



ДНИ
НАУКИ
2017

ROUND TABLE

“Is the Global governance in crisis?”



THE ROUND TABLE WILL TAKE PLACE ON 13TH OF APRIL 2017.
AT 16:00 LECTURE ROOM 112



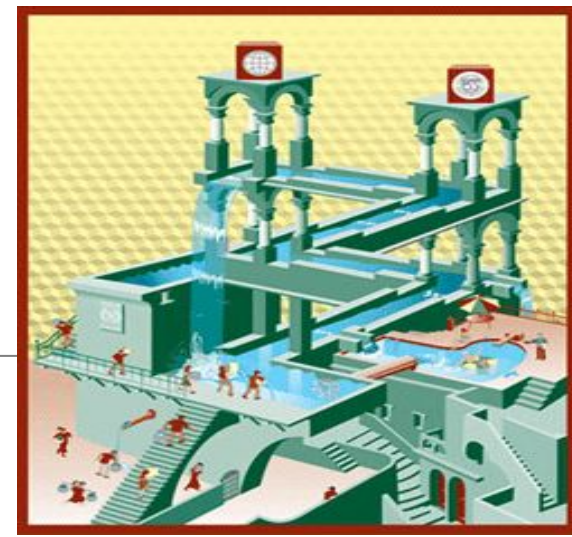
THE AGENDA

- A general sense of a forthcoming breakdown of the established international order: why? Which signs and/or symptoms do imply, or testify that such a perception is legitimate?
- Are there any serious signs and symptoms of crisis?
- Response of the Global Governance to the world-wide political and economic discomfort. Are the GG response has been effective?
- What are the prevailing geopolitical trends? What are the prognosis regarding the future of the GG?
- Possible solutions of the current crisis



"Governance" is not the same as "government." It assumes more than just the institutions of the latter, a wider range of actors, and broader forms of regulation.

"Global governance" is described as:



Set of codified rules and regulations of transnational or global scope

Collection of authority relationships that manage, monitor or enforce said rules

Includes a variety of arrangements, including "hard law" treaties, "soft law" declarations, private orders, and international governmental organizations, and

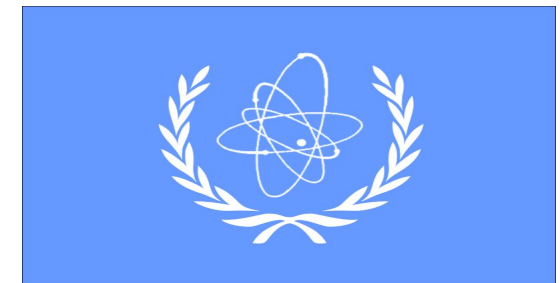
Global policy coordination that takes place without any governance structures

At the international level, such arrangements are generally called *regimes*

Stephen Krasner, *International Regimes* (p.2): "International regimes are defined as principles, norms, rules, and decision-making procedures around which actor expectations converge in a given issue area.

- *Principles* are belief of fact, causation, and rectitude.
- *Norms* are standards of behavior defined in terms of rights and obligations.
- *Rules* are specific prescriptions or proscriptions for action.
- *Decision-making procedures* are prevailing practices for making and implementing collective choice."

Volker Rittberger, *Regime Theory and Int'l Relations* (p.xii): "Rules of the game agreed upon by actors in the international arena (usually nation-states) and delimiting, for these actors, the range of legitimate or admissible behavior in a specific context of activity."



What are the evidences y of crisis ?



- Ongoing armed conflicts
- Terrorism
- Environment degradation
- Inability to contain pandemics
- Cyber conflict
- Urges to make a U-turn regarding globalization
- Contemporary refugee crisis, and others



Global level

UN: WORLD FACING GREATEST HUMANITARIAN CRISIS SINCE 1945



SHOULD ONE TURN TO IMF FOR ASSISTANCE, WORSE LIVING STANDARDS IN SHORT TERM ARE SURE TO FOLLOW





Global risks

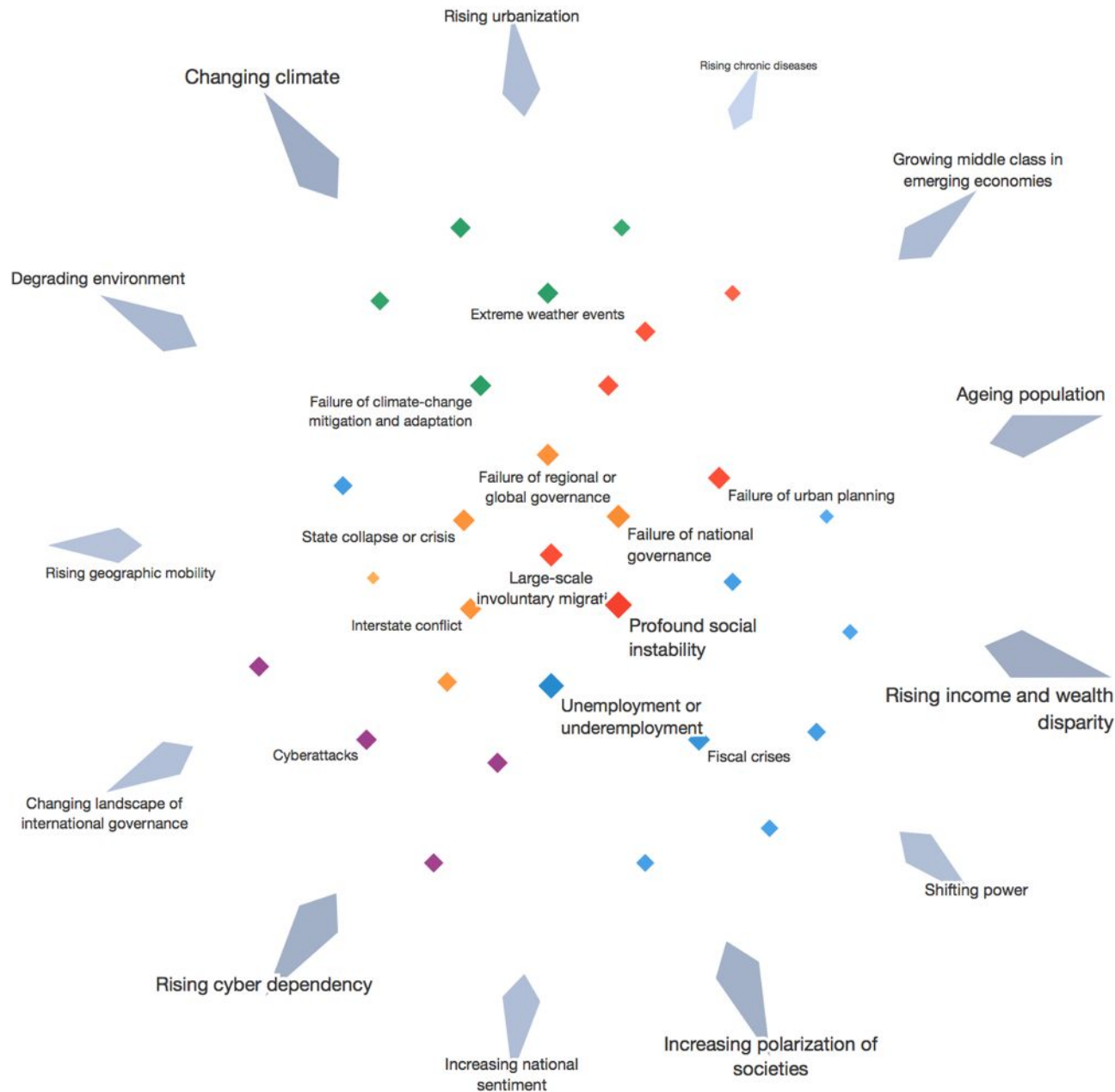
LIKELIHOOD

IMPACT

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Severe income disparity	Income disparity	Interstate conflict with regional consequences	Large-scale involuntary migration	Extreme weather events
Chronic fiscal imbalances	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events	Large-scale involuntary migration
Rising greenhouse gas emissions	Unemployment and underemployment	Failure of national governance	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Major natural disasters
Water supply crises	Climate change	State collapse or crisis	Interstate conflict with regional consequences	Large-scale terrorist attacks
Mismanagement of population ageing	Cyber attacks	High structural unemployment or underemployment	Major natural catastrophes	Massive incident of data fraud/theft

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Major systemic financial failure	Fiscal crises	Water crises	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Weapons of mass destruction
Water supply crises	Climate change	Rapid and massive spread of infectious diseases	Weapons of mass destruction	Extreme weather events
Chronic fiscal imbalances	Water crises	Weapons of mass destruction	Water crises	Water crises
Diffusion of weapons of mass destruction	Unemployment and underemployment	Interstate conflict with regional consequences	Large-scale involuntary migration	Major natural disasters
Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Critical information infrastructure breakdown	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Severe energy price shock	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation

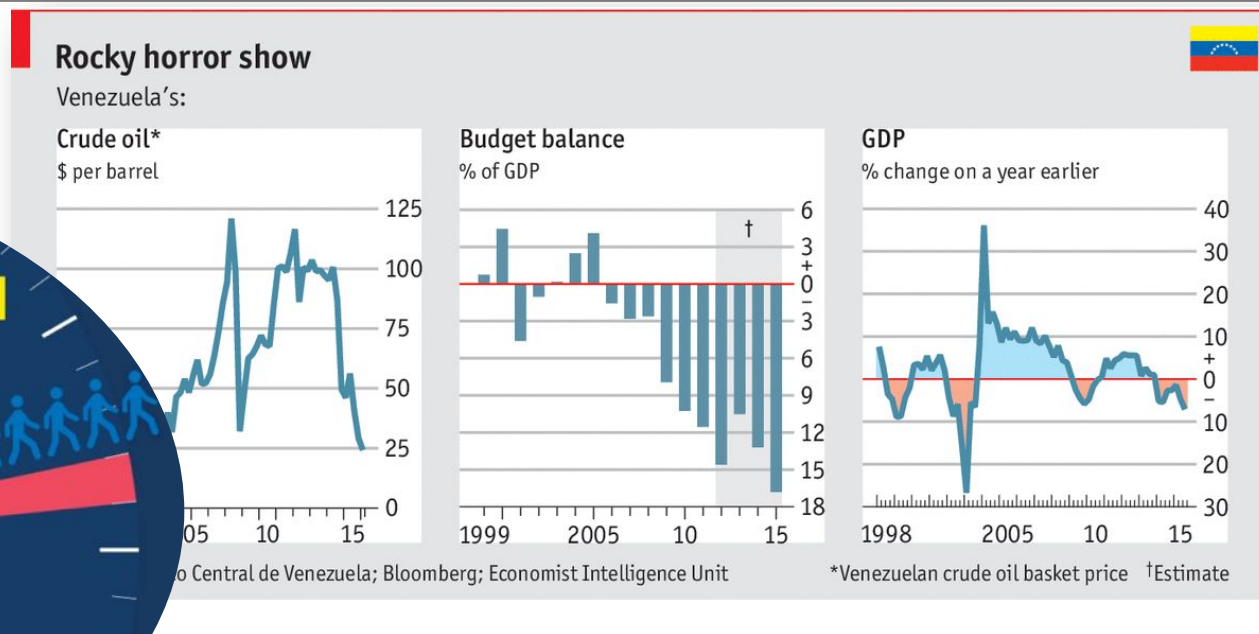
■ Economic
 ■ Environmental
 ■ Geopolitical
 ■ Societal
 ■ Technological



The Risks-Trends Interconnection Map 2017 (WEF)

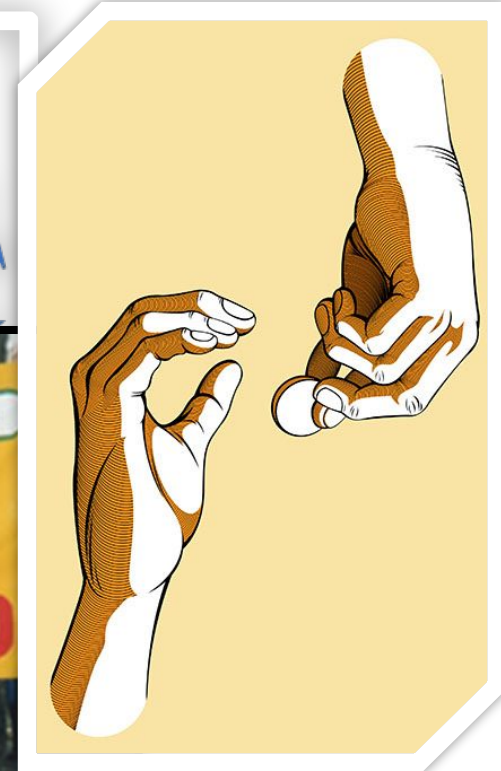


Global crisis trends

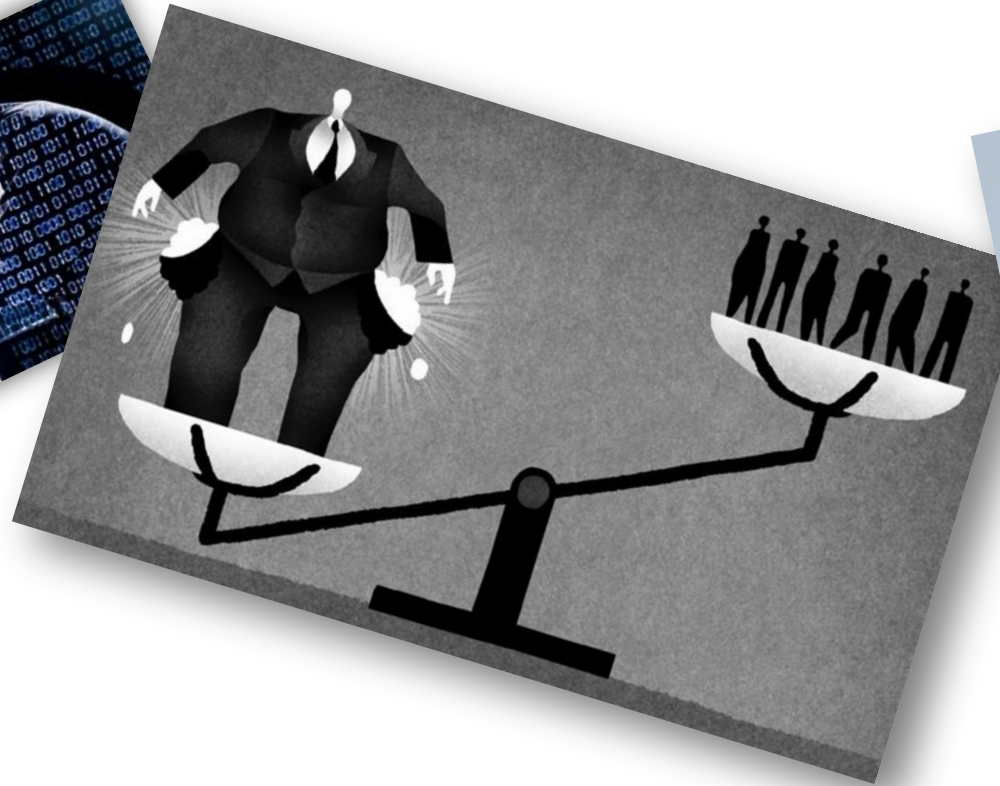


Actions taken

- “Inspirational and practical” resolutions
- Mobilization of financial resource in support of the GG efforts
- The GG Reform
- New Global Initiatives
- New Global Partnerships

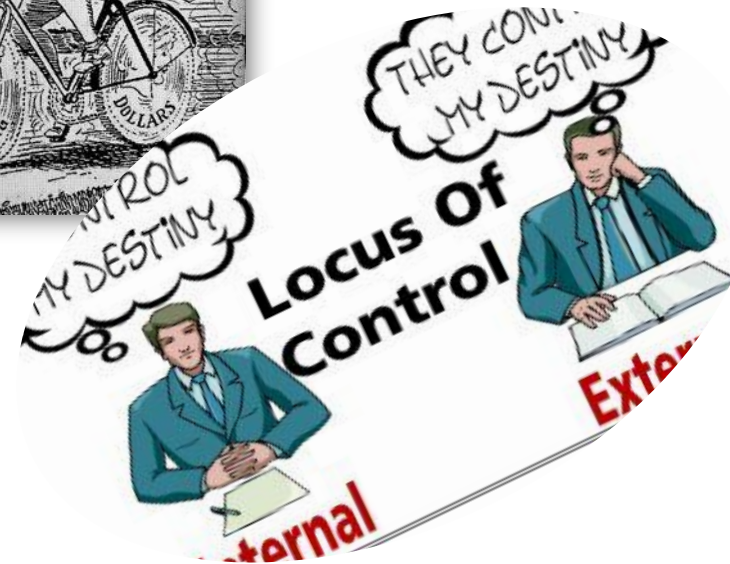
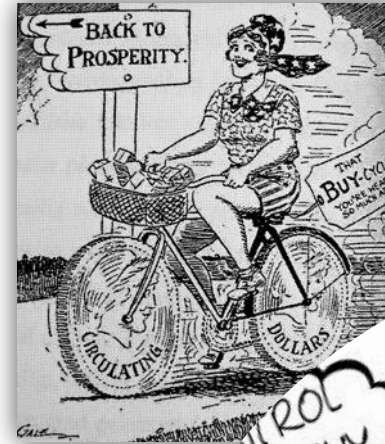


Is this enough?



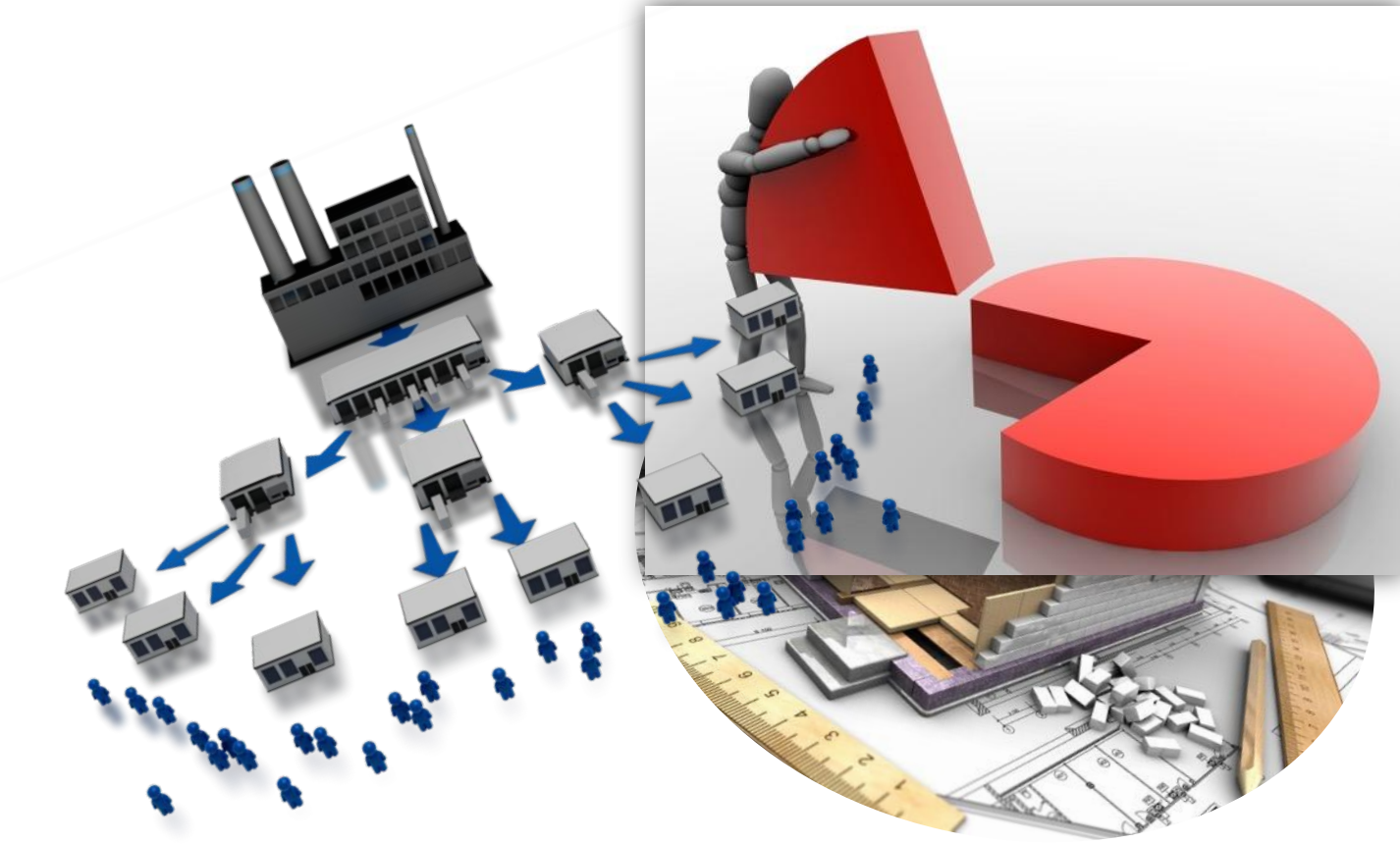
What else could be done?

- UN must react to new threats
- IMF must be more equality-oriented
- Global institution must consider people's stance
- National governments must learn to have locus of control over international organizations



Economic solution

- Reallocation?
- Redistribution?
- Renovation?





We either win or die





Sources

1. Unhcr.org
2. Worldbank.org
3. Economist.com
4. weforum.org
5. UN: World facing greatest humanitarian crisis since 1945 URL:
<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-39238808>
6. Crisis in Global Governance URL:
www.cfr.org/global-governance/crisis-global-governance/p36514
7. Wikimedia.org
8. tubulocity.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/bicycle_to_propserity.jpg
9. assets1.bigthink.com/system/idea_thumbnails/44998/size_1024/Global%20Governance.jpg?1340759465
10. National Intelligence Council (<https://publicintelligence.net/?s=Global+Trends>)



Basic materials:

11. Global Trends: 1030 (<https://publicintelligence.net/global-trends-2030/>)

12. Global Trends: Paradox of Progress
(<https://publicintelligence.net/global-trends-2030/>)

13. Joint Operating Environment 2035: The Joint Force in a Contested and Disordered World

(<https://publicintelligence.net/jcs-joe-2035/>)

14. UN Office on Drugs and Crime (<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/index.html>)

15. UN Vienna Office – Terrorism prevention
(<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/terrorism/technical-assistance-tools.html>)

16. UN Vienna Office – Money-laundering
(<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/money-laundering/index.html?ref=menuaside>)

17. UN Reports on organized crime (drug production and distribution, on trafficking, money-laundering) - <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/index.html>

Task

Make a presentation	10-15 slides
Time of presentation	10 minutes
Working language	English



vk.com/clubrossiya201