

# How (Not) to Govern the Globe: Global Governance since 1815

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Time Slot:	Thursdays, 4:30 p.m.
Language of Instruction:	English
Contact Hours:	45
ECTS Credits:	6

## Course Description

Today's world is beset by a host of problems that no one country appears able to resolve. Environmental problems, such as biodiversity loss, climate change or plastic pollution, appear to spiral out of control. A global pandemic has recently disrupted lives around the world and led to untold suffering and deaths. Global economic inequalities have reached unprecedented levels, and hundreds of millions still struggle with hunger and poverty. Meanwhile, more "traditional" problems have not gone away, as Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022 underlines. Tensions between China and the United States are already commonly described as a "New Cold War". International institutions often appear powerless to act.

This course is designed to introduce students to some of the major problems of international politics, focusing on the ways in which they are – or are not – addressed at the global level. To this end, students will learn key concepts, revisit historical developments and apply major theories from the field of International Relations to better understand why international problems are difficult to resolve. This is often understood as the problem of providing global governance in the absence of a global government. A major role is played here by international organizations (IOs), such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the United Nations (UN) or the World Trade Organization (WTO), but also by a host of other transnational actors, including business and civil society organisations. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand major problems of contemporary international politics through the lens of relevant contemporary theories, and be able to apply such knowledge critically and confidently as engaged citizens.

## Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, students will achieve:

1. Substantive knowledge and understanding of global governance processes and their importance in contemporary international relations;
2. critical thinking skills based on theoretical and methodological competence to analyse current events and evaluate competing interpretations and explanations;
3. effective oral and written communication skills to articulate and present ideas, opinions, and arguments on global governance topics; and
4. social and intercultural skills required to collaborate and lead in a culturally diverse environment.

Please note: This is an interactive seminar in which students' active participation is crucial! While I am happy to provide ample support, all students need to take responsibility for their own learning and be willing to play their part in making the seminar a success.

## Student Profile

Should be in their fourth semester of college/university education or beyond.

## Assignments and Grading

Active Participation: 100 Points

In-class presentation\*: 100 Points

Independent Project Report: 200 Points

Midterm Exam: 300 Points

Final Exam: 300 Points

\* Depending on the number of students, presentations will be done alone or in small groups.

FU Grade	Points of 1,000
1.0	980-1,000
1.3	950-979
1.7	900-949
2.0	850-899
2.3	800-849
2.7	750-799
3.0	700-749
3.3	650-699
3.7	600-649
4.0	500-599
5.0	< 500

## Literature

Digitized readings posted on the online learning platform Blackboard.

## Course Schedule

Calendar	Topics, Readings, etc.
Session 1	<p><b>Topic: Introduction to the course, brainstorming of governance problems (poll) &amp; key concepts</b></p> <p><b>Core question: What is “global governance”, and why do we need it?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drezner, Daniel W., and Amrita Narlikar. 2022. “International Relations: The ‘How Not to’ Guide.” <i>International Affairs</i> 98(5), pp. 1499-1513.</li> <li>Weiss, Thomas and Rorden Wilkinson. 2015. “Change and Continuity in Global Governance.” <i>Ethics &amp; International Affairs</i> 29(4), pp. 397-406.</li> </ul> <p>(Background reading: Dingwerth, Klaus, and Philipp Pattberg. 2006. “Global Governance as a Perspective on World Politics.” <i>Global Governance</i> 12(2), pp. 185-203.)</p>
Session 2	<p><b>Topic: Global governance and international organizations since 1815: from the Congress of Vienna to the UN Security Council</b></p> <p><b>Core question: How did the current international system come into being?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Herren, Madeleine. 2016. “International Organizations, 1865-1945”, in Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd, and Ian Johnstone (eds.) <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press), pp. 91-112.</li> <li>Murphy, Craig. 2014. “The Emergence of Global Governance”, in Thomas G. Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson (eds.) <i>International Organization and Global Governance</i> (Abingdon: Routledge), pp. 23-34.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Session 3</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Theory I – Functionalist institutionalism</b></p> <p><b>Core question: To what extent are international institutions designed to solve international problems?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koremenos, Barbara, Charles Lipson, and Duncan Snidal. 2001. "The Rational Design of International Institutions." <i>International Organization</i> 55(4), pp. 761-799.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Session 4</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Theory II – Power-based institutionalism</b></p> <p><b>Core question: To what extent are international institutions instruments of state power?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gilpin, Robert. 2002. "A Realist Perspective on International Governance.", in David Held and Anthony McGrew (eds.) <i>Governing Globalization</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), pp. 237-248.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Session 5</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Theory III – Sociological institutionalism</b></p> <p><b>Core question: To what extent do international institutions embody cultural norms? (And which norms do they embody?)</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finnemore, Martha. 1996. "Norms, Culture, and World Politics: Insights from Sociology's Institutionalism." <i>International Organization</i>, 50(2), pp. 325-347.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Session 6</b></p>	<p><b>MIDTERM EXAM</b></p>
<p><b>Session 7</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Global Challenges I – Development (poverty, inequality, foreign aid) / Introduction to historical materialism</b></p> <p><b>Core question: Why are some rich while others are poor?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moyo, Dambisa. Dead Aid. Introduction + TEDxBrussels - Dambisa Moyo - 11/23/09. Available at: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QjiiM4jhbK">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QjiiM4jhbK</a>.</li> <li>• Piketty, Thomas. 2014. <i>Capital in the Twenty-first Century</i> (Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press), pp. 1-35.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Session 8</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Planetary health from a practical perspective</b></p> <p><b>Core question: How are environmental and health issues intertwined?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lerner, Henrik, and Charlotte Berg. 2017. "A Comparison of Three Holistic Approaches to Health: One Health, EcoHealth, and Planetary Health." <i>Frontiers in Veterinary Science</i> 4, p. 163.</li> <li>• Redvers, Nicole, et al. 2022. "The determinants of planetary health: an Indigenous consensus perspective." <i>The Lancet Planetary Health</i> 6(2), pp. e156-e163.</li> </ul> <p><b>Excursion to the German Alliance Climate Change and Health (KLUG) in Berlin (tbc)</b></p>
<p><b>Session 9</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Global Challenges II – Sustainability and the triple planetary crisis / Introduction to postcolonial approaches ("climate (in)justice")</b></p> <p><b>Core question: How badly has the "triple planetary crisis" been governed?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levy, David L. 2021. "COVID-19 and Global Governance." <i>Journal of Management Studies</i>, 58(2), pp. 562-566.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morin, Jean-Frédéric, Amandine Orsini, and Sikina Jinnah. "Introduction", in Jean-Frédéric Morin, Amandine Orsini, and Sikina Jinnah (eds.) <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2020), pp. 1-24.</li> <li>• Passarelli, David, Denton, Fatima and Day, Adam. 2021. <i>Beyond Opportunism: The UN Development System's Response to the Triple Planetary Crisis</i>. United Nations University. Available at: <a href="https://i.unu.edu/media/cpr.unu.edu/attachment/4977/UNUTriplePlanetaryCrisis2021.pdf">https://i.unu.edu/media/cpr.unu.edu/attachment/4977/UNUTriplePlanetaryCrisis2021.pdf</a>.</li> <li>• Sultana, Farhana. 2022. "The Unbearable Heaviness of Climate Coloniality." <i>Political Geography</i> 99, Art. 102638.</li> </ul>
<b>Session 10</b>	<p><b>Topic: Global Challenges III – Global Health (pandemics) / Introduction to feminist and intersectional approaches</b></p> <p><b>Core question: How is health a global issue?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levy, David L. 2021. "COVID-19 and Global Governance." <i>Journal of Management Studies</i>, 58(2), pp. 562-566.</li> <li>• Morin, Jean-Frédéric, Amandine Orsini, and Sikina Jinnah. 2020. "Introduction", in Jean-Frédéric Morin, Amandine Orsini, and Sikina Jinnah (eds.) <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press), pp. 1-24.</li> <li>• Watkins-Hayes, Celeste. 2014. "Intersectionality and the Sociology of HIV/AIDS: Past, Present, and Future Research Directions." <i>Annual Review of Sociology</i> 40, pp. 431-457.</li> <li>• Wenham, Clare, Julia Smith, and Rosemary Morgan. 2020. "COVID-19: The Gendered Impacts of the Outbreak." <i>The Lancet</i> 395 (10227), pp. 846-848.</li> </ul>
<b>Session 11</b>	<p><b>Topic: Global Challenges IV – International Security (focus on Russia's invasion of Ukraine) / Introduction to rationalist theories of war</b></p> <p><b>Core question: How can world peace be attained?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frieden, Jeffrey A., David A. Lake, and Kenneth A. Schultz. 2016. "Why Are There Wars?", in Jeffrey A. Frieden, David A. Lake, and Kenneth A. Schultz (eds.): <i>World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions</i>, 3rd ed. (New York: W.W. Norton), pp. 88-133.</li> <li>• Götz, Elias. 2017. "Putin, the State, and War: The Causes of Russia's Near Abroad Assertion Revisited." <i>International Studies Review</i> 19(2), pp. 228-253.</li> </ul>
<b>Session 12</b>	<p><b>Topic: Global Challenges V – Migration / Introduction to poststructuralism (knowledge-power nexus)</b></p> <p><b>Core question: Who controls the world's borders?</b></p> <p><b>Readings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koser, Khalid. 2010. "Introduction: International Migration and Global Governance." <i>Global Governance</i>, 16(3), pp. 301-315.</li> <li>• Rothe, Delf. 2017. "Gendering Resilience: Myths and Stereotypes in the Discourse on Climate-induced Migration." <i>Global Policy</i> 8 (S1), pp. 40-47.</li> </ul>
<b>Session 13</b>	<b>FINAL EXAM</b>