

Popular Movements in Asia and the Promise of Triangularity

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What forces will shape the future(s)?

- **Drivers and challenges**

- 1) Globalization, *Deglobalization*, Globalizations
- 2) Policies and societal values
- 3) Public (consumers) behavior and attitudes
- 4) Insecurities and Diversity of the *livelihoods*
- 5) *Social movements: The Power of Learning*
- 6) Social Sciences in the Age of **Anthropocene**:
learning our way out of unsustainability

« The Asia Century » : Development Experiences in an Era of Perception Gaps and of Extremes

- Accelerated Competition and Human Insecurities, i.e. FTAs, EPAs, TPPs, extractivism, etc.
- World of Winners and Losers, violence, and of diminishing confidence in humanity
- Paradoxes of growth and insecurities, etc.
- Back to the BASICS, Back to the Future
- What Values? : Human and Planetary Solidarity
- Scales of thinking and feelings (LEARNING)

A Polycentric World?

- Global Imbalances : Rise of the Global South: BRICS (etc.) and **emancipatory** potentials?
- Financialization and governance
- Neo-liberalism, authoritarianisms and Beyond
- End of Social Inequality in one “Society”
- Human Agency and Re-configuration of the state and civil society *beyond* nationalism
- Confidence-building and trust, role of knowledge co-operation

Knowledge issues beyond industrial modernity

1. Specializations and Disciplinary Development
2. Fragmentations and Social Incapacities
3. Need for multidisciplinary and interdisciplinarity and transdisciplinarity
4. Need for Holistic understanding
 - instrumental rationality
 - critical and reflexive, and creative
5. **Transformative** potentials of SHS (social and human sciences)
 - beyond the *Anthropocene* traps

Knowledge Cooperation: A Reality Check

- a. High Priority of **Economic** Integration: linear and undifferentiated
 - North - South and South - South
 - National, and little subnational focus
- b. Formal (and bureaucratized)
- c. Elitist and Exclusive
- d. Sectorally uneven
- e. Huge gaps and lags
 - Realworld-problems vs. Research worlds
 - S/T vs. SHS, and little interaction
 - silos vs. collaborative learning

Knowledge Cooperation in the World of Global Risks: Who are the Actors?

- Knowledge-policy gap
- Knowledge-policy : actor gaps
- Knowledge actors: the formal, the bureaucratic, the established, but not the world of civil society: NGOs, Social activities, affected communities
- The formal actors and elites, and the informal and the non-established civil society
- flexible boundaries of knowledge-policy actors!!

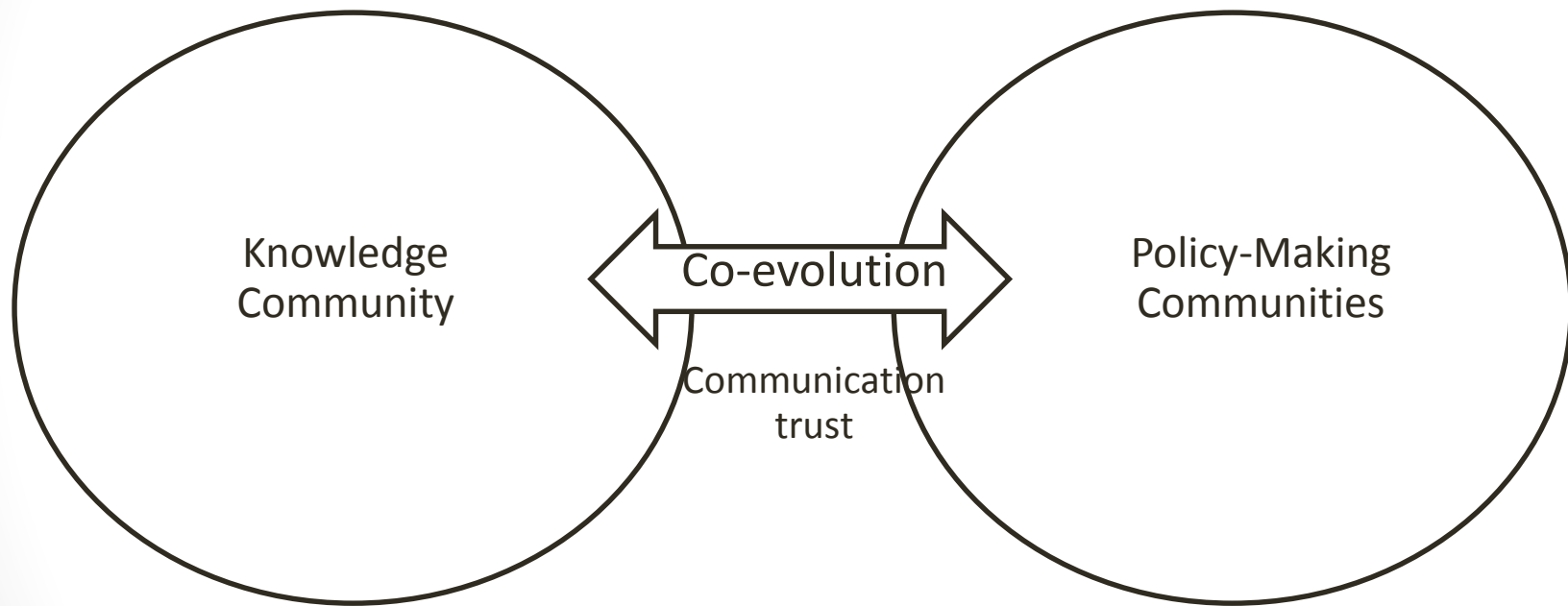
Knowledge Cooperation: The Promise of Triangularity

1. North – South and South - South: the relevance of GU4S as bridges
2. Opportunities and Challenges
 - a) Beyond the national: subnational, subregional, regional and inter-regional
 - b) Entry points: downstream and upstream
 - c) Future oriented: regional integration and intellectual engagements
 - d) Capacity building: individual, institutional and inter-regional
 - e) New Global – Local Research agendas

Re-Contextualizing GUS: What Challenges to Whom?

- Public Attitudes in Fragile environments: fragmenting or integrating?
- No Community *without* Human Solidarity:
 - Possibility of multiple identities and publics
 - Solidarity with affected people is empowering
- Critical and Creative Engagements with perspective
 - Engaging with the social field
 - New Regional Public Knowledge
- New Platforms: Co-production of knowledge and policy learning
- Need for Knowledge Brokers and Policy Dialogue promoters (within and crossborders)

Co-Evolution of Research of Research and Policy Making



COE: Knowledge / Communities / Methodologies