

The Liberal World Order is Resilient Enough to Sustain Itself Against De-globalization

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Protectionism, nationalism and regionalism are basic aspects of de-globalization which pose potential risks for liberal world order. However, the liberal world order is resilient to absorb the shocks of de-globalization.

2. A brief Overview of liberal world order

— Freedom of speech, open markets, multilateralism and inter-communication

3. How liberal world order is resilient enough to sustain itself against de-globalization?

I. Liberal world order possess the adaptation to new patterns

Case in point: Rise of China and shifting trade patterns

II. Multilateralism as a key attribute of liberal world order

References: (a) Cooperation on Climate Change
(b) Global response against terrorism

III. It advocates economic interdependence
Case in point: Free Trade Agreements in European Union

IV. It believes in democratic peace and culture

Reference: Democratic Survey (2024)

V. Increase in scope of capitalism since second world war

Case study: United States of America as biggest world economy.

VI. Liberal world order advocates soft power tools

4. What are the challenges facing by liberal world order due to de-globalization?

I. Rise in nationalism and protectionism

Reference: Trump's "America First" Policy

II. Decline in trust in international financial institutions

Case study: World Trade Organisation

Reference: BREXIT (2020)

III. Shift in global power dynamics

Case study: Rise of China

IV. Increasing economic inequality

Reference: (a) 2008 Financial Crisis

(b) Super cycle after Ukraine war

V. Backsliding of democratic norms

Books: How Democracies Die

VI. Ban on refugees and remittances

Case study: US incident of Mexican border

5. What are the measures to address the issues of de-globalization for liberal world order?

I. Ensuring reforms in international institutions

Books: Why Nations Fail

II. Fostering inclusive trade policies

Case study: China's Trade Policy

III. Guaranteeing global cooperation on major issues like climate change

Books: 21 Lessons for 21st Century

IV. Ascertaining support for multilateralism

Reference: Ten lessons for Post-Pandemic World

V. Emphasize on human rights and democracy

Case in point: UNHRC (2024) report

6. Conclusion

De-globalization badly hurts the patterns of liberal world order. Nevertheless, liberal world order can sustain itself against the seismic waves of de-globalization.

The liberal world order is facing seismic shifts due to de-globalization. Emmanuel Macron, the French President, has rightly said that "The liberal world order is not a static entity, it must adapt to changing global circumstances." Similarly, the liberal world order can absorb the potential threats posing by de-globalization. It has attribute of adaptation to changing patterns of global engagement. Multilateralism is still exists across the globe. Moreover, Economic interdependence is also increasing which manifests the sustainability of the liberal world order. Democratic culture, Coupled with capitalism are the emerging drivers of the current world order. However, de-globalization brings multiple challenges to the western-led world order. Rising protectionism along with decline in trust in global institutions is they major stumbling blocks for liberal world order. Shift in global power

dynamics is equally important in this context. Furthermore, increasing economic inequalities, backlash to democracy and ban on refugees are some of the key challenges for current world order. Some measures including: ensuring reforms in international institutions, guaranteeing economic cooperation and reinforcing multilateralism are necessary to address the challenges of de-coupling of global inter-connectedness. Protectionism, regionalism and nationalism are the key characteristics of de-globalization which pose severe risks to liberal world order. However, the liberal world order is resilient to sustain itself against such risks.