Global Governance Networks, International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs), and World Society Lecture 15



Kimberly Process
Certification Scheme
(Conflict-free diamonds)





https://www.theguardia n.com/news/2018/apr/0 5/demise-of-the-nationstate-rana-dasqupta



European Union Court of Justice



NGO - Greenpeace



NGO- Intl Red Cross/Red Crescent

Lecture Outline

- Review Key Concepts from Last Lecture International Governmental Organizations
- International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs)
- Framing of Global Issues by INGOs
- Governance Networks
- World Culture and World Society
- Case Study of Global Governance: Kimberly Process
- Predictions (hyperglobalists, skeptics, global government)

Review of International Governmental Organizations

THE UNITED NATIONS





International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs)



INGO Founding and Dissolution – Boli (p. 336)

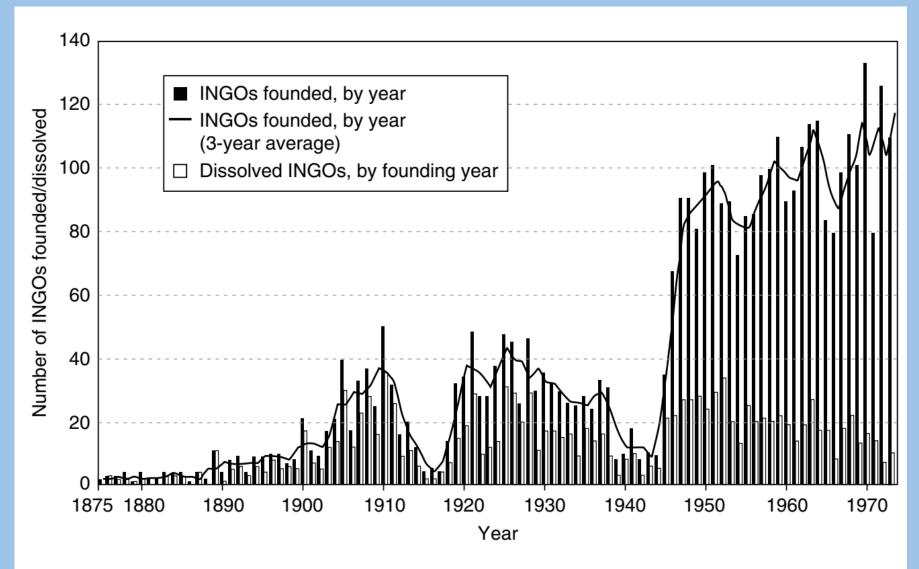


Figure 42.1 International non-governmental organizations: INGOs founded and founding dates of dissolved INGOs, 1875 to 1973.

INGOs Erode Nation-State Sovereignty

- INGOs and NGOs are often at odds with established political systems
- The Operational Strategies of INGOs Influence World Society
- 1. Lack of Accountability to Others
- 2. Carry Ideas from World Culture
- Characteristics of World Culture that Erode Nation-State Sovereignty
 - Universalism
 - Individualism
 - Rational Voluntaristic Authority
 - Rationalization
 - World Citizenship
- INGOs contribute to creating a robust global governance network

INGOs Frame Global Issues

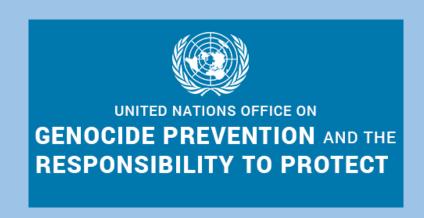




Top: World Social Forum

Bottom: Global Justice Movement march





Top: Group Photo of 2005 World Summit. UN Bottom: Outcome Document and UN Resolution

Governance Networks as an Alternative Model of Order

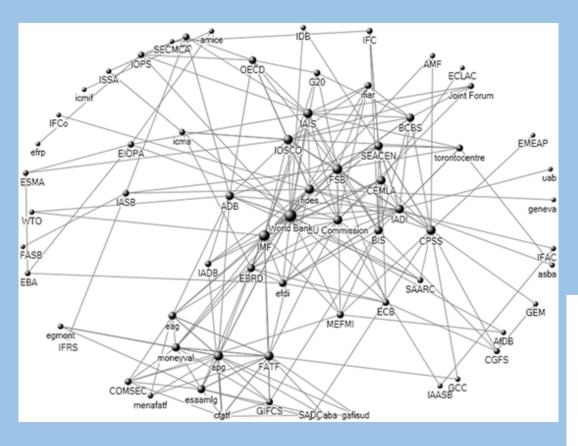


Figure of Networked Global Financial Regulation.

Mayntz R. (2017) International Institutions of Financial Market Regulation: An Example of Network Governance?. In: Hollstein B., Matiaske W., Schnapp KU. (eds) Networked Governance. Springer, Cham.

10 Types of Global Solution Networks.

(http://gsnetworks.org/ten-types-of-global-solution-network/)



World Society



Voters in Nigeria's 2015 Election

(AFP/Getty Image. https://www.vox.com/2015/3/28/8305235/nigeria-elections-basic-guide)

World Society Creates Homogenization of Nation-States

- Ascendance of legal-rationality as foundation of legitimate government
- Nation-state identity is constructed
- Technical assistance provided to states by World Society
- World society promotes and licenses domestic actors

Global Government, Hyperglobalists, Skeptics Where is the world headed given the forces of globalization?

Global Government (for example David Held)

David Held predicts that democratic rights will become increasingly detached from a relationship to discrete territorial units (nation-states), and a global government based on Western cosmopolitan ideals will develop. The world will develop a global parliament connected to regions, states, and localities; and there will be a charter of rights, and a global legal system with enforcement mechanisms.

<u>Hyperglobalists</u> (for example, Ohmae and T. Friedman)

Predict the demise of governance as politics is crushed by technology and economics.

<u>Skeptics</u> (for example, Paul Hirst and Grahame Tompson)
Believe that nation-state politics enables the forces of globalization. Territory still matters.

Conclusion

- International Non-Governmental Organizations
- Governance Networks
- Framing of Global Issues
- World Culture and World Society

Discussion. Case Study: Conflict Diamonds and the Kimberly Processes



United in eradicating Conflict Diamonds

Uniting governments, civil society and the wider industry, the Kimberley Process (KP) defines conflict diamonds as:
'rough diamonds used to finance wars against governments'
- around the world.



