The study of global governance and order is one of the most critical subjects for international relations scholars and policy communities today. With the ongoing global power shift, the concept and practice of global governance and order are changing. This course examines the evolution of the liberal international order that underpins the existing system of global governance, and the challenges that order faces in view of the rise of new powers such as the BRICS which has led to the demands for reforming existing global institutions. A key purpose of the course is to highlight the contribution of non-Western actors to global governance and order-building. Also addressed in the course is the growing nexus between regional and global approaches to governance and multilateralism, resulting in different and contrasting patterns of interaction and cooperation within and between regions. In conclusion, the course focuses on the future of global order and governance in an increasingly multipolar or multiplex world.

Text Books

Amitav Acharya, *Rethinking Power, Institutions and Ideas in World Politics: Whose IR* (New York: Routledge 2013) (Relevant chapters are available at the e-learning site)

Assignment:
Class room presentation and participation: 30%
Research Essay 5000 words: 70%
The research essay must focus on a case study of an idea or contribution from a non-Western actor or actors to any of the following areas: human rights, development, humanitarian intervention, global order, security, and environmental protection. Actors can be individuals, leaders, countries and civil society leaders or groups but not regional or global institutions. You can draw from the colonial and post-colonial histories of non-Western countries. The idea or contribution must be original and and you must demonstrate how this contribution is significant for global or regional governance. You should discuss with me your case study before you start your research. In the conclusion, you must demonstrate where and how the contribution fits the notion of agency in global governance and order.

Topics and Readings

Note on readings: Masters students may read only the starred readings. Ph D students must read all required readings.

1. **What is Global Governance, Whose Global Order?**

(The current system of global governance was founded in the post-World War II period within a liberal international order which in turn is underpinned by US hegemony/predominance. In this class, we look at the origins and evolution of that order and its main features)

Required Reading


Amitav Acharya, *The End of American World Order*, Ch. 1, 2, 3


Further Reading


2. Agency and Power in Global Governance and Order

(What is agency in global governance and world order? Material and ideational dimensions of agency; the role of the US, the Wes and non-Western countries in global governance and order. Were they passive actors or active contributors? What were the modalities of their contribution?)

Required Reading


Further Reading

3. From Universal Sovereignty to the Responsibility to Protect (R2P)

(How did the diffusion of universal sovereignty take place in the international system? Was it merely a case of the “expansion of international society”? Or was it based on contestation, localization and extension of the principles of sovereignty? Who are the agents of transition from non-intervention to R2P?

Required Reading


Further Reading


(The origins of international development idea. Foundation of international economic institutions; global governance trends and reform in trade and finance)

Required Reading


Further Reading


5. Human Rights and Human Security

(Are human rights peculiarly Western? Are the non-Western countries passive targets of human rights norms? Where did the idea of human security come from? Is human security Freedom from Fear or Freedom from Want, or both?)

Required Reading


Amitav Acharya, *Constructing Global Order*: Ch.6 (“Contesting Security II: Protecting States versus Protecting People”)

**Further Reading**


**The Emerging Powers**

(Who are the emerging powers? What are the similarities and differences among them? Are they rule-makers or rule-breakers in global governance and order? Are they free-riders or actors with leadership ambitions and role?)

**Required Reading**

Acharya, *The End of American World Order*, Ch. 4


Further Reading


Miles Kahler, “Rising powers and global governance: negotiating change in a resilient status quo,” *International Affairs*, Vol.89, No. 3 (May 2013): 711–729,


6. Regionalism and Global Governance

(Are universalism and regionalism competitive or complimentary? What are the main theoretical perspectives on regionalism? What are the strengths and limitations of regional organizations in
promoting peace and order? What are the key trends in regionalism in the post-Cold War Era? Given the limitations of the UN and difficulties facing UN reform, do regional organizations offer the best means to ensure peace and security. Is the European Union a model of successful regional cooperation and order for the rest of the world?)

Required Reading


Amitav Acharya, “Regionalism Beyond EUcentrism,” paper prepared for *the Oxford Handbook of Comparative Regionalism* (25 November 2014)

Further Reading


7. The Future of Global Governance and Order

(Agree-Disagree: The American-led liberal hegemonic order, as defined by Ikenberry, represents the best and most realistic framework of ensuring global governance and world order into the future? Can it continue into the future and co-opt the emerging powers such as China, India, Brazil, etc. What are the alternatives? A global concert? A world of regions? A Multiplex World?)

Ikenberry, *Liberal Leviathan*, Ch. 7 and 8


Henry Kissinger, *World Order* (New York: Penguin 2014), Chapter7, 8, and Conclusion


Further Reading


