

Power Diffusion

From Nation States to Virtual States
ICT efficiencies challenge institutions - like the nation state - premised on territories, and which use boundaries within geopolitical borders to manage resources to meet market demands and social needs.

New Players

From Institutional Hierarchies to Networked Participants
Are enabled by organizational structures - "platforms" - that lower the interaction costs for steering demand/needs with networked resources.

The Significance of Geography future.gov

Governance in an Interconnected World

Kim Taipale
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ACLS November 14, 2011

Some Questions Re global "governance"

What is the "national" interest in a globalized world?

Who is a "citizen" and what defines identity/participation/high/obligation?

How to align taxation & jurisdiction with global services/platforms?

Bonus question?

GaaS

Global Governance as a Service
Need to align accountability and enforcement mechanisms with globalized functions by substituting platform governance models for
+ platform entities have authority
+ contract enforcement
+ network transparency via search
Need for the process and some standardization

Platforms

Organizational structures to guide user behavior & interactions
+ Learning platforms: Coursera, edX, FutureLearn
+ Gaming platforms: Zynga, Rovio, Supercell
+ Mapping platforms: Google Maps, Bing, Mapbox
+ Social media: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn
Platforms have functional boundaries, are subject to network effects, and conducive to power laws.

The Brief

- social, political, and economic forces that will affect the evolution of global governance
- the evolving nature of nation-state and borders
- interconnection vs. fragmentation

Overview

Governance as power ...

... to implement policy preferences (in int'l affairs)

- Instruments
- Actors
- Structures

Need to align governance with new borders

Caveat: old wine, new bottles ...

Power Diffusion

From Nation States to Virtual States

ICT efficiencies challenge institutions - like the nation state - premised on inefficiencies, and which use hierarchies within geopolitical borders to manage resources to meet market demands and social needs

Evolving Instruments of Power

Joseph S. Nye "The Future of Power"

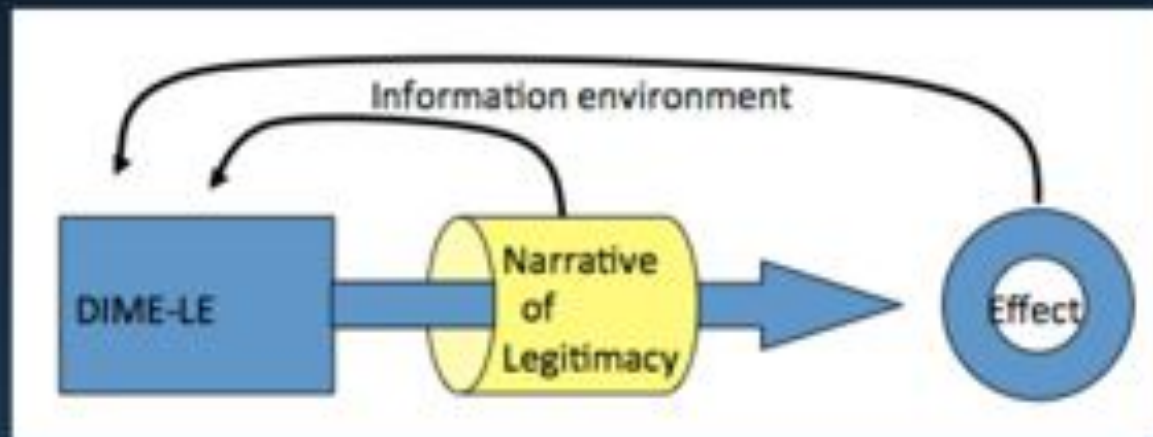
- Commanding change (coerce)
- Setting agendas (persuade)
- Establishing preferences (seduce)

HARD > SOFT > SMART Power

DIME+LE constrained by NARRATIVE

Power is Contextual

Power is constrained or amplified by the context of its exercise, particularly by the perceived legitimacy of its narrative



New Players

From Institutional Hierarchies to
Network Participants

(unity of command to unity of effort)

Are enabled by organizational structures
- "platforms" - that lower the interaction
costs for meeting demand/needs with
networked resources

Non-state Actors

Good Guys

- NGOs, multinationals, international finance, "entrepreneurs/hackers"

Bad Guys

- Terrorists, organized crime, gangs, traffickers, rogue corporations, "hackers"

New Guys

- flash mobs, self organizing systems

Old Guys

- hybrids, proxies, privateers

"Nation" "States"

Westphalian "system"

- Premised on "sovereignty and non-interference"
- maintained by "borders"
- among "imagined communities"

Used geographic bounding of secular states to link political entities/power with particular cultural groups

Platforms

Organizational structures to meet cross-domain demands/needs

- Connecting platforms (eg, supply chains, VOC, BEIC)
- Enabling platforms (eg, financial networks, BE)
- Shaping platforms (eg, NGO campaigns, media, CC)

Platforms have functional boundaries, are subject to network effects, and conform to power laws

Platform governance ...

... aligning polity with function not culture

From democracy to open source governance?

Enforcement mechanisms

- Access
- Shaming
- Exclusion
- Sanctions/Force

Externalities and failures

Raison d'etat

Good guy problems

- agenda setting
- framing
- preference shaping

Bad guy problems

- freeriding
- cheating
- killing ...

Governance ... the power to structure markets to deal with externalities and failures

GaaS

Global Governance as a service

Need to align accountability and enforcement mechanisms with platform/functionality by establishing platform protocols/standards for:

- platform stability (nee security)
- contract enforcement
- sanctions (monopoly on force?)

Need for due process and error correction

Evolving IR Mechanisms

From managing linear process: peace-crisis-war-peace
To managing complex process of 3Cs:

- Cooperation
- Competition
- Conflict

From dominating domains to shaping environments in order to manage transnational and non-state threats

From total war to unrestricted war ... the Chinese way

The Challenge ... to align costs with services

- "LAN" services - police, fire, education
(geographic > property, sales/use taxes)
- "WAN" services - network/platform
governance protocols
 - Who pays for global stability/security?
 - Revenue model? (EU transaction tax)
- Need to allocate profits/redistribute spoils?
 - power law distributions
 - abstraction of "income"

The Future of the "State"

Complex adaptive systems

- Complexity, self-reflectivity, change are key features

Boundaries are mobile, permeable, and more accurately defined in terms of informational reach than of geographic space

Nation state defined by geo-bound culture

Virtual state defined by info-bound culture

Stable change or punctuated equilibrium/phase change?

New Model for Security

A new metaphor -- public health model

- Sanitation
- Innoculation (patching)
- Syndromic Surveillance (anomaly detection)
- Quarantine (circuit breakers)
- Swarm Resources (interdependencies)
- Resilience, recovery (distributed redundancies)

There will be new/unknown pathogens and there will be sickness/attack -- adaptive biological response

Some Questions

Re global "governance"

What is the "national" interest in a globalized world?

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How to align taxation & jurisdiction with global services/platforms?

Bonus question?

What about the middle class?



Agrarian Age



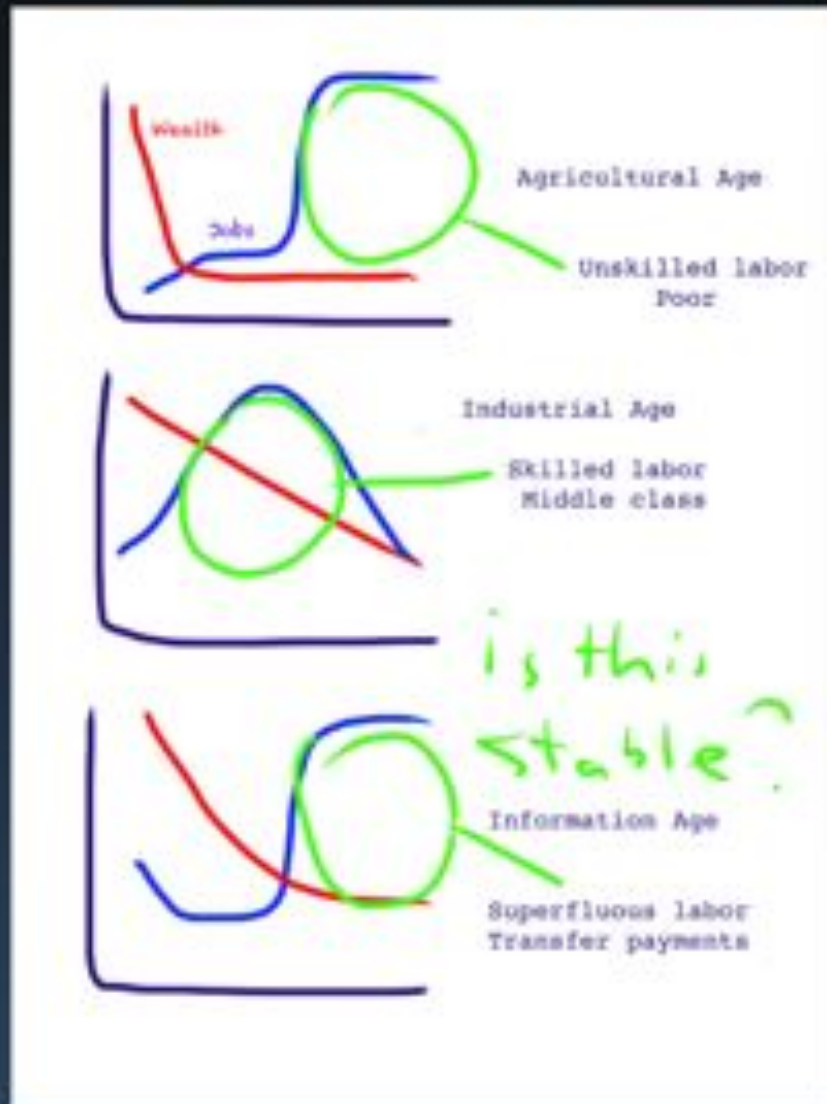
Industrial Age



Information Age



Race Against the Machine



Income
from
land

Income
from
labor

Income
from
capital



Consumers > producers
Subjects > participants
Followers > leaders

A new Social Compact?

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Platforms

Organizational structures to meet cross-domain demands
- connecting geographies: the world (states, UN, AEU)
- enabling platforms: the Internet (networks, Web)
- sharing platforms: the cloud (computing, media, etc.)
Platforms have functional boundaries, are subject to network effects, and evidence to power laws

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Bonus question!

GaaS

Global Governance as a Service
Need to align accountability and enforcement mechanisms with platform-based identity by enabling platform-provisioned evidence for:

- platform stability over security
- customer endorsement
- customer transparency via identity

Need for data provenance and crime correlation