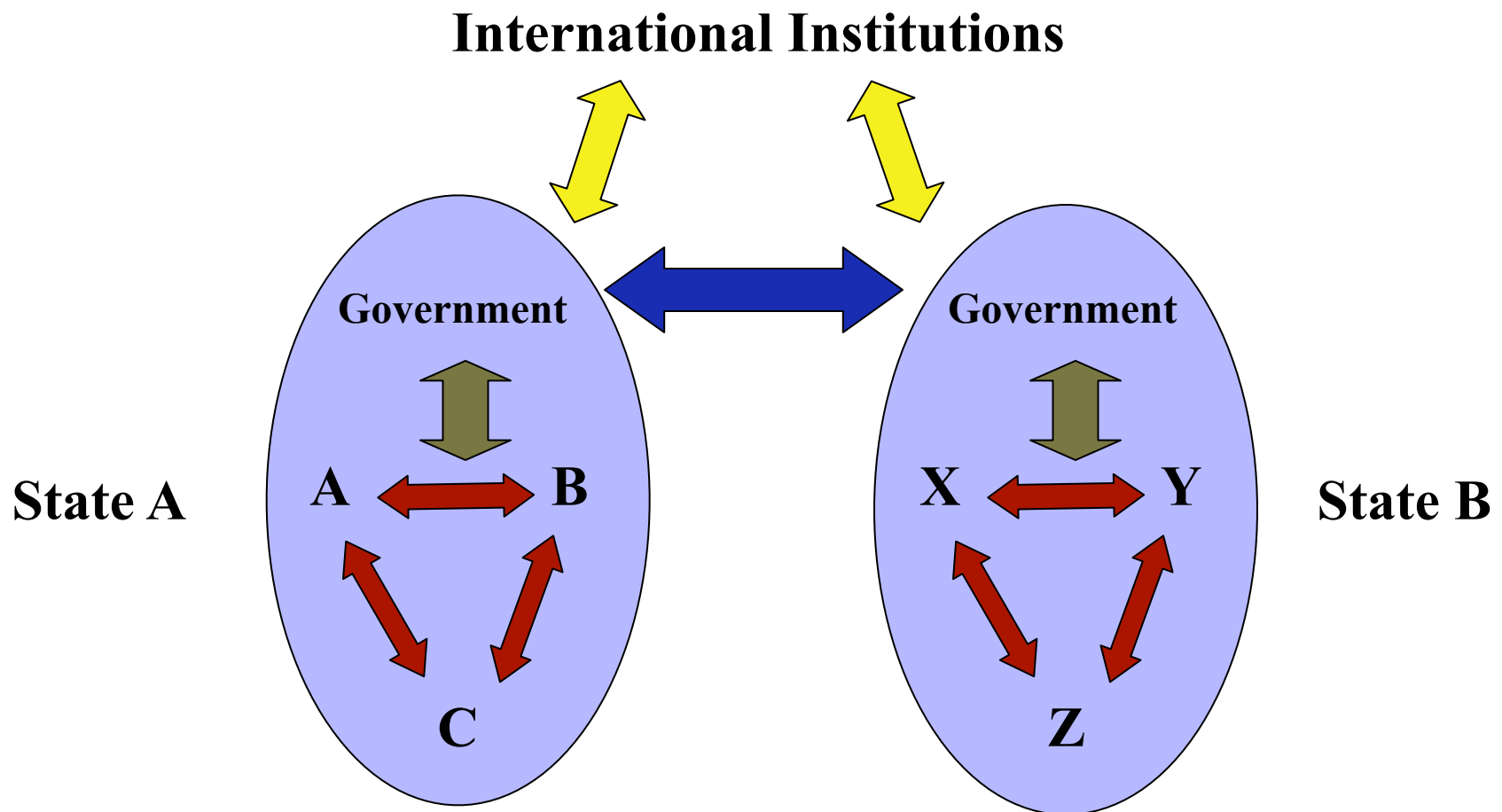


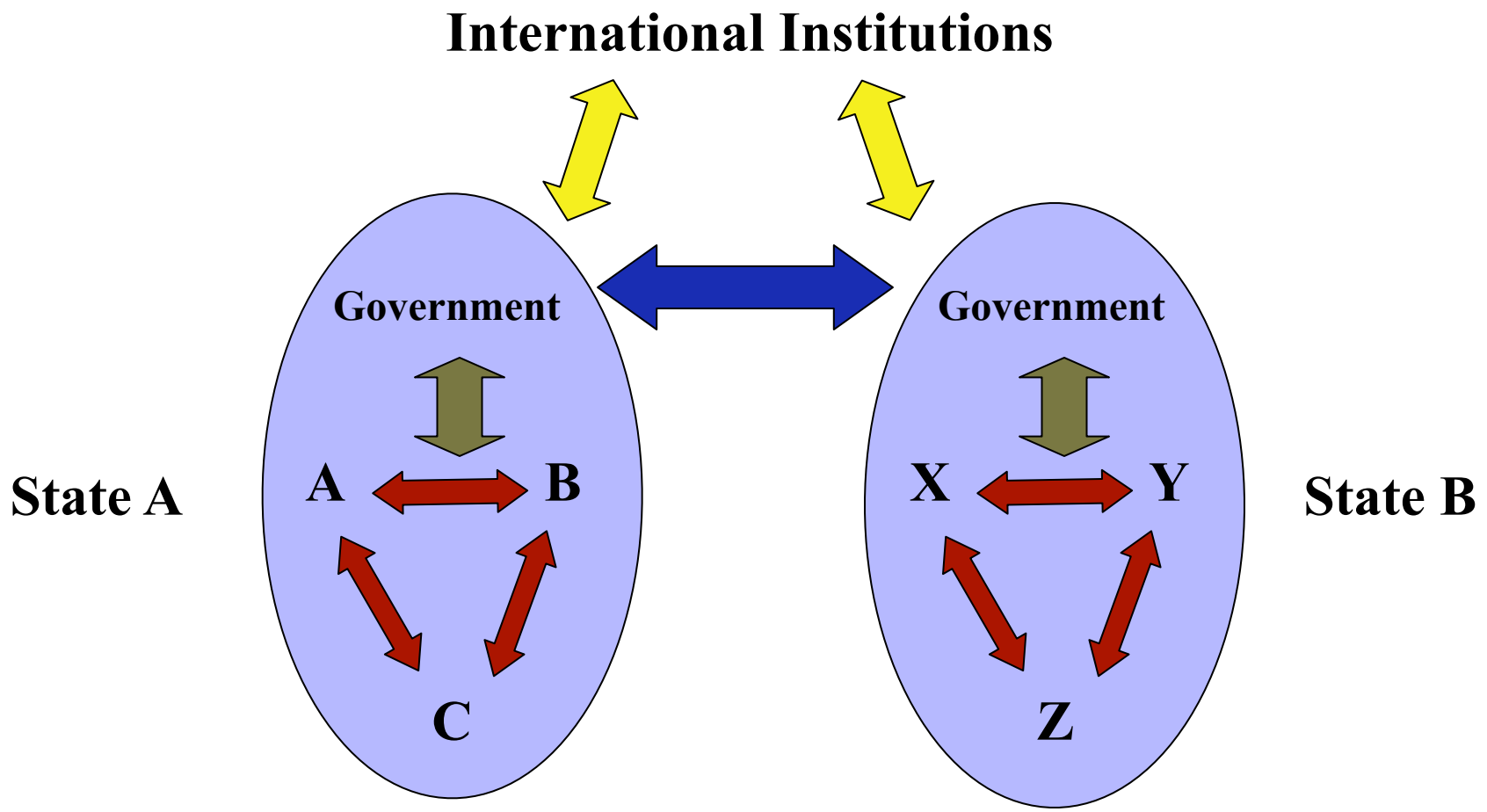
Transnational Politics

Transnational Advocacy Networks

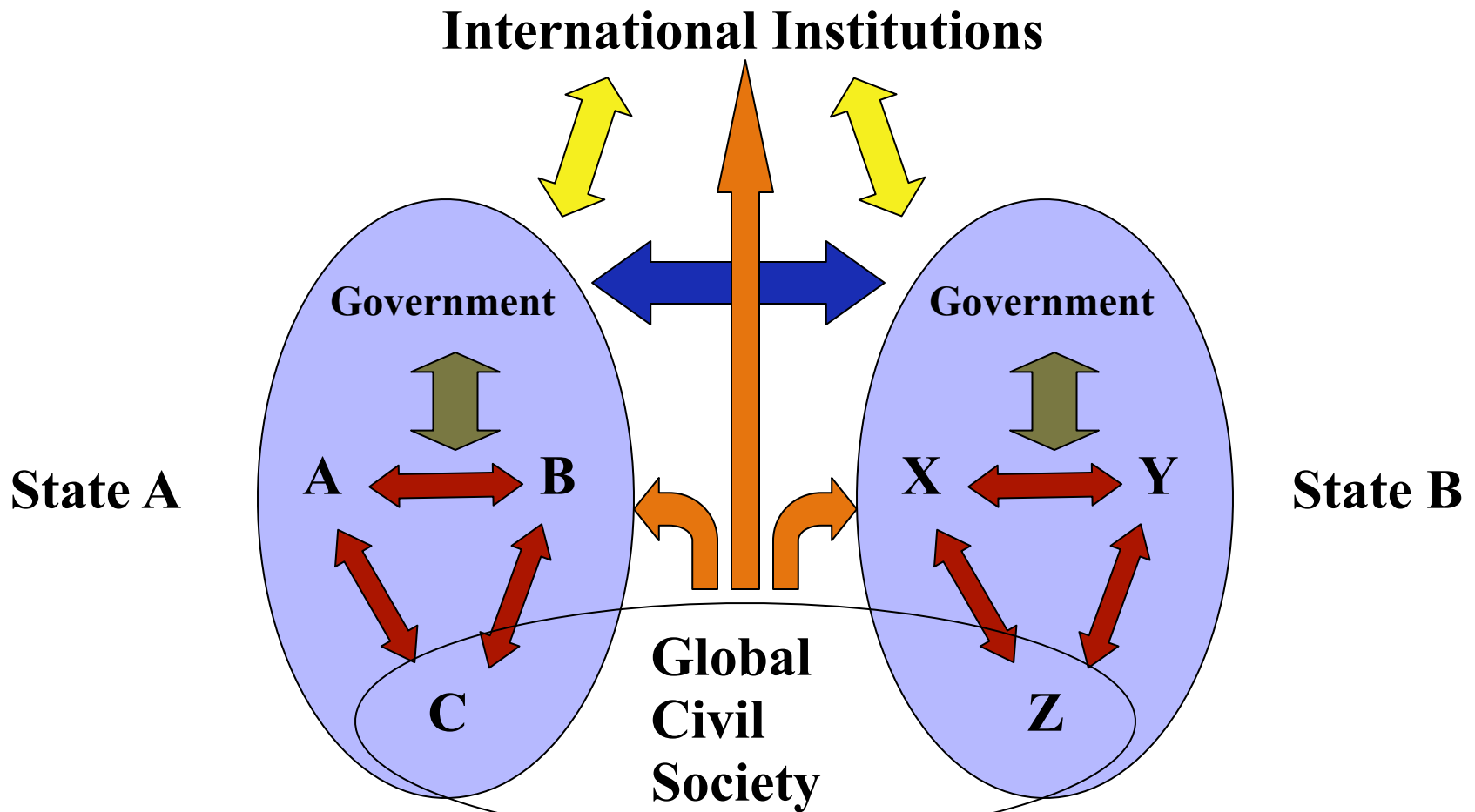
Analytic Recap: War



Analytic Recap: Globalization



Global Civil Society



The Puzzle

- **In a globalizing world, are transnational networks of private individuals and organizations transforming world politics?**
 - **Or, how and to what extent can you make a difference?**

Global Governance

- **“Hard” international law: obligatory, precise, delegated dispute adjudication**
 - World Trade Organization, European HR convention
- **“Soft” international law: largely exhortatory, often imprecise, no delegation**
 - UDHR, Vienna Ozone Convention, Kyoto Protocol
- **Norms: standards of behavior of varying obligation**
 - Anti-slavery, anti-apartheid, responsibility to protect
- **Private rules**
 - International standards, credit ratings

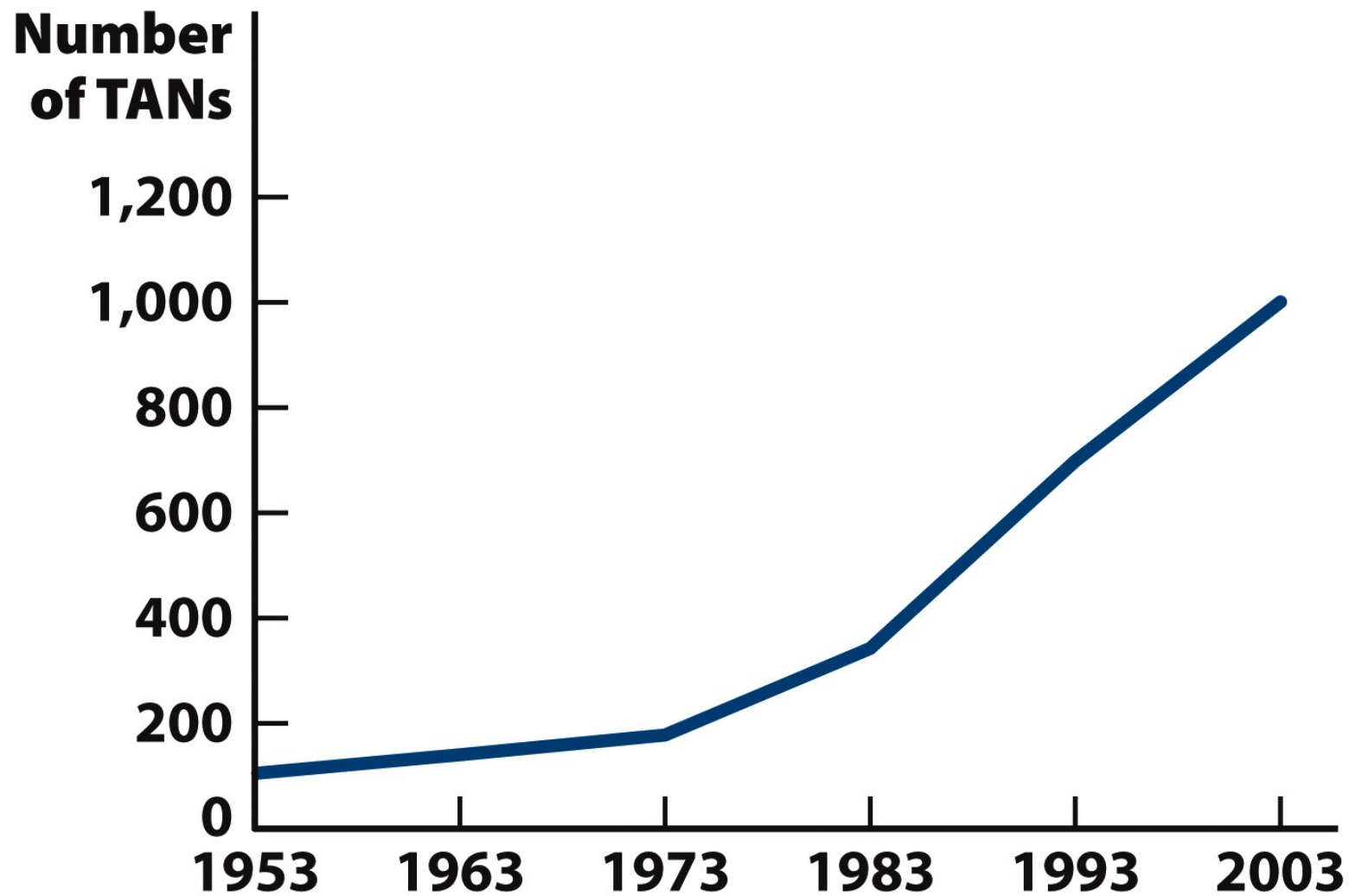
Why Global Governance?

- **Convergence of interest: as states come to share interests, move from softer to harder law.**
 - However, if norms are broadly and deeply shared, do not need law.
- **Support regulation to control the behavior of others.**
 - The greater the gains from cooperation and the greater the incentives to defect, the harder law will be.
 - Softer law is preferred when “sovereignty costs” and uncertainty are high.
- **Comply with regulations when gains from cooperation are greater over the long run than the benefits of defecting in the short run.**

Global Civil Society

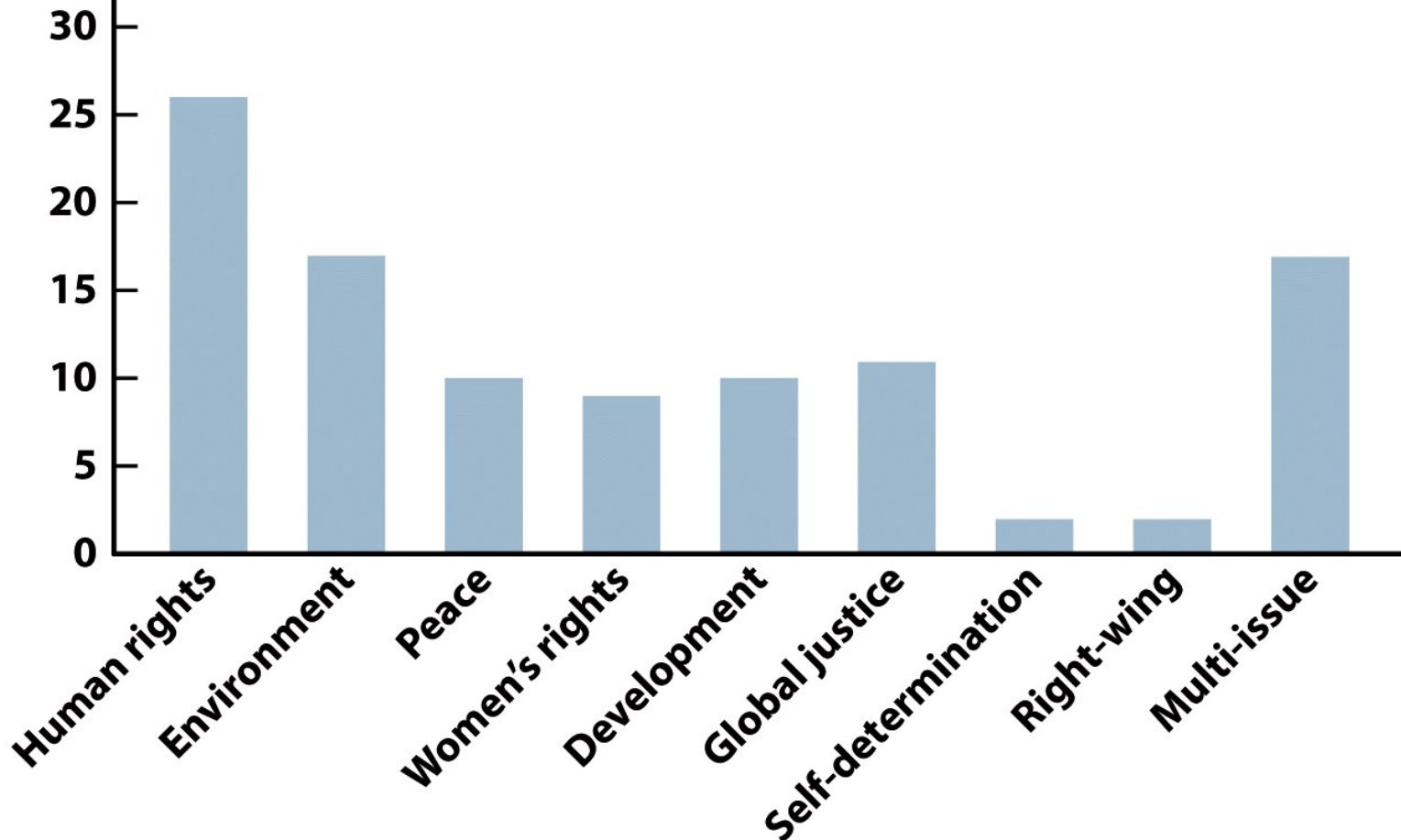
- **International Non-Governmental Organizations**
 - 1874: 32 registered INGOs
 - 1914: 1,083
 - 2003: > 13,000 (25% of which founded after 1990)
- **Transnational Advocacy Networks**
 - Interest (and status) defined by “principled” advocacy.

Growth in TANs, 1953-2003



Distribution of TANs by Issue

Percentage
of all TANs



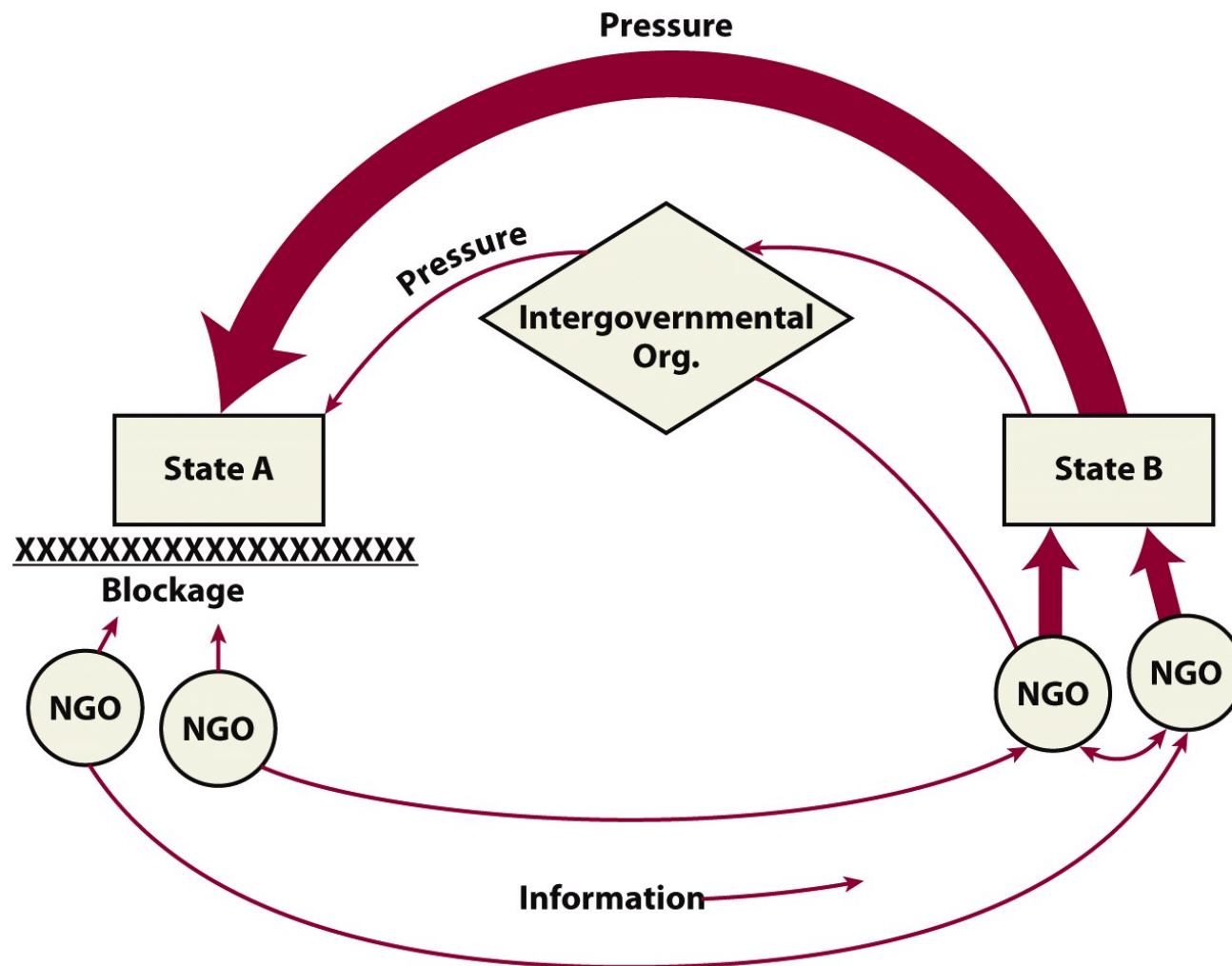
Is Globalization Creating Powerful New Actors in World Politics?

- **Globalization breeds political problems that span national borders.**
 - **States must act in concert to solve problems. Potentially large gains from cooperation.**
- **Globalization increases the “connectedness” of societies, bringing the successes and sufferings of others into our daily lives.**
 - **Lower communication costs facilitate interaction between peoples separated by space and borders.**

Do TANs Make a Difference?

- **Changing Minds -- Altering Interests**
 - **New knowledge can reshape our interests or activate otherwise latent interests.**
 - **New norms. Three stage life cycle of norm diffusion.**
- **Putting Pressure on States**
 - **Boomerang: NGOs in one state activate transnational linkages to bring pressure from other states to bear on their own government.**

The Boomerang



Do TANs Make a Difference?

■ Facilitating Cooperation

- Provide information about policies and agreements.
- Provide information about compliance: police patrols v. fire alarms.

Are TANS Surpassing States as Dominant Actors?

- **Even as TANS have proliferated, international relations remains an arena of states.**
- **TANS influence preferences of individuals, but the object of their activities remains state policy.**
 - **Change preferences of voters who then press states.**
 - **Monitor state behavior and compliance.**