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# TEACHING EUROPE OUTSIDE EUROPE

# A journey from where to where ...

- ◉ Reflections on the past and present

- What is Europe?
- What concepts / issues are relevant and important?
- Theory and reality – the integration project

- ◉ Constructing understanding of Europe

- Policy Analysis

- ◉ Interactivity

- Scenario & Role Play
  - Online learning – decision making, negotiation, research

- ◉ Europe in a global context

- European Union = an economic giant, a political dwarf, and a military worm



# Understanding Europe: Policy

## ◎ Understanding the EU

- Policy Analysis task
  - Policy area (European Commission)
  - Country and national policy agenda
  - Area of competency
  - Implications of integration and enlargement on policy area



# Interactivity: Scenario Role Play Online



















## ● Chechnya Revisited

- Crisis of self determination and escalating violence
- International community called into action to form an emergency forum to draft a resolution responding to a crisis in the Russian Republic of Chechnya
- Countries called to the table, asked to present their respective position statements regarding the crisis, with a view to concluding a draft resolution through negotiation (regional groupings including EU)

## ● Discussion

- Changed opinion as developments in the scenario unfolded?
- Difficulties with drafting position statement – diplomatic perspectives / regional actors?
- Main issues that need to be taken into consideration when drafting the final recommendation?
- VOTE:
  - Acceptance of the resolution
  - Negotiation process
  - Country foreign policy, history, politics, general policy analysis



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and Draft Resolution Assessment Web Links ONLINE external  
students only Using this site Study resources Course eReader Help

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## An introduction to the online scenario

Welcome to the scenario and role play exercise for the course *Global Governance: utopia and reality*. The scenario is based on an international crisis – **Chechnya revisited**.

As part of the scenario, the international community has been called into action to form an emergency forum to draft a resolution responding to a crisis in the Russian republic of Chechnya. [\[see map of region\]](#)

As such, a number of countries have been called to the table and asked to present their respective position statements regarding the crisis, with a view to concluding a draft resolution, based on a majority decision, at the end of the crisis talks. Groups of students will be allocated to each of the countries and in taking on the role of representative head of state, report back to the wider community (check your student email to see which country you have been assigned to). There will be opportunity for negotiation between countries and the forming of strategic blocks and alliances in order to achieve a resolution to the crisis.

The scenario and role play will start in **week 8** and the folders in the Scenario web link will become active at this time. Once the scenario starts the real world stops.

The web site is structured in the following way:

- ✦ **Instructions** – this folder contains essential information about the objectives of the scenario and role play, the outcomes and the tasks you will be expected to complete.
- ✦ **Scenario** – here you will find a brief overview of the background to the scenario. It is recommended that you check this site to see if any developments have taken place that you will need to take into consideration when drafting your position statement (**note**: these will also be posted on the open discussion located in the Scenario Discussion Forum folder).
- ✦ **Online Role Play Tasks** – here you find each of the online tasks outlined in detail, including the assessable component of each task. A short quiz is also located here to help you review some of the fundamental aspects of the simulation design.
- ✦ **Country Profiles** – in this folder you will find a brief summary of your country information with some additional web links to help you get started in researching your country's reaction to the crisis.
- ✦ **Discussion Forums** – these discussion forums provide secure areas where members of a particular country group can meet to discuss tactics and share information (you will only have access to the discussion for the country to which you have been assigned). Also you can use this site to draft your position



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## The Scenario

(Note that for the purposes of the simulation exercise this scenario is fictitious.)

### Background:

The scenario is based on the following international crisis – **Chechnya revisited**.

The Russian republic of Chechnya has been the scene of much violence and conflict in the recent decade. Recently there has been a prolonged period of relative peace in the region, with Russia claiming some credit for this by granting increased autonomy to the Chechen people. However, Chechnya still remains firmly within the territory of Russia with no possibility for independence. There are groups within Chechnya representative of various interests who would prefer that the region was independent and are still determined to pursue secession.

Over the weekend a new crisis emerged in Chechnya. A group of well organised Chechen fighters have taken over control of the oil refinery outside of Grozny. The pipeline is a crucial economic and strategic resource which Russia has been trying to keep control of. The oil refinery links strategic pipelines carrying oil from fields in Baku (Caspian Sea) and Chechnya toward Ukraine. Western and in particular United States oil companies have been trying to keep Iran out of the lucrative oil picture in the region, and have also been trying to route the pipeline through Georgia to limit Russian influence (the concern has been that conflict in Chechnya makes any pipeline through that region a risky venture). The situation has been compounded by external forces financing and encouraging groups in Chechnya to push for secession.

Currently the Chechen fighters are essentially holding the pipeline 'hostage' in return for independence. It has still not been determined who the fighters are and which external sources (or countries) are supporting them. Some speculate they are part of the security force of the deputy prime minister Ramzan Kadyrov, while others claim they are Islamic insurgents. Others still are speculating that perhaps the fighters are simply part of a larger organised crime turf war. Whoever they are the potential danger for civilians in the region is enormous and the flow on effect of no oil flowing through the pipeline is potentially disastrous for the many people dependent on oil for heating with the fast approaching winter.

An unconfirmed message has been sent to the Russian leadership giving notice that if in 2 weeks Russia has not taken significant legal and military steps towards ensuring that Chechnya gains independence the refinery and pipeline will be destroyed.



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Time: 22:20:29

### Congratulations President Putin...

Στάση λίγο λιγότεροι μεταξύ μου και του ήλιου'  
'Stand a little less between me and the sun'  
Diogenes  
Plutarch's Life of Alexander, 14

The Hellenic Republic congratulate President Putin for his successful talks with Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan on May 10 to 12 and the agreement for a new gas pipeline on the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea. We hope that further discussions with President Nazarbayev and President Berdimukhandov and other leaders in the region will result in a guarantee of permanent supplies of alternative energy sources for all of Europe.

The People of Greece are appalled at the suggestion that the United States would be implicated in supporting and supplying nuclear technology to Chechnyan insurgencies through third-party Islamic agencies. We call on Georgia to be forthcoming with intelligence concerning any movement of weapons grade materials as this is in breach of numerous treaties.

We express our strong concerns for the tragedy in northern Iran and at the death of so many Kurdish people. As such we have sent a specialist science unit to augment the MSF response team's endeavours and applaud President Ahmadinejad's judgement and quick response to this unfortunate incident.

Karolos Papoulias  
President  
The Hellenic Republic

Konstantinos Karamanlis  
Prime Minister  
The Hellenic Republic

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'Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan Joint Deal' see Eurasia Daily Monitor, May 14th, 2007: volume 4, issue 94





- ☐ [Statement from The Islamic Republic of Iran](#)
- ☐ [UK: Week 10 statement](#)
- ☐ [Statement from Uzbekistan to Russia](#)
- ☐ [Zapatero: Now is not the time for further violence](#)
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## Zapatero: Now is not the time for further violence

The following is the transcript of the interview with Prime Minister Zapatero, shown on Spanish national TV yesterday:

Reporter: Mr Prime Minister, the Russian forces have now reclaimed the oil refinery in Chechnya. Do you think their operation is a success?

PM: It is a success in the sense that all the hostages were rescued unharmed. However, it is regrettable that many civilians were killed in the fighting. We are also disappointed that so far the body of deputy foreign minister Bernardino Leon has not been retrieved.

Reporter: Apparently, the conflict is not over yet. What do you make of the explosion inside the UN refugee camp in Turkey this morning?

PM: Spain is shocked and upset to hear of the deaths and injuries of 1000 innocent refugees in the refugee camp. We would like to extend our most sincere condolences to the US, UK, and Germany for the loss of their peacekeepers, and our hearts go out to all those affected by this coward attack. We call on Turkey to step up security to prevent further attacks and hope that the perpetrators will soon be brought to justice.

The current situation is very difficult for both Turkey and Georgia, where the two refugee camps are located. The two countries have to not only provide sanctuary to the many refugees fleeing the Chechen crisis but also make sure that they are not harbouring possible terrorists. From our viewpoint, to prevent infiltrating terrorists, security briefing of all refugees on entry is crucial. Border control must also be stepped up to prevent the smuggling of weaponry.

Reporter: It is reported that the storming of the oil refinery only acts to unite separatists throughout Chechnya. So what should be done now? Do you support another military action from Russia in the future?

PM: First of all, what Russia should do now is to provide sufficient medical attention and aid to those civilians injured or affected in any way by recent violence. These people are not at fault, they are simply caught in the crossfire and do not deserve to be punished. Spain is willing to provide help if requested by Kremlin.

Now, to the issue of military action: Of course at the moment, Russian intelligence and Georgian intelligence must do their best in monitoring current rebel members and work to prevent another terrorist attack. We, Spain, will support all measures necessary to prevent such an attack. However, it is important to stress that now is not the time for further violence. Rather, it is the time for listening. There must not be any negotiation with terrorists, but Kremlin should listen to the voice of ordinary Chechen people. Otherwise, it is likely that the rebels, plus many other angry and grief stricken Chechens, will again become frustrated at being ignored and mistreated, and then see no option other than to again resort to violence and terrorism as a voice.

Jon Saw  
Password a page  
Hi all,  
Could someone please tell me how to password protect a  
Local intranet





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☐ [Spain's deputy foreign minister died a hero](#)

☐ [Response to Crisis](#)

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☐ [Re: Russia taking action](#)

☐ [UK: Russia's logistical setback](#)

☐ [USA request to the UK](#)

## Response to Crisis

Following members of the crisis group...

We, the Government of Turkmenistan, would like to begin by condemning all actions of the Chechen terrorists. The use of blackmail and the violent methods employed by the Chechen terrorists are unacceptable criminal acts and we should spare no efforts in bringing the perpetrators to justice.

We would like to extend our deepest sympathy to Spain for the loss of their deputy foreign minister. We extend our sympathies to the other nations whose delegates have been kidnapped, and hope for their swift and safe return. With this in mind, we call for the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages.

However, as the situation is progressing, it is clear that the Chechen terrorists are serious about their demands and this cannot be taken lightly.

We do not support, in any way, negotiating with terrorists and therefore give our full support to the 72 hour formal ultimatum that Russia has handed the Chechen terrorists. Although many countries condemn military action in such a situation, Turkmenistan believes that considering the severity of the situation, and what is at risk, action needs to be taken and can see no other viable option.

We stand strongly for immediate and continued investigations into the possibility that surrounding countries may be secretly supplying the terrorist with arms, intelligence and a possible safe haven for these terrorists in the future. These activities must cease immediately and once perpetrated, Turkmenistan will condemn heavily on these countries actions.

Turkmenistan understands the possible horrific consequence if something would happen to the pipeline being held hostage by the terrorists and that some countries are already feeling these effect. Turkmenistan would like to note that we would like to do what we can to support these countries by opening up negotiation for an oil supply by our country. Turkmenistan is happy to step up and fill the oil vacuum to the best of our ability while the situation remains, and will be open for negotiations if in the sad case that anything shall happen to the pipeline.

Lastly, Turkmenistan hopes that all the members of this crisis group can work together to find a solution to the situation and supports Iran's call for all muslim states to come together in an attempt to aid this.

Gurbanguly Berdimuhammedow  
President of Turkmenistan



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## Azerbaijan Position Statement

Azerbaijan Position Statement:

The Azerbaijan Government hereby reiterates its uncompromised position against all forms of terrorism and again highlights the desperate need for peace within Russia and the region at large. It is, in promoting these beliefs that Azerbaijan cannot support the call for Chechen independence at this time.

The Azerbaijan government will not accommodate the use of terrorist mentality, activity or support in any form and condemns the actions of those Chechen fighters who have again brought violence, fear and instability to our neighbours.

We, as an international community, are in dire need of a process by which to establish attainable and ultimate peace for our region, a priority which remains unachievable while terrorism continues to manifest.

At this time the high level of instability within Russia cannot possibly provide an environment by which the Chechen population could prosper as a newly independent state. Azerbaijan holds grave fears that if such a decision is reached the devastation of a failed state may soon follow. It is imperative that Russia and Chechnya first begin to develop with cooperation, peace and respect.

In recognising this, the Azerbaijan government demand that with the continuation of Russian control and sovereignty over the Chechen population, so to continue the practice and principles of the Declaration of Human Rights. Azerbaijan was outraged by Russia's dismissal of such rights during the recent conflict and will not support the country's continued control of Chechen civilians if such disregard is again exercised.

Azerbaijan supports the proposal of greater autonomy and political independence for the Chechen population and maintain the perspective that such advancements may one day allow for ultimate Chechen independence.

It is our hope that in the not too distant future the people of Russia and Chechnya will present a model of peace and coexistence by which to inspire and unite the international community as a whole.

In peace and with great expectations,

Azerbaijan.

# Draft Resolution

United Nations

S/2007/2021



## Conflict Crisis Group

Provisional  
29 May 2007  
Original: English

### Chechen Independence: draft resolution

*The Conflict Crisis Group,*

*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions and having considered all previous reports and statements placed before the Emergency Working Group on the Chechen crisis from 28 May 2007 (PS/2021/2007/ 1-20),

*Welcomes* the establishment of a Resolution to avert further crisis and violence in the region,

*Recognising* the concerns of the states participating in the Working Group,

*Condemns* atrocities committed on both sides, Russian and Chechen, in the course of this crisis, including the acts of terrorism perpetrated in the name of 'independence',

*Acknowledges* Russia's willingness and desire to establish greater autonomy for the region of Chechnya which will provide regional peace and stability, and *calls on* neighbouring states to uphold the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people, and assist Russia and Chechnya in moving towards the path of Chechen autonomy,

*Stressing* the right of the Chechen people to be provided with an opportunity to freely determine their own political future, and more frequent open and fair elections in the pursuit of establishing a solid foundation for democracy,

*Welcomes* the commitment of all parties concerned to support the creation of an environment in which they achieve these aims, and *expressing resolve* that this must be done quickly,

*Acting under* the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls on* Russia to resolve the situation with the assistance of the international community and a mandate from the United Nations to act in accordance with the International Accords to which it is a signatory,
2. *Decides* that the international agencies already engaged in a program of humanitarian assistance in the region be allowed to remain,
3. *Noting* that it will take an enormous amount of money to rebuild the region access to resources is vital, *acknowledges* the establishment of further developments to assist with the monitoring of oil production and its role in providing economic stability in the region,
4. *Recognises* the concerns of states regarding the Chechen militias, and *calls for* the establishment of a United Nations mandated peace keeping force to allow for the implementation of Chechen autonomy, and the demilitarization of the region,

5. *Requests* that the Security Council together with Russia develop a plan for the Chechens allowing them to have a direct and meaningful role in the administration of their region, with the path to greater autonomy being commenced with a restoration of basic human rights in Chechnya managed by the United Nations,
6. *To this end*, Russia must address its human rights record and be transparent in all its military actions, and allow NGOs access as intermediary and impartial monitoring bodies,
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Representative for the Chechen people whose independent responsibilities shall involve reporting regularly to the Council on his / her activities under this resolution, coordinating among United Nations and international agencies engaged in humanitarian assistance and reconstruction activities,
8. *Establishes that* only through multilateral efforts will it be possible to achieve peace in the region,

*Decides* that the international community will be called upon to protect those whose rights are currently not protected and who find themselves at the mercy of individuals committed to acting against bringing peace, stability and democracy to the Chechen people.

*Decides* to review the implementation of this resolution within twelve months of adoption and to consider further steps that might be necessary.

*Calls upon* Member States and international and regional organizations to contribute to the implementation of this resolution, and *reaffirms* that the international community will work together to formulate the best results for all people.

Note: Autonomy is understood as still existing under Russian sovereignty and therefore different to independence.



# Changing Perceptions about Europe

- Highlighting diversities and challenges
- Stimulating learning experience
  - Developing research skills
  - Use of interactivity
- Deconstructing state of Europe

