Political Science 12: IR -- Ninth Lecture, Part 2
The Future of International Politics
The Future of International Politics

1. Interests, Interactions, and Institutions
2. The Proliferation of WMD
3. The Rise of China
4. The Sustainability of Globalization
5. Global Governance
The Future of International Politics

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Interests, Interactions, and Institutions

– Changes in interests change actors’ strategies
– Actors’ strategies change interactions among states
– States adapt by creating new institutions
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The Proliferation of WMD

- Increased availability of WMD
- Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
- Alternatives to the spread of WMD
The Proliferation of WMD

- Deaths by WMD are rare
- WMD technology has diffused and become cheaper
The Proliferation of WMD

Proliferation is both horizontal and vertical
The Proliferation of WMD

- Increased availability of WMD
- Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
- Alternatives to the spread of WMD
The Proliferation of WMD

Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
• Reluctance to use
• Mutual destruction denies victory
The Proliferation of WMD

Mutual destruction as deterrent

• Cuban Missile Crisis
• States that recently acquired WMD
The Proliferation of WMD
The Proliferation of WMD

• Increased availability of WMD
• Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
• Alternatives to the spread of WMD
The Proliferation of WMD

Alternatives to the spread of WMD

• Nuclear umbrella
• Global treaties
• Coercive disarmament
The Proliferation of WMD
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The Rise of China
The Rise of China
Figure 14.1: The 10 Largest Economies, 2010 vs. 2050
The Rise of China

• Stronger economy led to military modernization
• More diplomatically and politically engaged to project power globally
The Rise of China

Figure 14.2: When are Power Shifts Dangerous?
The Rise of China

Would a transition to Chinese hegemony significantly change the world?
The Rise of China

Not necessarily . . .
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The Sustainability of Globalization

Current wave of globalization began in the early 1980s
The Sustainability of Globalization

Figure 14.3: The Expanding Volume of World Trade, 1950-2010
The Sustainability of Globalization
The Sustainability of Globalization

Critiques of Globalization
The Sustainability of Globalization

Figure 14.A: The Change in Income Inequality in Selected Countries, 1985–2005
The Sustainability of Globalization
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Figure 14.4: The Number of Intergovernmental Organizations, 1815-2005
Global Governance

Figure 14.5: What if Voting Rules in the IMF Countries Counted People Rather than Wealth?

The Top 10 Voting Shares under Current IMF Rules

Share of Voting Power (Percentage)

- 16.8% United States
- 6.2% Japan
- 5.8% Germany
- 4.3% United Kingdom
- 4.3% France
- 3.8% China
- 3.2% Italy
- 2.6% Saudi Arabia
- 2.6% Canada
- 2.4% Russia

The Top 10 If Voting Power Equaled Share of World Population

Share of Voting Power (Percentage)

- 19.5% China
- 17.1% India
- 4.5% United States
- 3.4% Indonesia
- 2.8% Brazil
- 2.5% Pakistan
- 2.4% Bangladesh
- 2.3% Nigeria
- 2.1% Russia
- 1.9% Japan
Global Governance
Global Governance

Global governance as a public good
Political Science 12: International Relations