During this course, the subject will revolve around one of the most important issues of the contemporary Political Philosophy: global justice. This topic will allow us to deal with some of the most relevant contemporary authors and theories.

The course is divided into two main parts:

- Theoretical lessons, intended to develop the content of the syllabus. 34 hours aprox. (2/3)
- Practical lessons, intended to apply the contents learn in the theoretical lessons. 18 hours aprox. (1/3)

1. **Introduction.** The problem of Global Justice

2. **Justice**
   - 2.1 The concept of Justice
   - 2.2 Conceptions of Justice
   - 2.3 Distributive Justice

3. **Global?**
   - 3.1 Historical background
   - 3.2 Philosophical background
   - 3.3 Nations, States and Global Justice
   - 3.4 The Law of Peoples
   - 3.5 Do we have global duties?
     - 3.5.1 The Statist approach: Th. Nagel
     - 3.5.2 Moral positive duties: P. Singer
     - 3.5.3 Cosmopolitanism: Th. Pogge
Grading, Evaluation and Requirements

The final grade is obtained with

- The grade obtained in the theoretical lessons, which will amount to 65%.
- The grade obtained in the practical lessons, which will amount to 35%.

It will be necessary to pass both parts to get a final positive mark.

The grade of the theoretical part will result from:

- a written examination on the syllabus, to be held in June (55%).
- active participation in class (10%).

In the practical lessons the students will do different practical exercises which will be properly announced by the professor.

Students wishing further qualification may make a critical review of a paper. Let the professor know if you are interested in this possibility before the end of February and she will give you an assignment.

Students must submit one index card duly completed before the end of February. No student will be assessed without having fulfilled this requirement.

Basic Bibliography

Kant, I., Perpetual Peace. https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/kant/kant1.htm

Nagel, Th., “The problema of Global Justice”, Philosophy & Public Affairs 33, no. 2


