

GLOBALISATION & INCLUSIVENESS in the EU

Module 3 (III): Globalisation

Prof. Dr Léonce Bekemans

Jean Monnet Chair

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III. Assessment

1. Globalisation vs internationalisation

2. Europeanisation vs globalisation

3. Globalisation vs regionalism

4. Personal globalisation vs individualisation

1. Globalisation vs internationalisation

- Changes in the international economic environment: global economy

Bretton Woods, oil crisis '70s, debt crisis '80s, liberalisation of financial markets, industrialisation, fragmentation of markets, flexibility of production processes, global financial and economic crisis, etc.

- Changes in the international political landscape: global politics & governance

? new institution building: capacity to redesign new institutions of political, economic and social management

2. Europeanisation vs globalisation

1. Economic aspects

EU on the global market: a radically changing environment

- Largest internal single market
- World's largest trader of goods
- World's largest trader of services
- 30% of the world's GDP

EU leading companies: changing environment

- 61 out of the 140 biggest companies in the world are European (50 USA, 29 Asia) (2003 Global Fortune 500)
- 49 of the world best companies are European (Global Finance 2002)
- 2/3 of EU employment comes from SME's
- Sector activities: air transportation (airbus); delivery services (Deutsche Post), Financial institutions (Deutsche Bank, Credit Suisse, BNP Paribas); Telecom industry (Nokia, Vodaphone); Publishing (Bertelsmann, etc.)

2. Europeanisation vs globalisation

Political aspects

EU in the World: a global player in the world: role and responsibility of EU on a global scale

- External relations: global commitment

- EU Enlargement: from 27 to ?

- Trade

- Development

- Defence & Security

External Relations: global commitment

1. Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP): from political cooperation to CFSP: civil and military aspects
2. External aid programmes (EuropeAid): Largest donor: 55 % of ODA and 66 % of grant aid
3. EU Partners
 - Regional Areas:
 - Regional Groupings & partnerships
 - Multilateral Relations: UN, OECD, Council of Europe, WEU, NATO, WTO, G7/G8, G10, G20, IMF, World Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
4. Humanitarian Aid: ECHO

Development & Globalisation

- Millennium Declaration. (2000, UN General Assembly)
- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): development centred on the human being:
- European Development Policy: a reorientation and new strategy (from 2000):
 - Objective: promoting development and fighting poverty: Eradicating poverty through sustainable development
 - Priority areas (6)
 - Geographical spreading

The European Neighbourhood Policy (2004): a new foreign policy tool

3. Globalisation and regionalisation

- (New) Regionalism on the rise in Europe
- Regions in the EU: players in a European multilevel governance approach
- Cultural diversity is an added value (Prof. Garelli/ IMD business school, Geneva)
- Promotors of dialogue
- Cross-border cooperation (INTERREG, EGTC)

4. Personal globalisation vs individualisation

Economic globalisation: an inevitable process with an impact on personal lives

Conceptual de-regulation

Interconnecting patterns with implications on skills, competences

Challenges:

- New ways of thinking
- New paradigm
- Leadership
- Integral human development

Conclusion: Towards a new paradigm

Core (Systemic) features: radical process of transformation of societies

- Multiple locations of governance
- Multiple dimensions of integration
- Multiple modes of interaction
- Extensive institutionalisation

Focal Premises:

- Identity and diversity: relational identity
- Human dignity
- human rights approach
- search for the common good
- globalisation of solidarity
- European citizenship
- Dialogue's framework
- The need for an interdisciplinary approach

Some authors: Ulrich Beck, Anthony Giddens, Zygmunt Bauman, Joseph Stiglitz: "Make globalization work"; Naomi Klein: "No Logo"; "Shockcapitalism", World and European Social Forum; World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalisation (UNDP): "A fair Globalisation"