

T03P13 / Globalisation, Politics, and Public Policy

Topic : T03 / Policy and Politics sponsored by Policy & Politics Journal

Chair : Yuen Foong Khong (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

In this panel a selection of papers may be considered for the Policy & Politics journal.

"Across Western democracies, from the America of Donald Trump to the France of Marine Le Pen, large numbers of people are enraged," claimed The Economist's post-mortem of the Brexit referendum. Polls indicated that the many Britons, like the supporters of Trump and Le Pen, were angry about "immigration, globalization, social liberalism and even feminism....[all of which] translated into a vote to reject the EU." The panel will explore the role of globalization as the major force behind this anger, and in particular, the public policy responses contrived by governments—not just in the Western democracies, but also in Asia, Latin America, and Africa—to quell this anger. The objective is to identify policies that have worked, the challenges in formulating such policies, and to examine their content and character, in hope of deriving lessons on how governments can address the anger and fears of those who have lost out from globalization.

CALL FOR PAPERS

To what extent is globalization responsible for the economic and psychological malaise felt by those who voted for Brexit or who have turned to Trump, Marine Le Pen, and other nativist politicians? Have governments—in the Western democracies, Asia, Africa, and Latin America--confronted with such dissatisfied publics been able to craft public policies to mitigate and/or overcome the problem? If not, why not? Papers dealing with, and/or comparing the experiences of countries on (a) the impact of globalization on the domestic social compact; and (b) governments' responses to the fraying domestic compact or political discontent; and (c) the nature/content of efficacious policies, will be especially welcome. By comparing the experiences of different countries and their responses (or lack thereof) to the effects of globalisation, we hope to identify how some governments, through the timely crafting of public policies (for example, on immigration, transport, social safety nets, lifelong training/education), have succeeded in stemming the popular backlash. Papers on obstacles to efficacious policy responses--such as sclerotic policy processes, electoral considerations, and ideology—will also be welcome.

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Session 1

Thursday, June 29th 08:15 to 10:15 (Manasseh Meyer MM 2 - 2)

The Good, the Bad and the Ugly Face of Globalization: Opening the Borders for International Workers

Johnathan Ordonez (University of Milan)

Anti-globalisation, a result of the befuddled global order?

Nachiket Khadkiwala (Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis)

(Mis)Understanding Putin and Improvisation That Wasn't: Russian Strategy of Dealing with Globalisation and its Discontents

Khasan Redjaboev (Centre on Asia and Globalisation, LKYSPP, NUS)

East Asia Regional Governance and Domestic Policies of Portfolio Investment in Post-Asian Financial Crisis: The Case of Indonesia

Chandra Kusuma (The University of Queensland)

The Singapore Brexit Experience

Hui Chee Chua (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy)

Norshahira Aziz (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy)

Yuen Foong Khong (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy)