

PSCI 2500 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
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Today

- Finishing global governance (for now).
- Current Events Wednesday: The Rise of China.



Discussion: Security Council Reform

Rank order these criteria for consideration of reform:

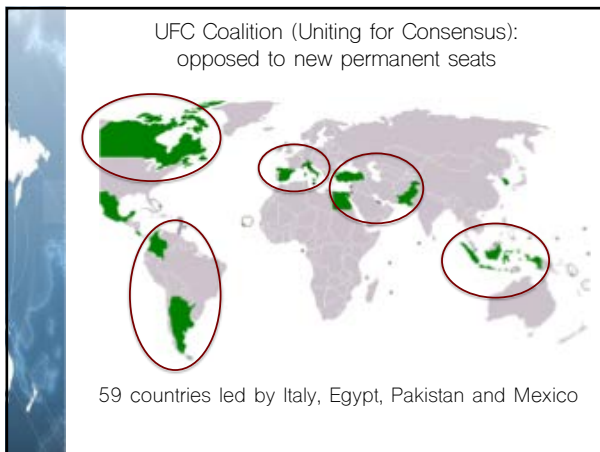
2	6	democratic process
2	2	efficiency in decision-making
3	5	fair geographic representation
1	0	fewer permanent members
1	2	larger council
0	2	more permanent members
1	0	powerful country representation
0	1	small country representation

G4: Seeking permanent seats



Brazil, Germany, India and Japan

UFC Coalition (Uniting for Consensus):
 opposed to new permanent seats



59 countries led by Italy, Egypt, Pakistan and Mexico

Small Group Five (S5) Proposals

- Small states: Costa Rica, Jordan, Liechtenstein, Singapore, and Switzerland.
- More transparency between Security Council and General Assembly.
- More open meetings.
- No veto on matters of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes.



Security Council Reform

- Few defenders of status quo.
 - But P5 reluctant to change.
- No consensus on how to reform.
- Changing the SC would require amending the UN Charter.
 - two-thirds of member states must approve.
 - all P5 members must approve.

Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs)

- Regional organizations. Examples:
 - European Union.
 - Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
 - African Union.
 - League of Arab States.
 - Organization of American States (OAS).
 - Many more.

Other International Governmental Organizations (IGOs)

- Regional organizations.
- Specialized, functional organizations. Examples:
 - International Labor Organization (ILO).
 - International Telecommunications Union (ITU).
 - International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
 - World Health Organization (WHO).



Global Governance in Public Health

- Communicable (infectious) diseases.
- Health regulations.
- Standards; examples:
 - breast milk substitutes
 - nutrition (especially sugar consumption)
 - air/water quality standards
 - tobacco use [example→]

Adopted by WHA in 2003

THREE WAYS TO SAVE LIVES.

 An advertisement for the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). It features a fire extinguisher, a life preserver, and the FCTC logo. The text reads: "This treaty is the world's answer to the tobacco epidemic, which kills nearly 6 million people each year. Already legally binding in more than 110 countries, it's our most powerful tobacco-control tool. Let's use it!" At the bottom, it says "31 MAY: WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY" and includes the WHO logo.

Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

- Signatories* agree to:
 - limits on lobbying.
 - warning labels.
 - protection from passive smoking.
 - taxes to discourage demand.
 - ban on advertising.
 - regulation on ingredients.

* The US is a signatory but the Senate has not ratified it.

Other Public Health IGOs and INGOs: Three Examples

- Global Public Health Intelligence Network (digital data collection and early warning).
- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (public/private partnerships for fund-raising).
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (financing and projects).

Global Governance Regarding Child Labor*

- ILO: International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (1992).
- UNICEF (1946 – UN agency).
- Many NGOs (e.g., Save the Children, Child Labor Coalition).
- International Law:
 - 1973: ILO Minimum Age Convention.
 - 1990: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.**
 - 1999: ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention.

* 350 million child laborers worldwide.

** 196 states ratified; one did not.

Who are the actors in global governance?*

- Inter-governmental organizations (IGOs).
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- Multinational companies (MNCs).
- Transnational civil society organizations.
- Think tanks and foundations.
- Financial institutions (especially banks).
- Terrorist networks (example: al-Qaeda).
- Criminal and drug-trafficking networks.

* These are just some.