SYLLABUS DE COURS

Intitulé du cours : International Relations and Humanitarian Crises

Nom de l'enseignant : LE HOUEROU
Prénom de l'enseignant : Fabienne

Périodicité : Annuel □ Semestriel (1) □ Semestriel (2) ☑

Niveau d’enseignement concerné :
1ère année □ 2ème année □ 4ème année Master 1 ☑ 5ème année Master 2 ☑
Cours spécifique étudiants internationaux □
Conférence de Méthode □ Cours Magistral ☑

Objectifs pédagogiques du cours :
This course serves as a tool for students of the history of international relations, human rights, and international migrations. It also offers a contextual primer for NGO personnel, journalists, diplomats, actors, doctors, and military staff. The subject spans across disciplines, namely (anthropology, history and political science) yet deliberately avoids jargon specific to any for the purpose of clarity and relevance to those interested in humanitarian action and the history of international relations.

Contenu / descriptif du cours :
Each course follows a similar schematic. I first provide a geographic overview of the country with illustrative maps, then offer the historical context, outline the emergence of violence, and then explain the response of the UN and international community, as well as the limitations therein. We will also use documentary films to illustrate specific cases and invite the class to comment the visual studies. This course examines the emergence and evolution of the notion of “humanitarian” crisis as a pretext for intervention from the Cold War to the ongoing crisis in Afghanistan. The time of interest spans from 1959 to 2013, yet the main focus lies in the post-Cold War paradigm of “collective security” and intervention. The primary aim is to detail how the humanitarian field influenced international conflict, and more broadly, how such situations reshaped international relations after the Cold War. The methodology insists a historical approach is necessary to explain the evolution of the humanitarian dimension of relations between nations. Historical examples serve as significant analytical cases to examine the politics of intervention, but also offer an opening to leverage anthropological tools to explore the social consequences of the crises, such as social chaos, forced migrations at large, or gendericide. The influence of the media is stressed in connection with military action, particularly in the cases of Darfur and Rwanda. The evolution of military strategy to include humanitarian dimensions is of interest in the cases of (Somalia, former Yugoslavia, and Afghanistan).

This course draws on the author’s extensive work on field research and visual anthropological films on diaspora in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Sudan, Egypt, and India over a fifteen-year span.

Indications bibliographiques :