shared sovereignty arrangements, decertification of sovereignty, etc.

What is state collapse and what are the possible causes? How do we define war economies? Who are the actors? Why did war economies emerge at a particular point in the development of international politics and economics? What are their dynamics? What implications does this development portend for the concept of sovereignty? Why do they thrive and how could they be checked are among the questions that we will have to deal with in this course, of course, with examples drawn from collapsed States in Africa and elsewhere.

The aim of the course is to sensitise students into perceiving the connections between these phenomena, their functional modalities and to stimulate thoughts on ways of curbing them.

### Themenplan/Literatur:

#### **Class Meetings for Summer Semester 2008**

- 4 Meetings of 6 hours respectively! From 10 am to 4 pm.
- 1. Meeting (April 19th): The State: Origin, Definitions and Characteristics; the State in Africa and in less developed socioeconomic formations
- 2. Meeting (May 17th): Conceptual Clarity: State Weakness, Failure, Collapse
- 3. Meeting (June 14th): The Concept of War Economies: Theory and Empirical Experience
- 4. Meeting (July 5th): Post-war Reconstruction and Control Mechanisms

There is a file for recommended texts in the students room (7) of the institute's building

- Introduction to the Course, Distribution of Topics
- On the Concept of the State: Definitions, Theories and Elements

Weber, Max (1978), Economy and Society, University of California at Berkeley Press; Draghici, Simona (1989), Max Weber: the Profession of Politics, Plutarch Press, Washington D.C; Vincent, Andrew, (1987), Theories of the State, Basil Blackwell Ltd., Oxford; Akude, John, (2003), Conceptualising the State (unpublished)

#### • The Post Colonial State

Alavi, Hamza (1977), "The State in Post-colonial Societies – Pakistan and Bangladesh" in Goulbourne Harry (ed.), Politics and the State in the Third World, Macmillan Press, London; Jackson, Robert H./Rosberg, Carl G. (1986), "Sovereignty and Underdevelopment: Juridical Statehood in the African Crisis" in Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol.24, Nr. 1, March 1986

• State Collapse in Africa: Theories and Definitions

Zartman, William I. (ed.) (1995), Collapsed States: the Disintegration

and Restoration of Legitimate Authority, Lynne Rienner, London; Akude John (2003), Conceptualising the State (unpublished)

# Conceptual Clarity: State Weakness, Failing States, Failed States and Collapsed States

Rotberg, Robert (ed.) (2003), State Failure and State Weakness in a Time of Terror, Brookings Institution Press, Washington D.C

#### • Measuring State Failure and Collapse; Indicators.

Rotberg, Robert (contd.); Norton, Richard J./Miskel, James F. (1997), "Spotting Trouble: Identifying faltering and failing States" in Naval War College Review, Vol.50, Nr. 2,

# Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo-colonialism, Pervasive Underdevelopment and the Phenomenon of State Collapse in Africa

Rodney, Walter (1972), How Europe Underdeveloped Africa, Howard University Press; Mommsen, Wolfgang (1977), Theories of Imperialism, University of Chicago Press

#### • The Political Economy of Civil Wars

Berdal, Mats/Malone, David (eds.) (2000), Greed and Grievance: Economic Agendas in Civil Wars, Lynne Rienner, London (Introduction)

Collier, Paul, "Doing well out of war" in ibid.

# • The Concept of War Economies: Definitions, Approaches,

Collier, Paul/Toffler, Anke (1999), On the Economic Causes of Civil War, World Bank Paper, Washington D.C,

## • Operational Modes of War Economies: Open vs.

## Closed/Isolated War Economies, Dynamics of War Economies

Cilliers, Jackie/Mason, Peggy (eds.) (1999), Peace, Profit or Plunder: the privatisation of security in war-torn African Societies, ISS Pretoria and Ottawa. (Chapters 1, 5, and 9)

PRIO (International Peace Research Institute, Oslo) (1999), The Arms Fixers: Controlling the Brokers and Shipping Agents, PRIO Report, 3/99, Oslo.

Global Witness (2004), Dangerous Liaisons: The continued relationship between Liberia's natural resource industries, arms trafficking and regional security.

# International Politics and the Emergence of War Economies Empirical Study (Liberia)

Reno, William (1998), Warlord Politics and African States, Lynne Rienner, Colorado

Atkinson, Philippa (1997), "The War Economy in Liberia: A political Analysis" in RRN Paper, Nr. 22, May 1997, ODI London.

#### • Internal and External Propitious Factors

Keen, David (2000), "Incentives and Disincentives for Violence" in Berdal/Malone (eds.)

De Soysa, Indra (2000), The Resource Curse: Are Civil Wars driven by Rapacity or Paucity" in ibid.

# • State collapse, Globalisation and War Economies The Historiography of State Collapse in Africa

Duffield, Mark (2000), "Globalisation, Transborder Trade and War Economies" in ibid; Reno, Williams, (1998), Warlord Politics .... Cornwell, Richard (1999), "The Collapse of the African State" in Cilliers, Jakkie/Mason, Perry (eds.) (1999), Peace, Profit or Plunder, ISS, Pretoria and Ottawa

# • Internal and External Actors in War Economies and their Instruments

Cilliers, Jakkie/Dietrich, Christian (eds.) (2000), Angola's War Economy: the role of Oil and Diamonds, ISS Pretoria; Shaw, Marc (2003), "The Middlemen: War Supply Networks in Sierra Leone and Angola", Netherlands Institute of International Relations "Clingendael", Working Paper 10, Den Haag.

#### • International Control Mechanisms

Cortright, David/Lopez, George (2000), The Sanctions Decade, London. Krasner, Stephen (2004), "Governance Failures and Alternatives to Sovereignty" in CDDRL, Stanford University, California Cooper, Neil (2002), "State Collapse as Business: the role of Conflict Trade and the Emerging Control Agenda" in Development and Change, 33 (5)

Grant, Andrew J./Taylor, Ian (2004), "Global Governance and Conflict Diamonds: the Kimberley Process and the Quest for Clean Germs" in The Round Table, Vol. 93, No. 375.

### • Evaluations and Conclusion

## Scheinanforderungen:

For a certificate in this course, regular attendance and lively participation in class discussions are very necessary. Students must also complete a 10 - 15 page term paper on a chosen topic and also deliver a 20 minute lecture on the same or other topic. The Grading will be based on the cumulative performance in the above mentioned areas.

<u>Proficiency in English language is a precondition for participation in this course</u>