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Lecture – 45 Globalization and CSOs

Now we will be discussing about globalization and the changing roles of the civil society organization with respect to globalization. So, as discussed in the earlier chapter's discussions, we understand globalization as a process of deterritorialization.

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Globalization and civil society organizations

Globalization reshaping relations between corporations and CSOs:
Engagement with overseas CSOs
Potentially new set of unfamiliar groups
Many developing and transitional economies lack strong and institutionalized civil society (e.g. China)
Global issues and causes
Problems that transcend national boundaries (e.g. climate change, water conservation, human rights)
Critique of globalization
Globalization of CSOs
The resistance will be as transnational as capital
Global civil society

So, when this deterritorialization of business has taken place what are the changing roles of the CSOs and how it is reshaping the relationship between the CSOs and the business organization will be discussed here.

So, when you are talking of the CSOs and business relationship we understand like in many what happens, the scenario is many developing countries there are the not such well formed CSOs and, this can have both like positive and there are not so well formed institutionalized CSOs whom the business can start its dialogue with. So, it may be like go, if the organization thinks like it could interpret as a good condition because in that case may be, because there is no representative body no CSO can speak about the like expectations of the civil society then there is nobody to monitor also the organization

what it is doing, whether it is respecting the rights and doing its duty towards the civil society or not.

And because the there is no monitoring mechanism organization can feel like it is in a very happy state because there is no strong representative body who can speak of these interest or if it can be in a very discomforting state or if it really wants to do something does not know whom to speak with, whom to start the dialogue with. So, the presence or absence of the strong institutionalized CSOs speaking for the causes of the society, civil society may be interpreted in two different senses.

So, because there is no legitimate representations by the local CSOs, so either the organization may feel happy or do not have to do anything or it may feel like even if I want to do anything I do not know whom to start talking with whom who are we presenting this group. And they may have to get start their relationship, get engaged with some oversees CSOs who may have some local branches in the location in which the organization is functioning. So, one of the major problems of getting engaged with this globally CSOs who have some local branches is that they may not be fully aware of the local problems or they may not have that connectivity with the local problem or their representations in the legitimate representations of the local communities and that because they are working with a potentially set of new unfamiliar groups. So, that can be a problem with engaging with oversees CSOs.

Sometimes it may so happen we can understand certain problems have local boundaries it happens within a region, but there are some certain problems which are, which transcend local boundaries like climate change water conservation, then human rights. So, these are issues which are problems which really have no like regional boundariness to it, but everybody should be aware of it and take an proper steps to see like these are taken care of.

So, these issues and causes like the in the context of globalization, any CSO formed in any part of the world can take care of these like issues which transcend the national boundaries. In fact, the concept of the critics of globalization were started by these civil society organization movements who have tried to protest in terms in may be in through direct and indirect protest against the ill effects of globalization and how it is going to effect the life of people. And it has been training its employees may in cases of how to

show a protest, how to make a barricade may be, how to sit on a tree. So, different show a placard and all these type of things. So, how to do a protest properly so that it catches the attention of people of whom they are addressed to.

So, these types of issues were also taken up by the CSOs who are speaking for causes which do not have national boundaries. When you are talking of things like globalization of CSOs, here we are like speaking in parallel with the globalization of the organization. So, CSO itself has its own agenda, itself has its own set of like stakeholders and it is like way of running the techniques that they have taken either direct or indirect, whether violent way or nonviolent way to represent certain issues which are of interest; to represent the issues which are of based on like which are of a interest to represent a interest of human beings or non human entities.

So, when we are talking of globalization of CSOs then all these things needs to be revisited. Like what are the issues that the particular CSO will be speaking about is it a like which does not have a national boundary or they will be speaking of local issues also how much familiarity do they have with the local community, local people what is the degree of effort that they have to take to understand the local problem and the local issues and to represent the needs of that local community or the local situations or the environment, are they ready to take the effort or they will be speaking on some global issues only which does not is equally important for all the countries.

So, what will be their nature of like who will be their donors, how to like be ah like targeting the donors who will be interested for these issues. So, who will be employees, what will be the pattern like these types of things will become important when it is thinking of globalization of the CSOs. Also very importantly like in many cases there are no laws regarding certain social issues happening and there are no as such like global regulations or laws and issues are happening.

So, as we have defined earlier like where law cannot answer ethics start from there. So, should the CSOs try to focus in those areas where there is may be, where may be global regulation or businesses debated or decided or how it is to be implemented because with issues whether there are where no global laws are there. So, should the CSOs get involved in those type of issues where the role of business gets debated and how it is implemented needs to be focused on.

So, ah these type things are very important in understanding what will be the role of the CSO by focusing towards the globalization of the CSOs and may be speaking for the issues where for global issues which are in general important for all the irrespective of where they are functioning or like they will be speaking of local issues get involved in it try to solve the issues and efforts taken to do it the relationship with donors. Based on what are the interest areas of the donors how to get funding or extending to the things like they get involved in areas where the CSOs actions and principles get debated and how they are implementing things get questioned because there are no global laws which defines what the organization should be doing.

So, should the CSO focused towards that. So, when you are talking of these things like is it a question of like how actually the what will be the relationship of the organization, and the business is it like that of taking for charity or collaborating with the organizations or they can to extend themselves, stretch themselves towards regulatory roles also these are when we are talking of the citizenship behavior of the CSOs which are we are going to discuss in the next module.

Thank you.