



International Academic Dialogue

Global Governance in flux - Arising perspectives through 'new drivers of global change'

19-20 March 2007 in Berlin, Germany



 Federal Ministry for
Economic Cooperation
and Development

d.i.e

Deutsches Institut für
Entwicklungspolitik



German Development
Institute

inWent

Internationale Weiterbildung
und Entwicklung gGmbH Capacity Building
International, Germany

International Academic Dialogue

**Global governance in flux:
Arising perspectives through 'new drivers of global change'**

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
and
Development Policy Forum / InWEnt
in cooperation with
German Development Institute (DIE)

Date:
19-20 March 2007

Location:
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Marie-Schlei-Saal
Stresemannstraße 94
10963 Berlin

Draft Programme

as of 27 February 2007

(Some speakers are only suggestions and have not confirmed yet.)

Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa have become strong global players, a development that has changed the global governance architecture. Their importance results not only from their geographical and demographic size, but also from their increasing economic and political weight. Hence, these 'new drivers of global change' are to play a more dominant role in global governance institutions and negotiation processes, which creates opportunities for them to voice their own needs and agendas in the international arenas.

In the past, global governance has, at large, been much determined by Northern agendas and decision-making powers. However, the growing economic and political weight of certain key nations creates new demands for global decision making. While the complexity and scope of global governance has increased in recent years, the increased multilateralism that global governance will have to pursue in order to account for the 'new drivers of global change' constitutes an enormous challenge. Moreover, global challenges such as achieving the MDGs, managing global resources use and reducing CO₂ emissions, building and maintaining a secure financial architecture and achieving peace and stability will only be tackled sufficiently in strategic cooperation with new global players. They are indispensable partners in solving global problems and shaping globalisation. Developing strategic partnerships with these countries is thus of immense importance for a new and functioning architecture for global governance. These partnerships need to take account of the rapid changes in a globalising world and make use of the opportunities and challenges ahead.

The conference has been designed around central themes that need to be discussed to understand the new forces that shape and influence the global governance architecture.

Topic I: New drivers of global change - opportunities and challenges for global governance

This session explores the opportunities and challenges that result from the new economic and political powers - the 'new drivers of global change' - for the existing global governance architecture.

Topic II: Synergies or competition - emerging donors and the international aid architecture

The 'new drivers of global change' are increasingly taking on the role as donors. Therefore, new opportunities arise for the global fight against poverty and for diversified and differentiated development initiatives. This session reviews upcoming challenges that emerge for donor harmonization efforts.

Topic III: Transparency, social and ecological standards and developing countries at risk? Challenging the international trade and investment regime

This session explores the increasingly active role that 'new drivers of global change' are playing in shaping international trade negotiations and trade relations. Their active engagement in policy negotiations to influence the trade regime in their favour has direct effects on other developing countries. Furthermore, their increasing role in the global trade architecture and in direct foreign investments has direct implications for initiatives that aim at social and ecological standards in trade.

Topic IV: Closing ranks for mitigating climate change and achieving energy efficiency? Challenges and opportunities for global action

This session examines the options for joint global climate change mitigation. The 'new drivers of global change' are enjoying high economic growth which, however, relies to a large extent on the intense use of natural resources. The subsequent increasing demand for energy sources, especially fossil fuels, and the resulting CO₂ emissions will have significant effects on environmental resources and global climate change. Mitigating climate change will in the future be co-determined by the active participation of these new global players and requires a functioning global governance structure.

The **Conclusion and Outlook** Panel will provide an opportunity to discuss possible policy recommendations and initiatives that might be considered for the G8 agenda and beyond.

The conference will provide a platform for academics and policy makers from Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa as well as from Germany, Europe and other G8 countries to exchange views concerning the opportunities and challenges facing the 'new drivers of global change' in the framework of a fast changing global governance architecture.

Programme

Monday 19th March 2007

9:30 a.m. Registration and Coffee

9:45 a.m. Official Opening
10:45 a.m.

Welcome	Astrid Kühl (<i>confirmed</i>) Director Development Policy Forum InWEnt - Capacity Building International Germany
Keynote	Deepak Nayyar (<i>TBC</i>) Professor Centre for Economic Studies and Planning Jawaharlal Nehru University India
Introductory Keynote	Dirk Messner (<i>confirmed</i>) Director German Development Institute (DIE) Germany

10:45 a.m. Coffee Break

11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Session I New drivers of global change - opportunities and challenges for global governance

New economic and political powers are growing in influence and are increasingly shaping the present global governance structures. Both, opportunities as well as challenges result for the existing global governance architecture.

- Key questions
- What are the specific interests and effects of the 'new drivers of global change' on global governance institutions and processes?
 - How can global governance structures adequately address the needs and demands of the 'new drivers of global change'?
 - Which contributions can the 'new drivers of global change' make for addressing and tackling global challenges?
 - Which opportunities result from increased multilateralism for the resolution of global problems, what are possible challenges?
 - Which consequences result for foreign, trade, environmental and development policies of the new players, of the G8 and Europe / Germany?
- Chair
- Elizabeth Sidiropoulos** (*confirmed*)
National Director
South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA)
South Africa
- Speakers
- Christian Much** (*confirmed*)
Head of Division
Task Force for Global Issues
Federal Foreign Office (AA)
Germany
- Wang Zaibang** (*confirmed*)
Vice President
China Institute of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR)
China
- Discussants
- Enrique Dussel Peters** (*confirmed*)
Professor
Independent National University of Mexico (UNAM)
Mexico
- Heiner Flassbeck** (*confirmed*)
Director
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies
UNCTAD
Geneva
- Summary comments
- Thomas Fues** (*confirmed*)
Senior Researcher
Bi- and Multilateral Development Cooperation
German Development Institute (DIE)
Germany

1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Lunch

2:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.

Session II

Synergies or competition - Emerging donors and the international aid architecture

The 'new drivers of global change' are increasingly playing the role of donors which creates new opportunities for the global fight against poverty and for diversified and differentiated development initiatives, however, also implies new challenges for donor harmonization efforts.

Key questions

- What opportunities arise from an increased engagement of new donors for achieving global development goals such as the Millennium Development Goals?
- How is increasing South-South cooperation complementing and/or challenging the Northern donor agenda?
- How can new donors be included in the global aid architecture in order to generate synergies and avoid undesired competition?
- What are the implications for donor harmonisation efforts and aid effectiveness?

Chair

Ingrid-Gabriela Hoven (*confirmed*)

Director General

Cooperation with countries and regions; Asia; Latin America; Europe; Peacebuilding; United Nations

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Germany

Speakers

Jean-Luc Maurer (*confirmed*)

President

European Association of Development Research and Training
Institutes (EADI)

Germany

Cosmas Gitta (*TBC*)

Chief

Policy Development and Dialogue

UN Special Unit on South-South Cooperation

New York

Discussants

He Wenping (*confirmed*)

Director

African Studies Section

Institute of West Asian & African Studies

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

China

Rosemary Stevenson (*confirmed*)

Head of Directorate

Europe, Middle East, Americas, Central and East Asia Division

Department for International Development (DfID)

United Kingdom

Outlook

Günther Maihold (*confirmed*)

Deputy Director

German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP)

Germany

4:00 p.m.

Coffee Break

4:30 p.m. Session III Transparency, social and ecological standards and developing countries at risk? Challenging the international trade and investment regime
6:30 p.m.

The 'new drivers of global change' are playing an increasingly active role in shaping international trade negotiations and trade relations. Their active engagement in policy negotiations to influence the trade regime in their interest has direct effects on other developing countries. Furthermore, their increasing role in the global trade architecture and in direct foreign investments has direct implications for initiatives aiming at social and ecological standards in trade.

- Key questions
- Which opportunities and risks result for developing countries from the position 'drivers of global change' are assuming in the global trade and investment regime?
 - What is the position of the 'new drivers of global change' towards initiatives that focus on sustainable development and poverty reduction within the global governance architecture (e.g. EITI, voluntary social and ecological standard initiatives, EPA's, WTO)?
 - What could be the role of governments to encourage companies to make sustainable investments in developing countries or to source products in a responsible manner?
 - What consequences result for the G8 and European foreign, trade and development policies with respect to generating political support towards standards and initiatives globally?

Chair **Yash Tandon** (*confirmed*)
 Executive Director
 South Centre
 Switzerland

Speakers **Jabulani Dada** (*confirmed*)
 Senior Researcher
 Center for Policy Studies
 South Africa

Alcides Costa Vaz (*confirmed*)
 Vice Director
 Institute of International Relations
 University of Brasilia
 Brazil

Discussants **Yao Graham** (*confirmed*)
 Coordinator
 Third World Network
 Ghana

João Aguiar Machado (*TBC*)
 Director
 Services and Investment, Bilateral Trade Relations
 Directorate General Trade
 European Commission
 Belgium

Summary comments **Detlef Nolte** (*confirmed*)
 Director
 Institute of Latin American Studies
 GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies
 Germany

7:00 p.m. Reception and Dinner

Tuesday, 20th March 2007

9:00 a.m. Session IV Closing ranks for mitigating climate change and achieving energy efficiency? Challenges and opportunities for global action
11:00 a.m.

The 'new drivers of global change' have been enjoying high economic growth which leads to high increases in energy consumption, both by industry and private households. As electricity production relies mostly on fossil fuels, especially coal, and energy efficiency is low, absolute CO2 emissions have been increasing drastically, albeit emissions per capita are still relatively low. This will still have significant impacts on future global climate change. Hence, mitigating climate change will in the future not only depend on industrialized countries, but also on the active participation of these new global players. The climate regime will have to be adapted to these requirements.

Key questions

- What role are 'new drivers of global change' assuming in international climate negotiations?
- How can the participation of the new global players be increased to engage in collective action to mitigate climate change?
- How can the efforts undertaken by the 'new drivers of global change' to increase energy efficiency and the share of renewable energies in energy supply best be supported? Which kind of international support do the new players seek?

Chair

Niklas Höhne (*tentative*)
Senior Consultant
Ecofys
Germany

Speakers

Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (*confirmed*)
Distinguished Fellow
Tata Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
India

Luiz Gylvan Meira Filho (*confirmed*)
Institute for Strategic Studies
University of Sao Paolo
Brazil

Discussant

Feng Gao (*TBC*)
Deputy Executive Secretary
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
Bonn

John Drexhage (*TBC*)
Director
Climate Change and Energy
IISD

Summary comments

Hermann E. Ott (*confirmed*)
Head of Berlin Office
Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy
Germany

11:00 a.m. Coffee Break

11:30 a.m. Conclusion and Outlook with participation from the media
1:00 p.m.

Chair **Kenneth J. King** (*confirmed*)
Professor
Division of Policy, Administration & Social Sciences Education
Faculty of Education
University of Hong Kong
China

Round table **Ulrich Benterbusch** (*confirmed*)
Director
G8 Summit
Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi)
Germany

Salvador de Lara Rangel (*TBC*)
Director General
General Directorate of Regional and Multilateral Organisations
Mexico Secretary of Foreign Relations
Mexico

Nagesh Kumar (*TBC*)
Director-General
RIS - Research and Information System for Developing Countries
India

Parag Khanna (*confirmed*)
Director
Global Governance Initiative
New America Foundation
USA

Roy Culpeper (*confirmed*)
President
North-South Institute
Canada

1:00 p.m. Closing

Closing **Ingrid-Gabriela Hoven** (*confirmed*)
Director General
Cooperation with countries and regions; Asia; Latin America; Europe;
Peacebuilding; United Nations
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Germany

Closing words **Astrid Kühl** (*confirmed*)
Director
Development Policy Forum
InWEnt - Capacity Building International
Germany

1:15 p.m. Buffet Lunch