

## **Toda Institute Annual Report 2005**

2005 was a year that signaled the limits of unilateral power. The increasing casualties in Iraq suffered by the United States, the American popular call for the withdrawal of U.S. forces, and the moral bankruptcy of unilateral interventions suggest that the world may be moving towards greater multilateral diplomacy. Therefore, to celebrate its tenth anniversary, the Toda Institute will focus its attention on the United Nations reform. A new phase in Toda Institute's research program also will take up Human Development, Regional conflicts, and Global Governance (HUGG2) as a peace research problem.

### **Tenth Anniversary Conference**

To inaugurate its second decade, the Toda Institute is held an international conference on Transforming the United Nations. The conference took place on February 4-5, 2006, in Los Angeles.

Since the end of the Cold War, the world has entered a new phase in international relations. Several new actors can be witnessed in an emerging post-Westphalian world. The Westphalian phase (1648-1989) was state-centric. States continue to play a critical role. However, they have been increasingly accompanied by other stakeholders, including Transnational corporations (TNCs), Transnational media corporations (TMCs), intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), and transnational terrorist organizations (TTOs). In the meantime, the United Nations has been largely by-passed in the Yugoslav, Rwandan, and Persian Gulf conflicts.

In order to face the daunting challenges of a post-Westphalian world, the proposed international conference aims at going beyond piecemeal UN administrative reforms. It proposes to address the three fundamental issues of global governance facing the 21st century. Conceived as micro, meso, and macro challenges, the problems of human dignity, regional conflict, and global governance stand at the heart of such challenges.

The post-Cold War genocides in former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Sudan, the Persian Gulf, Israel-Palestine, and global terrorism suggest that human dignity, security, and development are closely tied to problems of regional conflict and global governance. Prolonged periods of perceived or real repression

often create high levels of hatred unleashed in the form of genocides. The international community has not yet devised effective methods for the prevention of such genocides. However, the UN system has significantly contributed to human development through its aid programs and by highlighting the existing problems through the UNDP Human Development Reports.

Regional conflicts have been a perennial feature of the world system. The collective security provisions of the UN charter were devised to meet such challenges. However, de facto power plays have often taken precedence over the employment of the collective security measures. As the US invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq have demonstrated, no super-power alone can manage the problems of regional security. In the interest of world peace and security, The UN needs to devise effective ways and means of handling regional conflicts.

Problems of human dignity and regional conflict cannot be resolved, unless the problem of global governance in a post-Westphalian world is seriously addressed. Democratizing global governance is a daunting problem. The UN Charter was drawn at a time that most of the world was destroyed. In addition to the permanent members of the Security Council, other significant stakeholders in global governance have now emerged. A new global covenant is needed to ensure the survival and prosperity of the human species.

The conference follows a dialogic method. Instead of prepared papers, the participants brought their ideas, experiences, and an open mind. The Toda Institute wishes to collectively imagine a future world of greater international peace and cooperation. To explore the preconditions for such a world, the conference explored the following four themes. The themes will correspond to the research program of the Toda Institute during its second decade (2006-2016):

- (1) Reforming or Transforming UN
- (2) Promoting Human Development
- (3) Managing Regional Conflicts
- (4) Democratizing Global Governance.

Chapters for a book will be later assigned to the participants and it will be edited by Kevin Clements and Majid Tehranian. In this fashion, the resulting volume aims at greater integration.



*Participants of Transforming the United Nations Conference – Los Angeles, February 4-5, 2006*

### **Learning to Seek**

The Toda Institute's annual February conference focused on the future of higher education. The conference was held in Honolulu on February 4-5, 2005. About 30 prominent scholars in the field of higher education attended the conference, including three past and present university presidents. The impact of technological revolution in communications, globalization and localization of learning strategies were among the topics covered by the conference. A case study of the problems of governance at the University of Hawai'i raised questions on the future of governance of higher education. The conference participants presented their own vision of higher education in the future.

Peace and Policy No. 11 will be devoted to the theme of "Learning to Seek: Globalization and Governance in Higher Education." The chapters for this volume emerged from the Toda Institute's February 2005 conference. The Volume will be published by Transaction Publishers in journal and book formats. It is edited by Walter Anderson, Jim Dator, and Majid Tehranian.

### **P.E.A.C.E. Project**

The working conference for the P.E.A.C.E. Project convened in Madrid, Spain on May 25-27, 2005. Co-sponsorship from the Iberian-American Foundation and the Spanish branch of the Club of Rome led to the addresses of two distinguished Spanish peace scholars, Ricardo Diez-Hochleitner

(honorary president of Club of Rome), and Federico Mayor Zaragoza (former director-general of UNESCO). A summary of the P.E.A.C.E. projects' continued efforts are listed below:

### **P.E.A.C.E. Project Summary**

#### **Anti-racism:**

Theme: The development of a sophisticated understanding of the intellectual, social and theoretical dynamics of anti-racist communication and pedagogic practice.

Output: An edited volume of works by the participants will be published.

Principle Investigator: Mark Alleyne

#### **Caucasus:**

Theme: Thinking globally, acting locally: Democratization and changing regional and global order: National implications of democracy theory and practice in the South Caucasus.

Output: Academic articles and research papers will be published. Case study interviews will be published in local presses, and effort to input into national governments will be made through extensive contacts and reports at international conferences.

Principle Investigator: Aghavni Karakhanian

#### **Digital Divide:**

Theme: Digital divide and Bridge.

Output: The collected data will be analyzed and summarized to produce a book publication.

Principle Investigator: Dmitry Epstein

#### **Music for Peace:**

Theme: Music for peace: strengthening empathy worldwide.

Output: A book titled after the theme will be published accompanied by a compact disk that will illustrate various approaches to using music to enhance empathy.

Principle Investigator: Olivier Urbain

**Peace Journalism:**

Theme: Defining and developing a Peace Journalism curriculum

Output: A prototype course studies of Peace Journalism. Eleven papers published and awaiting publication in Conflict and Communication Online (<http://www.cco.regener-online.de/>)

Principle Investigator: Dov Shinar

**Southeast Asia:**

Theme: Political Islam and authoritarian democracy in Southeast Asia

Output: A book on “Islam and Authoritarian Democracy in Southeast Asia” will be published.

Principle Investigator: Johan Saravanamuttu

**HUGG2 Research Program**

During its first decade (1996-2006), the Toda Institute took up three major research programs. HUGG1 (1996-1999) focused on problems of Human Security and Global Governance. GRAD (2000-2003) concentrated on problems of globalization, regionalization, and democratization. The P.E.A.C.E. project (2004-2006) deals with the problems of peace education, art, culture, and environment. The fruits of these collaborations among over 500 peace scholars from five continents have been as follows: over 20 international conferences, 19 volumes, and ten years of the Institute’s journal publication, *Peace & Policy* (for further information, please go to <http://www.toda.org>).

In the course of its second decade (2006-2016), the Toda Institute focuses on three major and interlocking global problems, namely Human Development, Regional Conflicts, and Global Governance (HUGG2). The three themes cover global peace and policy problems from micro, meso, and macro

perspectives. The post-Cold War genocides and global terrorism clearly demonstrate relationships between human dignity, security, development, problems of regional conflict and global governance. There seems to be a cultural and institutional lag between the development of weapons of mass destruction and global governance. While hit-kill ratios have increased, the human family has not yet developed a sufficient sense of global responsibility to support and expand the institutions of regional conflict management and global governance. Prolonged periods of perceived or real repression have often created high levels of hatred unleashed in genocidal acts.

During its second decade, the Toda Institute’s research program will support the United Nations Development Program’s pioneering work on human development. However, it also aims at relating such problems to the issues of conflict management at the regional and global levels.

In order to achieve a multicultural dialogue and perspective, each research project will be directed by a Principal Investigator and composed of a team of scholars from different regions of the world. The following are accepted project proposals for the Fiscal year of April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007:

Project Title & Description	Principle Investigator’s Name
Peace Journalism: A contribution to the world's media treatment of conflict and other major problems in the early 21st century	Dov Shinar
Global Governance and Global Food and Nutrition Security	George Kent
GG, ICTs and Youth: Partnership for HD	Dmitry Epstein
Regional cooperation between Australia, Phillipines, Malaysia, and Indonesia	Joseph A. Camilleri
Development and Human Security: Beyond the contradictions of contemporary global governance	Heloise Weber
Islamic Dialogue Project	Osman Bakar

In order to achieve greater focus, each year, the Toda Institute will highlight a particular research question to be addressed by peace scholars. The topics may range from problems of nuclear proliferation,

environmental degradation, democratization of global governance, regionalization of conflict resolution, global citizenship, to clash or dialogue of civilizations.

For the Fiscal Year, April 1, 2007-March 31, 2008, project proposals will originate from Toda Institute's 10th anniversary conference on Transforming the United Nations. The proposals address the following question:

Secretary-General Kofi Anan has called for the reform of the United Nations.

A Commission of this purpose has already issued its report. What approach to UN reform can you propose to democratize global governance and to take account of the significant changes that have taken place since its founding in 1960?

### **Publications**

Volume 10 of *Peace & Policy*, published by Transaction Publishers, focused on "Globalization and Identity: Cultural Diversity, Religion, and Citizenship." The issue appeared both in journal and book forms. In collaboration with the Institute staff, the journal and the book were guest edited by Jeannie Lum, professor of educational foundations at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

The Toda Institute Book Series currently includes the following 19 titles:

1. *Worlds Apart: Human Security and Global Governance*, edited by Majid Tehranian. London & New York: I. B. Tauris, 1999.
2. *Asian Peace: Security and Governance in the Asia-Pacific Region*, edited by Majid Tehranian. London & New York: I. B. Tauris, 1999.
3. *Not By Bread Alone: Food Security and Governance in Africa*, Edited by Adelane Ogunrinade, Ruth Oniang'o, and Julian May. Johannesburg: University of Witwatersrand Press, 1999.
4. *Nuclear Disarmament: Obstacles to Banishing the Bomb*, edited by Jozef Goldblat. London & New York: I. B. Tauris, 2000.

5. *Reimagining the Future: Towards Democratic Governance*, by Joseph A. Camilleri, Kamal Malhotra, Majid Tehranian, et al. Bundoora, Australia: The Department of Politics, La Trobe University, 2000.
6. *Managing the Global: Globalization, Employment, and Quality of Life*, edited by Don Lamberton. London & New York: I.B. Tauris, 2001.
7. *Dialogue of Civilizations: A New Peace Agenda for a New Millennium*, edited by Majid Tehranian and David W. Chappell. London & New York: I.B. Tauris, 2002
8. Japanese edition of the above, Tokyo: Ushio Publishers, 2004.
9. *Democratizing Global Governance*, edited by Joseph Camilleri and Esref Aksu. New York: Palgrave Press, 2002.
10. *Bridging a Gulf: Peacebuilding in West Asia*, edited by Majid Tehranian. London & New York: I.B. Tauris, 2003.
11. *Worlds on the Move: Globalization, Migration, and Cultural Security*, edited by Jonathan Friedman and Shalini Randeria, 2003.
12. *Passion for Peace*, by Stuart Rees. Sydney, Australia: New South Wales University Press, 2003.
13. *Beyond Reconstruction in Afghanistan: Lessons from Development Experience*, edited by John D. Montgomery and Dennis A. Rondinelli. New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2004.
14. "Political Islam in South East Asia" edited by Johan Saravanamuttu, in *Global Change, Peace and Security*, 16:2, June 2004. Carfax Publishing, 2004.
15. *Democratizing Global Media*, edited by Robert Hackett & Yuezhi Zhao. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2005.
16. *Eurasia: A New Peace Agenda*, edited by Michael Intriligator, Alexander Nikitin, and Majid Tehranian. New York: Elsevier, 2005.
17. *America and the World: the Double Bind*, edited by Majid Tehranian & Kevin P. Clements. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers, 2005.



18. *Globalization and Identity: Cultural Diversity, Religion, and Citizenship*, edited by Majid Tehranian and B. Jeannie Lum. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers, 2005.
19. "Facts, Rights and Remedies: Implementing International Law in the Israel/Palestine Conflict," *Hastings International Comparative Law Review*, University of California, 28:3, Spring 2005.

### **Acknowledgements**

A small research institute with limited resources would not have been so productive without the support a network of over 500 peace scholars around the world who closely collaborate with it. In addition, the support of the Board of Directors and the able staff in Tokyo and Honolulu has ensured the Institute's good performance. Above all, I wish to thank Daisaku Ikeda, the Institute's founder, and Einosuke Akiya, the Board Chairman, for their continuous support and encouragement. The Institute staff, including Masaichi Ueda, Tomosaburo Hirano, Koichi Taniguchi, Hiroshi Morita, Satoko Takahashi, Tetsunori Watanabe, and Yoshiko Matsumoto, has shown great commitment to the Institute's unique mission. Susan Johnson and Lisa Yoda ably helped us with editorial work. Angel Ryono joined us in 2005 as a new Institute secretary; she has brought with her youth and enthusiasm. Without this dream team, none of the Institute's achievements would have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Majid Tehranian, Director

The Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research

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