International Online Conference

Globalization, COVID-19, and International Migration

The Graduate Institute Geneva, Switzerland

March 16-17-18, 2021
"The total social fact is able, in certain instances, to set in motion society and its institutions as a totality."

Marcel Mauss


The tendency is to date the beginnings of globalization to the last third of the twentieth century, with the rise of the financial economy, supranational companies and the information technology revolution. However, globalization is much more a dynamic that takes place with the ecumene, the anthropized Earth of the Paleolithic, the first long-distance exchanges of the Neolithic, and has not since ceased, accelerating or slowing down depending on the period, constantly developing, shocks in international architectures, confrontations in global awareness, a system, itself made up of other systems and particularities. A transversal and systemic approach is therefore necessary to analyze this dynamic, with methodologies and innovative tools such as, for example, those provided by artificial intelligence or the mathematical tools of quantum mechanics.

This is the objective of the associated partners for this working seminar, the first step in a series of reflections, research and future communications, bringing together researchers and practitioners on this essential question of globalization and, even more, globality.

The COVID-19 epidemic, which is not in itself an unprecedented biological fact even in its pandemic form, has become a global event by the simultaneous political choices of immobilization of the populations, that is to say an end to this mobility which constitutes the very irrigation of globalization. It has also become so by the fact that it aroused a spontaneous questioning of our societies and "worlds after", each going there from his analyzes, beliefs, wishes, and even apocalypses.

Another very important thing which will be covered in this meeting is international migration. It is very much related to conflict as a result of Globalization, COVID-19, and other future pandemic.

The March 2021 seminar will therefore focus on taking stock of globalization in the context and experience of the epidemic. Since all the subjects cannot be tackled in a limited period of time, it will focus on economic, security and governance aspects, the questions they raise in current and prospective terms, and the reflections and work to be carried out with a view to next session.
MARCH 16 - DAY 1

- **14:00 – 14.20: WELCOME SPEECH**
  - **Prof. Marie-Laure Salles-Djelic:** Director of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.
  - **Mrs Christina Orisich:** Deputy Director of the GCSP, Head of Executive Education.

- **14:20 – 16:00: ROUND TABLE 1 - PERSPECTIVE**
  20 minutes / speaker + 30 minutes of debate and questions.
  During each round table, a map produced by the Mileva artificial intelligence system will be presented. It will be extracted from analyzes carried out on “Post-COVID-19 world” and “Key changes of the 21st century”.

  Major epidemics act as a mirror of our societies. What does that of COVID-19 reveal? How does it fit into the dynamics of globalization and how to envision its future from this episode?

  - **Prof. Frank Snowden:** Historian, Professor Emeritus at Yale University, author of “Epidemics and the Society: From the Black Death to the Present” (Yale University Press).
  - **Prof. Jacques Lévy:** Geographer, Professor Emeritus EPFL, head of the chair “Intelligence Spatiale” at the Université Polytechnique des Hauts de France, 2018 recipient of the Vautrin-Lud prize, theorist of globalization.
  - **Prof. Didier Sornette:** Econophysicist, Entrepreneurial Risks ETHZ chair professor and Swiss Finance Institute.

  - **Moderator – Prof. Alain-Marc Rieu:** Epistemologist, Professor Emeritus Jean Moulin – Lyon III university, Visiting Professor Osaka University, specialist in contemporary comparative political and social philosophy, author of “Fukushima, an epistemo-political major transformation”


- **16:30 - 18:00: ROUND TABLE 2 - SUMMARY AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHALLENGES**
  20 minutes / speaker + 30 minutes of debate and questions.
  During each round table, a map produced by the Mileva artificial intelligence system will be presented. It will be extracted from analyzes carried out on “Post-COVID-19 world” and “Key changes of the 21st century”.

  How much of the COVID-19 epidemic is part of the current economic recession? What economic policies will be put in place, with what geopolitical, social and societal

- **Prof. Jean-Louis Arcand:** Economist, Professor of international economics IHEID, former director of the Center for Finance and Development and of the Chair of Development Studies, consultant to the World Bank and the FAO.
- **Bettina Schaller:** Director of the Public Affairs Department of Adecco, Vice-President of World Employment Confederation Europe, member of the steering group of the "Education, Gender and Work" group of the World Economic Forum.
- **Prof. Dominique Foray:** Economist, EPFL Chair in economics and innovation management, member of the advisory board of the Swiss Institute of Economic Conjuncture (ETHZ / KOF), member of the Swiss Science Council.

- **Moderator - Prof. Urs Luterbacher:** Honorary Professor of Political Science and International Relations, IHEID.

**18:00 – 18:15: CONCLUSIONS OF THE ROUND TABLES**
MARCH 17 - DAY 2

- **9:00 - 9:15: WELCOME SPEECH**
  - **Prof. Urs Luterbacher**: Honorary Professor of Political Science and International Relations, Institute of Higher International and Development Studies.
  - **Prof. Manas Chatterji**: Binghamton University, USA, Guest professor of Peking University, Beijing, China
  - **Valérie Fert**: President of GMAP, co-creator of the Mileva artificial intelligence system.

- **9:15 - 10:45: ROUND TABLE 1 - ASSESSMENT AND CHALLENGES IN SECURITY**
  
  20 minutes / speaker + 30 minutes of debate and questions
  
  During each round table, a map produced by the Mileva artificial intelligence system will be presented. It will be extracted from analyzes carried out on “Post-COVID-19 world” and “Key changes of the 21st century”.

  "Will the pandemic forever change the world order", to use the words of Henry Kissinger in the Wall Street Journal of April 13, 2020, or will it confirm, by putting them in the spotlight, pre-existing trends? Multilateralism crisis? Questioning international and regional organizations? Post-American world? Temptation for authoritarian regimes to embark on external adventures? Temptation of withdrawal for others? What will be the geopolitical balances and imbalances, the risks of conflicts, and of what nature between direct confrontations, conflicts by proxy, terrorism and cyber warfare?

  - **Prof. Tanguy Struye de Swielande**: Political science and international relations, Professor at the Catholic University of Louvain, researcher at the Center for International Crises and Conflicts (CECRI), coordinator of the InBev Baillet-Latour "EU-China" chair, coordinator of the Strategic Committee to the Belgian minister of Defence.
  - **Marc Finaud**: Career diplomat, director of the Arms Proliferation department at the GCSP, specialist in arms control and disarmament, particularly nuclear.
  - **Patricia Egger and Christophe Wachter**: Senior consultants and security officers at Kudelski Security.

- **Moderator - Prof. François Mabille**: Political science, international relations, specialist in the sociology of conflicts, Secretary General of IFCU (International Federation of Catholic Universities).
10:45 - 12:15: ROUND TABLE 2 - GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

20 minutes / speaker + 30 minutes of debate and questions

During each round table, a map produced by the Mileva artificial intelligence system will be presented. It will be extracted from analyzes carried out on “Post-COVID-19 world” and “Key changes of the 21st century”.

The COVID-19 epidemic has revealed a world not united in the face of a major global problem, but the opposition of special interests, an exacerbation of conflict, and the weakness of both UN and regional organizations. How to explain this situation seventy years after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in a globalized society, having to face global problems and challenges, be they those affecting the biosphere, migration, the precariousness of parts of the population or of epidemics which we know will recur? What are the prospects? What solutions to initiate for responsible and effective governance of a global society?


Rémi Boyer: Executive Vice-President, Chief Human Resources and CSR at Korian Group.

Prof. Mireille Delmas-Marty: Jurist, Professor Emeritus of the Collège de France, chair of comparative legal studies and internationalization of law, former President of the Pharos Observatory of the Pluralism of Cultures and Religions, Member of the Institut de France, Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

- Moderator - Jean-François Di Meglio: President of the Asia Centre (Paris), former director of the Energy and Raw Materials department of BNPParibas in Beijing.

12:15 - 12:30: CONCLUSIONS OF THE ROUNDTABLES - AREAS OF REFLECTION AND WORK.
MARCH 18 - DAY 3

**11:00 - WELCOME SPEECH**

- **Prof. Manas Chatterji (moderator):** Professor of Management, Binghamton University, USA. Guest Professor, Peking University, Beijing, China.
- **11:10 - Steve Killelea:** “Migration in relation ecological degradation and threats based on IEP’s Ecological Threat Register 2020”. Steve Killelea is a philanthropist focused on peace and sustainable development, with an extensive background in international business, and technology industry entrepreneur.
- **11:30 – Prof. Norio Okada:** “SMART governance under Covid-19 pandemics: strategic endeavors towards sustainability made by local communities in Japan”. Norio Okada is Professor Emeritus of Kyoto University and Visiting Professor at Kumamoto University, Japan. Founder of IDRIM (International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management).
- **12:00 – Prof. Chen Bo:** “Cold peace in a less globalized and heating world”. Chen Bo is Dean and Professor of the Institute of Defense Economics and Management, Central University of Finance and Economics, China.
- **13:00 – Prof. Nasir Uddin:** “The Rohingya: a case of “subhuman” Life”. Nasir Uddin is Professor, department of Anthropology, University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
- **13:30 – Prof. Irudaya Rajan:** “COVID-19 led Return Migration from the Gulf-India Migration Corridor”. Irudaya Rajan is Chair Professor, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) Research Unit on International Migration at the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
- **14:00 – Prof. Ibrahim Awad:** “Globalization and International Migration”. Ibrahim Awad is Professor at the Center on Refugees and Forced Migration, Graduate School of Public Policy (GAPP), American University, Cairo, Egypt.
- **14:30 - Prof. Ove Jakobsen:** “Might Philosophical Anarchism be a relevant Political Platform for 21st century Ecological Economics?”. Ove Jakobsen is Professor of Ecological Economics at the Bodo Graduate School of Business, University of Nordland, Norway.
- **15:00 – Prof. Fernando Barreiro Pereira, Prof. Touria Abdelkader Benmesaud-Conde:** “Economic activity and CO2 emissions. Social benefits of renewable energy consumption”. Fernando Barreiro Pereira is Professor of Economic Theory and Spatial Economics. Touria Abdelkader Benmesaud-Conde is Professor of Energy engineering. Both reach at the Spanish University for Distance Education (UNED), Madrid.
- **16:00 – Prof. Riccardo Cappellin:** “The economic implication of the actual Covid crisis for the governance of macroeconomic policies in Europe and US”. Riccardo Cappellin is Professor of Applied Economics, University of Rome “Tor Vergata”.


16:30 – Prof. Andrew Collins: “A systems approach to displacement, risk reduction and placement during times of COVID-19”. Andrew Collins is Professor of Disaster and Development, Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences / Disaster and Development Network (DDN), Northumbria University, United Kingdom.


17:30 – Cosmas Emeziem: “Mapping the trends: human trafficking, COVID-19 pandemics and international law”. Cosmas Emeziem is MPA Fellow and Researcher at the Cornell Institute for Public Affairs (CIPA), with a concentration in international development policy and law.

18:00 - Prof. Manas Chatterji: “Disaster management – COVID-19 and the Developing countries”. Manas Chatterji is Professor of Management, Binghamton University, USA. Guest professor, Peking University, Beijing, China.

18:30 – Prof. Adam Rose in collaboration with Terrie Walmsley, and Dan Wei: “Spatial Transmission of the Economic Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic”. Adam Rose is a Research Professor at the University of Southern California, Sol Price School of Public Policy, director of USC’s Center for Risk and Economic Analysis of Terrorism Events (CREATE), senior research fellow of the USC Schaeffer Center for Health Policy and Economics, and research fellow of the USC Schwarzenegger Institute of State and Global Policy.

19:00 to 19:30 – Prof. Manas Chatterji, Prof. Urs Luterbacher and Valerie Fert: “Summary and conclusions”.
The Central University of Finance and Economics (Beijing) was founded in 1949, shortly after the establishment of the People’s Republic of China, on the government’s initiative. It has 4 campuses in Beijing and 38 provincial campuses, distributed in 18 provinces.

**Its different departments cover the following fields:**

The university is also the main training centre of high civil servants coming from developing countries. It has also developed partnership agreements with private international corporations such as Zurich Financial Services Group, AXA, National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company.

Many of its alumni hold key-positions within the Chinese government: Tian Jiyun, vice-Prime minister of the central government, Wang Bingqian, Finance minister, Wang Guangying, vice-President of People’s National Assembly, Jin Renqing, general director of the Tax Administration, Dai Xianglong, governor of the Central Bank, Dai Fengju, president of China Reinsurance Company...
The Graduate Institute of International Studies was founded in 1927 in order to train the high civil servants of the League of Nations and diverse international organizations. In 2008, the Graduate Institute of International Studies merged with the Graduate Institute of Development Studies. Since 2013, the Graduate Institute is located in the Maison de la Paix, in the heart of the International Geneva.

**The Graduate Institute includes 5 departments:**

**Besides these departments, it also includes 10 research centres:**

**The Graduate Institute has 4 Nobel Prize in Economy laureates:** Gunnar Myrdal, Friedrich von Hayek, Maurice Allais and Robert Mundell. Many of its alumni hold key-positions in the international and political fields as well as in private organizations.
Founded in 2016, the International Journal of Peace Economics and Peace Science is published by Cambridge Scholars. Its editors are Prof. Manas Chatterji and Prof. Chen Bo.

Prof. Manas Chatterji teaches at the University of Binghamton (NY). He is honorary professor of the Calcutta Indian Institute of Management, George Mason University and of the Poznan University (Poland).

Prof. Chen Bo is Dean of the school of economy and management of Defense at the Central University of Finance and Economics (Beijing).

The journal mainly focuses on:

Some of the selected papers, most probably will be published in the book series Contributions to Conflict Management, Peace Economics and Development. (Twenty-Eight volumes have been published by Emerald publishing UK-Manas Chatterji, the General Editor, or in International Studies in Peace Economics and Peace Science-Cambridge Scholars, UK-Bo Chen and Manas Chatterji-Editors).
GMAP is a **transdisciplinary** private research group dedicated to the analysis and future oriented studies of the 21st century **major transformations**. It brings together people from different countries and different professional fields: academics, engineers, consultants, managers, senior officers, high civil servants…

GMAP's work relies on the advanced artificial intelligence system, **Mileva**, devoted to the analysis of **complex situations** and **anticipation of events**. To mention just two examples, it permitted to anticipate, as early as September 2013, **Bashar El-Assad's remaining in power**, at least by 2017, with a central role of Russia. Likewise, in March 2017, it brought out a **high risk of social unrest** in France related to Macron’s program on energy transition and diesel taxation.

The reliability of these anticipations is due to **an all original approach**, whose pillars are: information theory, actor-network theory, uncertainty and unpredictability areas, paradoxes of rational decision-making, and the quantum approach to solve them.

Among its **references**, Mileva has provided analyses and future oriented studies for **corporations** in air transport, avionics, finance, and commodity trading as well as for international **NGOs** (water – development), **universities** such as the Federation of Catholic Universities, and numerous other organizations: **NASA, UNO, GCSP**…
Founded in 2005, Asia Centre is an independent research institute fostering debates and publications on international, strategic and economic relations, as well as current political and social transformations in the Asia Pacific region. Asia Centre’s fellows navigate both the academic world and the public and private decision-making centres, tackling significant regional issues and analysing them in local and global perspectives. Asia Centre’s programs are conceived for a large network of corporate partners and specialized research institutions from Europe, America and Asia. Joint operations led with those partners offer the opportunity to confront a wider range of ideas and issues. Focusing on the study of original sources, the works and conclusions of our researchers are widely published via Asia Centre’s own media and in the international press, journals and documentation.

**Strategic Observatory of China**

The China Observatory aims at providing analysis on China’s growing power: China’s foreign policy and security strategy, China’s position in the Middle-East, the evolution of the PRC / Taiwan relationship, China’s domestic and security policy (Belt and Road Initiative), and China’s relations with the great powers (USA, Russia, Japan, India, the EU...).

**Southeast Asia Observatory**

It is now time to dive into Southeast Asia’s challenges, whether related to domestic or foreign policies on the one hand, or traditional or non-traditional security issues on the other hand. To this end, the Observatory for Southeast Asia relies on a network of young local researchers, who work as closely as possible to the field.
The Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) is an international foundation that was established in 1995 under Swiss law to “promote the building and maintenance of peace, security and stability”. The GCSP was founded by the Federal Department of Defense, in cooperation with the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs as a Swiss contribution to Partnership for Peace (PfP).

GCSP’s core activity is the provision of executive education and training in comprehensive international peace and security policy for mid-career diplomats, military officers, and civil servants from foreign, defence, and other relevant ministries, as well as from international organizations. Participants in GCSP courses come from countries of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, NATO’s Mediterranean Dialogue, the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative, and beyond, including South and East Asia and Africa. In addition to its three long-term courses (each lasting from three to nine months) offered in Geneva, the GCSP also offers tailor-made courses in Geneva, New York City, Dakar, Amman, Baku, Addis Ababa, Yerevan and Sarajevo. GCSP’s work focuses on regional development, emerging security challenges, leadership, and crisis and conflict management.
The International Federation of Catholic Universities is an organization established in 1948. It brings together 215 universities throughout the world and 56 countries. The actions of the Federation are divided into research, foresight studies, projects, training.

**Research:** In 1975, the IFCU created the International Research and Decision-Making Center (CIRAD), which aims to promote interuniversity and multidisciplinary research within the framework of international cooperation. The IFCU has established 11 international research groups, which focus on education, psychology, social sciences, family issues, philosophy, political science, theology, peace studies and refugees’ issues.

**Foresight studies:** Across the world, the field of higher education is undergoing dramatic changes, mainly under the impact of converging technologies for improving human performance and of artificial intelligence. The workplace and employment transformations they are creating compel universities to adapt, and rethink both pedagogical approaches and the very nature of the curricula they offer. With this in mind, IFCU has established a Higher Education Foresight Department, providing decision support for presidents and managing teams of member-universities. It focuses on the future of work, learning and teaching, future of higher education and research.

**Projects:** To meet the great challenges of our world, IFCU has set up a series of specific projects with the partnership of internationally recognized experts. One of the flagships of those projects is the University Social and Environmental Responsibility ranking.

**Training:** It aims to enable managers, professors, researchers to best perform their mission in matter of internationalization and interculturality, innovation, and mediation.

IFCU has also set up a series of international conferences dedicated to the “New Frontiers” and focusing on the development and future of health and medicine, artificial intelligence, and environment. IFCU has a consultative status to the United Nations, UNESCO, Human Rights Council (Geneva), ECOSOC (Wien), and the European Council.
The State University of New York at Binghamton is a public research university with campuses in Binghamton, Vestal and Johnson City. Since its establishment in 1946, the school has evolved from a small liberal arts college to a large research university. Greene's Guides names Binghamton as one of the “Public Ivies” providing a quality of education comparable to those of the Ivy League. The university is designated an R1 Doctoral University with very high research activity according to the Carnegie Classification.

Binghamton is composed of the following colleges and schools:

- **Harpur College of Arts and Sciences** is the oldest and largest of Binghamton's schools. It has more than 9,400 undergraduates and more than 1,100 graduate students in 26 departments and 14 interdisciplinary degree programs in the fine arts, humanities, natural and social sciences, and mathematics.

- The **College of Community and Public Affairs** offers an undergraduate major in human development as well as graduate programs in social work; public administration; student affairs administration; human rights; and teaching, learning and educational leadership.

- The School of Management offers bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in management, finance, information science, marketing, accounting, and operations and business analytics.

- The **Thomas J. Watson School of Engineering and Applied Science** offers undergraduate and graduate degrees in mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, computer engineering, biomedical engineering, systems science and industrial engineering, materials science and engineering, and computer science.

- The **School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences** offers doctoral degrees in pharmacy and pharmacology.

Michael Stanley Whittingham, Nobel Prize in Chemistry (2019), is currently a professor of chemistry and director of both the Institute for Materials Research and the Materials Science and Engineering program at Binghamton University.
Some years ago, “Mahatma Gandhi Center for Conflict Prevention and Management” was established in Ahmedabad, India. Ramilal Parikh, a follower of Mahatma Gandhi, encouraged Prof. Manas Chatterji to start this center at Gujarat Vidyapith where he was the Vice Chancellor. After he passed away, the center was moved to Bangalore.

The center organized a number of international meetings on Conflict Management, Peace Economics and Peace Science in Bali, Beijing, Tokyo, Mumbai and Bangkok, etc. Its aim is to integrate research into finding actionable problem-solving activities across business, society and the government.

Community expectations have encouraged the Centre to emphasize conflict from a broader perspective. The interest of the Centre is to understand conflict resolution processes by keeping socio economic priorities in perspective. Therefore, the spectrum of research is broad and includes not only political, ethnic and religious conflicts but also water, energy, food, migration, environmental and other types of conflicts in the development process of particularly emerging economies.