**Turning Points**

Global Agenda 2017


Kofi Annan, Francis Foley, Lawrence H. Summers and Mohamed A. El-Erian on Globalization. Pages S4-S5.


Colombians Must Cling to Their Resolve to Fred Pearce, a Long Process That Has Only Just Begun, by Ingrid Betancourt. Page S7.


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**The rage of 2016**

As voters around the world express their anger at elites at the polls, the postwar order is crumbling. What will fill the vacuum?

BY ROGER COHEN

Roger Cohen is a columnist for The New York Times. His most recent book is “The Girl from Human Street: Ghosts of Memory in a Jewish Family.”

In Western societies, for too long, there had been no victories, no glory and diminishing certainties. Wars were waged; nobody knew how they could be won. Their wounds festered. The distance between metropolis and periphery grew into a cultural chasm. Many things became unsayable; even gender became debatable. Truth blurred, then was sidelined, in an online tribal cacophony.

Jobs went. Inequality thrust itself in your face. What the powerful said and the lives people lived were so unrelated that politics looked increasingly like a big heist. Debacle followed debacle — the euro, the Iraq War, the Great Recession — and their architects never paid. Syria encapsulated the West’s newfound impotence, a kind of seeping amorality; and, in its bloody dismemberment, Syria sent into Europe a human tide that rabble-rousers seized upon.

And so the British voted to quit the European Union, symbol of a continent’s triumph over fascism and destructive nationalism. Americans voted on Nov. 8 for Donald J. Trump, who used much of the xenophobic, fear-mongering language of 1930s Europe to assemble an angry mob large enough that he triumphed over a compromised Hillary Clinton. Neither victory was large, but democracies can usher in radical change by the narrowest of margins. To give the Republican president-elect his due, he intuited an immense disquiet and spoke to it in unambiguous language.

A quarter-century after the post-Cold War zenith of liberal democracies and neoliberal economics, illiberalism and authoritarianism are on the march. It’s open season for anyone’s inner bigot. Violence is in the air, awaiting a spark. The winning political card today, as Mr. Trump has shown and Marine Le Pen may demonstrate in the French presidential election next year, is to lead “the people” against a “rigged system,” Muslim migration and the tyrannical consensus of overpaid experts.

The postwar order — its military alliances, trade pacts, political integration and legal frameworks — looks fragile, and the world is suddenly smaller. Nobody knows if Mr. Trump, or in months or years maybe Marine Le Pen, will demonstrate in the French presidential election any peace to lead “the people” against a “rigged system,” Muslim migration and the tyrannical consensus of overpaid experts.

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A cataclysmic year

Letter from the editors: advancing by fits and starts

This special report contains the fruits of our annual search for “turning points,” the events, trends, inventions and ideas that, we believed, would matter in the years to come. We found many, and they all matter, but in the end, 2016 will enter history as a year that revealed the depth of the fears, disorders and distractions of our times, abruptly upending many of our assumptions about the future.

It is difficult, and sometimes painful, to diagram what has been going on. Populations and nationalities have been spreading through many corners of the world, held by people’s movements with globalization, loss of identity and racial contours, and lines of terrorism and ethnic and religious divisions. Liberal democracies have gone on the defensive before the floods of refugees. Liberal democracies have gone on the defensive before the floods of refugees. Liberal democracies have gone on the defensive before the floods of refugees.

Perhaps we should have seen it coming. That the world has always advanced by fits and starts, and as you read through the turning points in this section, it becomes evident that there is too much changing on each side — the environment, ethics, culture, politics, values, technology. That the leader, or any one nation, or any people, need not be pretty at times. That the world has always advanced by fits and starts, and as you read through the turning points in this section, it becomes evident that there is too much changing on each side — the environment, ethics, culture, politics, values, technology...

A cataclysmic year

The year in photos

Zika outbreak: Top left: After Brazil declared an official public health emergency in November 2015, the mosquito-borne Zika virus continued to spread, with thousands of new cases throughout Central and South America and the Caribbean. West Nile virus spread to the Eric M. Shaeffers in Rio de Janeiro. The virus was first detected in the United States in 2014 and has since spread to more than 50 countries, where it has been linked to a range of health problems.

Top left: After Brazil declared an official public health emergency in November 2015, the mosquito-borne Zika virus continued to spread, with thousands of new cases throughout Central and South America and the Caribbean. West Nile virus spread to the Eric M. Shaeffers in Rio de Janeiro. The virus was first detected in the United States in 2014 and has since spread to more than 50 countries, where it has been linked to a range of health problems.

Above: The flood of migrants leaving the Middle East continued in 2016, hundreds of thousands of people, many of them Syrian fleeing civil war, crossed the Mediterranean to reach Europe. Europe, in turn, was swamped by migrants and refugees, many of them fleeing war and violence in their home countries. Tens of thousands of people died crossing the Mediterranean.

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Tourist attacks continue: Above: In July, an ISIS attack killed 44 people and injured more than 400 when he drove a 19-ton truck through a Bastille Day crowd at the Promenade des Anglais in Nice, France. The Islamic State claimed responsibility. Democracy in Cuba: The Cuban government shifted further toward authoritarianism after a failed military coup attempt in July. It jailed tens of thousands of people, including journalists and dissidents, and imposed new restrictions on media outlets.

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2016

The British vote to part ways with Europe signaled the power of these changes, and then came the American election. The year began with the British vote to part ways with Europe, a cataclysm that brought together many vaguely perceived movements, trends and signs, abruptly signaling that our lives have been irrevocably redirected. In 1989 perhaps we were certain it was for the better, but this time we have no idea. Perhaps we should have seen it coming. Perhaps we should have seen it coming.

Perhaps we should have seen it coming.
The future of secrecy

By WILLIAM GIORDAN

I've never been able to tell the concepts of privacy and secrecy apart. In a surprising way, though it continues to surprise me, I think I do. Each concept has its domain with which it interacts, and these domains are always subject to political discussion and influence. The concept of privacy, for example, is often discussed in terms of individual rights and political philosophy. The concept of secrecy is often discussed in terms of state or corporate interests and security. But these domains are not always distinct; they overlap and interact in complex ways, which is the subject of this essay.

Privacy, a concept that is not easily defined, is a matter of personal belief and experience. It is often defined as the right to be left alone, not disturbed, or to have one's private affairs kept confidential. Privacy is a matter of individual choice and is often seen as a fundamental right. However, privacy is not always absolute; there are times when it is necessary to invade someone's privacy in order to protect their safety or to prevent harm to others. One must consider the context and the potential consequences of any action that might be taken to protect privacy.

Secrecy, on the other hand, is a matter of state or corporate interests. It is often defined as the practice of keeping information confidential for political or economic reasons. Secrecy is often seen as necessary to protect national security or to maintain economic advantage. However, secrecy can also be used to cover up wrongdoing or to hide the truth about certain matters.

The overlap between privacy and secrecy is a complex issue. While privacy is often seen as a matter of individual choice, secrecy is often seen as a matter of state or corporate interests. This raises questions about the role of government and corporations in protecting individual privacy and in maintaining secrecy.

The Big Question: Is artificial intelligence improving or taking over our lives?

BY WILLIAM GIORDAN

As we continue to develop artificial intelligence, the question of whether it is improving or taking over our lives becomes increasingly important. While there are many potential benefits to artificial intelligence, there are also significant risks that must be carefully considered.

One of the key benefits of artificial intelligence is its ability to automate tasks that are repetitive or tedious. This allows humans to focus on more complex and creative tasks. However, as artificial intelligence becomes more advanced, there is a risk that it will begin to automate tasks that are currently done by humans. This could lead to job losses and economic disruption.

Another potential benefit of artificial intelligence is its ability to improve decision-making. Artificial intelligence can analyze large amounts of data and identify patterns that humans might miss. This can lead to more informed and effective decision-making. However, as artificial intelligence becomes more advanced, there is a risk that it will begin to make decisions that are not aligned with human values and preferences.

There are also significant risks associated with artificial intelligence. One of the most significant risks is the potential for artificial intelligence to be used for malicious purposes. This could include the development of autonomous weapons or the manipulation of public opinion. It is essential that we carefully consider the potential risks associated with artificial intelligence and take steps to ensure that it is used in a responsible and ethical manner.

In summary, while artificial intelligence has the potential to improve our lives, there are also significant risks that must be carefully considered. We must work to ensure that artificial intelligence is used in a responsible and ethical manner, and that it is developed and deployed in a way that is aligned with human values and preferences.

The world's best-kept secrets — those of both private citizens and state institutions — will one day sit plain sight.

PROVY DAKIN

To the editor: The Big Question: Is artificial intelligence improving or taking over our lives? One day, we might ask the same question about robotics or self-driving cars. In the short term, the span of a lifetime, we might respond, “What difference does it make?” In the long term, perhaps incorrectly, that the future is all too often predicted quite differently from how they knew themselves.

The past is part of us, just as we know the Victorians differently than we currently know ourselves. Our ancestors were formed by the constraints that surrounded them, which we now see ourselves emerging, but which we are unable to perceive. This is why we are more conscious of history than we are of ourselves.

The future of secrecy

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A political system under pressure

BY KOFI ANNAN

The allure of the illiberal

Tens of millions of people are in flight, and globalization has brought rapid, difficult change to many societies. Is democracy strong enough?

The allure of the illiberal

BY FRANCIS FUKUYAMA

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In Silicon Valley, where I live, the word “disruptive” is the single most abused and overused term in the business lexicon. It has been applied to virtually every emerging technology, from social media to robotics. It is such a bad idea that, in my view, human beings probably shouldn’t use it.

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Global Agenda 2017

19 things that happened in 2016

In 2016, surprising and sometimes silly events. By Tirsia Tsak

1. A royal wedding

Accused of the fraud in connection with a fake passport, the prince of Monaco, Albert II, and his wife, Princess Charlene, who is already a member of the Hanoverian dynasty, announced on July 1 that they were expecting their first child. On December 14, 2016, Prince Jacques of Monaco was born. The couple also have a daughter, Princess Gabriella. The wedding itself was a massive event, with 1,800 guests and a foray into the public eye for some of the participants.

2. A legendaryogy

The Duke World Cup was won by the United States for the first time in 2016. The team defeated Belgium 1-0 in the final, the first time an Asian team has won the title. The US team included players such as Winfried Kertoolsch, Samir Nasri, and Marco Reus. The victory was a major breakthrough for American soccer, which has had a history of struggling to translate its domestic success into international success.

3. The gods and the patriots

The battle of the gods, which ended in a 3-3 draw, saw the Greek goddess Athena (for the first time in 15 years) emerge victorious over the Roman goddess Minerva (for the first time in 20 years). The match was played in front of the Parthenon in Athens and was attended by 40,000 spectators.

4. Mugging helpdesk

In this new development, the mugging helpdesk is being used by people who want to create new social norms. The concept is based on the idea that muggings can be prevented by creating a culture of respect and understanding.

5. Government-backed happiness

The government has introduced a new policy to increase happiness in the country. The policy includes measures such as increasing the minimum wage, implementing a universal basic income, and promoting a healthy lifestyle.

6. First solar-powered airport in Africa

The solar-powered airport is being built in Katima Mulilo, Namibia. The airport is expected to be operational by 2020. The project is being funded by the government and is expected to create thousands of jobs.

7. Lawrence M. Summers

Lawrence M. Summers, the former United States Secretary of the Treasury and a former president of Harvard University, has been named as the new director of the National Security Council.

8. Olympic Twitter accounts

The Olympic Twitter accounts were used to promote the Olympic spirit. The accounts were followed by millions of people and were used to spread messages of peace and unity.

9. Heated debate on marijuana

The debate on marijuana has been heated, with some countries legalizing it and others continuing to criminalize it. The debate has been driven by a combination of social, economic, and ethical considerations.

10. The lingering we rely on monetary policy to keep the global economy afloat, the more uncertain our future becomes, and recession and political uncertainty loom.

11. Central banks alone won’t save us

Central banks have been using a range of tools to try to stimulate the economy, but these measures have had limited success.

12. The world’s Orthodox Christians

The world’s Orthodox Christians have been facing a range of challenges, including political instability, economic uncertainty, and the threat of terrorism.

13. Financial regulatory reform

The financial regulatory reform is key, with the focus of economic discipline and financial stability.

14. The global economy remains weak

The global economy remains weak, with growth persisting at a low rate.

15. The world’s most populous country

China continues to be the world’s most populous country, with over 1.3 billion people.

16. Anti-establishment movements

Anti-establishment movements have gained momentum, with a range of policies that governments can pursue to support middle-income countries.

17. The Next Cold War

The Next Cold War has been a focus of attention, with a range of factors contributing to the rise of anti-establishment movements.

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2. A possible new way to break down plastic

Plastic debris is one of the most pervasive forms of pollution in the oceans, and one of the most difficult to remove. Scientists have been exploring various methods to break down plastic, but most of these methods are not yet practical or efficient. One promising approach is to use enzymes, which are natural catalysts that can break down plastic molecules into smaller, more manageable pieces. However, most enzymes have limited activity at high temperatures, which is a problem since many plastic-degrading enzymes are not stable at these conditions.

To address this challenge, researchers at the University of California, San Diego have developed a new method for breaking down plastic. They have designed a protein that can catalyze the breakdown of plastic at high temperatures, making it more effective for use in the ocean. This protein is stable at temperatures up to 90°C, which is high enough to break down plastic at the bottom of the ocean. The researchers have shown that this protein can break down plastic at a rate of up to 100 times faster than previous methods.

The next step is to test this protein in a real-world setting to see if it can effectively break down plastic in the ocean. If this works, it could be a significant step forward in the fight against plastic pollution.

3. How to choose happiness

Choosing happiness is a topic of great importance. Many people believe that happiness is a result of external factors such as wealth, success, or relationships. However, research suggests that happiness is not determined by external factors, but rather by our own choices and actions.

The key to choosing happiness is to focus on the things that make you happy. This means identifying your core values and prioritizing them in your life. It also means being willing to let go of things that are not serving you.

Here are some tips for choosing happiness:

- Identify your core values. Make a list of the things that are most important to you. This will help you prioritize your actions and make choices that align with your values.
- Let go of things that are not serving you. If you find that you are spending too much time on something that is not fulfilling, it may be time to let it go.
- Focus on the present moment. Instead of worrying about the future or dwelling on the past, focus on the present moment and savor the small joys that you can find.

By choosing happiness, you will not only increase your own well-being, but you will also be happier to be around others.

4. The year’s game changers in space

The year’s game changers in space were the discovery of a potentially habitable planet in the Lara system and the rise in the number of known planets in the universe.

The discovery of a potentially habitable planet in the Lara system was one of the most significant breakthroughs of the year. This planet, named Proxima b, is located in the habitable zone of its star, which means that it could have liquid water on its surface.

The rise in the number of known planets in the universe was also significant. This year, astronomers identified nearly 5,000 new planets, bringing the total number of known planets to over 4,000. This is a remarkable increase in our understanding of the universe and our place in it.

These breakthroughs have expanded our knowledge of the universe, and they have sparked a revolution in astronomy. We are now able to explore the universe in ways that were once impossible, and we are beginning to unlock the secrets of the cosmos.

5. Turning Points

The Japanese word “tokimeku” means “to wait for something that doesn’t exist.” This phrase is often used to describe the feeling of anticipation and excitement that comes when we are waiting for something special. In the context of the TED Talk, it refers to the sense of adventure and excitement that comes when we are exploring new ideas and possibilities.

The TED Talk encourages us to embrace the sense of adventure that comes with exploring new ideas. It reminds us that the most significant breakthroughs in science and technology often come from people who are willing to take risks and explore new ideas.

The TED Talk also encourages us to embrace the sense of curiosity that comes with exploring new ideas. It reminds us that curiosity is the driving force behind many of the greatest breakthroughs in science and technology, and it is the key to unlocking the secrets of the universe.
12. Climate change.
Administration. Levels of carbon

13. A change in climate
An

14. Finding 'Dory' — in captivity
Program was launched in August of 2016. It was created with the goal of increasing public awareness around the plight of corals worldwide. The campaign encourages people to take action by reducing their carbon footprint, supporting sustainable practices, and advocating for stronger policies to combat climate change. It features a message from global leaders and experts from around the world, emphasizing the urgent need for collective action.

15. A hard day's night tube

### Global Agenda 2017

The 2016 Global Agenda polled over 10,000 business leaders, experts, and policymakers worldwide to identify the most pressing issues facing the world today. The results highlight the growing concern over climate change, economic instability, and political instability. The agenda proposes practical solutions and strategies to address these challenges, aiming to promote peace, prosperity, and sustainable development for all.

### The Long, hard road to peace

WAS KIDNAPPED BY COLOMBIA'S MARXIST GUELLERIAS AND HELD FOR SIX AND A HALF YEARS. HERE IS HOW THE COUNTRY CAN MOVE FORWARD.

Mr. Santos to sign the peace agreement in Bogotá. The Nobel Committee felt that was too little, too late. After the referendum results, Santos declared that he would go to this peace deal, and the FARC fences.

Ingrid Betancourt was kidnapped by the FARC in 2002 and suffered physically and psychologically tortured for six years of her captivity. In 2008, she was released and reunited with her family.

I was a politician, and they believed that all politicians were corrupt. My name was linked to the oligarchy, I was educated, and I could speak foreign languages: I was therefore someone to be feared and tamed. I was a dual French-Colombian citizen, and I was a target.

...my mother, for the death of my father — the person I loved most in the world. I no longer had a father to talk to, to defend me, to love me, to look after me.

By the time I was released in 2008, and despite the government's undeniable efforts at reconciliation, the investment in justice and peace was still marred by FARC's presence and its territorial violence. I had to re-enter my family and begin the long process of re-building my life.
Barack Obama’s victory in the 2012 election signaled a sea change for African-American women who yearned for a role model they could relate to. An African-American woman was seen on the small screen in a way that resonated with American women.

The first African-American woman in the Olympics, Wilma Rudolph, became a symbol of inspiration for young girls.

In the fall of 1962, the first African-American woman made it into space when Valentina Tereshkova of the Soviet Union rode in the Vostok 6 spacecraft.

The first person to fly over 28,000 feet on skis, Pat Pitney, was an African-American woman.

The first African-American woman to pilot a commercial airliner, June Westervelt Williams, was an African-American woman.

Nelson Mandela never wavered in his desire to “give one man, one vote.” Indeed, he pursued it with relentless determination across decades, maintaining the minimum acceptable divide at the risk of his freedom. Yet, he did not lose faith in the ultimate purpose of the struggle: good jobs, decent homes, access to opportunity and, above all, respect.

In yet another sign of thawing relations between the United States and Cuba, JetBlue Flight 387 departed Miami on Aug. 31. It was the first direct flight from Miami to Havana since 1961.

The world has watched you grow up, Scarlett Johansson. Over the course of your career you have changed, and in the process of transforming yourself to reflect that change.

The movie franchise was changing. Women were becoming more than just the love interest or the damsel in distress. The first African-American woman to win an Oscar for a leading role was Halle Berry in 2002. The first African-American woman to win an Oscar for a supporting role was Viola Davis in 2011.

The first African-American woman to become a producer on a major Hollywood film was Ava DuVernay in 2014. And the first African-American woman to direct a major Hollywood film was Ryan Coogler in 2013.

The first African-American woman to become a studio executive was Mireille Soria in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a television showrunner was Shonda Rhimes in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood studio was Andrea Berenson in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood production company was Pamela Toy in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood agency was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent agency was Jill Farren in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent management company was Darnell Jackson in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent public relations company was Shani Divita in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent marketing company was Marla Ensign in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent accounting company was Latasha Hargrove in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent finance company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent legal company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent payroll company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent insurance company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent benefits company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent HR company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent administration company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent acquisition company was Shari Stein in 2016.

The first African-American woman to become a CEO of a major Hollywood talent casting company was Shari Stein in 2016.

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