

Date: 25/5/2025

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Define Global Governance. Discuss its significance and explain the emergent need of growing interdependence between international states in global context?

## I Introduction

Global governance refers to the cooperative frameworks, institutions, and processes through which international actors states, Organizations, and non-state entities manage global challenges and coordinate policies to address issues transcending national boundaries.

## ii Global Governance

Global governance encompasses the rules, norms, institutions and mechanisms that facilitate cooperations among the states, international organizations, Non-governmental organization (NGOs), and other actors to address global issues. Unlike traditional

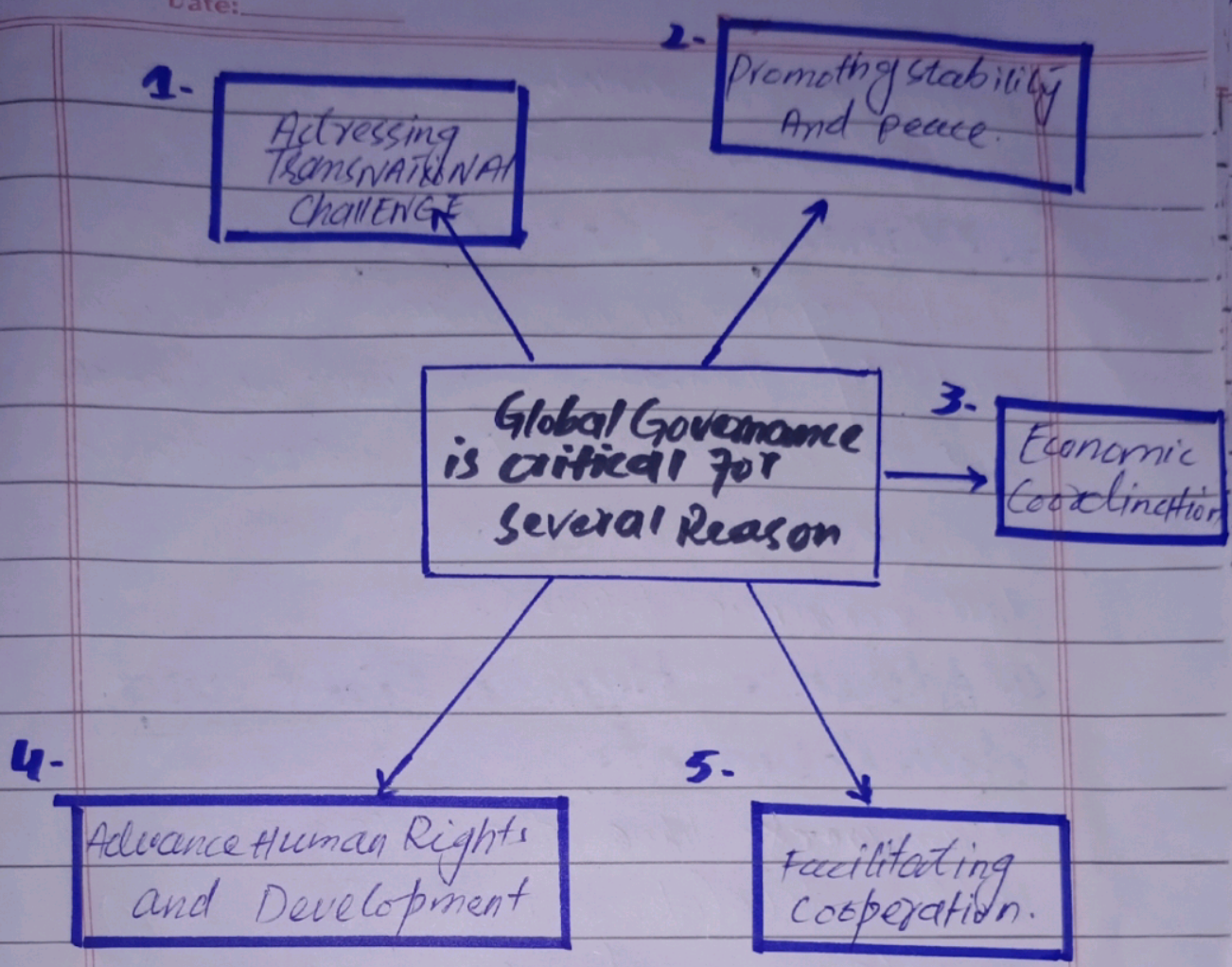
governance within a single state, global governance operates without a centralized authority, relying on multiple agreements, international law and institutions like the United Nations (UN), World Trade Organization (WTO), or International Monetary Fund (IMF). It includes formal structures, such as treaties and organizations, as well as informal arrangements like diplomatic negotiations and global summits.

### III) Significance of Global Governance:

Global governance significance lies in fostering stability, promoting sustainable development, and addressing shared problems like climate change, pandemic and economic instability and inequality.

Global governance is critical for several reasons.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## 1. Addressing Transnational Challenge:

issues like climate change, pandemic (e.g. covid 19), and terrorism transcend national borders, requiring coordinated international responses that global governance facilitate through platforms like paris agreement or world health organization (WHO).

## 2. Promoting stability and peace

Institution like the UN Security Council mediate conflicts and maintain global peace as well,

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

reducing the risk of wars and fostering diplomatic resolutions.

### 3. Economic Coordination:

Global governance ensure economic stability through organizations like the IMF and WTO, which regulate trade, manage financial crises and promote fair economic policies.

### 4. Advance Human Right and development:

Frameworks like the UN's sustainable development goals (SDGs) provide a roadmap for global equity, poverty reduction, and human right protection, guiding economic policies.

### 5. Facilitating Cooperation

By providing platforms for dialogue, global governance fosters trust and collaborations among diverse actors, ensuring inclusive decision making.

## IV Emergent Need due to Growing interdependence

The increase in interdependence of states, driven by globalization, has amplified the need for robust global governance.

1. Economic Interdependence
2. Environmental crisis
3. Technological Connectivity
4. Global Health
5. Migration and security

### 1. Economic Interdependence

Global trade and supply chains, exemplified by the interconnectedness of markets in Asia, Europe, and North America, require coordinated policies to manage economic crisis, tariffs, and supply disruptions, as seen during the 2008 financial crisis or trade wars.

### 2. Environmental Crisis

Climate change, with its global impacts like rising sea levels and extreme weather, demands collective action through agreement.

⑥

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

like Paris accords, as no single state can address it alone.

### 3. Technological Connectivity

The digital era has interconnected states through cybersecurity threats, data privacy issues, and AI governance, necessitating international standards to prevent misuse and ensure equitable access.

### 4. Global Health

pandemic like covid-19 highlight the need for coordinated health responses, vaccine distribution, and information sharing through organizations like the WHO, as diseases spread rapidly across borders.

### 5. Migration and Security:

Increased migration and transnational security threats, such as terrorism or human trafficking, required cooperative frameworks to manage refugee flows and ensure global security.

Its means unilateral actions are often insufficient, and failures in one state can have cascading global effects.

V

### Conclusion:

Global Governance is indispensable in a world where states are increasingly interconnected through economic, environmental, technological, and social ties. Its framework enable cooperation, mitigate conflicts, and address shared challenges, ensuring a more stable and equitable global order.

