PROSPECTS FOR GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: ISSUES PAPER

I) HISTORY ON THE MARCH

II) THE COMPLEX ARCHITECTURE AND GOALS OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE
III) POLITICAL VISION AND LEADERSHIP – THE “WHY” OF IT

IV) REALISTIC GOALS – WHERE TO GO

V) STRATEGIC ACTION: HOW TO GET THERE
ANNEX – OECD GLOBAL RELATIONS

COOPERATION WITH PILLARS OF GLOBAL OR REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

GLOBAL FORA
14 in all, eg on.
Public Governance
Development
Environment
Finance
Trade
Competition

G20
G7
APEC
PACIFIC ALLIANCE

IEA

OECD
35 Members

NEA

DEV CENTRE
51 Members

GF on Tax

GLOBAL INTERNET PLATFORMS
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
OECD i-Library
Your Better Life Index
Gender Data Portal
Wikiprogress
Wikigender
PCSD Partnership
OECD Date Banks Portal

PARTNERSHIPS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS
Other Major Orgs: APEC, F.A.O., I.M.F., UNDP, UNECA, UNESCO, W.T.O., UN 2030 Policy Agenda [SDG’s], COP21

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES
SEA
LAC
EURASIA
SEE
MENA

KEY PARTNERS
Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, South Africa

PARTNERSHIPS IN OECD BODIES
Non-OECD Countries and economies are invited to take part, according to mutual interest, in the activities of the 36 Committees and other bodies. To this end, each Committee is required to formulate a Global Relations Strategy and Participation Plan for approval by the OECD Council.
VI) PROGRESS AND SECURITY: THE TWO GLOBAL CHALLENGES
VII) THE WAY AHEAD?

1) *Unity of Purpose and Priority Actions*

2) *Common Standards and Best Practices*

3) *Socio-Cultural Diversity*
VIII) TENTATIVE CONCLUSION