

PUBLIC SYMPOSIUM «70 YEARS ON: HOW TO MANAGE CHANGING POWER RELATIONS IN ASIA?,» NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE (5 AUGUST 2015)

Auditorium, Shaw Foundation Alumni House
National University of Singapore
Kent Ridge Campus, 11 Kent Ridge Drive

The US-led international system seems on the verge of crisis. Growing tensions in the South and East China Seas, as well as China's official launch of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank mark a critical transformation of the existing order laid out by the United States after the end of World War II. Despite the tremendous improvement of the security situation and cooperation mechanism in Asia, are we going back to the old age of power politics? How can two major Asian powers, China and Japan, move forward to enhance security and economic cooperation in Asia? With a reflection on the legacy of post-war development and cooperation, three prominent scholars on international security will discuss the prospect of peace and stability in 21st century Asia.

Speakers:

Professor Jochen Prantl, *Director, Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy; Associate Professor in International Relations, Australian National University*

Professor Prantl's research focuses on global governance, international security, institutional diversity, and collective action. His research aims at developing key concepts of security governance that can be used more widely. Previously, he held positions in the Department of Politics and International Relations, and Nuffield College, University of Oxford, and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. He also served

as Acting Director of Oxford's Centre for International Studies. In 2007, Professor Prantl was the inaugural recipient of the Zvi Meitar/Vice-Chancellor Oxford University Research Prize in the Social Sciences, and in 2008, the University's nominee for the AXA Prize for Innovative Research. Professor Prantl holds degrees in Political Science (M.A.) from the University of Bonn and International Relations (M.A.; D.Phil.) from the University of Oxford.

Professor Todd Hall, *Associate Professor of International Relations, Tutorial Fellow in Politics for St Anne's College, University of Oxford*

Professor Hall earned his PhD from the University of Chicago in 2008 and has held post-doctoral fellowships at Princeton and Harvard, as well as visiting scholar appointments at the Free University of Berlin and Tsinghua University in Beijing. Prior to joining the University of Oxford, Prof Hall held the position of Assistant Professor in Political Science at the University of Toronto (2010-2013). Research interests extend to the areas of international relations theory; the intersection of emotion, affect, and foreign policy; and Chinese foreign policy. Recent and forthcoming publications include articles in *International Organization* (forthcoming), *Shijie Jingji yu Zhengzhi* (2014), *International Security* (2014), *Political Science Quarterly* (2012), *International Studies Quarterly* (2012), *Security Studies* (2011), *Waijiao Pinglun* (2011), and *The Chinese Journal of International Politics* (2010).

Prof Hall is presently working on a book manuscript that examines the role of state-level emotional behavior in international relations titled *Emotional Diplomacy: Official Emotion on the International Stage*, forthcoming at Cornell University Press later this year.

Professor Ken Jimbo, *Associate Professor, Faculty of Policy Management, Keio University*

Dr. Ken Jimbo is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Policy Management, Keio University. He is concurrently a Senior Research Fellow at the Tokyo Foundation as well as at the Canon Institute for Global Studies. His major fields of research are U.S.-Japan security relations, Asia-Pacific security, and Japan's foreign

and security policy. He is a leading author of "Japan's Security Strategy toward China" (Tokyo Foundation, 2011). He has been appointed to various governmental committees including Frontier for Peace, National Policy Unit (Cabinet Secretariat) and Working Group on Defense and Diplomacy (Ministry of Defense).

Chair:

Dr. Ryoko Nakano, *Assistant Professor, Department of Japanese Studies, NUS*

Organized by the Departments of Japanese Studies & Political Science, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore.

ICTSD & OECD DIALOGUE, 22 MAY 2015, PARIS

The International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) have organized an informal policy dialogue on carbon markets during Climate Week Paris.

The event:

An increasing number of jurisdictions are putting into place carbon markets. Nevertheless, an international carbon market governed through the UNFCCC process is for the time out of reach, despite progress towards a new global climate agreement to be reached by the end of this year. This dialogue explores the case for a "carbon market club" involving collaboration between coalitions of the willing, set in the context of a bottom-up climate governance framework agreed under the UNFCCC. The event brings together experts, business representatives and policymakers for an interactive panel discussion looking at implications of such a club for the multilateral trading system as well as possible synergies between the two.

Venue: Château de la Muette, Room D. OECD, 2, rue André Pascal, 75016 Paris

Additional information: Ms Sonja Hawkins at shawkins@ictsd.ch

Speakers:

- Henry Derwent (Senior Advisor, Climate Strategies)
- Martin Hession (International Carbon Markets Negotiator, European Commission)
- Nathaniel Keohane (Vice President, International Climate, EDF)
- Andrei Marcu (Senior Advisor, Carbon Market Forum)
- Andrew Prag (Trade and Environment Policy Analyst, OECD)
- Jeff Swartz (International Policy Director, IETA)
- Ingrid Jegou (Senior Manager, Climate Change, Trade and Sustainable Energy, ICTSD) – Moderator

Background

Economists consider carbon pricing the first-best solution to climate mitigation. Indeed, internalizing the cost of carbon emissions is crucial for sending the right price signal and promoting a shift to a low-carbon economy. Although a growing number of jurisdictions have implemented emissions trading schemes (ETs), carbon taxes or a combination of both, an international carbon market under the UNFCCC is for the time out of reach.

However, the likely bottom-up nature of the new climate agreement opens doors for collaboration between coalitions of the willing. Under an agreement based on nationally de-