

COURSE DETAIL

GLOBAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Country

France

Host Institution

Institut d'Etudes Politiques (Sciences Po)

Program(s)

Sciences Po Paris

UCEAP Course Level

Graduate

UCEAP Subject Area(s)

Economics

UCEAP Course Number

201

UCEAP Course Suffix**UCEAP Official Title**

GLOBAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

UCEAP Transcript Title

GLOBAL ECON GOV

UCEAP Quarter Units

4.50

UCEAP Semester Units

3.00

Course Description

This course presents an analytical and historical perspective on global economic governance. The core question is how, over time, international or global markets have established, regulated, and possibly been subjected to various forms of international economic policies. Specifically, the course looks at the relationships between the well policed domestic domains, global markets, or transactions. This includes the following: controls over flows of goods, capital or persons; diffusion of norms; coordination and cooperation between national governments and bureaucracies; crisis management. This approach is developed via a long-term history of the international economy. After an introduction on some interesting medieval experiences, the course begins with the first globalization era (1870-1914) and the first international institutions that emerged already before 1914. From there, the course shifts to the Inter-War period and its two most striking innovations: the creation of the first ever multilateral, multipurpose organization (the League of Nations), and the early attempts at a voluntary, negotiated coordination of economic policies (the 1920 and 1927 conferences). Post-World War II classical multilateralism is then analyzed in detail. The focus is specifically on the GATT/ WTO, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank: how they work, how they are governed, what their political economy is, and how their mandate evolved over time. Their present position and the challenges they are confronted to is part of this discussion. The last part of the course considers trends and prospects that develop beyond those the big, well-established international organizations. Three main themes covered at this point are: sovereign debt and the interrelations between private markets and national governments; trade policies and the “non-tariff” issues such as intellectual property or anti-trust; the role of private regulation, such as commercial arbitration.

Language(s) of Instruction

English

Host Institution Course Number

KINT 3980

Host Institution Course Title

GLOBAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Host Institution Campus

International Public Management

Host Institution Faculty**Host Institution Degree****Host Institution Department**

PSIA

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