

NEW VOICES CONFERENCE 2007
INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP
DRAFT SESSION TOPICS

Individual Leadership

Can individuals be more important in defining the course of history than the systems, institutions and companies they inhabit? If so, how and when? What can we learn from looking at some examples of course-changing international leadership?

- state leaders in history
- single issue leaders
- morality and pragmatism
- relative constituencies
- inspirational leaders
- captains of industry

The Fabric of Society

Societies are varied and constantly changing. How does this dynamic state affect the way governance works? How are societies defined, and what are the common changes underway within them? How do constituencies in international politics form?

- nature of mass movements
- nodes in social networks
- generation of social capital
- methods of civic engagement
- effects of mass media
- role of organised religion

Dealing with a Multi-Speed World

The nations of the world have vastly differing capacity, aims and standards and yet face common problems that appear to require common solutions. How can we bridge these divides, and are there cases where we should not even try?

- tackling climate change
- gridlock in the WTO and the UN
- the regulatory environment
- aid and development
- off-shoring jobs and standards
- dealing with international crime

Systems of Governance

International governance falls to powerful states, transnational authorities, non-government organisations, international businesses and informal or temporary coalitions of the above. What are the strengths and weaknesses of these systems?

- transnational authorities
- coalitions of the willing
- relative burdens of size
- pooling sovereignty
- commercial self-regulation
- theocratic government