



Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik

German Development Institute









Is the world the limit? Human cooperative bias and the possibilities for global cooperation

International Workshop in preparation of the launch of the Käte Hamburger Kolleg "Political Cultures of World Society" Centre for Advanced Studies in Global Cooperation

Bonn, 13 September 2011

Our era is defined by the enormous creative power of global economic, political and socio-cultural interconnections, but also by the unprecedented scale and complexity of the challenges that they entail. Some of the key problems that we face as a society are not bound by national entities, and dealing effectively with them will require a high level of cooperation between countries. Climate change is the foremost example of these new types of global challenges. While the effects of climate change transcend national borders, the emission of greenhouse gases is still largely controlled by domestic policies, and the solution to this global problem hinges on the decisions of individual countries. In the absence of a global monopoly of power, climate change can only be solved through unprecedented levels of international cooperation, but the slow pace and timidity of climate negotiations is not very auspicious. The difficulty of dealing with climate change and other world-scale problems exposes a global cooperation gap: the difference between the actions that should be taken by all nations to jointly tackle common problems, and the reality of power struggles and the pursuit of national interests.

This obvious under-provisioning of cooperation at the global level stands against the astonishingly high level of cooperation among individual human beings. For decades – if not centuries – our understanding of nature (evolutionary theory) and society (economic and political theories) has been based on the notions of fierce competition and survival of the fittest. In this picture there is only room for self-interest. However, a new paradigm of human behaviour is emerging from recent research in economics, psychology, evolutionary anthropology and neuroscience, among other fields. A growing body of evidence from field observations and experiments with humans and some of our primate relatives suggests that our species is naturally inclined to cooperate and care about others. Cooperation is not a marginal phenomenon that occurs among singularly well-intentioned individuals, but instead appears to be at the very core of human interaction, enabling the type of cultural evolution that guaranteed our success as a species.

The workshop – as well as the longer-term research work of the Käte Hamburger Kolleg – was driven by this seeming incongruity between the rather optimistic picture of human cooperation at the interpersonal level, and the bleaker outlook presented by the challenges of dealing with looming planetary-scale problems. The main question that we would like to address is rather simple: what do the new findings about the collaborative bias of individual human beings mean for cooperation at the international level? What, in other words, does this new knowledge about the micro have to say about the macro?

Programme

10:00-10:30 Welcome and introductory remarks

Prof. Dr. Dirk Messner, Director of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), Bonn

10:30-12:30 Panel I: Moderator: Prof. Dr. Claus Leggewie, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities (KWI), Essen

Individual and structural barriers to global cooperation: The case of financial market regulation.

Prof. Dr. Renate Mayntz, Emeritus Director, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Köln

The psychology of human cooperation: evolutionary and cultural foundations Dr. Daniel Haun, Group Leader, Comparative Cognitive Anthropology Group, Max Plank Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig

13:30-15:30 Panel II: Moderator: Prof. Dr. Tobias Debiel, Director of the Institute for Development and Peace (INEF), University of Duisburg

The state of the art in global governance research: what do we know, and what do we need to find out about global cooperation?

Prof. Dr. Michael Zürn, Social Science Research Center, Berlin

Trust and cooperation: insights from Decision Neuroscience

Prof. Alan Sanfey, Principal Investigator, Donders Center for Cognitive

Neuroscience, Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

15:45-17:45 Panel III: Moderator: Prof. Dr. Dirk Messner, Director of DIE

Cooperation: Experimental approaches from behavioural economics Prof. Jeannette Brosig-Koch, Chair of Quantitative Economic Policy, University of Duisburg-Essen

Evolution of sociality: what primates can tell us about cooperation **Dr. Julia Lehmann, Reader, Department of Life Sciences, University of Roehampton**, UK

Your directions to the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)

Tulpenfeld 6 D - 53113 Bonn

From Bonn Central Station (*Hauptbahnhof*):

Take the U-Bahn U 16/ U 63 or U 66 to "Heussallee/Museumsmeile". Take the exit Heussallee. Turn right after 50 m onto the footpath towards the office complex 'Tulpenfeld'. Follow the signs across Tulpenfeld to the building of DIE at Tulpenfeld 6.

The buses No. 610 and 611 run from the train station Bonn *Haupt-bahnhof* to the bus stop "Heussallee/Museumsmeile". Turn onto the footpath towards the office complex 'Tulpenfeld'. Follow the signs across Tulpenfeld to the building of DIE at Tulpenfeld 6.



Organisers



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