

GLOBAL ISSUES & CHALLENGES IN 21ST CENTURY

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GLOBAL ISSUES

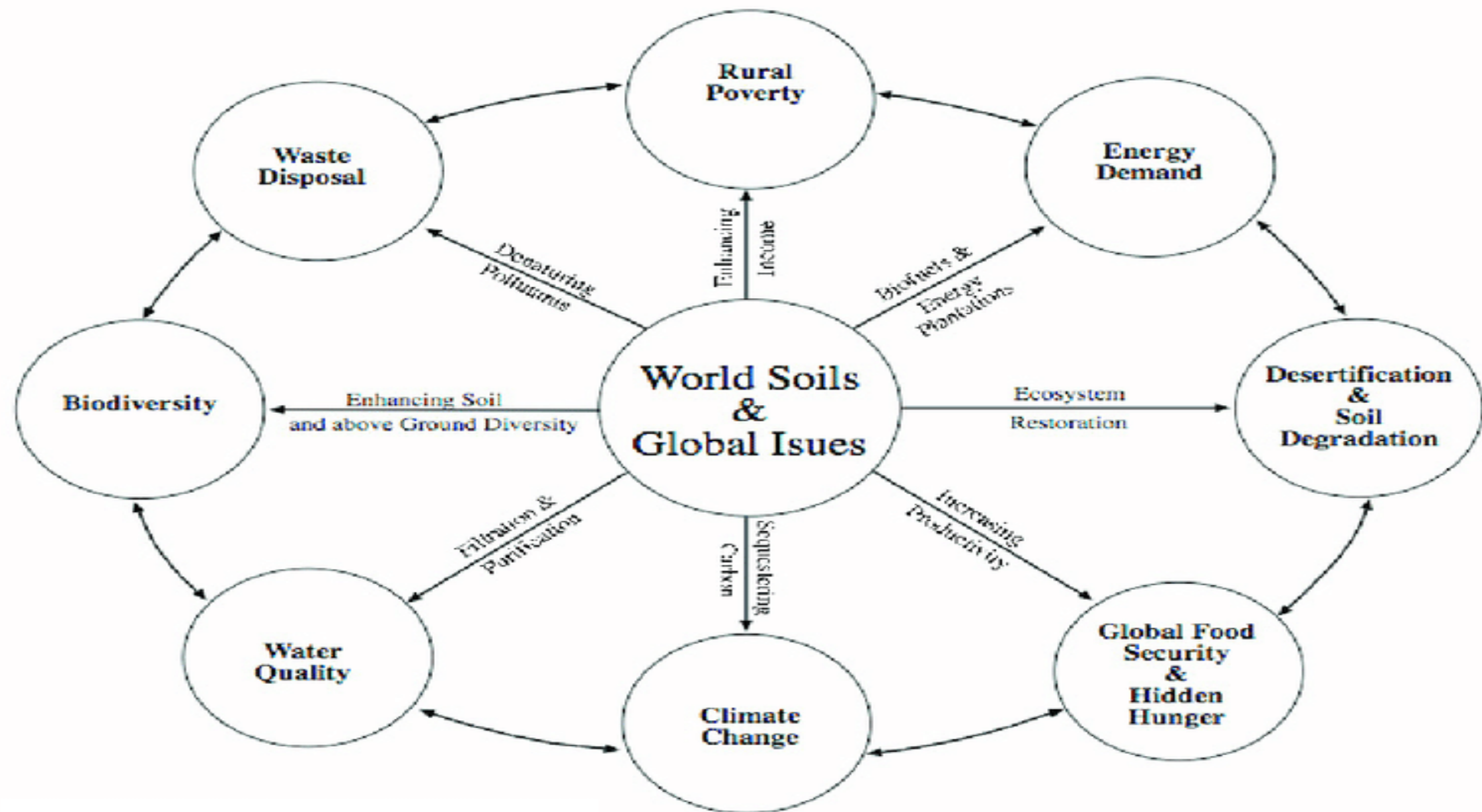
- GLOBAL ISSUE IS ANY KIND OF PROBLEMS THAT AFFECT THE WORLD, COMMUNITY, ENVIRONMENT AND ITS POPULATION GLOBALLY. GLOBAL ISSUES AFFECT THE REGULAR ECOSYSTEM OF HUMANKIND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
- THERE ARE MANY GLOBAL ISSUES. THIS IS A LIST OF **GLOBAL ISSUES**. GLOBAL ISSUES ALSO INCLUDES POLITICAL ISSUES, ECONOMIC CRISIS, SOCIAL ISSUES.

CONCEPT OF GLOBAL ISSUES

- GLOBALIZATION MAKES GLOBAL ISSUES EVIDENT BUT DOES NOT DEFINE THE CONCEPT OF GLOBAL ISSUES.
- BOOKS (E.G., BHARGAVA 2006, SEITZ AND HITE 2012, AND PAYNE 2013) WITH THE TITLE OF GLOBAL ISSUES HARDLY DEFINE AND SYSTEMATICALLY CONCEPTUALIZE THE CONCEPT OF THE GLOBAL ISSUE.
- IT IS TAKEN FOR GRANTED THAT GIVEN THE EXISTING DEFINITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION, GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS, GLOBAL POLITICS, GLOBAL NORMS, THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF GLOBAL ISSUES IS SELF-EVIDENT OR IMPLIED.

OVERVIEW OF HISTORY

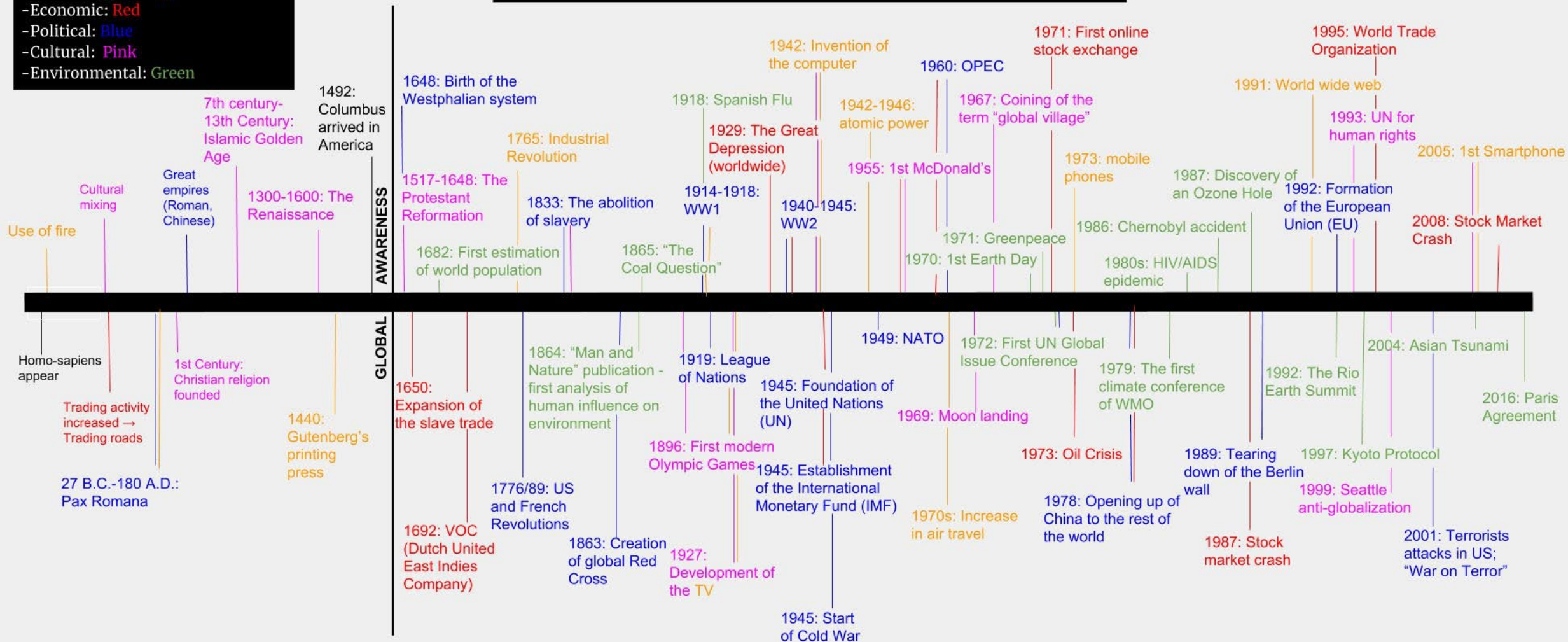
- THE PERIOD OF 1989-2001 WAS KNOWN AS THE LONG DECADE BECAUSE OF THE EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE. THESE EVENTS INCLUDE GLOBALIZATION, THE FALL OF THE SOVIET UNION, COMMUNICATION REVOLUTION AND 9/11. THESE EVENTS GREATLY IMPACTED SOCIETIES DEVELOPMENT. DURING 1988, CLIMATE CHANGE WAS ON THE RISE THERE WAS A PANEL THAT WAS CREATED TO TRY AND COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE, EXTINCTION AND DEFORESTATION. IN THE EARLY 2000, TECHNOLOGY WAS CHANGING AND THE WAY PEOPLE COMMUNICATED ADVANCED SIGNIFICANTLY DUE TO THE CREATION OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND MORE PERSONAL COMMUNICATION DEVICES. 9/11 WAS A DEVASTATING ATTACK ON THE WORLD TRADE CENTER WHICH WAS TAKEN DOWN BY HIJACKED UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 175. THIS ATTACK CAUSE PANIC ALL OVER THE WORLD BECAUSE MANY PEOPLE WERE AFFECTED BY IT.



Timeline of Globalization

KEY:

- Awareness of Globalization: Black
- Technology: Orange
- Economic: Red
- Political: Blue
- Cultural: Pink
- Environmental: Green



GLOBAL ISSUES (BHARGAVA 2006)

- VINAY BHARGAVA (2006), THE AUTHOR OF THE WORLD BANK BOOK, *GLOBAL ISSUES FOR GLOBAL CITIZENS*, CORRECTLY IDENTIFIES GLOBAL ISSUES, GLOBALIZATION AND GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS AS RELATED BUT DIFFERING CONCEPTS (P. 34).
- HOWEVER, IT DEFINES THE CONCEPTS OF GLOBALIZATION AND GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONCEPT OF GLOBAL ISSUES AS IS EVIDENT IN THE FOLLOWING QUOTATION:
 - THE INTERNATIONAL TASK FORCE ON GLOBAL HAS DEFINED *INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC GOODS* (A TERM THAT INCLUDES BOTH GLOBAL AND REGIONAL GOODS) AS GOODS AND SERVICES THAT “ADDRESS ISSUES THAT: (I) ARE DEEMED TO BE IMPORTANT TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY, TO BOTH DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, (II) TYPICALLY CANNOT, OR WILL NOT, BE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED BY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR ENTITIES ACTING ALONE; AND IN SUCH CASES (III) ARE BEST ADDRESSED COLLECTIVELY ON A MULTILATERAL BASIS. “ BY THIS DEFINITION, MOST BUT NOT ALL THE GLOBAL ISSUES ADDRESSED IN THIS BOOK INVOLVE THE CREATION—OR THE FAILURE TO CREATE—GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS’ (P. 34).
 - IT SEEMS BHARGAVA (2006), ASSUMES THAT THE DEFINITION OF GLOBAL ISSUES IS IMPLIED IN THE DEFINITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION AND GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS.

GLOBAL INEQUALITY & POVERTY


- NORTH AND SOUTH ARE NO LONGER GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES. NOW THEY ARE POWER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE GLOBAL RICH AND THE GLOBAL POOR. THE NORTH-SOUTH DIVIDE HAS GROWN AND, SO TOO, HAVE NEW TRANSNATIONAL INEQUALITIES AND SOCIAL HIERARCHIES. SOCIAL POLARIZATION CUTS ACROSS NATIONAL LINES AS WELL. NEW ELITES, MIDDLE CLASSES, AND HIGH-CONSUMPTIONS SECTORS ARE UPLIFTED FROM THEIR NATIONAL CONTEXTS AS THEY BECOME INCORPORATED INTO THE GLOBAL CORNUCOPIA [HORN OF PLENTY] (ROBINSON 2014, P. 286).
- [HTTP://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=N8ZBC2DVERM](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8ZBC2DVERM)

POVERTY

- THERE IS NO SINGLE DEFINITION OF POVERTY CAPABLE OF SERVING ALL PURPOSES (WILSON, 1996, P. 21)
- TYPOLOGY OF DEFINITIONS:
 - 1. POVERTY AS LACK OF BASIC NEEDS
 - 2. POVERTY AS INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LINE
 - 3. POVERTY AS RECIPIENTS OF WELFARE/CHARITY
 - 4. POVERTY AS PEOPLES' SUBJECTIVE PERCEPTIONS OF WHAT THEY NEED TO LIVE ACCORDING TO THE EXPECTED STANDARDS OF THEIR SOCIETY.
 - SEE KORAYEM (1996)



SOME GLOBAL ISSUES NOW

- CLIMATE CRISIS AND CLEAN ENERGY.
 - EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT.
 - ENVIRONMENTAL AND CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY.
 - **GLOBAL** PUBLIC HEALTH.
 - HUMAN RIGHTS AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE.
 - MARINE CONSERVATION.
 - SOCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
 - WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.
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21ST CENTURY GLOBAL CHALLENGES

- SOME NEW GLOBAL CHALLENGES IN THE 21ST CENTURY ARE NEW DISEASES, ANTI-GLOBALIST IDEAS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND MORE. THE ADVANCEMENTS MADE DURING THE LONG DECADE ALSO LED TO THE DISCOVERY AND, IN SOME CASES CAUSE, OF NEW ISSUES. FOR EXAMPLE, CLIMATE CHANGE WAS DISCOVERED AS BEING THE RESULT OF AN INCREASE IN GREENHOUSE GASES, SUCH AS CARBON DIOXIDE, MOST LIKELY DUE TO HUMAN ACTIVITY (PARKER, 386).
- THE TYPE OF HUMAN ACTIVITY THAT LED TO THIS BEGAN FOLLOWING THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION DURING THE PERIOD KNOWN AS THE “WORLD OF EMPIRES.” DURING THIS TIME, EMPIRES SUCH AS ENGLAND AND FRANCE EXPANDED THEIR TERRITORIAL HOLDINGS AND RESOURCES, FUELING THEIR INCREASED CREATION OF FACTORIES.
- NEW DISEASES THAT WERE INTRODUCED DURING THIS PERIOD ARE HIV/AIDS, INFLUENZA, ETC. “HEALTH CRISES IN AFRICA HAVE STEMMED FROM OUTBREAKS OF DEADLY DISEASES SUCH AS HIV/AIDS, MALARIA, AND EBOLA...” (AFRICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY, WWW.OERCOMMONS.ORG).

21ST CENTURY GLOBAL CHALLENGES CONTINUED...

- THESE DISEASES SPREAD FROM AFRICA TO COUNTRIES ALL ACROSS THE WORLD, LARGELY DUE TO GLOBALIZATION AND INCREASED TRADE AND TRAVEL BETWEEN NATIONS. THIS LEADS INTO A DISCUSSION OF ANTI-GLOBALIST IDEAS, WHICH HAVE BEEN ON THE RISE IN THE PAST FEW YEARS. “FEELINGS THAT GLOBALIZATION AND FREE TRADE MAY HAVE DAMAGED DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTED TO THE ELECTION OF DONALD TRUMP AS US PRESIDENT IN 2016.” (PARKER, 385).
- THE OUTSOURCING OF JOBS TO OTHER COUNTRIES IS SEEN AS A NEGATIVE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION. THIS STEMS FROM AN ANCIENT DESIRE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF ONE’S PEOPLE, WHERE PEOPLE IN ANCIENT TIMES CREATED SYSTEMS FOR KEEPING TRACK OF THEIR RESOURCES AND PEOPLE. THUS, THERE ARE SEVERAL NEW CHALLENGES OF THE 21ST CENTURY, MOST OF WHICH COME FROM PREVIOUS HUMAN ACTIVITY OR DESIRES.

HUMAN RIGHTS

- **HUMAN RIGHTS**: PROMOTING RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IS A CORE PURPOSE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND DEFINES ITS IDENTITY AS AN ORGANIZATION FOR PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD. MEMBER STATES HAVE MANDATED THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE UN SYSTEM TO HELP THEM ACHIEVE THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN THE UN CHARTER AND THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
- **AIDS**: NEW HIV INFECTIONS HAVE FALLEN BY 35% SINCE 2000 (BY 58% AMONG CHILDREN) AND AIDS-RELATED DEATHS HAVE FALLEN BY 42% SINCE THE PEAK IN 2004. THE GLOBAL RESPONSE TO HIV HAS AVERTED 30 MILLION NEW HIV INFECTIONS AND NEARLY 8 MILLION AIDS-RELATED DEATHS SINCE 2000. THE UN FAMILY HAS BEEN IN THE VANGUARD OF THIS PROGRESS

DEVELOPMENT AS A GLOBAL ISSUE

- THE THREE MOST COMMON USES OF THE CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT ENTAIL GLOBALITY (SEE MARK FREZZO 2008, P. 41):
 - **1. DEVELOPMENT AS A LINEAR UNFOLDING OF HUMAN HISTORY FROM BARBARISM (ANTIQUITY) TO CIVILIZATION (MODERNITY).**
 - **2. DEVELOPMENT AS THE EXTENSIVE AND INTENSIVE GROWTH OF CAPITALISM IN THE PERMANENT QUEST FOR NEW SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS, FRESH SUPPLIES OF LABOR, AND UNTAPPED MARKETS.**
 - **3. DEVELOPMENT AS A POST-WW2 PROJECT TO CREATE THE CONDITIONS FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH**

PENDAMIC- COVID19

- JUST LIKE ANY DECADE OR CENTURY, THERE WERE NEW CHALLENGES FROM 1989-2001. THESE CHALLENGES INCLUDE NEW DISEASE, MORE CLIMATE CHANGE, NEW TECHNOLOGY AND NEW CONFLICTS. DURING THIS PERIOD OF TIME, WE WERE INTRODUCED TO A NEW DEADLY VIRUS KNOWN AS COVID-19. THIS DISEASE SPREAD THROUGH ALL OVER THE WORLD AND KILLED THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE. THE ECONOMY HAS GREATLY SUFFERED ALL OVER THE WORLD FROM THESE CHALLENGES AS WELL.
- **OVERALL**, LIFE IS FULL OF GLOBAL ISSUES AND CHALLENGES AND DEVELOPMENT IS STILL GOING ON. HISTORY IS A BIG HELP TO MOVE FORWARD KNOWING ALL THE PREVIOUS MISTAKE WE MADE AND FIX THEM AND DEVELOP OVER TIME.

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