

How Globalization Has Affected The Concept of Security

1. Introduction

The last decade of 20th century has been a period of rapid changes in the world. Many of these changes are part of the process of globalization. It is a multidimensional phenomenon; it includes trade, economic interdependencies, IT, scientific alliance. Globalization is a cyclic process. It has created a real possibility to achieve economic prosperity, spread political freedom and promote peace. Yet it is also producing powerful forces of social fragmentation, critical vulnerabilities and sowing the seeds of violence and conflict.

According to Anna Lind

“Globalization has made us more vulnerable. It creates a world without borders”

2. Concept of Globalization and Security In International Relations.

2a. Definition of Globalization

John Baylis in his book “Globalization of World Politics” defines globalization as

“the process of increasing interconnectedness”

between the societies such that events in one part of the world have more effects on people and societies far away.

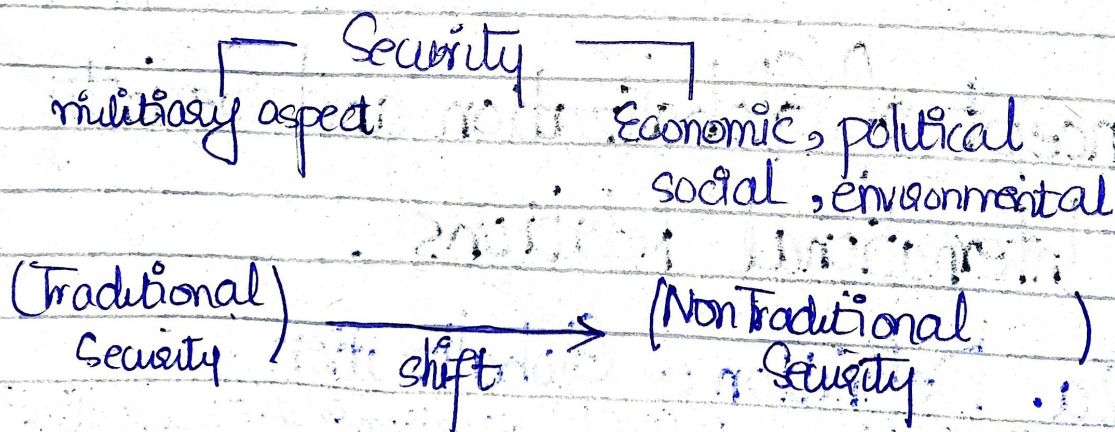
2b. Definition of Security

According to Barry Buzan

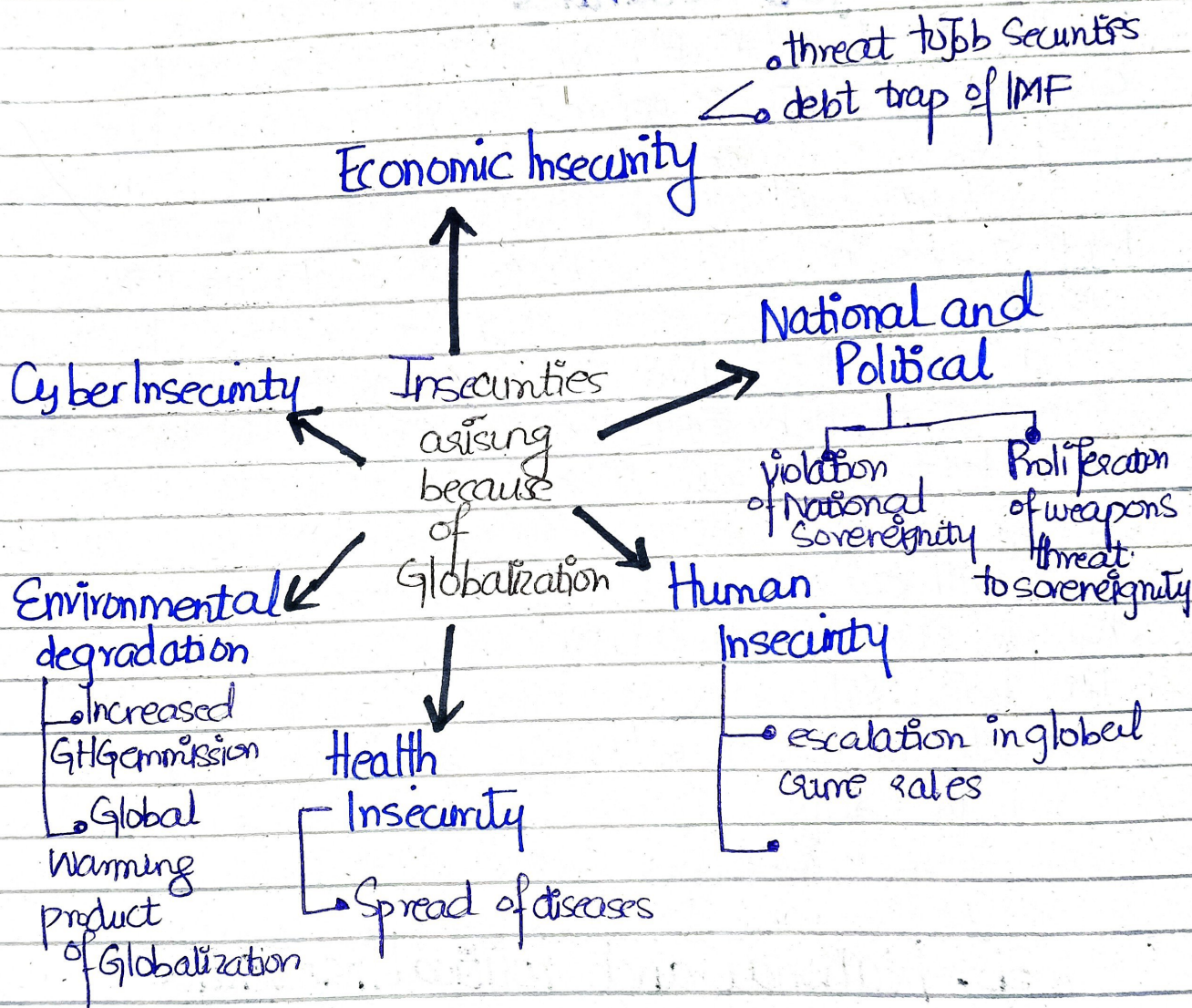
Security is taken to be the pursuit of freedom from threat and the ability of states and societies to maintain their independent identity and their functional integrity against forces of change which they see as hostile.

2c. Relationship between Globalization and Security

Globalization is a force that impacts the ability of states to secure in the traditional sense. As a result of globalization, the state is offering a new type of security & human security. This emphasizes



3. Globalization Causes Insecurity On Multiple Fronts



Globalization is a dichotomous process of integrated fragmentation that has generated new security challenges beyond the control of the state.

UNDP Human Development Report

“Globalization with a human face has captured the indices of inequality and marginalization with the global economy”

3a. ECONOMIC INSECURITIES

• Labour Market Insecurities and

Threat to Job Securities

The relationship between globalization and economic insecurity is penned down in the article

of Ralph Kaplin's "Globalization and Economic Insecurity". Kaplin argues that the growth of labor intensive activities has driven down wages of unskilled workers. Poverty and income distribution while allowing the holders of scarce skills to benefit from the rewards of globalization have led to an increase in economic insecurity and marginalization of the effects of being less skilled. With ever changing technology, people need ever changing skills in rich countries, however some lack the basics. Thus, one person in six is functionally illiterate, unable to fill out a job application excluded from the rapidly changing world that demands new information processing skills.

3b. National and Political Insecurities

Globalization definitely influences the state's politics. It weakens state politics while multilateralizing both the state and substate actors contributing systematically to emergence of inter and intra state conflicts.

- The Proliferation of Dangerous Weapons is Threat to State Sovereignty

The specter of terrorist and other violent nonstate actors acquiring weapons of mass destruction is perhaps an ever great concern for states sovereignty.

AUKUS ~~for~~ nuclear powered submarine deal will also set a dangerous precedent for transfer of nuclear weapons.

Similarly, Russian President Vladimir Putin has warned that Moscow would use all weapons of mass destruction to defend its territory against Ukraine.

3c. HUMAN INSECURITIES

The Global Crimes Rate Ratio Has Increased Due To Globalization

Globalization facilitates many criminal operations. For example: Money laundering is easier with globalized banking. The Silicon mafia selling drugs in New York's new technologies opened an opportunity for a job but also for a crime. A computer hacker can steal millions from the financial institution. Terrorist networks have globalized and operate globally with cells in NA, Europe, ME and elsewhere.

- Surge in terrorism

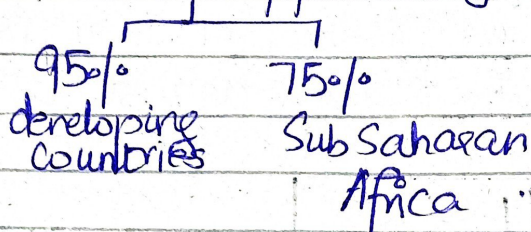
- Human trafficking UNDPs trafficking in women & girls account for US TB

4d. Health Insecurities

Spread of Diseases

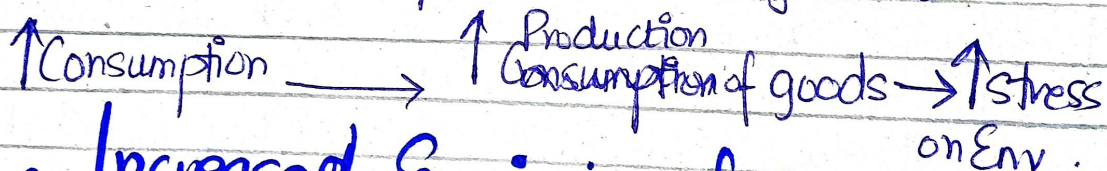
Great global interaction exacerbates the spread of diseases.

- Covid-19 is vector of globalization.
- HIV/AIDS: Total 42M ppl living with HIV



3e. Environmental Degradation.

Globalization has featured extensively in debates on environmentalism. Activists have pointed out that globalization has led to an increase in consumption of products, which has impacted the ecological cycle.



• Increased Emission of GHG

Globalization promotes the transport of goods all around the world. CO₂ emissions from vehicles contribute to pollution, climate change, and ocean acidification.

• Global Warming as a Product of Globalization

Globalization heating up our planet up to 1.5°C and with climate change, extreme weather events will become more frequent.

3f. Identity Crises and Cyber Insecurity.

Information technology and communication networks are the central features of globalization. Although globalisation facilitated the spread of cultural beliefs and values, it is also disseminating ideas regarding unethical conduct.

The Brussels Based EU Disinfo lab uncovered a vast network of 265 coordinated fake local media outlets in 65 countries serving Indian interest.

4. How To Maintain Security In A Globalized World.

The governments, their agencies and other stakeholders need to be consistently vigilant to the risks of globalization that endanger the safety of citizens.

The focus should be

- a. Safeguarding borders
- b. Retaining orderly migration
- c. Defending against military threats
- d. Macroeconomic policies need to be encouraged.
- e. Promotion of democracy.
- f. Attack assessment and new security standard

should be established to counter cyber attacks

5. Conclusion.

To conclude, globalization although has led states to cooperate and unite their efforts to overcome barriers. However, it has also affected the

general perception of security; it allows targets to be hit at greater distance, the disappearance of borders, resurgence of nonstate actors, proliferation of WMD. Thus, many dimensions of globalization call for a new way of approaching security in coming decades.

Please rate the answer out of 10.

Write detailed feedback. thank you:)