

# GLOBALIZATION, INTERNATIONALIZATION AND PUBLIC POLICY (PPG2008H) – 2013

Professor Irvin Studin

Room CG-150 (SPPG)

Tel: 416-978-7831

Email: [irvin.studin@utoronto.ca](mailto:irvin.studin@utoronto.ca)

Office Hours: Wednesdays (when door is open, or by appointment)

## *Course Description:*

This is an ambitious, interdisciplinary survey course that covers much of the world and its regions in order to examine, through dynamic comparison, how different countries and regions (specifically, national governments and sometimes sub-national governments) of the world approach ‘national’ *strategy* – that is, the *framing, planning* and *execution* of major national projects (*ends*) through the mobilization of key national *means* – across a number of policy sectors – from war and peace to education and energy policy – in the context of a hyper-globalized world.

Different national and region-specific approaches to strategy may be informed by different:

- constitutional and political structures, norms and traditions;
  - in this course, we take into consideration *all* branches of government, from the executive to the legislative and judicial, as well as different levels of government, from central to regional/provincial and even municipal;
- geographic and geopolitical specificities, including specific or local impacts of global phenomena; and
- sector-specific policy approaches, from foreign policy to national security, social policy and economic policy.

Key lines of enquiry for the course include:

- How do countries determine their national interests? How do they mobilize resources and capabilities in order to advance these national interests in policy?

- What is the relationship between structure (constitutional-legal, geopolitical, ‘culture’, etc.) and agency in determining policy development or informing decision-making on major issues in different key states and regions around the world?
- How effective or coherent is the *planning function* in different states around the world? On what is this effectiveness or coherence (or its absence) dependent?
- How do major countries *frame* major public problems, and what are the decision-making considerations and stakes for states, resulting from these international forces and dynamics, in specific policy areas, broadly conceived (e.g. economics, national security, foreign affairs, the environment, education, energy, health care, etc.)?

### *Readings*

Readings for the course are drawn from academic, popular and applied or official policy sources (online and in print) from around the world. Ad hoc readings beyond the readings listed below will be assigned as needed.

### *Learning Objectives:*

- To understand, in a hyper-globalized context, the strategic traditions, opportunities and constraints of different countries and regions in relation to the alignment of ends and means in different policy fields
- To acquire a working capacity to actively compare major strategic policy issues across a number of states or jurisdictions
- To develop an instinct for framing any policy issue – macro or micro – in strategic terms.

### *Assessment*

Students will be evaluated on the basis of the following:

Participation: 10%

Essay 1: 25%

Essay 2: 25%

Presentation 1: 20%

Presentation 2: 20%

*Seminars:*

### **Seminar 1: Survey of Course/Introduction/First Principles**

(Learning Objective: To define ‘strategy’ as a principal concern of states.)

Kissinger, Henry, “Meshing Idealism and Realism in the Middle East” *Washington Post* (August 3, 2012)

[http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/henry-kissinger-meshing-realism-and-idealism-in-syria-middle-east/2012/08/02/gJQAFkyHTX\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/henry-kissinger-meshing-realism-and-idealism-in-syria-middle-east/2012/08/02/gJQAFkyHTX_story.html)

Studin, Irvin, “National Language Strategy is Key to Canada’s Future” *Toronto Star* (January 1, 2013)

<http://www.thestar.com/opinion/editorialopinion/article/1308369--national-language-strategy-is-key-to-canada-s-future>

Studin, Irvin, “On Asia Pivots” *Financial Times* (forthcoming, January 2013) (emailed to students)

### **Seminar 2: Federal vs. Unitary vs. Hybrid States**

(Learning objective: To understand the strategic similarities and differences between federal, unitary and hybrid states, including how these similarities and differences influence states’ approaches to strategy and planning.)

Casey, Joseph and Koleski, Katherine, “Backgrounder: China’s 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan” US-China (Economic and Security Review Commission, 2011)

[http://www.uscc.gov/researchpapers/2011/12th-FiveYearPlan\\_062811.pdf](http://www.uscc.gov/researchpapers/2011/12th-FiveYearPlan_062811.pdf)

Australian Government, *Australia in the Asian Century* (Canberra: Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, 2012), chapter 1-7.

<http://asiancentury.dpmc.gov.au/white-paper>

Studin, Irvin, “Process Before Product : A New Federal-Provincial Logic for a New Century”  
*Policy Options* (September 2008) <http://www.irpp.org/po/archive/sep08/studin.pdf>

### **Seminar 3: National Interests**

(Learning objective: To examine how and why different states determine their national interests, and to understand the implications of such determinations on state behaviour and decision-making.)

*United States National Security Strategy 2002* (George W. Bush):  
[http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/nss/nss\\_sep2002.pdf](http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/nss/nss_sep2002.pdf)

Russia’s 2008 Foreign Policy Concept:

<http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/text/docs/2008/07/204750.shtml>

Studin, Irvin, “Canada’s Four-Point Game” (*Global Brief*, Spring/Summer 2012)  
<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/2012/06/07/canada%e2%80%99s-four-point-game/>

### **Seminar 4: Political-Bureaucratic Dynamics and the National Planning Function**

(Learning objective: To understand the interaction between political and bureaucratic actors – given their oft-divergent mandates, cultures, constraints and incentives – in national strategy and planning.)

Studin, Irvin, “Revisiting the Democratic Deficit: The Case for Political Party Think Tanks”  
*Policy Options* (February 2008) <http://www.irpp.org/po/archive/feb08/studin.pdf>

Zakaria, Fareed, “On States, Strategy and Strategic States” Interview with *Global Brief* (Fall 2009)

<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/2009/10/19/on-states-strategy-and-strategic-states/>

Keegan, John, *The First World War* (Toronto: Vintage, 1998), chapter 2. (handout in class)

### **Seminar 5: Canada 1**

(Learning objective: To understand Canadian approaches to grand strategy and planning, given Canadian constitutional-political structures/traditions.)

Studin, Irvin “Constitution and Strategy: Understanding Canadian Power in the World” (2010) 28 N.J.C.L. 1 (to be emailed to students)

Studin, Irvin, “Reflections on the Quebec Question” Policy Options (February 2012)  
<http://www.irpp.org/po/archive/feb12/studin.pdf>

Studin, Irvin, “Canada – Population 100 Million (*Global Brief*, Spring/Summer 2010)  
<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/features/canada-%e2%80%93-population-100-million/2050>

### **Seminar 6: Canada 2**

(Learning objective: To understand Canadian approaches to framing national strategy and approaches in respect of key policy areas – e.g. national economy and national security)

*Reference re Securities Act*, 2011 SCC 66  
<http://scc.lexum.org/en/2011/2011scc66/2011scc66.html>

*Securing an Open Society: Canada’s National Security Policy* (Ottawa: Privy Council Office, 2004). [http://www.pco-bcp.gc.ca/index.asp?doc=natsec-secnat/natsec-secnat\\_e.htm&lang=eng&page=information&sub=publications](http://www.pco-bcp.gc.ca/index.asp?doc=natsec-secnat/natsec-secnat_e.htm&lang=eng&page=information&sub=publications)

*Investment Canada Act - FAQs*

[http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ica-lic.nsf/eng/h\\_1k00007.html](http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ica-lic.nsf/eng/h_1k00007.html)

### **Seminar 7: Presentation 1 – Mock First Ministers’ Meeting Exercise**

### **Seminar 8: The United States**

(Learning objective: To understand American approaches to grand strategy and planning, given American constitutional/political structures and geopolitical constraints and opportunities.)

*United States National Security Strategy 2010* (Barack Obama):

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/rss\\_viewer/national\\_security\\_strategy.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/rss_viewer/national_security_strategy.pdf)

Hamilton, Alexander, “Federalist No. 70.” *The Federalist Papers* (New York: Bantam Dell, 1982) (handout)

*National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius* (U.S. Supreme Court ruling on Obama’s health care legislation):

<http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/11pdf/11-393c3a2.pdf>

### **Seminar 8: The Former Soviet Space**

(Learning objective: To understand approaches to strategy and planning in Russia and the Ukraine, principally, but also Georgia, Belarus and Moldova.)

Protysk, Oleh, “Ruling by Decrees: Presidential Decree-Making in Russia and Ukraine” *Europe-Asia Studies* Vol. 56, No. 5, July 2004, pp. 637-660.

<http://www.policy.hu/protsyk/Publications/RulingwithDecrees.pdf>

Romanova, Tatiana, “Two Concepts of Modernization” *Global Brief*, Spring/Summer issue

<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/2012/06/07/two-concepts-of-modernization-russia-and-the-eu-race-to-the-same-finish-line/>

Yu, Bin, “China-Russia Relations: Between Geo-Economics and Geo-Politics” *Comparative Connections – A Triannual E-Journal On East Asian Bilateral Relations* (January 2012)

[http://csis.org/files/publication/1103qchina\\_russia.pdf](http://csis.org/files/publication/1103qchina_russia.pdf)

### **Seminar 9: The European Union**

(Learning objective: To understand European approaches to strategy and planning both from a whole-of-Europe perspective, as well as from a bottom-up, country-specific perspective)

\*\*Guest speaker

### **Seminar 10: The Middle East & Africa**

(Learning objective: To understand the strategy and planning preoccupations of Israel and Iran, and to examine an argument for an intergovernmental union among the states of the region.)

Shoamanesh, Sam Sasan, “The Case for a Union” (*Global Brief*, Winter 2010)

<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/2010/02/19/the-case-for-a-union/>

Tal, David and Rahnema, Saeed, “Israel Reacts to the Arab Spring” *Global Brief* (Spring/Summer 2012)

<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/2012/06/07/proposition-the-arab-spring-is-on-balance-a-major-strategic-problem-for-israel/>

Porter, Gareth, “Understanding Iran’s Diplomatic Strategy” Al Jazeera (April 27, 2012)

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/04/2012422833676280.html>

Government of Tanzania, “National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty” (June 2005)

<http://www.tanzania.go.tz/nsgrf.html>

### **Seminar 11: Select Asian States**

(Learning objective: To understand the approaches to strategy and planning of three or four key Asian states, in two or three sectoral areas.)

Bajpai, Kanti “Schools of Indian Grand Strategy” *Global Brief*, Winter 2013 (forthcoming) (to be emailed to students)

Mahbubani, Kishore “Can Asians Think?” select chapters (handout)

Kissinger, Henry, “On China” (New: Penguin, 2012), chapter 1 (handout)

Lee, Kuan Yew, “The Singapore Story/From Third World to First” select chapters (handout)

White, Hugh and Skilling, David, “Surrounded by Four Billion Asians” *Global Brief* (Fall 2012)

<http://globalbrief.ca/blog/2012/10/04/when-surrounded-by-4-billion-asians/>

Henderson, Deborah, “Meeting the National Interest Through Asia-literacy – An Overview of the Major Stages and Debates” *Asian Studies Review* 27(1) pp. 23-53.

<http://eprints.qut.edu.au/3237/1/3237.pdf>

**Seminar 12: Summary and Presentations – Mock United Nations Security Council Exercise**