



Global Governance

POLS 362 Week 7



Beyond the Nation-State

The other side of *compression*.

What exactly is *Global Governance*?

- "*Organizing the collective action of many countries or guiding the collective activities of people from many places.*" (L&B, p.262)
- Global Governance, then, can occur within a state – but it is primarily external.

The world system is so amorphous that no single state can control the external environment.



**Regime*: combination of formal treaties, national laws, and informal norms.

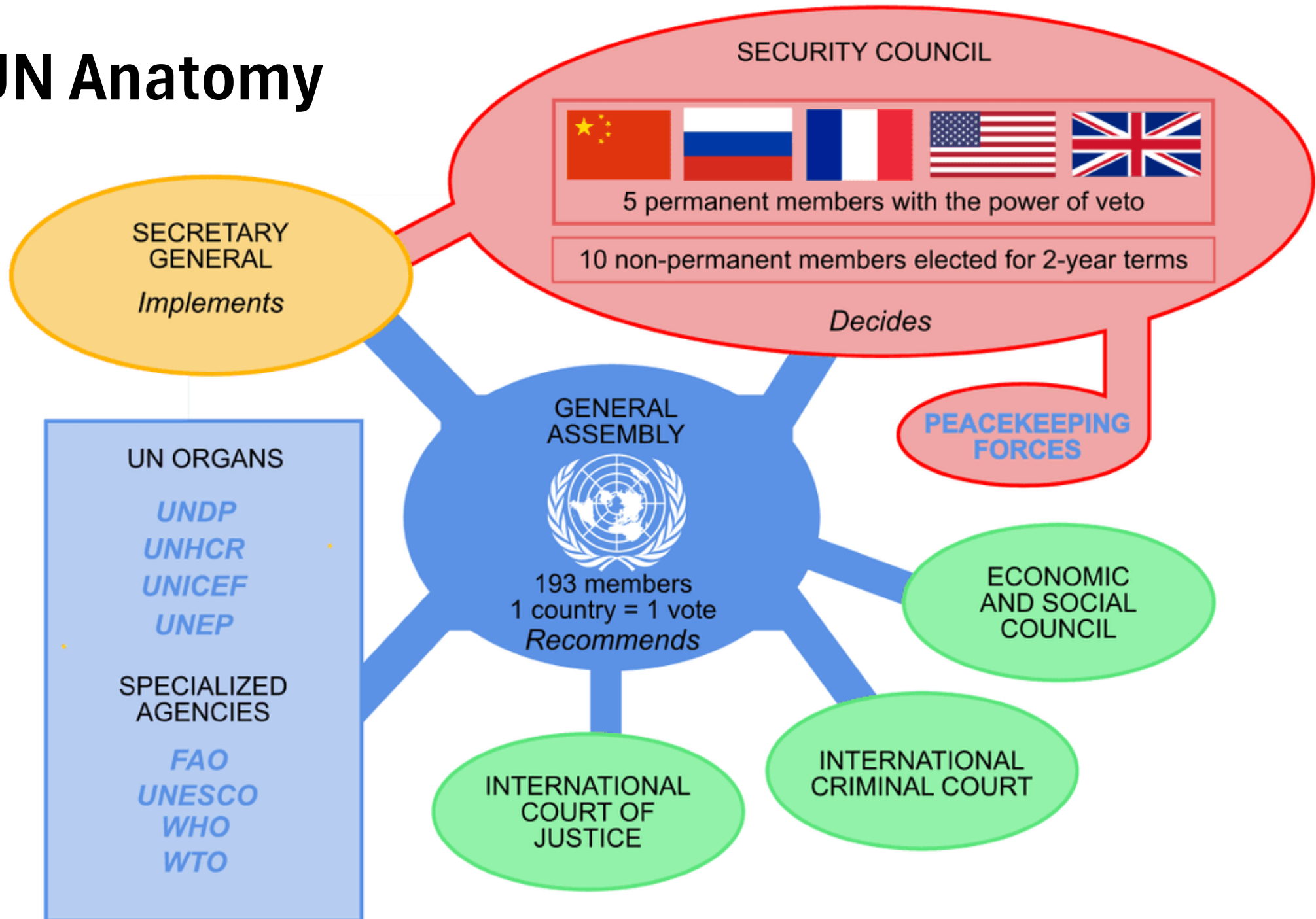
The United Nations

The UN as a foundation for global governance.

- **UN Purpose**: ensure world peace; prevent WWII-scale great power wars.



The UN Anatomy



The United Nations

The UN as a foundation for global governance.

- **UN Purpose**: ensure world peace; prevent WWII-scale great power wars.
- ***Has it been successful?***
Depends on who you ask...



East Timor (1999)

- End conflict (25% population died)
 - 1,400 died
 - 500,000 were displaced
 - In comparison:
 - 1975 Indonesia annexed
 - 102,000 died; disease & famine
- Independence from Indonesia
- 45 total personnel



Former Yugoslavia/ Bosnia & Herzegovina (1992-2002)

- Context:
 - Weakened central gov.
 - Debt & financial crisis
 - Rising nationalism & ethnic tension
- Mission's Goals: 41 military observers
 - Demilitarize & protect civilians
 - Humanitarian relief
 - House displaced people
- Failed: more death & trafficking.
 - The fall of Srebrenica: Serb forces killed more than 80k men and boys & the women and girls were subject to sexual violence.
- Why? Because...the mission wasn't respected?
 - UN wasn't prepared enough.



The United Nations

The UN as a foundation for global governance.

- **UN Purpose:** ensure world peace; prevent WWII-scale great power wars.
- ***Has it been successful?***
Depends on who you ask...

The UN serves to provide a forum for dialogue – even if that dialogue is not always respected by the international community.





The International Legal Regime

One of the critical elements of global governance is the international legal architecture that has been building up for centuries.

Today, international law is split into three levels:

- 1. International:** the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the International Criminal Court (ICC), etc.
- 2. Regional:** the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, European Court of Human Rights, etc.
- 3. Domestic:** the UK House of Lords, the US Supreme Court, etc.

Human Rights as a Regime

One of the more explicit areas of UN focus is the spread of democratic ideals and the protection of human rights.

- *The UN explicitly supports democratic governance.*

There are competing perceptions of which human rights matter, however.

- *Negative: “freedom from...”*
- vs.
- *Positive : “freedom to...”*

A difference
of valence





The ICC: **Individual** **Accountability**

State sovereignty is being challenged in many ways by global governance.

- One of the most direct ways is through the ICC.

ICC Purpose: deter state leaders from engaging in heinous crimes.

- Its jurisdiction is limited to the four most extreme and heinous crimes:
[1] War Crimes, [2] Crimes Against Humanity, [3] Crimes of Aggression, &
[4] Genocide.

The Monetary Regime

- The monetary regime as a source of compression
- The IMF, WTO, ISO
- Seeking to globalize economics in pursuit of prosperity for all



The Thing about Transnational Problems & Solutions

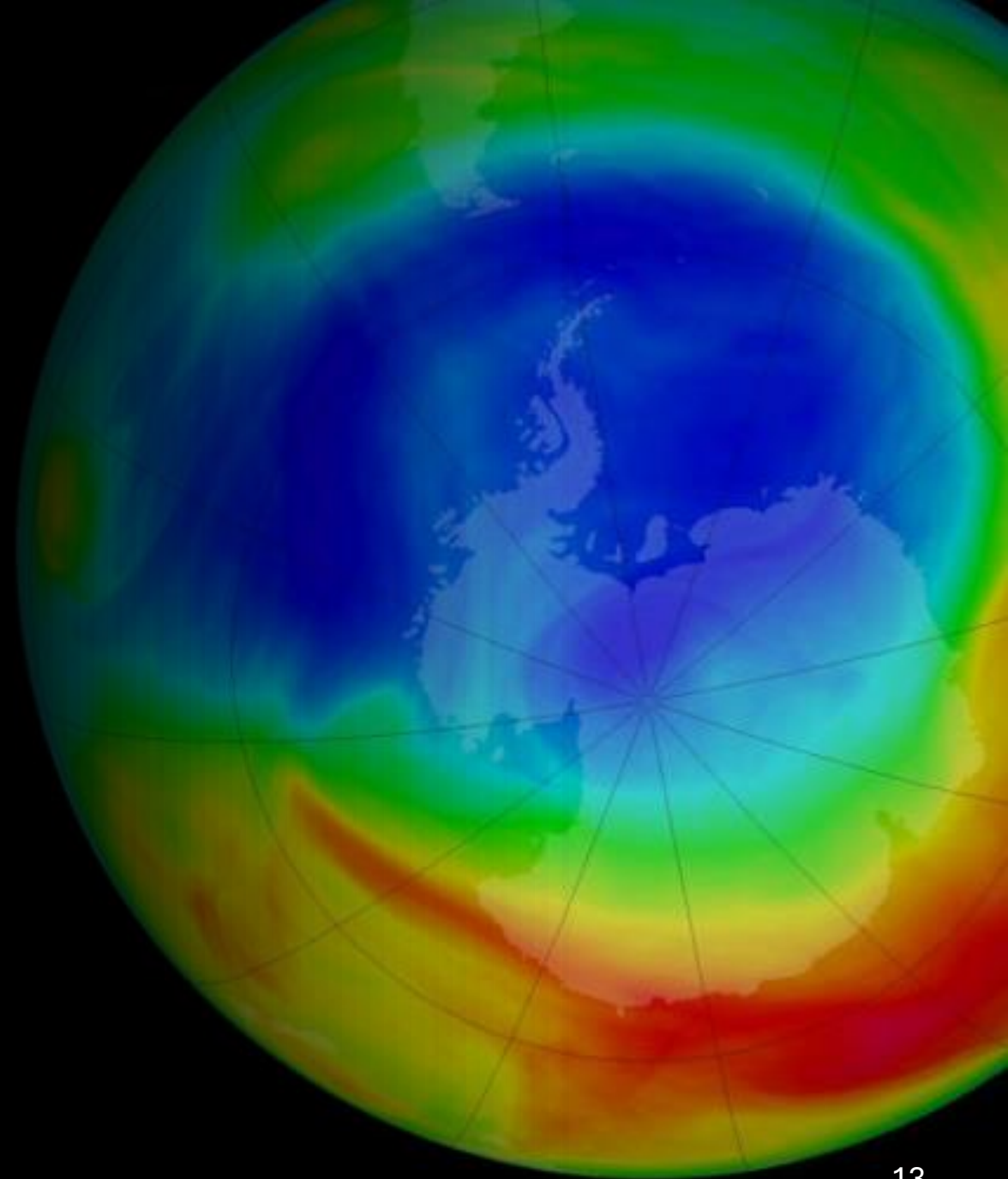
Problems come in many forms...:

- World Pandemics
- The Great Recession
- War
- Climate Change

...that ignore borders. *Solutions must be transnational too!*

Collective action has been done before and it works.

Global governance is possible – but it can be tricky!





3 upcoming assignments:

Topic Selection

1. Topic selection (10 points, due Friday March 8th)

- Throughout the semester you will research a concept or cultural tradition a country's culture (*excluding the US*) that you find interesting. (~10 sentences, 2¶s)
- EX: Mardi Gras in the US: history & origins; how Mardi Gras relates to globalization, human rights and diversity today; political bargaining chip? Can culture be used for bargaining?

2. Cultural Showcase (60 points, due Friday May 3rd)

- The cultural showcase will serve to provide your colleagues an idea of what your topic is about.
 - This is meant to be a creative project in addition to practicing research!

3. Research Write-up (70 points, due Wednesday May 15th)

- Above + Argue how your chosen topic relates to globalization, human rights and diversity in the country(ies) that your topic is found in.