PD Dr. Hans Günter Brauch, Alte Bergsteige 47, 74821, Mosbach, 28.11.2007 ☎ 06261-12912 ⓐ 06261-15695 届 brauch@onlinehome.de □ http://www.afes-press.de FU Berlin, Otto-Suhr-Institut für Politikwissenschaft, WS 2007/2008

15324 HS - Security Dangers and Concerns.

Global threats, challenges, vulnerabilities and risks and regional impacts

First session: 26.11.2007, 18-20.00, Room: Innestraße 22/UG 2; Mi - Fr 09.00-18.00; 20.-22.02.2008 22/E2

- 1. 26.11.2007: Brauch: Introduction on security dangers and concerns and distribution of seminar topics Wednesday, 20 February 2008: Basic Concepts
- 9.00-10.30: Objective security dangers vs. subjective concerns as topics of analyses R-1: What is security in the social and political sciences: Defining and reconceptualizing security R-2: Objective security dangers: Internal assessments and public presentations R-3: Schellenberger: Subjective security concerns: Public perception of security dangers
- 10.45-12.15: The Post-Cold war Debate on sEcurity Concepts: Narrowers vs. Wideners R-4: Zapel: Reasons for reconceptualization of security: End of cold war, globalziation and anthropocene R-5: Bertheussen: Traditional narrow conceptualization of national political and military security R-6: Kubek: Widening of Security Conceptualization: the Copenhagen School (Waever, Buzan, de Wilde)
- 4. 13.00-14.30: Security Threats, Challenges and Vulnerabilities R-7: Baumann: What are the major security threats?
 R-8: What are major security challenges?
 R-9: What are major security challenges?
 - **R-9:** What are major security vulnerabilities?
- 5. 14.45-16.15: Security Risks, International Risk Society and Policy R-10: Defining and conceptualizing security risks
 - R-11: Impact of Beck's (International) Risk Society on Security Studies
 - R-12: Emerging debate on international risk policy
- 6. 16.30-18.00: Legitimizing a War with Objective Security Threats: Case of Iraq 2002-2007 R-13: Horea: Objective security threats as a cause of the Iraq War: Official legitimization of the Bush Administration
 - **R-14**: Endorsement and Critiques of the declared threat by think tanks and independent institutes legitimating a war **R-15**: Results of international and national intelligence reviews of these claims: Evidence of objective danger

Tuesday, 21 February 2008: Security Approaches and Applications

- 9.00-10.30: Constructivist approaches focusing on intersubjective security analysis
 R-16: Huseby: Constructivist approaches to the social sciences and international relations
 - R-17: Hansen: Constructivist approaches to security studies and peace research
 - **R-18: Hartmann:** Constructivist approaches and intersubjective security analysis
- 8. 10.45-12.15: Reconceptualizing the concepts of global threats to security
 F-19: Albert: The US National Security Strategies of 2002 and 2006
 R-20: Deaconescu: The European Security Strategy of December 2003
 R-21: The High-level UN panel on Security Threats, Challenges and Change (December 2004)
- 9. 13.00-14.30: Reconceptualizing the concepts of global challenges to security for regions, states, societies and people R-22: Gomsrud: Major Global Security Challenges for a region (e.g. Europe, North America, Africa, Asia, Latin America) R-23: Seiberth: Major Global Security Challenges for a state and/or society R-24: Petersen: Major Global Security Challenges for humankind and human beings
- 10. 14.45-16.15: Reconceptualizing the concepts of global vulnerabilities to security: global change, climate change
 R-25: Global or regional vulnerabilities for security from climate change
 R-26: Global or regional vulnerabilities for security from desertification

R.27: Global or regional vulnerabilities for security from water scarcity and degradation

- 11. 16.30-18.00: Reconceptualizing concepts of global risks to security: approaches on international risk society R-28: Security Risk Climate Change: The Annual WBGU Report 2008
 - R-29: Desertification related security risks
 - **R.30**: Security risks from water degradation and scarcity

Wednesday, 22 February 2008: Climate Change as a new Security Danger

- 12. 9.00-10.30: Regional impacts of global climate change for Europe: Results of WG II of IPCC's 4th Assessment Report R-31: Projected climate change impacts for Europe and the Mediterranean until 2030, 2050 and 2100
 R-32: Securitizing the projected climate change impacts for Europe and the Mediterranean until 2030, 2050 and 2100
- 13. 10.45-12.15: Regional impacts of global climate change for Asia/Africa: Results of IPCC's 4th Assessment Report

R-33: Projected climate change impacts for Asia or Africa until 2030, 2050 and 2100

- R-34: Kampf: Securitizing the projected climate change impacts for Asia or Africa until 2030, 2050 and 2100
- 14. 13.00-14.30: Regional impacts of global climate change for North and South America: IPCC's 4th Assessment Report R-35: Projected climate change impacts for North and South America until 2030, 2050 and 2100
- **R-36: Bourrel:** Securitizing the projected climate change impacts for North and South America until 2030, 2050 and 2100
- 16.30-18.00: Policy relevance of the reconceptualization of security