EUROPEAN
LAW & GOVERNANCE
SCHOOL

An International University School by

EPLO
European Public Law
Organization

Course title	Globalization Regionalism and Global Governance
Course Code	GOV
Category (core/elective)	Core
Level	MA in Governance
Duration (semesters)	1
Semester when taught (autumn/spring)	Spring
ECTS:	6
Access requirements	None
Responsible	Dr Emily Pia

Course objectives

We live in an increasingly 'globalised' world. Nuclear proliferation, terrorism, failed states, global poverty and inequality, financial market instability, biodiversity losses, and climate change - are among the global challenges we face. In recent years globalisation has attracted the attention of policy-makers and academics alike. In this course, students will critically review and evaluate these developments. Students will unpack this substantial literature to assess:

the extent (if any) of the qualitative break that 'globalisation' marks with the past;

the distinct and often contradictory processes that interact to produce the effects referred to as 'globalisation';

the degree to which the parameters of the politically and economically possible have been

reconfigured by such processes; and

the possibilities for local, national, regional and global governance in this context

Course Description

The course begins with a general introduction to our understandings of globalisation, reviewing the literature on and evidence for economic, political and cultural globalisation. In the second section of the course, the impact of globalisation on the autonomy and sovereignty of the nation-state, the relationship between globalisation and regionalisation and policy implications of globalisation are the focus of attention. The extent to which globalisation can be held accountable democratically is a consistent theme of the course. Our discussions will focus on some of the most pertinent processes associated with global governance, such as colonialism, modernization, and neoliberalism. Some of the substantive issues studied in the course will include: the structure of global economy, shifting scales in governance (such as the transition from statism to polycentrism), political processes related to the governing of mobility and citizenship in an age of globalization, emerging approaches to war and conflict, the rise of the principle of humanitarian intervention, as well as the politics of environmental challenges, and transnational networks of activism. Through an examination of various perspectives and historical traditions, students should be able to assess both the direction that global affairs is taking and the direction that global affairs ought to take.

Course Outline

What is Globalisation?

The Colonial Roots of Global Governance

Globalisation and Global Governance

Free Trade

Global Governance through Regional Integration

Governing Citizenship and Migration Flows

Governing War

Governing Aid and Intervention
Governing the Environment
Transnational Advocacy and Activist Networks
How Globalisation affects Democracy

Educational Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students should be able to demonstrate skills in the following areas:

Course-specific skills

1.Demonstrate detailed knowledge of debates within field of globalisation and global governance, including relevant conceptual frameworks, the international institutional history of the world economy, and major contemporary problems in key issue areas;

2. Demonstrate the ability to articulate one's own ethical and political positions on process es of globalisation for local, national and international institutions;

Discipline-specific skills

3. Demonstrate a systematic understanding of knowledge on globalisation and global governance, and a critical awareness of current problems;

4. Demonstrate a conceptual understanding that enables you to evaluate critically current research and advanced scholarship in the discipline

| **Basic Textbook(s)** | Coleman, William D. and Sajed Alina (2013), Fifty Key Thinkers on Globalization, London & NY:Routledge.

Held, David and McGrew, Anthony (eds) (2013), Governing Globalization: Power, Authority, and Global Governance, Cambridge: Polity, 2002.

Hirst, Paul, Thompson, Grahame and Bromley, Simon (2009), Globalization in Question. 3rd edition, Cambridge: Polity.

McBratney, Beth, A. Hird, John and Haas, Peter, M. (2009) Controversies in Globalization: Contending Approaches to International Relations, Cq Press. |
| --- | --- |

Basic Bibliography	Anheier, Helmut, Marlies Glasius and Mary Kaldor (eds) (2001), Global Civil Society Yearbook 2001, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Archibugi, Daniele (2008), The Global Commonwealth of Citizens: Toward Cosmopolitan Democracy, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press. Arts, Bas (1998), The Political Influence of Global NGOs: Case Studies on the Climate and Biodiversity Conventions, Utrecht: International Books. Axelrod, Robert (1984), The Evolution of Cooperation, New York: Basic Books. Barnett, Michael N. and Martha Finnemore (2004), Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics, Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press. Barrett, Deborah and David John Frank (1999), 'Population control for national development: from world discourse to national policies', in J. Boli and G.M. Thomas (eds), Constructing World Culture: International Nongovernmental Organizations Since 1875, Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 198–221 Benner, Thorsten, Wolfgang H. Reinicke, and Jan Martin Witte (2004), Multisectoral Networks in Global Governance: Towards a pluralistic System of Accountability, Government and Opposition 39(2), 191-210. Betsill, Michele and Elisabeth Corell (eds) (2008), NGO Diplomacy: The Influence of Nongovernmental Organizations in International Environmental Negotiations, Cambridge, Mass. MIT Press. Boehmer, Charles, Erik Gartzke, and Timothy W. Nordstrom (2004), 'Do Intergovernmental Organizations Promote Peace?' World Politics 57(1), 1-38. Börzel, Tanja A., and Thomas Risse (2005), 'Public-Private Partnerships: Effective and Legitimate Tools of International Governance?', in Edgar Grande and Louis W. Pauly (eds) Complex Sovereignty. Reconstituting Political Authority in the TwentyFirst Century, Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Boli, John and George M. Thomas (1999a), 'INGOs and the organization of world culture', in J. Boli and G.M. Thomas (eds), Constructing World Culture: International Nongovernmental Organizations Since 1875, Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 13–49. Buzan, Barry (2004), From International to World Society? English

School Theory and the Social Structure of Globalization. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Charnovitz, Steve (1997), 'Two centuries of participation: NGOs and International Governance', Michigan Journal of International Law, 7(1), 183–286.

Clark, Ann Marie, Elisabeth J. Friedman and Kathryn Hochstetler (1998), 'The sovereign limits to global civil society: a comparison of NGO participation in UN world conferences on the environment, human rights, and women', World Politics, 51(1), 1–35

Cox, Robert, Harold Jacobson, Gerald Curzon, Victoria Curzon, Joseph Nye, Lawrence Scheinman, James Sewell and Susan Strange (1974), The Anatomy of Influence: Decision Making in International Organization, New Haven: Princeton University Press.

Cunliffe, Philip (2009), 'The Politics of Global Governance in UN Peacekeeping', International Peacekeeping 16(3), 329-336.

Dahl, Robert A. (1999), 'Can international organizations be democratic? A skeptic's view', in I. Shapiro and C. Hacker-Cordon (eds), Democracy's Edges, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 19–36.

Falk, Richard (1995), On Humane Governance: Towards a New World Politics, Cambridge: Polity. Falkner, Robert (2008), Business Power and Conflict in International Environmental Politics, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Finkelstein, Lawrence S. (1995), 'What is global governance?', Global Governance, 1, 367–72.

Finnemore, Martha (1996), National Interests in International Society, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Fortna, Virginia Page (2008), Does Peacekeeping Work? Shaping Belligerents' Choices After Civil War, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Gilpin, Robert (2001), Global Political Economy, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Haftendorn, Helga, Robert O. Keohane and Celeste A. Wallander (eds) (1999), Imperfect Unions: Security Institutions over Time and Space, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hall, Peter A. and Rosemary C.R. Taylor (1996), 'Political science and the three new institutionalisms', Political Studies, 44, 936–57.

Hampson, Fen Osler (1995), Multilateral Negotiations: Lessons

from Arms Control, Trade, and the Environment, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Hasenclever, Andreas, Peter Mayer and Volker Rittberger (1997), Theories of International Regimes, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Held, David (2003), 'From executive to cosmopolitan multilateralism', in D. Held and M. Koenig-Archibugi (eds), Taming Globalization: Frontiers of Governance, Cambridge: Polity.

Katzenstein, Peter J. (ed.) (1996), The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics, New York: Columbia University Press. Keck, Margaret E. and Kathryn Sikkink (1998), Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Keohane, Robert O. (1984), After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Knight, W. Andy (1995), 'Beyond the UN system? Critical perspectives on global governance and multinational evolution', Global Governance, 1(2), 229–53.

Koenig-Archibugi, Mathias (2010), 'Is Global Democracy Possible? European Journal of International Relations, forthcoming.

Koenig-Archibugi, Mathias and Michael Zürn (eds) (2006), New Modes of Governance in the Global System, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Krasner, Stephen D. (1995), 'Power politics, institutions, and transnational relations', in T. Risse-Kappen (ed.), Bringing Transnational Relations Back In: Non-State Actors, Domestic Structures and International Relations, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 257–79.

Kratochwil, Friedrich (1989), Rules, Norms and Decisions: On the Conditions of Practical and Legal Reasoning in International Relations and Domestic Affairs, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kymlicka, Will (1999), 'Citizenship in an era of globalization: commentary on Held', in I. Shapiro and C. Hacker-Cordon (eds), Democracy's Edges, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 112–26.

Lipschutz, Ronnie D. and Judith Mayer (1996), Global Civil Society and Global Environmental Governance: The Politics of Nature from Place to Planet, Albany: State University of New

York.

Marchetti, Raffaele (2008), Global Democracy: For and Against. London: Routledge.

McGrew, Anthony (2002), 'Liberal internationalism: between realism and cosmopolitanism', in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds), Governing Globalization, Cambridge: Polity.

Mearsheimer, John J. (1994/1995), 'The false promise of international institutions', International Security, 19(3), 5–49.

Meyer, Mary K. and Elisabeth Prügl (eds) (1999), Gender Politics in Global Governance, Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield. Mills, Kurt (2005), 'Neo-Humanitarianism: The Role of International Humanitarian Norms and Organizations in Contemporary Conflict,' Global Governance, 11, 161-183.

Moravcsik, Andrew (1999), 'A new statecraft? Supranational entrepreneurs and international cooperation', International Organization, 53(2), 267–306.

Pattberg, Philipp (2007), Private Institutions and Global Governance: The New Politics of Environmental Sustainability, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

Pierre, Jon (2000), 'Introduction: understanding governance', in Jon Pierre (ed.), Debating Governance: Authority, Steering, and Democracy, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1–10.

Risse, Thomas (2000), '"Let's Argue!": communicative action in world politics', International Organization, 54(1), 1–39.

Risse, Thomas (2001), 'Transnational actors and world politics', in W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse and B. Simmons (eds), Handbook of International Relations, London: Sage.

Ruggie, John Gerard (1998), Constructing the World Polity, London: Routledge.

Shaffer, Gregory (2005), 'Power, Global Governance and the WTO', in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds) Power and Global Governance, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 130-160.

Steffek, Jens, Claudia Kissling and Patrizia Nanz (eds) (2007), Civil Society Participation in European and Global Governance: A Cure for the Democratic Deficit? Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Strange, Susan (1983), 'Cave! Hic dragones: a critique of regime analysis', in S.D. Krasner (ed.), International Regimes, Ithaca:

Cornell University Press, pp. 337–54.

Thompson, Alexander (2009), Channels of Power: The UN Security Council and U.S. Statecraft in Iraq, Ithaca, N.Y: Cornell University Press.

Waltz, Kenneth N. (1979), Theory of International Politics, Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Weiss, Thomas (2008), What's Wrong with the United Nations and How to Fix It. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Additional Bibliography	Additional bibliography will be offered specifically for each lecture.

Teaching Methodology	Lectures	12 x 2 = 24 h
	Tutorials	6 x 2 = 12 h
		Total = 36 h
	The course will be delivered through participative lectures and class discussions based on case studies and via short videos and other multimedia sources, such as photographs, documentaries, films, interviews, as sources of data in the classroom.	

Evaluation		
	Final Exam	40 %
	Course Participation	20 %
	Paper(s)	40 %
		100%

Language	English

Traineeship	No

Location	Plaka
General note	While the 'Course Objectives' and 'Educational Outcomes' above remain immutable, the 'Course Content' and 'Course Outline' may be altered in order to accommodate student's needs and individual professor's approaches. Bibliography and reading materials may vary accordingly.