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17.181 / 17.182 Sustainable Development: Theory and Policy
Spring 2009

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Sustainable Development

17.181-17.182

Week 11 Outline

I. SATELLITES & SUSTAINABILITY

- Africa Case – Student Presentations

II. GLOBALIZATION (from Week 10)

- Globalization
- Sustainability Issues

III. GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- What is it?
- Why? How?

I. SALLELITES & SUSTAIN ABILITY

Danielle

Comments by Brooke

II. GLOBALIZATION

Globalization refers to:

The *transformations* in structure and processes

Within and across states

Shaped by the movement of

goods, services, influence and effluents
across national borders.

Sources & Process

These movements are rooted in the

- differential and uneven patterns of growth and development across states.
- These are commonplace in international contexts but can forge new realities if

(a) they alter the structure of national economies and societies and /or

(b) shape new forms of international interdependence.

Dimensions of Globalization

- **Demographic** – people crossing borders voluntary or otherwise
- **Resources** - energy, raw materials, etc.
- **Knowledge & Technology** – skills, ideas, equipment, management, organization, etc.
- **Economic** - goods, services, capital, trade, financial transactions, production systems and structures
- **Communication** - connectivity, reach, messaging etc.
- **Security** – vulnerabilities, sensitivities, threats, etc.
- **Environmental** - effluents, emissions of GHG's etc.

Derivative Dimensions

- Cultural 'flows'
- Political Concepts and Ideas
- Religion and Faith

and

- Markets for Loyalties

Consequences

Over time, these realities will

- **Shape new spaces - arenas of interaction – and possibly conditions**
- **Create pressures on existing Institutions**
- **Forge new demands for governance.**

The Fundamentals

- **Cross-Border Movements →**
- **Transformations →**
- **Pressures of Impacts →**
- **Strains on Institutional Mechanisms →**
- **Demands for Governance →**

Constitutive Impacts

This term refers to 'strong' effects of globalization – when all of this

- Alters the structure of national economies
- Changes international processes and structures
- Creates new actors and configurations of national and international politics

Constitutive Effects of Globalization

- **Demographic** – new labor markets, new identities new societies, pressures on the social contract, even new states
- **Resources** - new access to essentials fo power
- **Knowledge & Technology** – leapfrogging stages of technological development, enhancing value added
- **Economic** - transformations in consumption patterns, import demands, composition of goods and services,
- **Communication** - creation of virtual communities, cyberpolitics, impacts for state authority, global civil society
- **Security** – new fears, new \$ allocations to manage fears
- **Environment** - climate change, impacts on biosphere etc.

Feedback Dynamics

- **Responses**
- **Re-structurings**
- **Re-alignments**

With respect to

- **Markets**
- **Structure of Claims**
- **Political Systems**
- **Discretion over Decision-making**

Complexities of Globalization: Real & Virtual

- **Cases in the complexities of globalization**
 - Flow types
 - Impacts on sending and receiving
 - Relevance to profiles
 - From state-based interactions to pervasive modalities
- **Different flows engender different forms of demands for regulation**
 - Adaptive versus transformative
- **Brief introduction to four modalities of globalization**
 - Trade, Migration, Environment, Cyberspace
 - Each manifesting different aspects of globalization and of governance challenges
 - Each rooted in activities of individuals within the state

Level of Monitoring

Heavily Monitored

Relatively Unmonitored

Traditional

Trade

Migration

Emergent

Environment

Cyberspace

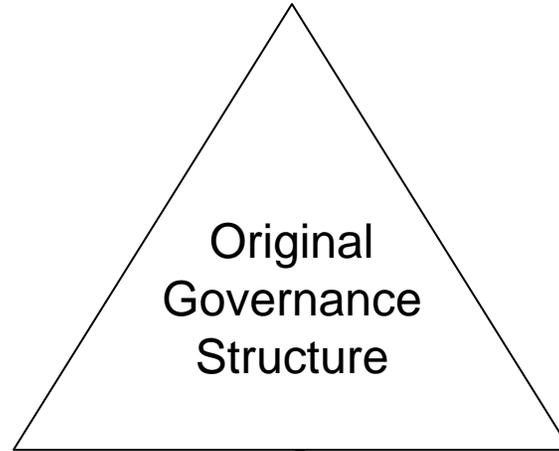
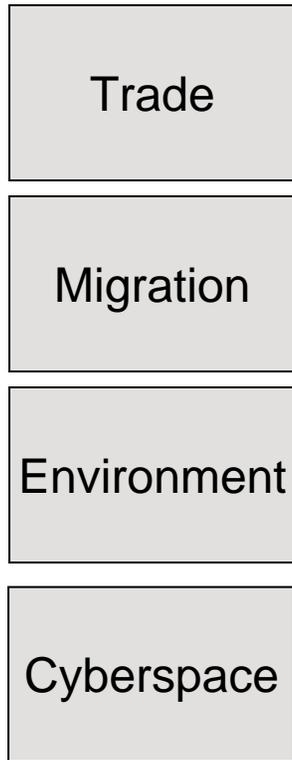
Traditional	Trade	Migration
Emergent	Environment	Cyberspace

Flow Type and Response to Flow

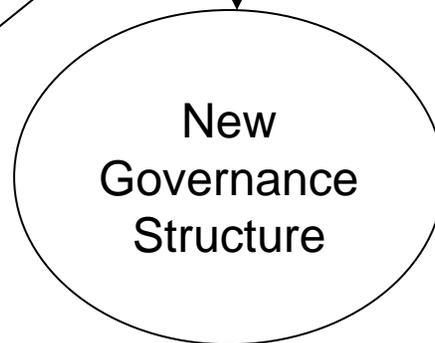
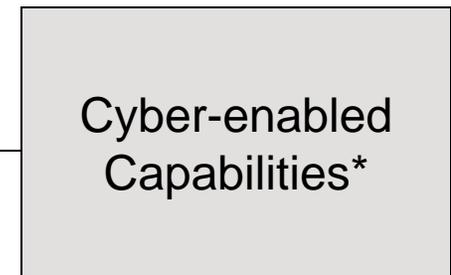
	Encouraged	Discouraged
Tangible	Trade	Migration
Intangible	Cyberspace	Environment

Pressures from Globalization Domains	Globalization Type	Interaction Mode	Flow Type	Target or Management	Internationally Managed
Trade	Traditional	Bilateral	Tangible goods and services	Object	High
Migration	Traditional	Bilateral	Tangible/ People	People	Variable
Environment	Emergent	Global	Intangible	Effleunts	Low moving toward some form of accord
Cyberspace	Emergent	Global	Intangible	People and Networks	Low with little trends toward formalization

Globalization Pressures
On Governance
Processes



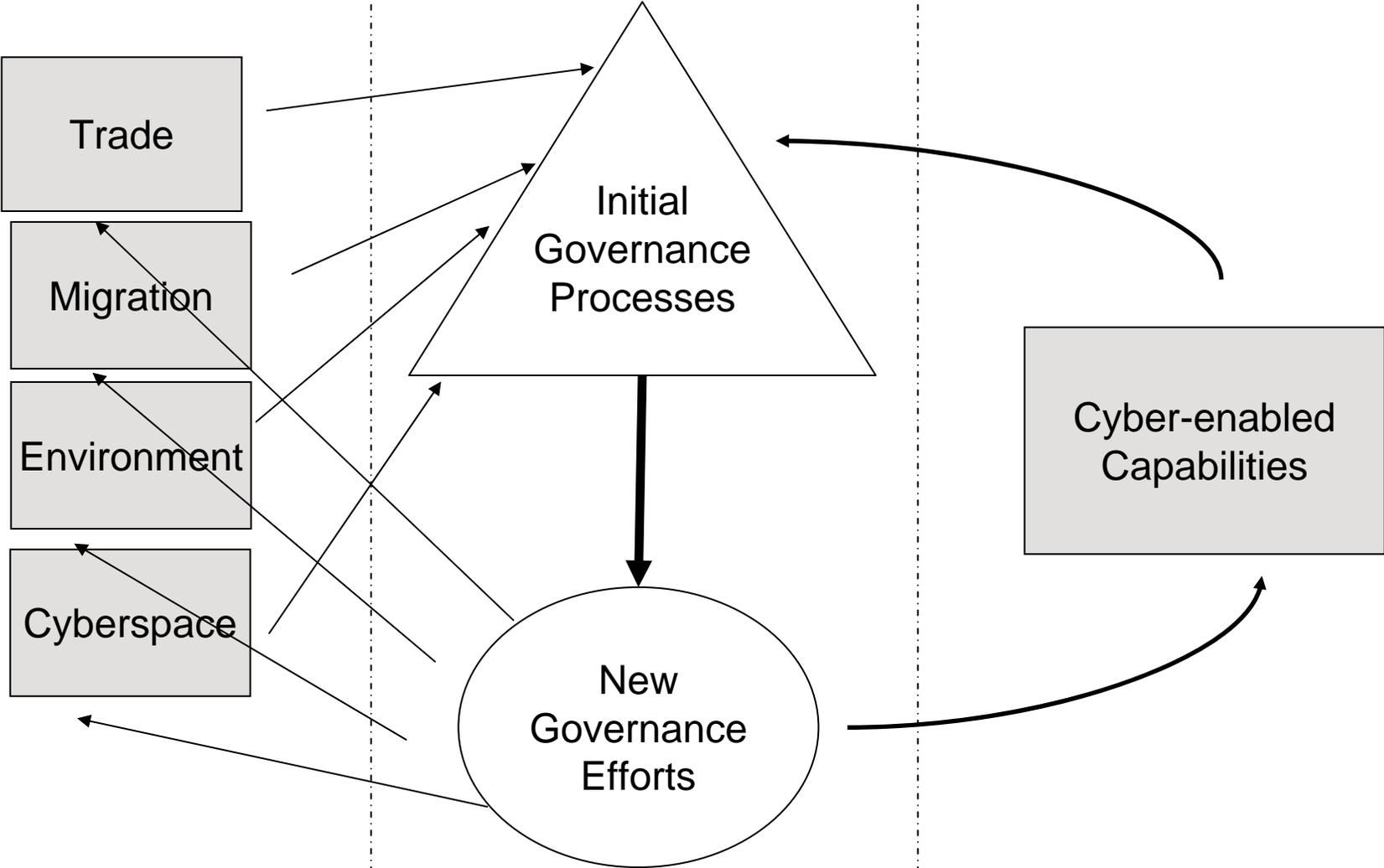
Sources of
Solutions to Pressures



*Cyber-enabled capabilities includes electronic advances, not just cyberspace-enabled capabilities.

Globalization Pressures
On Governance

Cyber-Based Solutions



III. Global System for Sustainable Development