

MULTIPOLARITY AND GLOBALIZATION: INCOMPATIBLE PAIRING?

Date: Friday, January 30, 2015

Time: 12:15pm-2:00pm

Location: Room 120, C.K. Choi building, 1855 West Mall, Vancouver, BC

To register: RSVP online <http://tiny.cc/MarkoPapic2015> (by Jan. 28th)

Lunch served to registered guests



Marko Papic

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Marko Papic joined BCA Research in September 2011 and is the Chief Strategist of BCA's *Geopolitical Strategy* service. Prior to joining BCA he was a Senior Analyst for STRATFOR, a premier global intelligence agency where he contributed to the firm's global geopolitical strategy as well as its analyst recruitment and training program. Marko has been interviewed by numerous media organizations – including The New York Times, CNN, BBC, CNBC, Al Jazeera, Associated Press, etc. Marko holds graduate degrees from the University of Texas at Austin and the University of British Columbia, and has lived in eight countries on three continents.

What growing multipolarity will mean for investors and for Emerging Markets such as China and India in 2015:

Investors are going to have to become aware of how geopolitics and economics intersects in the post-Cold War era.

A central theme of this era is the rise of global multipolarity. Multipolarity implies that the number of states powerful enough to pursue an independent and globally-relevant foreign policy (so-called 'great powers') is greater than one (unipolarity) or two (bipolarity). Today, multipolarity is the product of America's decaying unipolar moment, which lasted for two decades following the Cold War. But multipolarity may be temporary, a transitory state between the post- Cold War era, and either an even greater unipolar hegemony (of perhaps a rising China or a revitalized America) or, more likely, a world of balancing coalitions.

We know from International Relations theory and empirics that multipolarity is unstable and more likely to produce military conflict. Evidence from *World System* theorists suggests that it is also incompatible with economic globalization. The stakes for investors are therefore considerable, particularly as the U.S. geopolitically delev-erages from the Middle East and focuses on containing China. One thing is clear, the 'Goldilocks Era' for investors is over. The time when geopolitics could be ignored for the sake of *ceteris paribus* is over.

Discussants

Chair: Dr. Yves Tiberghien, Director, Institute of Asian Research

Dr. Kurt Huebnert, Director, Institute for European Studies

Dr. Murali Chandrashekar, Senior Associate Dean, Sauder School of Business



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