

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Pertemuan ke 6
Organisasi Internasional & Globalisasi
S1 Adm Negara FISIP UNILA

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It pertains to how the government is being run and managed by the people who are in the government,

GOVERNANCE

- Relates to the system of interaction and decision – making among the actors involved in solving certain issues or problems leading to the creation, reinforcement or reproduction of norms and institutions.
- However Governance does not only refer to Government but may also be undertaken by a market, network, social system.
- A broader term referring to how to solve problems that are faced in any society whether in community, national or global level. It is important in managing and solving problems in the society.

GOVERNANCE

INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

What is Global Governance??

- It is also called world governance
- Is a movement towards political cooperation among transnational actors, aimed at negotiating responses to problems that affect more than one state or region
- Refers to the various intersecting processes that create this order

Global Governance is the sum of laws, norms, policies and institutions that define, constitute and mediate trans-border relations between state, culture, citizens, intergovernmental organizations and the market-the wielders and the object of the exercise of international public order (Weiss and Thurr, 2010)





Global Governance is....

- 1) an order based on set rules even without government.
- 2) A dynamic and complex process of interactive decision making at global level, it also puts emphasis to different international actors which are involved in formal and informal mechanisms.
- 3) not only limited to states and governments, but also involves intergovernmental and non governmental agencies.
- 4) Play an interactive role in shaping norms, laws and policies in global system

Transforming Global Governance

Three cross-cutting priorities stand out.(Gordon LaForge, 2024)

- Shifting power to developing countries and small states.** Imbalances in power and representation fuel inequities and distrust that hobble international cooperation. The Pact calls for (1) reform of the international financial architecture to benefit developing countries, and (2) reform of different UN organs (including the Security Council) to better represent developing countries and small and medium-sized states and advance their priorities.
- Advancing networked multilateralism.** This concept, a [favorite](#) of Secretary-General Guterres, refers to strengthening ties both within and between different levels of the multilateral system—UN bodies and agencies, regional groups, clubs of nations, and other international networks—as well as with other global actors, such as civil society and the private sector. Despite the return of great power geopolitics, nation-states hold a [declining share](#) of [global power](#), resources, and policymaking capacity. Effective global governance depends on [making the multilateral system](#) more open and inclusive of non-state players.
- Preparing for an unstable future.** The multilateral system’s ability to manage the [polycrisis](#) depends in part on anticipating and preparing for emergent risks, shocks, and challenges in new domains

Climate Forward Path

Climate is the intersectional issue of our time:

1. conflict issue about human rights,
2. energy issue,
3. gender and development issue,
4. biodiversity issue, and
5. issue that will shape youth and future generations.





IOs

- UN
- IMF
- World Bank
- OECD

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE AND MULTISTAKEHOLDERISM



Task in Group:

- how the multilateral system could (and should) control transnational corporations (presentation 1),
- what is wrong with the emerging multistakeholderism (presentation 2)
- how global governance can be framed beyond a globalization dominated by transnational corporations (presentation 3)
- How global governance through global challenges (presentation 4)
- How the position of Indonesia in UN (presentation 5)
- Climate Issues during Global Governance (presentation 6)

The background of the slide features a close-up, vertical view of several green leaves, likely from a plant like a banana or similar, with prominent veins. The leaves are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and texture, with some leaves in the foreground being sharper than others in the background. The overall color palette is various shades of green, from light to dark.

Thank you

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