(GPP 818) Global Governance: Frameworks and Policy Issues

Pre-Requisites: None

Learning Objectives

Globalization has no doubt impacted the global economic, political and social discourse however inequalities remain as globalization in itself does not equate to formalizing a global society. There is a deepening sense of social polarization as the pace of political globalization is not at par with that of economic globalization. Furthermore, as global threats like terrorism and environmental challenges emerge, the goal of development is overtaken by valid security concerns.

Therefore, this course aims to provide students with an understanding, primarily of how global affairs are managed as no concept of a global government exists which can hold states accountable for their actions; rather global governance is dependent on an arrangement with varied global stakeholders involving leaders of nation-states, regional and international organizations as well as transnational-non-state actors. The ultimate goal is to form a framework on mutual consensus that acknowledges the interdependence of human society and translates it into a concerted action to build global partnerships to address transnational issues of peace, security and justice by strengthening international institutions.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the mechanisms of global governance i.e. political and economic order
- Identify the various policy debates and frameworks with in the global governance realm
- Understand the role regional and international organizations as well as transnational actors play in shaping the global governance framework
- Assess the deep connections between prevalent economic and political order as well identify transformation trends.
- Evaluate how the governance regime responds to global threats as well as analyze how to inculcate social equity while recognizing the inviolability of state sovereignty.

Course Contents

The topics covered include: theories of global governance, evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of varied frameworks, working of IGOs and regional organizations in the wider frame of global governance, introduction to international law and UN mechanism. Political influence on economic order and vice versa from Pax-Britannica to Pax-Americana as well as trade and economic regimes e.g. Bretton Woods system, IMF, World Bank. Debate on transformation of global order as conception of Westphalian nation-state weakens in context of an informed and strengthened civil society vis-a-vis resurgence of realpolitik-protectionist trends.

Text Books

- 1. Weiss, T.G. and Wilkinson, R. (Eds.) (2014). International Organization and Global Governance. NY: Routledge.
- 2. Zürn, M. (2018). A Theory of Global Governance: Authority, Legitimacy and Contestation. NY: Oxford University Press
- 3. Caslsson, I. et al (1995). Our Global Neighbourhood: The report of the commission on Global Governance. NY: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Kissinger, H. (2014). World Order. NY: Penguin Press
- 5. Mazower, M. (2012). Governing the World: The rise and fall of an idea, 1815 to the present. NY: Penguin Press.
- 6. Stiglitz, J.E. (2007). Making Globalization Work. NY: W.W. Norton & Co.
- 7. Duffield, M. (2nd Ed. 2014). Global Governance and the New Wars: The merging of Development and Security. London: Zed Books.
- 8. Kaul, I., Greenberg, I. and Stern, M. (Eds.) (1999). Global Public Goods: International Cooperation in the 21st century. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 9. Alexander, K., Dhumale, R. and Eatwell, J. (2006). Global Governance of Financial Systems: The international regulation of systematic risk. NY: Oxford University Press.