

Course code (filled in by the Office for Education)	
Course title	Efficiency Problems of the Fragile States
Module title	Public Administration and Management
Level of the Course	BA
Institute/Department responsible for course	Institution of State Governance and Public Policy
Course director	Prof. Dr. Bordás Mária
Name of the Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Bordás Mária
Number of the ECTS credits	5 ECTS
Teaching methodology	Lectures: Class contact teaching Assignments Individually: class participation, team project
Language of instruction	English
Prerequisite(s) for the course	Fluency in English
Semester	both semesters
Course description	In this course, the broad academic aim is to enable Hungarian and European students to become familiar with the problem of weak and failed states and they link with the state efficiency. The fragile states are a hotbed for the International crime, radicalization, armed violence, uprisings, guerrilla wars, conflicts between various religious groups and civil wars feeding by the conflicts between different ethnic groups, also for the eventual evolution of de facto uncontrolled areas, terrorism, and anarchical states where the state already not unable to guarantee the basic safety and perform basic administrative functions. The course outlines the functions of the State, examines the areas affected, power of the State, the authority to the issue of legitimacy, in order to sketch an interpretative framework within which understood how and why many developing country governments are weak.
Learning outcomes and course competences	In this course, the broad academic aim is to enable Hungarian and European students to become familiar with the problem of weak and failed states and they link with the state efficiency.
Weekly content of the course	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The terms of fragile states, parameters, system of criteria established by International research organizations, historical examples; 2. The symptoms of accompanies originated from the fragile states resulted by lack of security manifested in forms of armed violence such armed uprising, insurgency, civil wars, guerilla wars and terrorism; 3. Concomitants of fragile states' formation, and other phenomenon undermining the effectiveness of states such corruption, neglecting of the basic human rights, eventual formation of uncontrolled areas, lack of basic public service delivery. 4. History, developmental periods, current trends, future trends of the International crime, ethnic strife, riots, insurrections and terrorism evolving from the substrate of fragile states; 5. Supporting activities for upgrading the state efficiency, institutions and strategies of International and different regional organizations developed in order to help the fragile states; 6. Terms of reference and legal tools of International organizations in the field of combating International crime, corruption and prevention of terrorism and fighting against terrorism; 7. The theoretical approaches to the state failure's management in global scale, their characteristics, similarities and differences; 8. The questions of fragile states' public service and state efficiency's development, and the rebuilding of statehood and problem of state failure in a matter of international development cooperation, the challenges of co-operation; 9. Major challenges, difficulties of the rule of law's and effective state's restoration and potential strategies and their major parameters associated with the development of government efficiency;

	<p>10. The interdisciplinary approach to address the problems of fragile states, and the civil-military and law enforcement tools of the so-called comprehensive approach to the problem of fragile states;</p> <p>11. The characteristics of fragile states in the African continent;</p> <p>12. Armed rebellions, uprisings, guerrilla wars and terrorism showing up in the area of fragile states and the relationship to the theory of fourth generation warfare;</p> <p>13. The dilemmas of legitimate intervention into fragile states conflicts and the importance of developing local skills and capacities;</p> <p>14. Lecture: Students PPTs.</p> <p>15. Evaluation of the course.</p>
Compulsory and recommended reading materials	<p>Compulsory literature: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: United Nations Global Counter Strategy (United Nations Press Office, New York, 08 September 2006); Council of European Union: The European Union Counter-Terrorism Strategy (European Union Press Office, Brussels, 30 November 2005);</p> <p>Recommended literature: Leighton, Paul: The Challenge of Terrorism to Free Societies in the Global Village, (Eastern Michigan University, 2004) European Council: Declaration on Combating Terrorism, Brussels, 5 March 2004. Allen Hammond: Which World? Scenarios for the 21st Century, Island Press, Washington, 1998. Dr Maria Bordas PhD – Dr Janos Tomolya: „Legal Aspects of Combating against the Terrorism with respect to Efficiency Requirements” Defence Against Terrorism Review 2012/2. NATO COE-DAT, Turkey. Dr Maria Bordas PhD: „Thoughts on Public Administration Sciences” Polgári Szemle, 2012./3-6. Budapest Dr Maria Bordas PhD: „Corruption Risk Analyses – Development of Integrity-Based Administrative Culture Study in the Collection of Essays Published by the Hungarian State Audit Office Budapest 2012.</p>
Assessment methods and criteria	<p>The performance of the semester depends on the classroom activity, case study and the final report. The report at the end of the semester shall be made in writing.</p>
Grading	<p>Five Scale Grading</p>
office hours/contact details	<p>bordas.maria@uni-nke.hu</p>