

Global Cooperation Research



# Final Conference Possibilities and Pitfalls of Global Cooperation

### Insights from 12 Years of Interdisciplinary Research

8 - 10 November 2023

Organised by the Käte Hamburger Kolleg/ Centre for Global Cooperation Research, University of Duisburg-Essen

### **Preliminary Programme**

Please note: All times indicated in the programme are CET.

#### Wednesday, 8 November 2023

15:30-17:00 GUIDED TOUR OF EXHIBITION ON VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF GLOBAL MIGRATION

**VENUE: CUBUS KUNSTHALLE** 

17:30-18:00 WELCOME AND GREETINGS

**VENUE: MUSEUM DKM** 

Sabine Döring (via video message)

State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Barbara Albert

Rector, University of Duisburg-Essen

Sigrid Quack,

Managing Director, Käte Hamburger Kolleg/Centre for Global Cooperation

Research

**18:00-19:30 KEYNOTE SPEECH:** 

SPEAKER: MIRJAM KÜNKLER

12 Years of Global Cooperation Research: En Route Towards New Minilateralisms

19:30 BUFFET DINNER AT MUSEUM DKM

#### Thursday, 9 November 2023

Venue: Museum DKM

09:30-10:00 INTRODUCTORY NOTE: 12 YEARS KHK/GCR21

Sigrid Quack

Managing Director, Käte Hamburger Kolleg/ Centre for Global Cooperation Research

Tobias Debiel

Co-Director, Käte Hamburger Kolleg/ Centre for Global Cooperation Research





10:00-11:00 ROUNDTABLE: THE RETURN OF GEOPOLITICS

Convenor: Tobias Debiel

Pinar Bilgin Anna Geis

Ulrich Schneckener

11:00-11:30 Coffee Break

11:30-13:00 PANEL 1: SYNTHESIZING PHASE 2: POLYCENTRIC PATHWAYS TO (DE)LEGITIMATED

WORLD ORDERING

Convenor: Jan Aart Scholte

Rapporteur: Micheline van Riemsdijk

Katja Freistein Sigrid Quack Frank Gadinger Nora Stappert Nina Schneider

13:00-14:00 Lunch Break

14:00-15:30 Panel 2: HIERARCHIES IN GLOBAL COOPERATION

Convenor: Katja Freistein

Ina Kerner

Michele Tedeschini Maryam Deloffre Moumita Mandal

15:30-16:00 Coffee Break

16:00-17:30 PANEL 3: DECENTERING THE GLOBAL INSTITUTIONAL ORDER

Convenor: Frank Gadinger

Rapporteur: Malcolm Campbell-Verduyn

Nora Stappert Alena Drieschova

Zeynep Şahin-Mencütek

Hande Paker Fariborz Zelli

17:30-18:00 Coffee Break

18:00-19:00 ROUNDTABLE: RESISTING GLOBAL COOPERATION

Convenor: Lauren Eastwood

Farai Chipato Santino Regilme Jr. Karolina Kluczewska Bidisha Biswas

19:30 Conference Dinner





#### Friday, 10 November 2023

Venue: Museum DKM

10:00-11:30 Panel 4: Notions of Time in Global Cooperation – Linking the Past, the

**PRESENT AND THE FUTURE**Convenor: Nina Schneider
Rapporteur: Maria Koinova

Joanna Simonow Andrés Lopéz Olivia U. Rutazibwa Marianne Marchand Wouter Werner

11:30-11:45 Coffee Break

11:45-13:00 ROUNDTABLE: NEXT GENERATION GLOBAL COOPERATION RESEARCH – LESSONS FOR

**TEACHING TRANSDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES** 

Convenor: Sigrid Quack

Amya Agarwal Gemma Bird Stephen Brown Tamirace Fakhoury Wolfram Kaiser

13:00 FINAL FAREWELL

Sigrid Quack,

Managing Director, Käte Hamburger Kolleg/ Centre for Global Cooperation Research

Jan Aart Scholte

Co-Director, Käte Hamburger Kolleg/ Centre for Global Cooperation Research

**Tobias Debiel** 

Co-Director, Käte Hamburger Kolleg/ Centre for Global Cooperation Research





#### **Panel Abstracts**

#### Roundtable: The Return of Geopolitics?

The Russian war of aggression against Ukraine has reinforced a trend that had already emerged in the 2010s: decision-makers and think tanks in established major as well as emerging powers increasingly perceive world politics in terms of geopolitics. The new dominance of geopolitical thinking represents a departure from concepts of global governance that dominated in the 1990s and whose influence declined in the 2000s. These had relied on multilateral institutions to solve global problems. They emphasised the mutual advantages of interdependence and cooperation in order to work together in win-win constellations for the preservation of global public goods (peace, environment, economic stability, etc.).

This temporary triumph of the liberal paradigm of cooperation was based on US hegemony, which was renewed with the end of the Cold War and went unchallenged in the 1990s. However, in the 2000s, counter-poles emerged that challenged and weakened the liberal claims to hegemony. The US-led, Western hegemony is at its limits. The People's Republic of China has established itself as a central challenger. As a veto power and source of chaos, Russia undermines the liberal world order based on international law less constructively. Major players from the Global South such as India, Brazil, and South Africa are acting in a rather indecisive manner.

Against this backdrop, the panel will discuss the following questions: How can global cooperation be organised in a world order that is more fragmented, but also more diverse than before? Will rivalry or even hostility dominate spheres of global governance? Or will it be possible to transform destructive conflicts into limited forms of cooperation that also include elements of competition? What role can non-state actors play in establishing hybrid, non-hegemonic forms of governance in selected policy fields?

## Synthezising Phase 2: Polycentric Pathways to (De)legitimated World Ordering

The second phase of KHK/GCR21 operations (2018-2024) has highlighted four main thematic fields. The first three years examined themes of 'Pathways and Mechanisms of Global Cooperation' and 'Global Cooperation' and 'Global Cooperation and Polycentric Governance'. The second three years considered themes of 'Legitimation and Delegitimation in Global Cooperation' and 'Global Cooperation and Diverse Conceptions of World Order'. Across the six years we have developed links between the themes, including with joint meetings of the respective research groups. This session of the final conference challenges conveners of the thematic streams to contemplate a larger synthesis that interlinks the four aspects. Thus, how have pathways and mechanisms of global cooperation involved interrelations among polycentric governance, (de)legitimation processes, and diverse conceptions of world order? How far can a synthesis of these four concerns contribute to a holistic interdisciplinary understanding of global cooperation?

#### **Hierarchies in Global Cooperation**

This roundtable will examine different dimensions of the, often implicit, hierarchies that structure global cooperation, including symbolic and material hierarchies, power asymmetries, lack of voice and representation in governance forums as well as underlying knowledge inequalities. Understanding how historical and current discourses of difference - e.g. civilisation, development etc. - creates hierarchical distinctions between groups of states and others will be one focus of the roundtable; the invited experts will also discuss how inequalities have affected instance of global cooperation and will, in their final interventions, debate avenues for change.





#### Decentering the Global Institutional Order

This panel has a focus on (quasi-) institutional constellations beyond the official global governance architecture. It proposes processual, practice-theoretical or generally micro-level understandings of state and non-state cooperative endeavours that may defy shared understandings of institutionalist theory. The panel will identify different actor constellations and practices not typically seen as relevant for Global Cooperation and their contributions to various forms of global order.

#### **Roundtable: Resisting Global Cooperation**

This panel does not start from the assumption that Global Cooperation can be seen as a solution to existing problems, but rather critically examines how instances of Global Cooperation may even be seen as problematic. Studying practices of anti-globalisation, (cultural) resilience, illiberal contestations, critique or even violence, contributions to this panel are interested in attempts at challenging Global Cooperation and the repercussions or learning processes resulting from them.

### Notions of Time in Global Cooperation Research – Linking the Past, the Present and the Future

This panel addresses how different temporal notions inform global cooperation practices and methods of cooperation research. Examples include the role of scenarios for the future, the role of re-interpretations of the past for practices of global cooperation, the role of urgency and of (imagined) pathways. All processual-temporal notions of cooperation and the politics based on them can be discussed in this panel. The panel will examine how different interpretations of the past, present and future influence understandings and politics of Global Cooperation. Papers may address how temporal notions are invoked for politics of legitimation and delegitimation in global cooperation. They may consider to what extent the recurring to specific temporal notions advances and hinders global cooperation, respectively. It also invites reflections on time-related methods of global cooperation research, e. g. the pros and cons of diachronic comparison.

# Roundtable: Next Generation Global Cooperation Research – Lessons for Teaching Transdisciplinary Perspectives

The *Denkfreiraum* provided by the KHK afforded ample space for exploring a variety of different theoretical and empirical approaches — some more and others less bound to specific disciplines. This panel aims to explore the possibilities and limits of transferring insights from the Centre's 12 years of research to academic teaching. It addresses questions such as: What are the experiences of fellows returning to teaching at their universities? To what extent could insights be transferred from the interdisciplinary exchange and transdisciplinary endeavours at the KHK? What limits were encountered in doing so? Are some teaching programs more open to transferring insights from interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research than others, and if so, why? Overall, what are the takeaways from our research programs for teaching interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary perspectives to global cooperation practitioners and scholars? How can the Centre's planned textbook and teaching platform facilitate the transfer of insights from the research program to teaching PhD, MA and BA students in a variety of study programs around the world?

