

Title of the Module: Global Governance	Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Mahnkopf
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Programme: M.A. International Economics

Required Preconditions:

Learning Outcomes and Competences:

'Global Governance' is a project first, to solve so called 'global problems' such as global climate change, poverty, migration, human security or corruption; secondly, it embraces the multilateral 'system of rules' as well as voluntary 'guidelines' and standards of private business corporations. Against this background, the course will analyse the dynamics and contradictions of economic globalisation.

The aim is to provide a basic understanding of the fundamental redesign of political and economic arrangements since the industrial revolution, including the world's formal and informal rule systems at all levels of the community. The course should also develop an understanding of the different goals and instruments of relevant actors of Global Governance such as the representatives of governments on national, regional and international level, civil society activists and private corporations.

By the end of the course students should be able to analyse the impact of globalisation on democratic polities and arrive at a judgement, which can be supported by clear argumentation and evidence, of the extent to which the powers of states are being transformed, and demonstrate the consequences of this for the nature, form and distribution of political power.

Content:

Part I: The changing pattern of world politics: Globalisation as a political project; the changing role of the (nation) state; the institutional framework of global politics since WW II; the concept and the architecture of Global Governance.

Part II: Actors, institutions and networks of Global Governance: The UN and its organisations; regional groups and influential states as actors; evolution, reform and change of the Bretton Woods institutions; the WTO and its treaties; transnational corporations and their lobby groups; social movements and Non-Governmental organisations.

Part III: Key empirical domains of Global Governance (to be selected): Environmental governance in times of climate change, peak-oil and trade in agro-fuels; transnational corporations and the protection of human and labour rights; EU policies and their impact on developing countries; regulation access to water as a global public good; regulation of transnational migration; knowledge as a global common good and the role of intellectual rights protection; the fight on corruption; geoeconomics and geopolitics in a multipolar world.

Literature Recommendations:

1. Baylis, J./Smith, St./ Ows, R. (eds), The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford, 2008.
2. Kelly, D./Grant, W. (eds), The Politics of International Trade in the Twenty-first Century, Hampshire/New York, 2007.
3. Levy, D. /Newell, P. (eds.), The Business of Global Environment Governance, Cambridge (Mass)/London, 2005.
4. Nayyar, D., Governing globalization. Issues and institutions, Oxford, 2002.
5. Wilkinson, R. (ed), The Global Governance Reader, London/New York, Routledge, 2005.
6. May, Ch., Global Corporate Power, 2006.