

## Descriptif d'enseignement

Etudiants internationaux uniquement / Only international students  
Semestre 1

### Titre du cours

---

#### From Conflict Prevention to Post-Conflict Reconstruction

**Type de cours :** Cours magistral

**Langue du cours/Language of instruction :** English

### Enseignant(s)

---

Sami MAKKI

Maître de conférences

Contact : sami.makki@sciencespo-lille.eu

### Résumé du cours – Objectifs

---

The proliferation of emergency crises since the end of the Cold War led to the increasingly frequent deployment of civil and military actors to deal with complex situations. Since then, cooperation between actors on the ground and at political and strategic levels have been considered necessary.

Since 9/11, the war against terrorism has transformed the conditions of Western interventions. Under the auspices of the United States, states are reclaiming the initiative in humanitarian action, which is being integrated into other components of diplomatic and military action. Given the strength of the US political and military machinery and its influence on the strategic policies of America's allies, the challenges arising from the militarisation of civil actors cannot be ignored by Europe.

In dealing with complex humanitarian operations, multinational interoperability aims to expand the scope of operations from military jointness to civil-military integration by including non-governmental organizations and private military/security companies.

US doctrine on interagency co-operation states that advanced co-ordination forges a vital link between the military and civilian instruments of power as well as non-state agencies and that "obtaining coordinated and integrated effort in an interagency operation is critical to success".

### Evaluation

---

- 1 oral presentation and 1 short policy-oriented research paper will be part of the general assessment methodology.
- Individual oral contributions to the debates will be strongly encouraged as well.

### Plan – Séances

---

- (1) The changing nature of conflicts (Post-Cold War)
- (2) The evolution of military missions (90s)
- (3) The evolution of military missions (2000s)
- (4) The origins of conflict prevention and SSR
- (5) A civilmilitary transformations : Interagency initiatives (Clinton)
- (6) New military missions and civilmilitary challenges (G.W. Bush)
- (7) The Global Approach : Multinational partners facing New realities

(8) A civilmilitary transformation : the Obama Years

(9) A civilmilitary transformation : The Way Forward

## Bibliographie :

---

- Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) and the Association of the US Army (AUSA), Play to Win, Final Report of the bi-partisan Commission on Post-Conflict Reconstruction, janvier 2003. [www.csis.org](http://www.csis.org)
- CLAD James, USAID's Role in the War on Terrorism, Issue Brief 1 - USAID Roundtable Discussion on Terrorism, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, DC, 2002. [www.usaid.org](http://www.usaid.org)
- COUNCIL of the EU, Improving the Coherence and Effectiveness of European Union Action in the field of Conflict Prevention, décembre 2000.
- DUFFIELD Mark, Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security, London & New York, Zed Books, 2001.
- MACRAE Joanna and HARMER Adele (eds), Humanitarian Action and the 'Global War on Terror': A Review of Trends and Issues, HPG Report 14, London, ODI, juillet 2003. [www.odi.org.uk/](http://www.odi.org.uk/)
- PIRNIE Bruce, Civilians and Soldiers: achieving Better Coordination, Santa Monica (CA), Rand Report MR-1026- SRF, 1998. [www.rand.org](http://www.rand.org)