

Grid 1.1 World political order: historical comparisons

	Early modern (14th–18th century)	Modern (19th–20th century)	Contemporary (1945 on)
<b>Changing state forms</b>	Fragmented political associations – overlapping authority structures Growing political centralization in Europe: constitutional monarchies and absolutism Empires, city-states, dispersed/fragmented power elsewhere	Consolidation of modern nation-state and liberal democratic regimes in Europe and USA Spread of nationalism	Further spread of liberal democratic states in Latin America, Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe Consolidation of nation-state form
<b>Interstate system</b>	Intraterritorial rivalries Intraregional rivalry Minimal international regulation and constraints on state violence Balance of power	Global empires Development of multilateral diplomatic and legal regulation Geopolitics	Decolonization Rapid expansion of multilateral diplomatic interchange Regionalism: EU, APEC, NAFTA Global political institutions develop: UN system
<b>Emergence of global politics</b>	Initial European imperialist expansion – stretching of political rule	Beginnings of global political interchange: initial institutionalization of international and transnational political decision-making, especially concerning issues of trade, war and peace	Growing internationalization and transnationalization of politics, governance and authority Proliferation of international and transnational regulatory regimes Multilayered governance Emergence of elements of cosmopolitan law Global politics: neo-medieval order?

Grid 1.2 Historical forms of political globalization

	Early modern (14th–18th century)	Modern (19th–20th century)	Contemporary (1945 on)
<b>Extensivity</b>	Largely intraterritorial and intraregional, but beginnings of imperial expansion	Global empires Global system of nation-states emerges	Global states system Global political order emerges Regionalization of politics and interregionalism
<b>Intensity</b>	Low-volume, but nodes of intensity when political and/or economic competitors meet and clash	Increasing volume and expansion of flows/connections	Unprecedented level of flows, agreements, networks (formal and informal) and connections
<b>Velocity</b>	Limited, sporadic	Increasing	Speeding up of global political interaction as 'real time' communication emerges
<b>Impact propensity</b>	Low, but with concentrated nodes of impact	Increasing institutional and structural consequences	High: interconnectedness, sensitivity and vulnerability
<b>Infrastructures</b>	Minimal: very slow emergence of multilateral frameworks, from treaties to conference organizations	Emergence of international and transnational organizations and regimes	Extensive change in size, form and range of regimes and international and transnational organizations and legal mechanisms Real-time global communication and media infrastructures
<b>Institutionalization</b>	Minimal – but beginnings of diplomacy and regularization of interstate networks	Tentative but fragile development of rules, regimes and international law	Marked development of regimes, international law, elements of cosmopolitan law, intergovernmental and transnational organizational structures <i>continued</i>

Grid 1.2 *continued*

	<b>Early modern (14th–18th century)</b>	<b>Modern (19th–20th century)</b>	<b>Contemporary (1945 on)</b>
<b>Stratification</b>	<p>Development of Eurocentric world order</p> <p>Political organization weak, diffuse and unequal across territories</p>	<p>Political, military and economic power hierarchy concentrated in North/West</p> <p>Political capabilities develop but massive asymmetries are prevalent</p>	<p>From bipolar Cold War to multipolar world</p> <p>North/South hierarchy eroded as NICs and non-state actors alter power structure</p> <p>Political organizations in every part of globe but still very significant inequalities in capabilities</p>
<b>Modes of interaction</b>	<p>Rivalry, 'limited war'</p> <p>Conflictual/coercive</p> <p>Imperialist</p>	<p>Territorial</p> <p>Diplomatic</p> <p>Geopolitical/coercive</p> <p>Imperialist</p> <p>Conflict and competition</p> <p>Development of total war</p>	<p>Deterritorialization and reterritorialization</p> <p>'Reasons of state' pursued within emerging framework of cooperative and collaborative endeavour</p> <p>Cooperation and competition</p> <p>Geo-economic</p> <p>End of empire</p>