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New Ethics of Global Governance

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CYBER CRIME TERRORISM ORGANIZED CRIME COUNTERFEITING ILLICIT TRAFFICKING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

20 Years

without

the Berlin Wall

Traditional and Emerging Security Concerns

The Spectre of the Wall



Rebooting Global Governance from its core principles

1. **Respect**
2. **Responsibility**
3. **Sustainability**
4. **Solidarity**
5. **Subsidiarity**
6. **Coherence**
7. **Transparency**
8. **Accountability**
9. **Credibility**



Image by Plantu



New Ethics of Global Governance



Leaders' attitudes tend to be:

- short-sighted in time and space
- idle / slothful / negligent

To face the complex and interrelated threats of today's post-1989 world, we need the following elements:

Fortitude

**Altruistic
leadership**

**Adjusted
equal
opportunities**



Elements of New Ethics of Global Governance

Fortitude in confronting the challenges, uncertainties, fears and changes that we face in today's world

Altruistic leadership

A visionary guidance beyond immediate interests with an ethical attitude in managing the global public good for the benefit of the most needy in human kind.

- **aka Extravert leadership**
encourages countries to have at heart the “wider good of the global commons” rather than self-interest
- **Cooperation and coordination**
mutually beneficial and accountable compacts can be more effective in promoting peace, development and sustainable local capacities

Ethics of adjusted equal opportunities

Ethics as advanced cognitive processes and attitudes to justice

- Uneven opportunities in exploiting same rights
- Non-state actors



Articulating Ethics into Global Governance

How to articulate fortitude, altruism and adjusted equal opportunities into Global Governance?

- 1. Principles of Global Ethics**
- 2. Public-Private Partnerships**
- 3. Localism**



1. Principles of Global Ethics

Effective and just global governance should be based on the following five **principles of global ethics**¹:

- I. Global justice
- II. Social responsibility
- III. Environmental stewardship
- IV. Interdependence
- V. Localism



¹ Source: Larry Colero, *A Framework For Universal Principles of Ethics*



2. Public-Private Partnerships

Must create a **synergy** between State and Non-State actors:

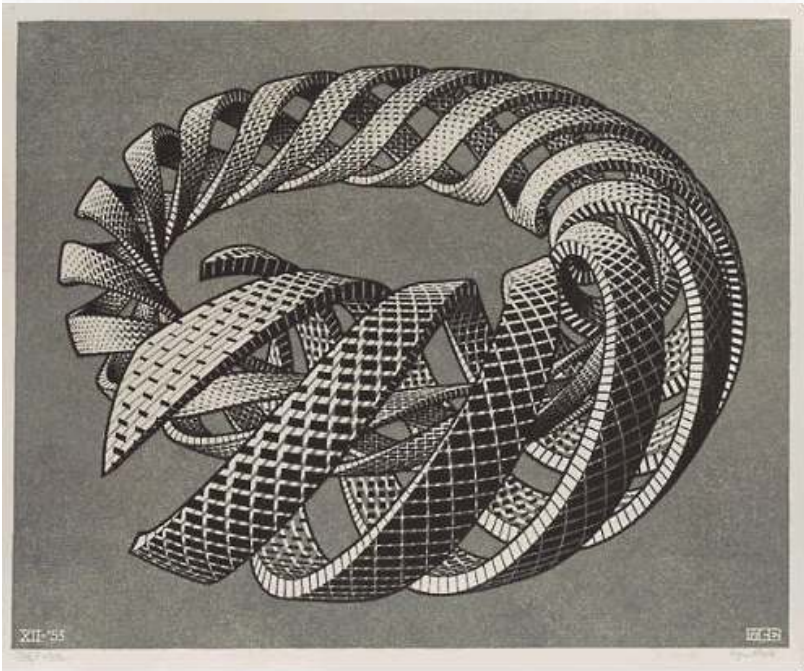
- States cannot be effective in carrying out their duties without the participation of non-State actors;
- Problems without passports, solutions with passports;
- Cooperation between States, national / regional / international organizations, NGOs, civil society and the private sector





3. Localism

Within globalization and universal values, maintain the reverence for a place and respect of its customs:



- Global public goods cannot be arbitrarily applied in a “one size fits all” fashion
- In adopting universal values, adapt them from the bottom-up:
 - Integrate with respect of local traditions and vales
 - Global problems have local repercussions

Image by M.C. Escher



“it is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change.”

Charles Darwin

Assuming our own responsibilities

Discussing proactively

Testing ideas



**For a new ethical doctrine of Global Governance
for future generations' hope of respect of justice,
freedoms and peace for human kind**



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Thank you

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