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# Eurasia Group Top Risks 2017 The Geopolitical Recession

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Global Political Risk in an Age of Transformation

The Annual Survey of Political Rights and Civil Liberties

Cultural Perspectives, Geopolitics & Energy Security of Eurasia

Key Policies for Addressing the Social Determinants of Health and Health Inequities

Narrative Thinking and Storytelling for Problem Solving in Science Education

Global Trends 2030

Tectonic Politics

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What's Next

Who Wins the War Between States and Corporations?

Superpower

The Great Unbalancing of Politics and Economics

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The End of the Asian Century

Artificial Intelligence Ethics and International Law

Superpower

Brexit, President Trump, and the Changing Geopolitics of Eastern Europe

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An Intelligence in Our Image

A Practical Guide to Overcoming Challenges in a Complex World

Conflict and Cooperation

Essays on Geopolitics That Matter (A Penguin Special from Portfolio)

How to Confront the Three Greatest Dangers of Our Time

Three Choices for America's Role in the World

Obama's legacy and the Trump transition

What Happens When No One Leads the World

The J Curve

Freedom in the World 2018

The BRICS and Collective Financial Statecraft

The Crises We Need

The United States in the Indo-Pacific

How Businesses and Organizations Can Anticipate Global Insecurity

China's Belt and Road Vision

The Future of Multilateralism

A Shifting Paradigm  
The New Geopolitics of Natural Gas  
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## **COLEMAN STOKES**

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Global Political Risk in an Age of  
Transformation BRILL

The 21st century has seen no shortage of historic problems, which has begged the question, How is society preparing today's young people to take on these challenges? There have been a fair number of obscure but promising approaches that warrant testing but do not currently attract the level of attention needed to secure the

necessary resources for a proper test. Narrative Thinking and Storytelling for Problem Solving in Science Education is an essential academic publication that focuses on the use of storytelling to respond to the fundamental need to share experiences while also inspiring world-changing solutions through the stimulation of curiosity, imagination, and reflection. Focusing on this widespread, powerful, and multifaceted form of communication, this book centers on the use of storytelling as a narrative and rhetorical technique in scientific knowledge, research, teaching, and

learning. Covering topics such as digital storytelling, narrative schema, and mediation, this powerful reference source is ideal for researchers, scientists, instructional designers, communication specialists, and academicians.

**The Annual Survey of Political Rights and Civil Liberties** Routledge

Artificial Intelligence may be the disruptive tech to influence our lives, but in the end, it has its own species to grow, so let us not take it as something we use and leave. DESCRIPTION The book enters with its first chapter providing a simple and legal backdrop of the idea behind AI Ethics and International Law, its references and some important analogies and conceptual ideas. Also, the first chapter

introduces some problems and questions regarding AI for contemplation in the field of jurisprudence. The second chapter vividly focuses on the deeper aspect of Artificial Intelligence, and goes to the principled developments of pure international law, with special analysis of the conceptions of sovereignty, self-determination and human rights. The chapter explores the catchy world of design and technology and covers with the diversity of issues revolving Artificial Intelligence Ethics. The third chapter gets specific with International Law and paves on ways towards the idea of the Privacy Doctrine conceived by the author. The chapter also explores the conceptual propositions in the field of Artificial Intelligence and International Law and renders about the scope of

culture as a part of the social ecosystem to affect artificial intelligence. The chapter also lays the origination of the idea of an AI as an Entity, with special examples. The fourth chapter is centric towards human rights, making the debate beyond the legal literature and pragmatizing about the corporate idea of innovation and customer experience in various tech companies and institutions. The final chapter digs deeper into the principles and realms of cosmopolitanism and globalization, giving ways to discover and embark upon the role of human empathy and understanding to solve the issues that disruptive technology renders in its canvas. **KEY FEATURES** ● The book gives a lucid introduction to the idea of AI Ethics and its geopolitical implications. ●

The book is insightful for an academic understanding of AI Ethics in the concept of Legal Personality meant for every person, including professionals in the field of Law, Social Sciences and Technology Studies. ● The book provides a special understanding and renders curiosity for readers to establish newer ideas and understand Artificial Intelligence from a sociocultural scenario. ● The book gives a cogent aspect of the relationship between Artificial Intelligence and International Law. ● The book presents about an innovative and dimensional idea of Privacy with respect to AI in Legal Theory. **WHAT WILL YOU LEARN** The reader will learn about artificial intelligence in the eyes of a social animal, beyond the technical aspect of

it. It enables the reader to challenge the conventional understanding of artificial intelligence and gives a motivation to understand the deep connect that AI is capable to create with humans in its social, economic and cultural scenarios rendered. It also poses a sense of curiosity and humility for people to understand the legal and social role of disrupting tech whether they are in a developed country or a developing one. WHO THIS BOOK IS FOR This book is based for students, academicians, educationists, professionals and policy researchers in the field of law, social sciences, management and technology to understand and get a special insight of artificial intelligence for mankind. It is also a good read for a layman audience to get into the idea of artificial

intelligence ethics for their understanding and awareness. Table of Contents 1. Introduction to Artificial intelligence and International law 2. The Basic Relationship: The Pragmatism 3. Legal visibility: DOCTRINE and Concept for AI 4. Beyond the Human Rights Discourse: A New Vision 5. Student Devices

### **Cultural Perspectives, Geopolitics & Energy Security of Eurasia**

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"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021)  
Global Trends 2040-A More Contested

World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve

and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

**Key Policies for Addressing the Social Determinants of Health and Health Inequities** Rowman & Littlefield

Geopolitical thought leader Ian Bremmer issues a clarion call to America: redefine your place in the world, or the world will define it for you America's identity abroad has long been defined by the second World War and years of Cold War struggle. But the new America has changed; its role and identity are in flux - and with them, the global balance of power. In Three Choices for a Superpower, president and founder of

the Eurasia Group, Ian Bremmer, calls for a completely new definition of America as a superpower - one that adheres to distinct priorities and values. He outlines the three choices facing the new America: Be independent: America does not have an endless supply of blood and finances to spend on other nations. Rather, America will fare much better if it devotes its energies and resources to rebuilding strength from within. Moneyball: America cannot afford every foreign fight in support of American values, but they must defend their interests wherever they are threatened. They must make tough decisions intelligently, with an open admission of America's limitations. Be indispensable: To think that America can operate autonomously from the rest of

the world is not only ignorant but also extremely dangerous. The world relies on American leadership, and America has international interests - they must continue their role as an indispensable nation and remain actively involved abroad. As the 2016 presidential election approaches, America needs to define its responsibilities, opportunities, and most importantly, its limits. A foreign policy divided against itself cannot stand; as the world's greatest superpower, America must choose which path it will follow into the future.

[Narrative Thinking and Storytelling for Problem Solving in Science Education](#)  
Penguin

Trade is being weaponized - and this is not good. As politicians on both sides of the Atlantic raise the stakes, trade is



increasingly a tool of coercion to achieve strategic influence. This book looks at the risks for us all as trade becomes an instrument of foreign policy, and it shows how politicians could turn things around.

**Global Trends 2030** Rand Corporation  
This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. This edited collection examines the political, economic and security legacies of former US President Barack Obama in Asia and the Pacific, following two terms in office between 2009 and 2017. In a region that has only become more vivid in the American political imagination since Obama left office, this volume interrogates the endurance of Obama's legacies in what is increasingly

reimagined in Washington as the Indo-Pacific. Advancing our understanding of Obama's style, influence and impact throughout the region, this volume explores dimensions of US relations and interactions with key Indo-Pacific states including China, India, Japan, North Korea and Australia; multilateral institutions and organisations such the East Asia Summit and ASEAN; and salient issue areas such as regional security, politics and diplomacy, and the economy. How far has the Trump administration progressed in challenging or disrupting Obama's Pivot to Asia? What differences can we discern in the declared or effective US strategy towards Asia and to what extent has it radically shifted or displaced Obama-era legacies? Including contributions from

high-profile scholars and policy practitioners such as Michael Mastanduno, Bruce Cumings, Maryanne Kelton, Robert Sutter and Sumit Ganguly, contributors examine these questions at the halfway point of the 2017–21 Presidency of Donald Trump, as his administration opens a new and potentially divergent chapter of American internationalism.

*Tectonic Politics* Yale University Press

This book examines the digital transformation of identity in the age of artificial intelligence. It articulates the nature of identity of human beings, based on cutting-edge knowledge in the field of AI and big-data sciences, and discusses identity by drawing on comprehensive investigations in digital social sciences and exploring wider

disciplines related to philosophy, ethics, sociology, STS, computer sciences, engineering, and medical sciences. Reviewing contemporary conditions proliferated by advanced technological trends and unveiling social mechanisms of human identity, this book appeals to undergraduate and graduate students as well as academic researchers.

**Political Risk** Springer

This Handbook approaches Chinese Studies from an interdisciplinary perspective while attempting to establish a fundamental set of core values and tenets for the subject, in relation to the further development of Chinese Studies as an academic discipline. It aims to consolidate the current findings in Chinese Studies, extract the essence from each affiliated

discipline, formulate a concrete set of ideas to represent the 'Chineseness' of the subject, establish a clear identity for the discipline and provide clear guidelines for further research and practice. Topics included in this Handbook cover a wide spectrum of traditional and newly added concerns in Chinese Studies, ranging from the Chinese political system and domestic governance to international relations, Chinese culture, literature and history, Chinese sociology (gender, middle class, nationalism, home ownership, dating) and Chinese opposition and activism. The Handbook also looks at widening the scope of Chinese Studies (Chinese psychology, postcolonialism and China, Chinese science and climate change), and some illustrations of innovative

Chinese Studies research methods. The Routledge Handbook of Chinese Studies is an essential reference for researchers and scholars in Chinese Studies, as well as students in the discipline.

What's Next Every Nation for Itself Winners and Losers in a G-Zero World

Freedom in the World is the standard-setting comparative assessment of global political rights and civil liberties. The methodology of this survey is derived in large measure from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and these standards are applied to all countries and territories.

Who Wins the War Between States and Corporations? Springer

BRICS countries, namely Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (known as

bloc), have been working closely together for more than a decade in areas as politics, economics, culture and security. The bloc plays a crucial role in facilitating the growth of not only emerging markets and developing countries, but also the world economy as a whole. Just as importantly, it contributes significantly towards improving global governance and the welfare of those living in BRICS countries. Contributed by more than 20 experts from major think tanks in BRICS countries, the chapters in this book analyze how the BRICS countries have realized shared prosperity and achieved global prominence by cooperating with one another. In addition, the authors also look at challenges faced by the bloc, and possible solutions to those

problems.

Superpower Springer

From New York Times bestselling author and former U.S. secretary of state Condoleezza Rice and Stanford University professor Amy B. Zegart comes an examination of the rapidly evolving state of political risk, and how to navigate it. The world is changing fast. Political risk-the probability that a political action could significantly impact a company's business-is affecting more businesses in more ways than ever before. A generation ago, political risk mostly involved a handful of industries dealing with governments in a few frontier markets. Today, political risk stems from a widening array of actors, including Twitter users, local officials, activists, terrorists, hackers, and more.

The very institutions and laws that were supposed to reduce business uncertainty and risk are often having the opposite effect. In today's globalized world, there are no "safe" bets. POLITICAL RISK investigates and analyzes this evolving landscape, what businesses can do to navigate it, and what all of us can learn about how to better understand and grapple with these rapidly changing global political dynamics. Drawing on lessons from the successes and failures of companies across multiple industries as well as examples from aircraft carrier operations, NASA missions, and other unusual places, POLITICAL RISK offers a first-of-its-kind framework that can be deployed in any organization, from startups to Fortune 500 companies. Organizations that take a serious,

systematic approach to political risk management are likely to be surprised less often and recover better.

Companies that don't get these basics right are more likely to get blindsided. Penguin

Well-known political scientist Ian Bremmer draws lessons from the greatest crises of the last century—including the pandemic—to show how best to handle the four great crises we will face over the next decade. Two years after the worst global health crisis in a century, the world is still struggling to regain its footing. And yet the pandemic has also served as both a wake-up call and roadmap for the limited cooperation needed to navigate the challenges ahead. In this revelatory book, Bremmer lays out a series of

coming crises—US-China confrontation, future health emergencies, climate change, and the AI revolution. To survive and solve these complex problems, we must learn the lessons the pandemic can teach us, work intelligently together on issues that threaten every nation, and share responsibility for the dangers that loom over all of us. Drawing on the lessons of the past century, Bremmer argues effectively that we need a crisis big enough to frighten us into building a new international system that is built for today's—and tomorrow's—purpose. Bremmer tell us what governments, corporations, and individuals can do to ensure that all the destruction of recent years will have been “creative destruction” and that COVID can show us how to set a new course toward a

more peaceful and prosperous future. It will take vision, stamina, and a leap of faith, but if we take practical action now, we can build a better world.

**The Great Unbalancing of Politics and Economics** Springer

This book examines the evolution and major elements of China's Belt-and-Road Initiative (BRI), a trillion-dollar project for the revival and refinement of ancient terrestrial and maritime trade routes. The author analyses the foreign policy and economic strategy behind the initiative as well as the geoeconomic and geopolitical impact on the region. Furthermore, he assesses whether the BRI has to be considered as a challenge to the US-led order, leading to a Sinocentric order in the 21st century. Offering two case studies on the China-

Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road (MSR), the book reveals the drivers motivating China and its partners in executing BRI projects, such as security of commodity-shipments, energy supplies, and explores trade volumes as well as the anxiety these trigger among critics. The book juxtaposes these to non-Chinese, specifically multilateral institutional and Western corporate, inputs into Beijing's developmental planning-processes. It also identifies the role of combined Chinese-foreign stimuli in generating the policy priorities precipitating the BRI vision, and the geoeconomic essence of BRI's implementation.

**Global Trends 2040** World Health Organization

As the United States aggressively expands its exports of liquefied natural gas, it stands poised to become an energy superpower. This unanticipated reality is rewriting the conventional rules of intercontinental gas trade and realigning strategic relations among the United States, the European Union, Russia, China and beyond, as Agnia Grigas shows.

**The End of the Asian Century** London Publishing Partnership

Locate nations on the J Curve -- left for authoritarian, right for democratic. Then figure out how to force those on the left to open their societies, rather than encouraging them to shut them tighter by further isolating them. The West's isolation of Kim Jong-il's North Korea gives him the cover he needs to extend

his brutal regime (the mistake the U.S. made for a long time with Saddam Hussein and Castro); in Saudi Arabia, western governments should encourage manageable change before the country breaks apart; they should help strengthen China's economy so it can further liberalize; they must encourage Israel to decide what kind of country it will be. Filled with imaginative and surprising examples of how to correct outworn political ideas, The J Curve points the way for western governments to lead the way to a realistic political balance and a healthier economic future.

### **Artificial Intelligence Ethics and International Law**

IGI Global Russia employs a sophisticated social media campaign against former Soviet states that includes news tweets,

nonattributed comments on web pages, troll and bot social media accounts, and fake hashtag and Twitter campaigns. Nowhere is this threat more tangible than in Ukraine. Researchers analyzed social media data and conducted interviews with regional and security experts to understand the critical ingredients to countering this campaign.

### **Superpower** Penguin UK

HCSS has tracked overall trends in global cooperation and conflict as part of its contribution to the Strategic Monitor of the Dutch government. Our study takes into consideration two overarching questions: “Will state or non-state actors be most dominant in the future world?” and “Will whoever becomes most dominant be more cooperative, or more conflictual?” Our approach to this



'monitoring' effort aspires to collate and curate a systematic empirical evidence base that allows all relevant stakeholders – analysts, military planners, policy-makers, but also interested companies, NGOs, citizens, etc. – to get a better grip on these fundamental international trends. With the advent of (open-source) event datasets, this has become more possible than ever. This year we updated our findings using data from three different sources and have uncovered a number of different trends. How can we leverage big data to inform policymakers on complex geopolitical trends in our new uncertain era? What are the world's most cooperative countries? Where in the world can we find the highest concentrations of conflictual behavior?

What is the Netherlands' position in the ebb and flow of international communications? This study is part of the 2016-2017 HCSS StratMon. [Brexit, President Trump, and the Changing Geopolitics of Eastern Europe](#) Manchester University Press  
This book addresses the future of the multilateral system by analyzing its main building blocs of international and regional organizations.

**Winners and Losers in a G-Zero World** Yale University Press

America will remain the world's only superpower for the foreseeable future. But what sort of superpower? What role should America play in the world? What role do you want America to play? Ian Bremmer argues that Washington's directionless foreign policy has become

prohibitively expensive and increasingly dangerous. Since the end of the Cold War, U.S. policymakers have stumbled from crisis to crisis in Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, Libya, Syria, and Ukraine without a clear strategy. Ordinary Americans too often base their foreign policy choices on allegiance or opposition to the party in power. We can no longer afford this complacency, especially now that both parties are deeply divided about America's role in the world. The next presidential election could easily pit an interventionist Democrat against an isolationist Republican—or the exact opposite. As 2016 rapidly approaches, Bremmer urges every American to think more deeply about what sort of country America should be and how it should use its superpower status. He explores three

options: Independent America asserts that it's time for America to declare independence from the responsibility to solve other people's problems. Instead, Americans should lead by example—in part, by investing in the country's vast untapped potential. Moneyball America acknowledges that Washington can't meet every international challenge. With a clear-eyed assessment of U.S. strengths and limitations, we must look beyond empty arguments over exceptionalism and American values. The priorities must be to focus on opportunities and to defend U.S. interests where they're threatened. Indispensable America argues that only America can defend the values on which global stability increasingly depends. In today's interdependent, hyperconnected

world, a turn inward would undermine America's own security and prosperity. We will never live in a stable world while others are denied their most basic freedoms—from China to Russia to the Middle East and beyond. There are sound arguments for and against each of these choices, but we must choose. Washington can no longer improvise a foreign policy without a lasting commitment to a coherent strategy. As Bremmer notes, "When I began writing this book, I didn't know which of these three choices I would favor. It's easy to be swayed by pundits and politicians with a story to sell or an ax to grind. My attempt to make the most honest and forceful case I could make for each of these three arguments helped me understand what I believe and why I

believe it. I hope it will do the same for you. I don't ask you to agree with me. I ask only that you choose."

*Emerging Issues in Global Marketing*  
Simon & Schuster

This anthology provides insight and observations on the importance of the Eurasia region, including Russia and other countries of the former USSR. The articles that make up this work provide a detailed description of regional realities, including a contextual discussion of the current Ukraine situation, viewed through the prism of Russia's traditional military-strategic culture. As with all countries in the Eurasian region, Russia's traditional strategic interests play a critical role in the geopolitical and socio-cultural situation in that region. The anthology was created for the Army

University Press, but goes beyond the obvious military strategic nexus and

seeks to identify new spaces for consideration by planners and policymakers alike.

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