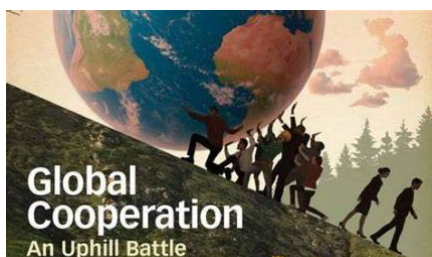
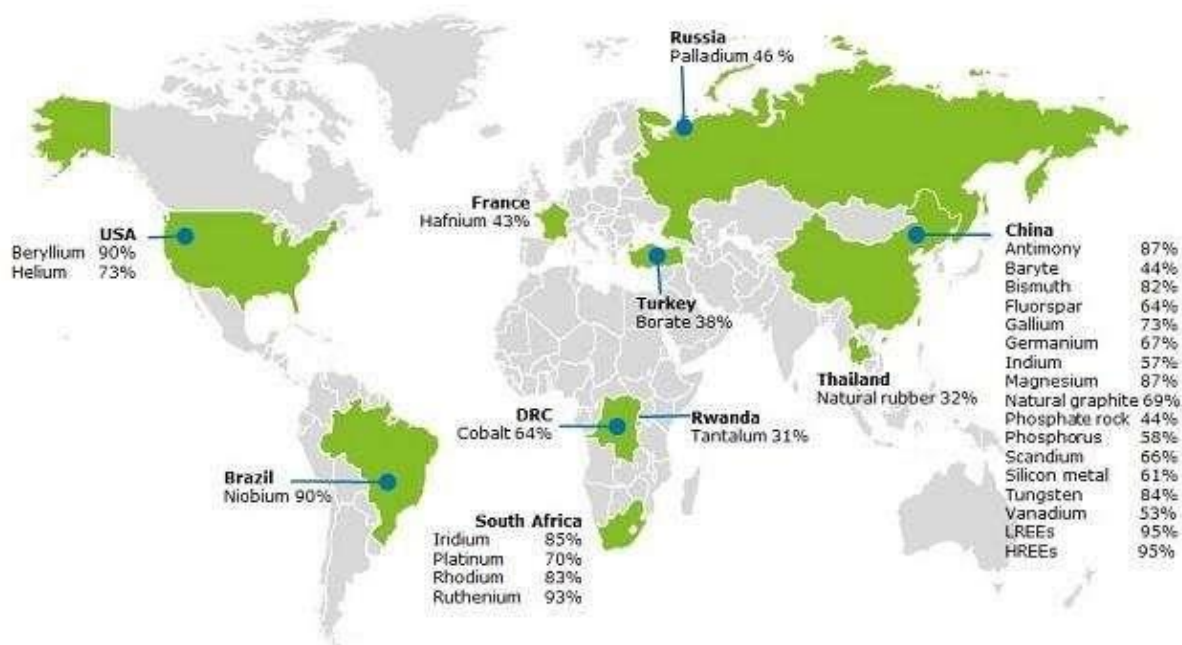


VIRTUAL CONFERENCE ON CRITICAL GLOBAL RESOURCES, CHANGING WORLD ORDER AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TRADE



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2022 – 8:30 A. M. – 4:00 P. M.

ORGANIZED BY THE

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES CONSORTIUM OF GEORGIA – ISCOG*
CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY
Conference/Consortium Executive Director: Rajgopal Sashti

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AGENDA

- 8:30 a. m. **WELCOME AND GREETINGS**
Dr. Staci Stone, Dean, College of Arts and Humanities, Jacksonville State University, AL.
- 8:40 **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**
Rajgopal Sashti, Consortium Executive Director, Reinhardt University, Waleska, GA.
- 9:00 **THE FUTURE OF FARMING GIVEN ENGERY AND CLIMATE CHANGE CHALLENGES**
Dr. Jerome Dumortier, Associate Professor, O'Neil School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPSE), IUPUI (Indiana University/Purdue University), Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 10:00 Question and Answer (Participating Faculty Members)
10:20 Break
- 10:40 Topic: TBA
Dr. Rafael Reuveny, Professor, SPSE, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN.
- 11:40 Question and Answer
12:00 LUNCH BREAK
- 1:00 p. m. **CONFLICT OR COOPERATION: THE LOCAL CONSEQUENCES OF RAW MATERIALS PRODUCTION IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD**
Dr. Jessica Steinberg, Associate Professor, International Studies Department, Indiana University, Bloomington.
- 2:00 Question and Answer
2:20 Refreshment Break
- 2:40 **ENERGY JUSTICE AND EQUITY IN THE GLOBAL ENERGY TRANSITION**
Dr. Sanya Carley, Paul H. O'Neill Professor and Director of the Master of Public Affairs, O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington.
- 3:40 Question and Answer
- 4:00 **CLOSING REMARKS AND ADJOURNMENT**

***Consortium Universities and Colleges:** Reinhardt University, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Albany State University, Alcorn State University (MS) Andrew College, Clayton State University, Columbus State University, Dalton State College, Edward Waters College (FL), Fort Valley State University, Georgia Highlands College, Gordon State College, Jacksonville State University (AL), Middle Georgia State University, Northwood University (MI), South Georgia State College, Tennessee State University, University of North Georgia.

Bios of Presenters and Hosts

Dr. Jerome Dumortier, Associate Professor, O'Neil School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA), IUPUI (Indiana University/Purdue University), Indianapolis, Indiana.

Jerome joined SPEA on Indiana University's Indianapolis campus in August 2011 after receiving his Ph.D. in Economics from Iowa State University. His research focuses on energy, environmental, and agricultural economics, especially bioenergy and land-use change. Dr. Dumortier's current research focuses on the economic effects of a changing vehicle stock due to higher fuel efficiency and more electric vehicles. He also works determining the economic effects of climate change on agriculture using simulation models. Dr. Dumortier is Co-Editor-in-Chief of Bioenergy Research and a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of GCB Bioenergy. At SPEA, he teaches economics and statistics at the graduate level as well as public finance at the undergraduate level.

Dr. Rafael Reuveny, Professor, SPSE, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

Rafael's research focuses on the causes and effects of economic globalization, democracy, military conflict, and sustainable development. He is the author and co-author of numerous articles, and co-author and co-editor of several books. His most recent co-authored book is, *Democracy and Economic Openness in an Interconnected System: Complex Transformations* (2009). Reuveny was program chair of the 2006 meeting of the International Studies Association and the North America program chair of the 2008 meetings of the Global International Studies Conference. He won two teaching awards at Indiana University and is the co-recipient of the 2007 Award of Excellence in World Society Research, First Place, from the World Society Foundation, Zurich, Switzerland, and the 2003 Best Article on Democratization Award from the American Political Science Association.

Dr. Jessica Steinberg, Associate Professor, International Studies Department, Indiana University, Bloomington.

Jessica is also the director of the Ostrom Workshop's Program on Environment and Natural Resource Governance, and her research is in the area of political economy, with substantive interests in environmental politics, governance and state capacity, violent conflict, technology and/of the state, and common property institutions. Dr. Steinberg's recent book, *Mines, Communities, and States: The Local Politics of Natural Resource Extraction in Africa* (Cambridge University Press 2019, Sprout Award Winner 2020), explores variation in protest, repression, and non-state goods provision in regions of natural resource extraction. Her work has been published in the *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, *Political Geography*, *Perspectives on Politics*, and *Environmental Letters*. She has conducted field work in Senegal, Zambia, Mozambique, Congo-Brazza, and Democratic Republic of Congo.

Dr. Sanya Carley, Professor, O'Neil School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

Sanya also co-directs the Energy Justice Lab. Her research focuses on energy justice and just transitions, energy insecurity, electricity and transportation policies, and public perceptions of energy infrastructure and technologies. She chairs the Technical Advisory Council for the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and is an author of the Fifth National Climate Assessment report. Dr. Carley has extensive consulting experience with the World Bank, RTI International, and the Environmental Protection Agency, among others. She received her Ph.D. in public policy from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, M.S. in urban and regional planning from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and bachelor's degrees in economics and sustainable development from Swarthmore College.

Dr. Staci Stone, Dean, College of Arts and Humanities, Jacksonville State University, Alabama.

Staci advocates for students, faculty, and staff to help them succeed through support and innovation. Certified in experiential learning, she has more than two decades of administrative and teaching experience and has received numerous recognitions, including the Michael L. Basile Extraordinary Contribution to Internationalization Award, as well as NEH and Japanese Outreach Initiative grants. Her publications focus on British women writers, summer reading programs, and interdisciplinary teaching. Her advanced degrees in English and Gender Studies are from the University of Alabama and the University of South Carolina. She is also a recent graduate of the HERS Leadership Institute.

Conference Director Raj Sashti. Before joining Reinhardt University, Raj was an Associate Professor and in academic administration at half-dozen public universities and colleges in Georgia including the Georgia Institute of Technology – Sam Nunn School of International Affairs. During his 50+ years of service to higher education, he has been awarded more than \$5,000,000 grants by the U.S. Department of Education, Council for the International Exchange of Scholars, and other organizations. Over the years, Raj has also received two Fulbright Specialist grants and three Fulbright Fellowships. In addition he has traveled around the globe directing Fulbright funded faculty development programs in more than two dozen countries of Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. Raj has two M. A. degrees in Geography, one from the University of Akron, Ohio, and the other from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India.

Why should American students learn more about critical global resources, world order and international relations and trade?

With less than 5% of world population, the U.S. uses one-third of the world's paper, a quarter of the world's oil, 23% of the coal, 27% percent of the aluminum, and 19% of the copper. The **unequal distribution of deposits and reserves** has always caused a conflict of interests. The fairer the trade with and agreements about natural resources are, the more peaceful and, finally, the more sustainable the solution to the related challenges are. Still, the current conflict potential is high. Conflicts—mostly of a diplomatic, but sometimes a military nature—arise around the access to and the control over the resource and its distribution amongst participating actors.

Our American way of life - 335+ million people enjoying historically unprecedented living standards - is NOT sustainable because the ecological resources and economic resources upon which it depends, going forward, will not be available as in the past. As supplies associated with the ecological resources and economic resources that currently enable our way of life become increasingly scarce, we will experience escalating lifestyle disruptions, followed by societal collapse.

Unlike the International System/World order as it functioned after World War II, today's system does not reflect the interests of a single power or an alliance of powers with sufficient clout to impose their will on others in a sustained way. This is not a Group of Twenty (G20) or Group of Seven—led world: it is a G-Zero World with no established lineup of who should be invited to the table where decisions are made. In this vacuum of global leadership, it is increasingly difficult to identify who will create the new rules of international competition. Actors pursue their own self-interest, which results in less certainty for the international system.

Jobs and Trade: More than 40 million American jobs depend on trade and trade is critical to the success of many sectors of the U. S. economy. In today's increasingly interdependent and turbulent world, many of the leading issues in the news concern international affairs. America cannot have a growing economy or lift the wages and incomes of our citizens unless we continue to reach beyond our border and sell products, produce, and services to 95% of the world's population that lives outside the U. S. America is not world's policeman, but we are the glue that holds the world together.

The institutional order governing world trade is going through a critical period. Debate over its future form and design will be a dominant theme on the global agenda for the coming years. The shift in economic power from the West to the East and the growth of nonstate actors further complicate the search for consensus on international trade rules, leading to a so-called multiplex world. In a multiplex world, actors with different cultural values and relative power inequalities—such as nation-states, international and regional institutions, corporations, and nongovernmental organizations—compete against each other.

As more nations, people, and cultures adapt to the ever-changing international community, diplomats, politicians, and representatives must meet and deal with accordingly to the needs and wants of nations. Exceptional economic integration, unprecedented threats to peace and security, and an international focus on human rights and environmental protection all speak to the complexity of international relations in the twenty-first century.