

College of Liberal Arts  
International Christian University

***GLS101 Global Governance***

Autumn 2013

**Instructor:** Katsuhiko Mori

**Units:** 3

**Classroom:** H-203

**Course Schedule:** \*4/M \*4/TH

**Instructor's Office:** ERBII-221

**Instructor's Office Hours:** 3/W 4/W

**Course Description:**

The aim of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive overview of theoretical and practical challenges involved in the complex subject of global governance. It traces the evolving roles of both states and non-state actors and covers a wide range of issues on peace and security, human rights and democracy, money and finance, trade and investment, and sustainable development and the environment.

**Learning Goals:**

Students can expect to:

1. Possess a broad understanding of how global governance is conceptualized;
2. Be familiar with a wide range of cases in which globalization is experienced, managed, or resisted by a variety of stakeholders across different issues; and
3. Effectively apply and demonstrate analytical skills to evaluate various solutions to complex problems of global governance.

**Contents:**

**1. Introduction to Global Studies**

**2. Global Governance Theory**

(September 9) Theory 1: Regimes, Institutions, and International Governance

Questions:

1. What is global governance?
2. Is the UN really the central piece of global governance? What about the G-20?
3. How do the major IR theories (liberalism, realism, Marxism, and constructivism) deal with the challenges of global governance?

Required Reading:

The Commission on Global Governance, "A New World," reprinted in Rorden Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader* (Routledge, 2005), pp. 26-44.

Fen Osler Hampson and Paul Heinbecker, "The 'New' Multilateralism of the Twenty-First Century," *Global Governance* 17 (2011), pp. 299-310.

James N. Rosenau, "Governance in the Twenty-First Century," in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, pp. 45-67.

Suggested Reading:

Michael T. Snarr and D. Neil Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Fourth Edition, (Lynn Rienner, 2008), pp. 1-11.

Rorden Wilkinson, "Introduction: Concepts and issues in global governance," Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, pp.1-22.

(September 12) Theory 2: Governance of Corporate Globalization

Questions:

1. Why and how did capitalist globalization happen?
2. Are the IMF and the World Bank playing a central role in governance of global capitalism, while enjoying relative autonomy at global level?
3. Do transnational corporations have greater weight in redefining global governance? Does Corporate Social Responsibility make a difference?

Required Reading:

Robert W. Cox, "Global Prestroika," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 7.

Paul Cammack, "The Governance of Global Capitalism," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 8.

Christine Batruch, "Does Corporate Social Responsibility Make a Difference?" *Global Governance* 17 (2011), pp. 155-159.

Suggested Reading:

Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, (Princeton University Press, 2001), Chapter 11.

Peter Gourevitch, "Corporate Governance: Global Markets, National Politics," Miles Kahler and David A. Lake, eds., *Governance in a Global Economy* (Princeton University Press, 2003), Chapter 12.

Stephen Gill, "New Constitutionalism, Democratisation and Global Political Economy," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 9.

### Theory 3: Globalization of Civil Society

#### Questions:

1. Why and how has the number of NGOs increase exponentially since the mid-1970s?
2. What are NGOs' relationships to IGOs, states, and other nonstate actors?
3. What are sources and limits of influence of NGOs and civil society in global governance?

#### Required Reading:

Ann Marie Clark, Elisabeth Jay Friedman and Kathryn Hochstetler, "The Sovereign Limits of Global Civil Society," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 16.

Jan Aart Scholte, "Civil Society and Democracy in Global Governance," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 17.

#### Suggested Reading:

William F. Fisher and Thomas Ponniah, eds., *Another World is Possible* (N.Y.: Zed Books, 2003).

### **3. International Governance**

(September 16) Case 1: Unicef and Roll Back Malaria

#### Questions:

1. Why is partnership so popular in the recent international declarations, as demonstrated by Roll Back Malaria, Millennium Development Goals, NEPAD, and TICAD?
2. What do partnerships actually mean for WHO, UNICEF, the Japanese Government, other G-7 countries, Sumitomo, and NPOs/NGOs?
3. How can partnerships be managed more effectively?

#### Required Reading:

Katsuhiko Mori, "Rolling Back Malaria by Nets: Do Public-Private Partnerships Work?," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 284, 2006).

#### Suggested Reading:

George Kent, "Children," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 11.

Lori Heninger and Kelsey M. Swindler, "Health," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 12.

### **4. Corporate Globalization**

(September 19) Case 2: Nike and Corporate Social Responsibility

#### Questions:

1. What are the interests and goals of (A) Nike officials, (B) the management of a subcontractor that produces Nike products, (C) the Indonesian government, (D) a government in a country where Nike products are not made but desires development of an apparel or footwear industry, (E) Le and other women workers in the factory owned by the subcontractor, and (F) human rights

NGOs?

2. In April 1998, what options were available to Nike? If you were a top advisor to Phil Knight, what would you recommend?
3. Has ICU dealt with or should it deal with sweatshop issues for sports teams and college logos?

Required Reading:

Michael Clancy, "Sweating the Swoosh: Nike, the Globalization of Sneakers, and the Question of Sweatshop Labor," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 239, 2000).

### **5. Emerging Global Civil Society**

(September 26) Case 3: Jubilee 2000

Questions:

1. Why and how did the debt crisis emerge?
2. Do you find the pro-debt relief or anti-debt relief argument more persuasive? What are the strengths and weaknesses of each side's arguments?
3. If Bono and other high-profile personalities had not signed on to debt forgiveness, would governments have responded differently?

Required Reading:

Jeanne A. K. Hey, "The Rocky Road towards Debt Forgiveness," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 266, 2003).

### **6. Peace and Security**

(September 30) Theory 4: Global Peace and Security Governance

Questions:

1. Which of the four types of proliferation do you think represents the most serious threat to international security?
2. Is globalization a positive or negative development in terms of the quest for worldwide peace and security?
3. What are new threats to security? How should they be coped with?

Required Reading:

Jeffrey S. Lantis, "Weapons Proliferation and Conflict," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 2.

Sean Kay, "Global Security," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 5.

Michele Griffin, "Where Angels Fear to Tread," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 10.

Suggested Reading:

Ramesh Thakur and Edward Newman, eds., *New Millennium, New Perspectives: The United Nations*,

*Security, the Governance* (United Nations University, 2000).

(October 3) Case 4: India and Nuclear Proliferation

Questions:

1. Why and how did India go nuclear in 1998?
2. Does India's decision to go nuclear actually promote its security by establishing a nuclear deterrence against Pakistan and China? Is national and international security best furthered through nuclear deterrence or through disarmament?
3. Despite that the U.S. had long supported the CTBT, why did the U.S. Senate vote against ratifying the treaty in 1999?

Required Reading:

Dinshaw Mistry, "India's Nuclear Tests: The Consequences for International Security," (Case Study for the Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs 519, 2000).

## **6. Human Rights and Democracy**

(October 7) Theory 5: Global Human Rights and Democratic Governance

Questions:

1. Which generation of human rights do you think is most important?
2. The international women's conferences of 1975-1995 each advanced the same three themes: equality, development, and peace. Do you agree these themes belong together?
3. How can humane governance and global democracy be moved forward?

Required Reading:

D. Neil Snarr, "The Challenge of Human Rights," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 4.

Elise Boulding and Heather Parker, "Women and Development," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 10.

Richard Folk, "Humane Governance for the World," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 5.

Suggested Reading:

Jean-Marc Coicaud, Michael W. Doyle, and Anne-Marie Garner, eds., *The Globalization of Human Rights*, (United Nations University, 2003)

(October 10) Case 5: International Criminal Court

Questions:

1. In spite of the failure of the post-World War II effort to form an ICC, why was the formation of an ICC reintroduced in 1989? What factors contributed to the increased support for the ICC in the

1990s?

2. Who were the primary actors involved in the process of negotiating the Rome Statute? Why was the US opposed to the statute? Why were the European states in favor of it?
3. Is the ICC an example of a new global governance structure?

Required Reading:

Eric K. Leonard, "Establishing an International Criminal Court: The Emergence of a New Global Authority?" (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 258, 2002).

## **7. Money and Finance**

(October 14) Theory 6: Global Financial Architecture

Questions:

1. How did the international monetary system evolve?
2. How did the Bretton Woods system demise?
3. Are current World Bank and IMF policies helping or hurting less developed countries?

Required Reading:

Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy* (Princeton University Press, 2001), Chapters 9 and 10.

Mary Ellen Batiuk, "The Political Economy of Development," *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 7

Suggested Reading:

Tony Porter, "The Democratic Deficit in the Institutional Arrangements for Regulating Global Finance," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 13.

(October 17) Case 6: Korea and Asian Financial Crisis

Questions:

1. What factors helped shape Korea's development and the "Asian Economic Miracle"?
2. Why and how did the Korean economic crisis occur in 1997-98?
3. Was the IMF's program too intrusive? Do you think the IMF created a moral hazard problem?

Required Reading:

Gregory P. Corning, "Managing the Asian Meltdown: The IMF and South Korea," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 235, 2000).

## **8. Trade and Investment**

(October 21) Theory 7: Global Trade and Investment Governance

Questions:

1. Are your views closer to those of a liberal or a mercantilist?
2. What challenges is the WTO faced with?
3. Is new regionalism a stumbling block for the multilateral trading system?

Required Reading:

Bruce E. Moon, "Free Trade vs. Protectionism," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 6.

Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy*, Chapters 8 & 13.

Suggested Reading:

Rorden Wilkinson, *The WTO: Crisis and the governance of global trade* (Routledge, 2006).

(October 24) Case 7: The WTO and Drug Access

Questions:

1. What were primary interests of the following five sets of actors as negotiations over drug access got underway: the U.S., Brazil and India, Thailand, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean, the EU and Japan? Why did they have different interests?
2. What is compulsory licensing? Why did developing states argue that the rules already outlined in TRIPS were insufficient?
3. Do you think the issues of drug access were sufficiently important to threaten progress on the overall trade agenda?

Required Reading:

Deborah Kay Elms, "Intellectual Property Rights, Drug Access, and the Doha Round," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 271, 2004).

Suggested Reading:

James Orbinski, "Health, equity, and trade: a failure in global governance," in Gary P. Sampson, ed., *The Role of World Trade Organization in Global Governance* (Tokyo: United Nations University, 2001), pp. 223-241.

## **8. Economic Growth and Human/Social Development**

(October 28) Theory 8: Global Development Governance

Questions:

1. What is poverty? Are you more inclined to measure poverty in terms of absolute income, income distribution, or the capacity to reach more specific goals such as the MDGs? If the latter, what would be your list of goals?
2. Is the UN's approach to economic development different from that of the Bretton Woods institutions?
3. Is population growth a major global problem?

Required Reading:

Don Reeves and Jashinta D'Costa, "Poverty in a Global Economy," *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 8

Jean-Philippe Therien, "Beyond the North-South Divide," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 12.

Ellen Percy Kraly and Fiona Mulligan, "Population and Migration," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 9.

Suggested Reading:

Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy*, Chapter 12.

(October 31) Case 8: Coffee Industry in El Salvador

Questions:

1. Who are the various stakeholders involved in this situation, and what are their respective objectives? Where do these objectives conflict?
2. What are the underlying causes of the coffee industry crisis?
3. Should the Salvadoran government act to save the coffee industry? If yes, what strategy would you recommend? If no, why not?

Required Reading:

Robert Letovsky, "Saving the Coffee Industry in El Salvador," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 276, 2004).

Suggested Reading:

Charis Gresser and Sophia Tickell, *Mugged: Poverty in Your Coffee Cup* (Oxfam, 2004).

## **10. The Environment and Sustainable Development**

(November 11) Theory 9: Global Environment and Sustainable Development Governance

Questions:

1. How has the concept of sustainable development evolved since the 1972 Stockholm conference?
2. What are some of the major differences between the acid rain problem and the ozone problem, and between the ozone problem and the global warming problem? Why is it so difficult for the global community to reach a viable solution regarding global warming?
3. Should countries' security policies address environmental security?

Required Reading:

Pamela S. Chasek, "Sustainable Development," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 13

Mark Seis, "Regulating the Atmospheric Commons," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 14

Jane A. Winzer and Deborah S. Davenport, "Conflict over Natural Resources," in Snarr and Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Chapter 15.

Suggested Reading:

Henry D. Jacoby and David M. Reiner, "Getting Climate Policy on Track after the Hague," reprinted in Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, Chapter 15.

(November 14: Make-up) Case 9: Japan and the Kyoto Protocol

Questions:

1. What is the problem facing Mr. Yonemoto? How might Mr. Yonemoto deal with the various types of difficulties that he has encountered?
2. Compare and contrast the basic positions of the following actors on COP-3: the Japanese government, the Japanese business community, the Japanese NGO community, the EU, the U.S. government, developing countries, and the IPCC?
3. If you were in Mr. Yonemoto's position, what strategy would you formulate?

Required Reading:

Katsuhiko Mori, "A Notable Success or Too Many Loopholes? Japan and the Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change," (Pew Case Studies in International Affairs 225, 2000).

### **Evaluation and Grading Policy:**

Participation and Presentation (20%), Check-up Quizzes (30%), Final Project (50%)

Each presentation group is expected to upload a PowerPoint file (as a group) online 24 hours in advance of the presentation date. Presentations should last no more than 20 minutes.

There will be three check-up quizzes on September 26, October 17, and November 11. They will cover the required readings for Theories and Cases 1-3, 4-6, and 7-9, respectively.

The final project will be formatted to fit either the 2013 International Student Essay Contest (Option 1) or the 2014 Trans-Pacific Student Contest (Option 2), both of which are organized by the Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs.

Option 1: A single-authored essay (1,000-1,500 words) Topic: What does moral leadership mean to you?

<http://www.carnegiecouncil.org/news/announcements/0082>

Option 2: An internationally co-authored essay (2,000-3,000 words) or a video clip (10 minutes). Topic: What are current or historical developments in your home country that illustrate shared or different values between your and your contest partner's country? If possible, please include relevant personal experiences.

<http://www.carnegiecouncil.org/news/announcements/0085>

### **Reference Books:**

Michael T. Snarr and D. Neil Snarr, eds., *Introducing Global Issues*, Fourth Edition (Lynn Rienner, 2008). [302/Sn101i4]

Rorden Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader* (Routledge, 2005). [329.299/W739g]  
Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy* (Princeton University Press, 2001). [333.6/G457g]  
Miles Kahler and David A. Lake, eds., *Governance in a Global Economy* (Princeton University Press, 2003). [333.6/Ka19g]  
William F. Fisher and Thomas Ponniah, eds., *Another World is Possible* (N.Y.: Zed Books, 2003). [333/A499]  
Ramesh Thakur and Edward Newman, eds., *New Millennium, New Perspectives: The United Nations, Security, the Governance* (United Nations University, 2000). [329.23/Th13n]  
Jean-Marc Coicaud, Michael W. Doyle, and Anne-Marie Garner, eds., *The Globalization of Human Rights*, (United Nations University, 2003). [313.19/C835g]  
Charis Gresser and Sophia Tickell, *Mugged: Poverty in Your Coffee Cup* (Oxfam, 2004). [617.3/G83m]  
Rorden Wilkinson, *The WTO: Crisis and the governance of global trade* (Routledge, 2006). [678.W739w]  
Gary P. Sampson, ed., *The Role of World Trade Organization in Global Governance* (Tokyo: United Nations University, 2001). [678.3/Sa58r]

**Case Materials:**

Students should purchase a copy of the customized casebook prepared for this course from the Georgetown University's ISD e-commerce site, [www.guisd.org](http://www.guisd.org). The book can be referred to as item "cb258, Global Governance, Mori." The cost for the PDF file download is \$27.00.