

**Department of Political Science
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



Programme	Diplomacy and Strategic Studies	Course Code		Credit Hours	3
Course Title	Arms Control, Disarmament and Global Risk Reduction Mechanisms				
Course Introduction					
<p>One of the major efforts to preserve international peace and security in the 21st century has been to control or limit number of weapons and ways in which weapons and troops are maintained by states. Two different means to achieve this goal have been arms control and disarmament. Arms control is an umbrella term for restriction upon development, production, stockpiling, proliferation, and usage of weapons, especially weapons of mass destruction. Arms control is typically exercised through use of diplomacy which seeks to impose such limitations upon consenting participants through treaties and agreements. Arms control is purely a concept of the Realist school of thought while disarmament is purely a concept of the Idealist school of thought. Both overlap each other but disarmament refers to complete and general disarmament of military force and weapons.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>One of the basic tenets of arms control is to enhance mutual security. According to scholars like Jonathan Dean and Stuart Croft, Arms control enhances mutual security between partners and overall stability to put an end to an arms race. It differs from disarmament since maintenance of stability might allow for mutually controlled armament and does not take a peace without weapons stance. To avoid nuclear war is also the basic tenet of arms control. As Hedley Bull explained, “Arms control was not an end in itself, but means to an end and that end was first and foremost the enhancement of security, especially security against nuclear war”.</p>					
Course Content				Assignments/Readings	
Week 1-2	<p>WHAT CAME FIRST? ARMS CONTROL OR DISARMAMENT?</p> <p>a. <i>The Manhattan Project</i> and the <i>Franck Report</i>: Should we drop the bomb?</p>				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. The <i>Acheson-Lilienthal Commission</i>: Birth of International Control of Atomic Energy c. The <i>Baruch Plan</i>: Internationalizing Nuclear Risk Reduction d. Atoms for Peace: Did Eisenhower just offer nuclear technology? e. Establishment of the International Atomic Energy Agency f. United Nations Security Council Resolution 255 or the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) 	
Week 3-4	<p>UNDERSTANDING ARMS CONTROL, DISARMAMENT AND GLOBAL RISK REDUCTION (1959-1967)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 1959 Antarctic Treaty ii. 1963 Hot Line Agreement iii. 1963 Limited Test Ban Treaty iv. 1967 Outer Space Treaty v. 1967 Latin America Nuclear Free Zone Treaty 	
Week 5-6	<p>UNDERSTANDING ARMS CONTROL, DISARMAMENT AND GLOBAL RISK REDUCTION (1968-1977)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 1968 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty ii. 1971 Seabed Treaty iii. 1972 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty I (Interim Agreement) iv. 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty v. 	
Week 7-8	<p>UNDERSTANDING ARMS CONTROL, DISARMAMENT AND GLOBAL RISK REDUCTION (1968-1977)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 1974 Threshold Test Ban Treaty ii. 1974 Vladivostok Agreement iii. 1976 Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty iv. 1977 Environmental Modification Convention 	
Week 9-10	<p>UNDERSTANDING ARMS CONTROL, DISARMAMENT AND GLOBAL RISK REDUCTION (1979-1996)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty II 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. 1985 South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty iii. 1987 Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty - INF iv. 1988 Ballistic Missile Launch Notification Agreement v. 1991 Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty 	
Week 11-12	<p>UNDERSTANDING ARMS CONTROL, DISARMAMENT AND GLOBAL RISK REDUCTION (1979-1996)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 1992 Lisbon Protocol ii. 1993 Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty II iii. 1996 Treaty of Pelindaba iv. 1996 Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty 	
Week 13-14	<p>CONTEMPORARY TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 2002 Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty ii. 2005 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism iii. 2010 New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) iv. 2017 Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons 	
Week 15-16	<p>Multilateral Export Control Regime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies ii. Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), for the control of nuclear and nuclear-related technology iii. Australia Group (AG), for the control of chemical and biological technology that could be weaponized iv. Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) <p>Nuclear Safety and Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources iii. International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism iv. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1540 and 1373 	
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Textbooks and Reading Material

The lectures will supplement discussions through books and online academic material. The objective would be to engage students in reading and listening to expert opinions to develop their own understanding of various concepts that are essential in the subject. The curriculum will not depend on a fixed set of readings and online lectures but will diversify to accommodate research articles and opinions as well as interviews to provide a broad-spectrum analysis and discourse.

1. Armament, Arms Control and Artificial Intelligence by Thomas Reinhold; Niklas Schörnig, 2022
2. Signing Away the Bomb by Jeffrey M. Kaplow, 2022
3. Winning and Losing the Nuclear Peace : The Rise, Demise, and Revival of Arms Control, Michael Krepon, 2021
4. The Control of The Arms Race: Disarmament and Arms Control in the Missile Age by Hedley Bull, 1965
5. The Doomsday Machine: Confessions of a Nuclear War Planner, Daniel Ellsberg, 2017
6. On Thermonuclear War, Hermann Kahn, 1960
7. Nuclear Arms Control: Nuclear Deterrence in the Post-Cold War Period, Tom Sauer, 1998
8. Arms Control and Disarmament: 50 Years of Experience in Nuclear Education, Paolo Foradori, Giampiero Giacomello, Alessandro Pascolini, 2018
9. Thomas Schelling, "Strategy and Arms Control"
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Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Relevant material will be provided beforehand to the class both in printed and electronic form to match with the course contents designed
2. Reciprocal teaching method can be implemented to allow students a chance to speak their mind and discuss their problems
3. Brainstorming sessions will be encouraged with instructional scaffolding to allow students to develop their intellectual capabilities before being introduced to technical subjects
4. Didactic questioning by the instructor will be a viable teaching tool to initiate small group discussions in a think-pair-share collaborative teaching environment.
5. Individual presentations may also be assigned to exclusively focus on students with learning difficulties or exceptional students with a potential to offer more to the class environment.

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Week Four: Student report submission for previous lectures taught
2. Week Six-Eight: Surprise Quiz or Show-and-Tell Presentation on topics covered
3. Week Eleven: Research Report post-Midterms
4. Week Fifteen: Grouped presentations of Poster Competition on topics assigned

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.