Shannon Gibson, Environmental Studies, University of Southern California

"The 5 I's" COOPERATION / CONFLICT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

Identify Global Environmental Issue:_____

Interests	Institutions	Interdependence	Ideas	Inequality
- Anarchy / Self-help - National security - Hard power	- Regimes - Soft power - Democracy & human rights - Benefits to states	- Trade relations - Imports / exports - Financial stability - Collective defense, military protection	- Global norms - Social constructions - Customs, practices, traditions - Beliefs, values - Soft power	- Dependency - Exploitation - Global North/Global South divide - Marginalized communities

Key Term Considerations

Interests
Anarchy = is there a lack of a strong treaty or institution to govern state relations?
National security = does the issue have the ability to impact vital resources, border security?
Hard power = military might, economic profit, access to land / resources

Institutions
Regimes = are there institutions that exist to facilitate cooperation? Is it weak or strong?
Soft power = are there venues for countries to make a reputation for themselves? Garner goodwill, trust?
Democracy + human rights = are there strong values tied to the issue that countries might support?
Benefits to states = reduction of transaction costs, ability to appease non-state actors, harmony of interests?

Interdependence
Trade relations = do the trade relationships between major partners engender or inhibit cooperation?
Imports / exports = does the issue at hand have a tie to specific products?
Financial stability = does the issue (or failure to resolve the issue) have the potential to cause global, regional, etc. instability?
Collective security = are there other relationships or allyships that might promote or hinder cooperation?

Ideas
Global norms = is there a universally-known value or standard that impacts behavior?
Social constructs = ideas like race, class distinction, morality that influence public opinion, institutions and actions?
Customs, practices, traditions = practices widely adopted within a society or culture that dictate public opinion, institutions, actions?
Beliefs, values = things or ideas that are protected or that guide people, like freedom, security, loyalty, secularism, mutual respect?
Soft power = popular culture and mass media, cultural programming and dissemination, religion?

Inequality
Dependency = is there a power imbalance that results in one party relying on another for security, economic well being, etc?
Exploitation = is one party benefiting from using the resources of another without proper compensation?
Global North/Global South divide = is there an imbalance between more developed countries and developing countries?
Marginalized communities = are there groups that are impacted more but left out of decision-making?

Steps in Analysis:

1. Identify your global commons resource management issue.
2. Identify the regime, institutions and treaties (from declarations to protocols) relating to the governance of the issue.
3. Identify the various stakeholders (state and non-state) in the management issue.
4. Depending on the category you are assessing you may need to research:
   a. The stated interests (i.e., security, business, community) of each actor.
   b. The rules and procedures of the regime in question.
   c. Applicable treaty language.
   d. Economic aspects of the natural resource in question.
   e. Public opinion polls, country statements, NGO press releases in support / opposition of the issue.
5. List major bullet points under the corresponding column (mark (-) for conflict or (+) for cooperation based on how you think that fact contributes to one or the other).

Reflection Questions after Analysis:

1. In looking at your analysis as a whole, do you see more factors contributing to conflict or cooperation?
2. Do you believe that certain elements carry more weight in the analysis? Or have more predictive value in determining cooperation or conflict? Why or why not?
3. Are there ways to leverage cooperative aspects to improve the situation?
4. Can you think of ways to mitigate the aspects leading toward conflict?
5. What is your main takeaway from conducting this analysis?