The UN, EU and Governance in a Globalizing World

Budapest June 30 – July 18, 2003

Distance Learning June 15 – 29, 2003

Course director:

Roger Coate, Director, Walker Institute of International Studies and Professor of International Relations at the University of South Carolina, USA

Resource persons:

Donald J. Puchala, University of South Carolina, USA **Mihály Simai**, Institute for World Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary **Vladislav Kravtsov**, University of Delaware, USA **Katie Verlin Laatikainen**, Adelphi University, USA

Course summary:

The course explores the dynamic interrelationships between the forces of globalization and governance with specific emphasis on the role of the United Nations system and the European Union. It is organized around five interrelated elements. First, "what is governance and how does governance relate to human security?" We explore the relationship between global and regional systems of governance and the creation and maintenance of democratic open societies at the local and national levels. Second, the course focuses on the evolving meanings of security. It explores the global value dialectic over peace and security and the transition from a narrow definition of security—national security and protection from physical military aggression—to the much broader concept of human security. Third, participants analyze the competing forces and tensions that underpin systems of governance and condition the authoritative allocation of human needs and values. We examine the evolving dialectics between numerous forces and tensions, such as integration and fragmentation, globalization and localization, and universalism and relativism. Fourth, participants are challenged to re-conceptualize international relations and global governance in non-state-centered terms and to explore the resulting implications for understanding the nature and roles of international institutions, such as the EU, the UN, and international financial institutions, as well as transnational civil society organizations in promoting human security. Finally, we explores the nature, plausibility, and possibility of reforms in international institutions that would be required to bring civil society and the private sector more fully and effectively into international policy processes.

Course format:

The course will be conducted as a mixed "in-residence"/distance learning (DL) course. The first two weeks, June 15 – June 29, will be conducted in a distance-learning format over the Internet via email. During this period, the method of teaching will involve interactive one-on-one and group sessions

involving structured exercises, designed to prepare the participants for the in-residence portion of the course and designing research concept papers. The final three weeks, June 30 – July 18, will be held "in residence" at CEU in Budapest. The "in-residence" portion will involve a mixed format, including lectures, discussion groups, a book review, a research concept paper; two Internet workshops, and panel discussions. Each participant will be assigned a faculty mentor with whom to work during the term. Approximately 20 percent of the class time will be comprised by class lectures, 40 percent in seminar discussions over readings, 20 percent in workshops sessions devoted to research related topics, 20 percent in workshops related to teaching and other professional concerns.

Target audience:

This course is designed to enhance the professional development of young scholars and other young professionals who are interested in or actively engaged in research and teaching about international relations, international institutions, and the future of global governance and human security. It will offer participants an in-depth analysis of the forces that affect and the challenges that confront governance at all levels in the twenty-first century as well as various steps that might be taken to enhance the effectiveness of international institutions and other mechanisms of global governance in responding to those challenges. The course proposed here is designed specifically for young Ph.D.s and advanced doctoral students and other professionals who possess a basic knowledge about international relations and/or multilateral affairs.

Course content:

As summarized above, the course explores the dynamic interrelationships between the forces of globalization and governance with specific emphasis on the roles of the United Nations system and the European Union. It is organized around five interrelated elements. First, "what is governance and how does governance relate to human security?" We explore the relationship between global and regional systems of governance—especially the EU—and the creation and maintenance of democratic open societies at the local and national levels. In this regard, it is important to distinguish between "globalism," a static condition of interrelations and interdependence, and "globalization" or the process by which globalism in enhanced or increased. They present a systemic view of globalization that includes economic, political and socio-cultural areas of interaction. Yet despite global and cosmopolitan values, which may be present and increasing, the principles of territoriality, nationality and sovereignty remain. That is, every person exists and is governed within a territory, and most national and international actors base their activities on this premise. These issues are especially relevant to the question of governance for two reasons. First, the rise of globalization affects the abilities of domestic governments to govern, and domestic governance tries to influence the path of globalization. Second, there are areas of international interaction wherein there is no government.

Accordingly, the course will explore the dynamic processes of globalization and the needs, opportunities, and dilemmas posed for governance. There is concern, for example, about increased vulnerability to unpredictable economic shocks and crises, which bring with them social dislocation and economic instability. There is concern over loss of sovereignty and control over domestic resources and policies. There is anxiety about maintaining the integrity of cultural heritage and traditional societal values and norms. On the other hand, there is hope of higher living standards, new economic opportunities, and diffusion of much needed technology and skills. In this context, governance and security can no longer be conceived in solely national or domestic terms. Things that once were

meaningfully viewed as "domestic" now make sense only when conceived in international terms—the global and the local, the macro and the micro have become blurred. In the twenty-first century, security can only be meaningfully conceived in human terms. The same questions of governance that apply to the international level apply to government at domestic levels. That is, who has authority to act in the international sphere? Who has legitimacy and/or authority, and from where do they derive? We will explore the relationship between global governance and the creation and maintenance of democratic open societies at the local and national levels.

Second, the course focuses on the evolving meanings of security. It explores the global value dialectic over peace and security and the transition from a narrow definition of security—national security and protection from physical military aggression—to the much broader concept of human security. Governance and human security are inextricably linked, and the notion of *human security* focuses attention directly on individuals and their circumstances, and thereby constitutes a subtle challenge to state sovereignty. To make people psychologically secure may, under some circumstances, be the antithesis of making the governments of states and their territorial boundaries physically secure. The course will critically analyze the evolving meanings of security with a particular focus on the concept of human security.

Third, participants analyze the competing forces and tensions that underpin systems of governance and condition the authoritative allocation of human needs and values. We examine the evolving dialectics between numerous forces and tensions, such as integration and fragmentation, globalization and localization, and universalism and relativism.

Fourth, participants are challenged to re-conceptualize international relations and global governance in non-state-centered terms and to explore the resulting implications for understanding the nature and roles of international institutions, such as the EU, the UN, and international financial institutions, as well as transnational civil society organizations in promoting human security. Class activities will explore the concept of civil society and will discuss the ways in which diverse agents and forces of society can be brought more effectively into our models and theories of international relations. Special emphasis will be placed on identifying actual and potential partnerships between international institutions and those diverse, often contradictory, and sometimes conflictual social forces and entities that lie beyond state control.

Finally, we explores the nature, plausibility, and possibility of reforms in international institutions that would be required to bring civil society and the private sector more fully and effectively into international policy processes.

Larger course context:

This special course is a component of a much larger transnational research and professional development program for young scholars in the social sciences and humanities—a project titled "Creating Effective Partnerships for Sustainable Human Security." This United Nations University (UNU) project, coordinated by Dr. Roger Coate at the Walker Institute of International Studies at the University of South Carolina, is being undertaken in partnership with the CEU, the Office of the UN Secretary-General, the Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS), the International Studies Association (ISA), and numerous other academic institutions and professional associations. The core mission of the course proposed here and the associated SUN 2002 course, titled "Globalizations, Anti-

globalizations and IGO-Civil Society Partnerships in a Multi-ethnic World," as well as that of the larger project, is the professional development of young scholars and professionals from emerging democracies worldwide.

Emphasis is placed on establishing self-sustaining interdisciplinary research and teaching networks among scholars from different nationalities, cultures, professions, and disciplines. An important goal of the course (and project) is to enhance young scholars' substantive knowledge and theoretical understanding of processes of global governance, especially as related to building and sustaining effective partnerships between international institutions and civil society for promoting human security. Other important goals include: facilitating young scholars' access to and engagement with global and regional academic and professional communities, UN agencies and staff, and transnational internetbased research networks; facilitating access for young scholars in remote locations to information, resources, and institutional arenas related to their research needs and interests; facilitating exchange and cross fertilization among scholars and practitioners of multilateralism from around the world; enhancing the training of young scholars from regions with emergent or re-emergent civil societies in the design and conduct of research through an ongoing series of workshops and seminars of which this special four-week course would be a part; establishing mentorship relations, linking young scholars with their more senior colleagues around the world. Priority will be placed on creating transnational research networks among the participants so as to ensure that the learning process transcends the course and workshop settings and is sustained on an ongoing and ever-evolving basis.

Preliminary Course Syllabus:

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WEEK 1

Monday, June 30

Session 1: Introduction and Logistics -- Coate

Introduction of resource persons and participants to each other and to the nature and format of the course.

Session 2: Globalism and Globalization 1 -- Puchala

Lecture and general discussion about alternative ways of conceiving of Globalism and its impacts and about structures and processes of globalization.

Reading: Mihaly Simai, *The Age of global Transformations: the Human Dimension* (Budapest: Akademiai Kiado, 2001), pp. 11-28.

Session 3: Globalism and Globalization 2 -- L'Ecuyer

Seminar discussion of the benefits and costs of globalization as perceived by different agents and affected groups.

Mihaly Simai, *The Age of global Transformations: the Human Dimension* (Budapest: Akademiai Kiado, 2001), pp. 29-41.

Library Tour

Welcome reception

Tuesday, July 1

Session 4: The Need for Governance in a Globalizing World -- Puchala

Introduction to the concepts of governance and global governance and discussion about the various meanings of these concepts in different cultures

Reading: Mihaly Simai, *The Age of global Transformations: the Human Dimension* (Budapest: Akademiai Kiado, 2001), pp. 46-58.

Session 5: Globalization: the Human Dimension -- Coate

Seminar discussion about the positive and negative impacts of globalization processes on human communities and individual and collective well-being

Reading: Mihaly Simai, *The Age of global Transformations: the Human Dimension* (Budapest: Akademiai Kiado, 2001), pp. 59-80.

Session 6: Workshop: Designing a Research Program -- Coate

Structured exercise in how to design and carry out a coherent and cohesive research program

Session 7: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

This session will be devoted to helping participants to think systematically about their research and teaching interests. [Please note: Normally, Forum Sessions will be comprised of structured informal exchanges among resources persons and participants touching on themes of mutual professional concern.]

Wednesday, July 2

Session 8: What is Governance? - Simai

Seminar discussion probing more deeply into the nature of governance and its many manifestations in different societies

Reading: UNDP, "Concepts of Governance and Sustainable Human Development," in *Reconceptualising Governance*, discussion Paper 2 (New York: UNDP, 1997), pp. 1-20.

Session 9: Governance without Government -- Puchala

Lecture and discussion of the relationship between structures and processes of government and governance beyond the level of the national state

Reading: Mihaly Simai, *The Age of global Transformations: the Human Dimension* (Budapest: Akademiai Kiado, 2001), pp. 161-174.

Session 10: Workshop: Establishing Research Groups and Networks

Kravtsov

This session will be a devoted to an open exchange of participants' intellectual interests and assisting participants to self-select into small groups according to their research and teaching interests

Thursday, July 3

Session 11: Multilateralism and Governance in the 20th Century -- Simai

Lecture exploring the historical evolution and underpinnings of contemporary international organization

Reading: Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics* Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 21-46.

Session 12: Global Governance, National Sovereignty and Beyond-- Puchala

Seminar discussion about the nature of state sovereignty and challenges to it, including a special look at the evolution of the European Union

Reading: International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty, "State Sovereignty," in *The Responsibility to Protect: Research, Bibliography, Background* (Ottawa: International Development Research Centre), pp. 5-14.

Session 13: Workshop: European Union Case Study

Case method session exploring the nature, origins, and evolution of the European Union

Session 14: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

Friday, July 4

Session 15: From Military Security to Human Security -- Coate

Seminar examining the evolving meanings of security in different cultural contexts

Reading: Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics* Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 27-37 and 289-306.

Session 16: The UN, NATO and the Humanitarian Imperative? -- Puchala

An analytically probing exploration of the roles of the UN and NATO in responding to humanitarian crises

Reading: TBA

Session 17: Case Study: Srbrenica

Case method presentation and discussion of the failure of United Nations Peacekeeping in the context of the fall of Srbrenica during the fighting in Bosnia

Session 18: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

WEEK 2

Monday, July 7

Session 19: Globalization and Its Challenges: Human Rights -- Puchala

Lecture and general discussion of the philosophical and historical foundations of human rights thinking. Consideration of major philosophical traditions; examination of dissent and debates.

Reading: UN, *International Bill of Human Rights* and Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics* Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 27-37 and 141-164.

Session 20: Human Needs, Human rights, and Human Security -- Coate

Lecture and general discussion of relationships between human rights and the material well-being of individuals and peoples. Examination of the meaning of human security in the context of human rights.

Reading: Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics* Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 27-37 and 207-216.

Session 21: Case Study: Universality of Human Rights? -- Coate

Case method presentation and discussion of the political dynamics of the 1993 Vienna Conference on Human Rights. Examination of the reasons for controversy over assumedly settled issues on the human rights agenda.

Session 22: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

Tuesday, July 8

Session 23: Globalization and Its Challenges: Inequality -- Coate

Lecture and general discussion of the growing inequality both within and across societies and its implications for promoting human security through global policy.

Reading: UNDP, Human Development Report 1990-2002, selected portions.

Session 24: -- Globalization and Its Challenges: Civil Strife, Refuges, and

Displaced Persons

Seminar discussion about the growing problem of refugees, displaced persons, and other outcomes of civil strife.

UNA-USA, A Global Agenda: Issues Before the 57th General Assembly, Selected portions.

Session 25: Workshop: The Internet as a Research Tool

Interactive exercise exploring various strategies and techniques for using the Internet as a tool for conducting social science and policy research – Computer Lab #1

Wednesday, July 9

Session 26: Financial Shakes, Rattles, and Rolls -- Simai

Special session on the nature and evolution of global financial interdependence and its implications.

Reading: Mihaly Simai, *The Age of global Transformations: the Human Dimension* (Budapest: Akademiai Kiado, 2001), pp. 103-144.

Session 27: Workshop: Internet as a Grant-seeking Tool – Coate

Interactive exercise exploring various strategies and techniques for using the Internet as a tool for seeking external funding for social science and policy research – Computer Lab 1

Thursday, July 10

Session 28: The [Under]development of Development -- Simai

Lecture and general discussion of the theory and practice of economic and social development. Examination of trends, experiments, myths and false starts in development experience over the last several decades.

Reading: UNDP, Human Development Report 1990, pp.9-17.

Session 29: Human Development at Work: the UNDP -- Coate

Lecture and discussion reviewing and evaluating the contributions of the UNDP and other international institutions to social and economic development worldwide.

UNDP, Human Development Report 2001, pp.1-18.

Session 30: Workshop: The Internet as a Research Tool and Coate

Interactive exercise exploring various strategies and techniques for using the Internet as a tool for conducting social science and policy research – Computer Lab #1

Friday, July 11

Session 31: The World Bank, IFIs, and Global Governance – Coate

Lecture and general discussion of the role of international financial institutions in managing economic globalization. Consideration of both positive and negative effects of global "management."

Reading: Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, *The United Nations and Changing World Politics* Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 227-253.

Session 32: Globalization and Its Challenges: HIV/AIDS - Coate and Kravtsov

Seminar discussion and analysis of the political dialectics of the international effort to deal with the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Reading: UNAIDS, "AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2001," pp. 2-12

Individual Research Consultation Time

WEEK 3

Monday, July 14

Session 33: Environmental Governance 1 – Puchala

Lecture and general discussion concerning global environmental deterioration and collective reaction on the part of the international community. Examination of reasons why global governance in the area of the environment is minimal in spite of the threats to the planet.

Reading: Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, The United Nations and Changing World Politics Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 254-288.

Session 34: Environmental Governance 2 -- Puchala

Seminar discussion of global diplomacy concerning the planetary environment, with emphasis on global warming, deforestation, desertification, and bio-diversity.

Reading: Thomas Weiss, David Forsyth, and Roger Coate, The United Nations and Changing World Politics Third Edition (Westview, 2001), pp. 254-288.

Session 35: Workshop: Montreal Protocol Case Study

Case method presentation of the successful negotiation of the "Ozone Treaty." Examination of reasons why a global environmental regime emerged despite seemingly unpromising conditions.

Session 36: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

Tuesday, July 15

Session 37: Whither Sustainable Development? -- Coate

Lecture and general discussion of global discourse and practice over sustainable development and the environment versus development dialectic.

Reading: TBA

Session 38: Democratization and Human Security in Post-Soviet Space - Kravtsov

An exploration via class discussion of the evolution and role of democratic governance in promoting and sustaining human security in the former Soviet Union

Reading: TBA

Session 39: Problems of Building Democracy in Post-Soviet Space

Kravtsov and selected participants

Roundtable discussion of the opportunities and problems of establishing democratic governance in the former Soviet Union.

Session 40: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

Wednesday, July 16

Session 41: Egalitarian Politics in the Age of Globalization -- Coate

Lecture and general discussion of the evolution of the global regime aimed at promoting and protecting the social, political, and economics rights of women. Examination of the need for such a regime and its origins in civil society.

Reading: Craig Murphy, ed., Egalitarian Politics in the Age of Globalization (New York: Palgrave, 2002), pp. TBA.

Session 42: Empowering Women and the poor for Governance -- Coate

Lecture/discussion: an evaluation of the status of women worldwide and a critique of the effectiveness of global governance in the "rights of women" issue-area.

Reading: Christine Chinkin, "Gender Inequality and International Human Rights Law," in Andrew Hurrell and Ngaire Woods (eds.), *Inequality, Globalization, and World Politics* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999), pp. 95-121.

Session 43: Case Study: Women and Global Governance

Case method presentation intended to stimulate discussion of the role of international civil society in setting the global agenda regarding human rights and women's issues

Session 44: Forum Session -- Kravtsov

Thursday, July 17

Session 45: Challenges to Global Governance: Void in Leadership -- Puchala

Lecture and structured discussion of the problems associated with the void in leadership in global governance.

Reading: TBA.

Session 46: European Enlargement: Is bigger Better?

Seminar discussion of issues surrounding the enlargemnt of the European Union.

Reading: TBA

Session 47: Challenges to Global Governance: U.S. Unilateralism - Coate and

Puchala

A debate over challenges to global governance resulting from the unilateralist foreign policy orientation of the United States.

Friday, July 18

Session 49: Kofi Annan's "Quiet Revolution" -- Coate

Seminar presentation and critical discussion of Secretary-General Kofi Annan's efforts to promote constructive organizational change in the UN system

Reading: Kofi Annan, "The Quiet Revolution," Global Governance 4, no.2(April-June 1998), pp. 123-138.

Session 50: The UN system, EU, Civil Society and the Future of

Global Governance Roundtable Discussion – Puchala, Simai, Kravtsov; moderated by Coate

Roundtable panel discussion on the future roles of the United Nations, the European Union, and other international institutions in promoting and sustaining human security.

Reading: Kofi Annan, "The Quiet Revolution," Global Governance 4, no.2(April-June 1998), pp. 123-138.

Course evaluation

Dinner Cruise and awards ceremony