

centre for the study of globalisation and regionalisation

newsletter

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Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation

Who we are...

CSGR at the University of Warwick is a research centre of the Economic and Social Research Council. It is the oldest and largest academic programme in Europe specifically devoted to the study of globalisation and regionalisation. We are fourteen core staff, five dozen associates and around fifteen visiting fellows per year.

What we do...

CSGR engages in high-quality, innovative, multi-disciplinary, inter-cultural, policy-relevant academic research. We run seminars, workshops, conferences and other special events. We publish working papers, articles, books and policy papers. We contribute to national and international networks in globalisation and regionalisation studies and also engage widely with official, civil society, business and media circles.

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Introduction

Welcome to CSGR's Newsletter 17. The second half of our ninth year of operations has involved a large number of projects, events, and publications.

Jan Aart Scholte continues on study leave until August 2007 as Olof Palme Visiting Professor at the University of Gothenburg, so once again I am adding my Newsletter introduction as the Acting Co-Director.

As always the Newsletter details a very full programme of CSGR activities. CSGR helped to sponsor a workshop on Social Mobilisation and Trade Politics in Latin America, an IPDEV workshop, and a workshop on the EC Gender Review of Economic Partnership Agreements. The CSGR has continued its full weekly seminar programme organised by Dwijen Rangnekar and James Brassett.

CSGR provides the administrative home for The Warwick Commission: The Multilateral Trading System After Doha. This major international initiative is co-sponsored by the GARNET network based at the CSGR, the University of Warwick, and CIGI-Canada. The Newsletter details the objectives, members and initial findings of the first Warwick Commission meeting held at Warwick in February 2007.

The Newsletter carries reports on four of the CSGR's current research projects. Dwijen Rangnekar outlines the results of the EU Framework Six IPDEV project; and provides details on a new ESRC

project on Localising Economic Control Through Clubs. Peter Newell reports on Civil Society and Trade Policy: the Latin American Experience; and Jan Art Scholte on Civil Society and Accountable Global Governance.

CSGR has maintained its high volume of research publications. CSGR produced a further eleven working papers in the last half year, bringing the total number to 224. The Newsletter provides details on the Encyclopaedia of Globalization, co-edited by Jan Aart Scholte; the GARNET book series; and GARNET working papers.

The Newsletter profiles as well Professorial Fellow Andrew Sentance; Research Assistant Vidyaranya Namballa, and Visiting Fellows Nicole Lindstrom and Amandine Bled. These personnel reflect CSGR's research strengths in globalisation and the environment; European regionalism and international political economy; and globalisation, international law and intellectual property rights.

Finally, the Newsletter provides information on forthcoming CSGR workshops and conferences. CSGR and the ESRC's World Economy and Finance Programme will co-sponsor a summer research workshop and

conference on World Economy and Finance on 11-15 July. The CSGR 10th Anniversary Conference-GARNET 2nd Annual Meeting will be held at the University of Warwick on 17-19 September 2007. The conference theme is Pathways to Legitimacy: The Future of Global and Regional Governance. The conference is the most international, and multidisciplinary CSGR conference to date. We have secured already three prominent keynote speakers: Robert Keohane (Princeton University); Kishore Mahbubani (National University of Singapore); and Patrick O'Brien (LSE). Other confirmed plenary speakers come from the UN Commission for Africa, UNIDO, and the African Development Bank; and we look forward to welcoming at least one hundred and fifty participants from the international academic and policy communities.



***Chris Hughes
Acting Co-Director***

Conferences and Workshops

SOCIAL MOBILISATION AND TRADE POLITICS: LEARNING FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN LATIN AMERICA

Workshop in Cochabamba, Bolivia, 4th December 2006

Marcelo Saguier

The workshop was part of the research project *Democratising Trade Politics in Latin America: The Role of Civil Society* and was held in Cochabamba, Bolivia, on 4th December 2006, alongside the summit of the Community of South American countries. The meeting brought together the project team, Rosalba Icaza Garza, Peter Newell and Marcelo Saguier and a group of 15 leading trade activists from Latin America campaigning as part of general coalitions such as the Hemispheric Social Alliance as well as with specific movements.

The aim of the project is to develop a systematic and comparative South-South analysis of civil society engagement with different regimes of regional governance. Adopting an action-oriented methodology, the analysis focuses on the strategies and experiences of different movements in Latin America (labour, environment and development, and women's) in their attempts to shape and contest the agendas and processes of the NAFTA, MERCOSUR and the FTAA projects.

In the first part of the workshop, delegates from social movements and NGOs from throughout the Americas explored the issue of the autonomy of

social movements in relation to governments and political parties in power. It was agreed that it is not always clear what is meant by the 'autonomy' of social movements in the current political context in Latin America where many of the Left-of-centre governments in office came from grassroots movements or are dependent on their support.

Underlying this issue there is the question of: what is the role of social movements, the nation-state and regional blocs in the construction of counter-hegemonic power and alternatives to neo-liberalism? Is power built from the top, from below or both? Is power created at the national or regional (and global) level?

Likewise, participants also began to delineate what they considered a much-needed consensus among the social movements on how to relate to allied governments.

In the second part of the workshop,

participants discussed the challenges and opportunities they face in creating multi-sectoral transnational coalitions on trade issues. They discussed the ways in which the differences and tensions that often characterise broad-based coalitions are negotiated for the sake of unity. Moreover, they also reflected on the specific conditions that exist in Latin America that explain the particular development of social movement activism. What is unique to Latin America about the experience of mobilisation on trade issues?

Two other workshops are planned for the future for the same project working closely with activists to explore the possibilities and limitations of efforts to

democratise trade politics in Latin America.

Details of all events will be made available on the CSGR web site.

Further information on the project is available on Page 10 of this Newsletter.



Conferences and Workshops

IPDEV NAIROBI WORKSHOP

24th October 2006

Dwijen Rangnekar

CSGR, as part of the EC Sixth Framework funded project, IPDEV, led research on assessing the effectiveness of the regulatory measures employed to implement the TRIPs Agreement obligations with respect to protection of plant varieties (cf. Article 27.3b). This work combined field-work based country case studies with economic and legal analysis. The case studies were led by different members of the research team (see accompanying table). At one level, the research was directed at exploring how the different

The workshop in Nairobi was directed at sharing the results of this work package along with the specific findings of the Kenya case study. The Africa Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS) hosted and organised the half-day workshop. Participants included the various people interviewed during the field work in October 2005 – officials from seed companies, regulatory departments, government ministries, civil society organisations, breeders, lawyers and academics – and other invitees. The programme began

with a welcome address from the Professor Judi Wakhungu, Director of ACTS and was followed by a statement from Professor Norman Clark who also chaired the workshop. This was followed by an extended presentation of the general findings of the work package and the specific results of the Kenya case study. Following brief comments and questions from the floor, there were two commentaries on the research. The first was presented by Mr Obongo Nyachae, President of the Seed Traders Association of Kenya and the second by Mr Robert Lettington, Legal Specialist with the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research. A number of findings were appreciated, though both commentators differed in their respective reception of the findings with respect to Kenya. The commentaries were followed by questions and comments from the floor which led to an engaging exchange of views on the particular characteristics of the global architecture that Kenya implemented. Equally, comments from the floor focussed on the Kenya case study's critical reading of the relationship between IP laws and the growth of the horticulture and floriculture sector.

	IP Bulgaria	QMIPRI	CSGR/ Warwick
Field Work Country	Bulgaria	Ethiopia	Kenya
Country study, secondary literature	Turkey	China	India

implementation models might impact the various policy objectives that WTO member countries express with respect to agriculture. However, in reality, with a degree of modesty, the research focussed on explaining the peculiar issue of translating global intellectual property architecture into national practice. This was equally complemented by economic analysis of the 'impacts' of these IP-rules.



The report of the work package, the Kenya case study, and a report of the workshop are available on the CSGR website at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/csgr/research/projects/ipdev/>

Conferences and Workshops

GENDER REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS (EPAS)

Brussels, 6 December 2006

Catherine Hoskyns

This review day, hosted by the European Commission's DG Trade, was organised by a number of NGOs, CSGR and the Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex. It formed part of DG Trade's Civil Society Dialogue meetings. The aim was to examine the implications for gender relations and gender equity of the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) currently being negotiated between the European Commission (for the EU) and African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP). The opening panel consisted of statements by a number of those involved, including Claude Maerten, head of the Commission's EPA negotiating unit, Junior Lodge from the Caribbean negotiating unit and Barbara Hoffmann representing the incoming German presidency. The first full session consisted of case studies,

including one from the Cameroun assessing the effect of EU inputs of frozen chicken on African women poultry farmers, and one on the Kenya cut flower industry where many women are employed. The next session looked at ways of linking the gender and trade frameworks by examining on the one hand human rights instruments, such as the UN CEDAW and the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI), and on the other the possibility of using gender specific benchmarks to measure progress.

The concluding session underlined the difficulties of bringing gender and trade policy together, but also showed that the need to include development issues more centrally in the trade negotiation process was creeping up the agenda. The question of how to

deal with the losers in trade policy, if they are present in countries without social protection or adequate infrastructures, is becoming more urgent. Issues raised at the session included the possibility of adding 'gender criteria' to the conditions for sensitive products and safeguard measures, a requirement for a gender impact assessment of all requests/offers in services agreements, better protection for traditional knowledge in IPR agreements, and more support for women producers and entrepreneurs.

This session developed in more detail some of the themes raised in the CSGR's workshop on gender and trade held in April 2006. The conclusions of this, and the main papers, can be found on the CSGR website www.csgr.org



The Warwick Commission

THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM AFTER DOHA

Richard Higgott

The University of Warwick has launched a major programme of independent annual inquiries into issues of global importance. The *Commission*, with CSGR as its administrative home, will address the future of multilateral trade arrangements, which have been brought into sharp focus by the troubled negotiations on the Doha Development Agenda (DDA). In carrying out its work the *Commission* will draw on the latest academic thinking and the expertise of a broad-ranging group of stakeholders with the aim of providing recommendations on future policy.

The negotiations on the DDA have heightened the concerns of scholars, policymakers and trade practitioners alike about the future of multilateral trade. Issues that have come to the fore include the continued viability of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and especially fears of a drift towards and increasingly regionalised protectionism. Others, especially the alter- and anti-globalisation moments, see the WTO as having become too powerful as an instrument of Northern control over the South and the DDA as antithetical to the development prospects and strategies of the poor. Indeed, it is not just some of the developing countries or elements of the anti-globalisation movement that argued this case; even voices within pro-liberalisation institutions such as the World Bank have argued that the putative benefits to the poor from the Doha Round could be overstated.

Coming as it does at a crucial point in the debate about the future of the world trading system, the *Warwick Commission* aims to take the discussion forward in a positive way. Its starting assumptions are that:

- the health of the multilateral trade regime depends on more than simply the outcome of the Doha Round
- the health and vitality of a progressively multilateral and *just* global trade regime cannot be guaranteed by the current MTN round alone.

The *Warwick Commission* will analyse the future of the multilateral trade system after the Doha Round whatever its outcome. Uniquely, it brings together 'next generation' scholars and seasoned trade practitioners in a forum which will consider the wider systemic and conceptual issues alongside the immediate policy process. The *Commission* will bring together the theoretical skills of scholars and the practical insights of policymakers to achieve a better understanding of how to take forward the multilateral trading system. The *Commission's* aim is to reach conclusions which are not just immediately policy focussed, but are also embedded in the wider, longer term context of our understanding of the contemporary global and regional economic and political orders.

The *Commission* has identified six key questions which need to be addressed:

- What future role will the WTO have in an increasingly complex and economically inter-dependent world?
- What will be the future balance between trade liberalisation and rule making in the WTO?
- How salient are regional and bilateral trade arrangements for the future of the international trade system overall?
- How salient are the international economic institutions (especially the IMF and World Bank) in determining the direction of trade policy in developing countries?
- To what extent are the evolving arrangements driven more by political considerations than economic theory?
- What future is there for cooperative global economic management and for the contemporary global order if politics drives economics?

The *Warwick Commission* is Chaired by The Honourable Pierre Pettigrew, PC, and the members of the Commission (see box) are senior and respected practitioners in the fields of international trade and international economic governance and scholarly analysts of the global trade regime.

The *Warwick Commission* held its first meeting at Warwick on 23-24 February 2007. Further meetings will take place in Toronto (in June) and again at Warwick (in September) before it presents its report in Geneva, in December 2007.

The Warwick Commission

During the first half of the year, the *Commission* will take written evidence from a large number of expert witnesses. These submissions will be supplemented by in-person interviews where witnesses' evidence requires further elucidation.

The *Warwick Commission* will also seek to engage wider publics in its work. Through its dedicated website (www2.warwick.ac.uk/research/warwickcommission/), it will provide information about its work using innovative video and audio techniques. It will offer interested parties the opportunity to submit their views about the future of the global trading system directly to Commissioners. The *Commission's* aim is to engage in a two-way dialogue about the future of the global trading system with policy and practitioner communities, interested groups such as NGOs, and with concerned individuals.

During the second half of the year, the *Warwick Commission* will prepare its report with the objective of making a pragmatic contribution to the debate on the future of global trading arrangements. In 2008, the *Commission* hopes to discuss its findings at a series of meetings around the world to encourage a wide ranging re-appraisal of the current trade system, including the place of the WTO in it.

Sponsors

The Warwick Commission's principal sponsor is the the University of Warwick with additional sponsorship from the EU Framework 6 Network of Excellence on Global Governance and Regionalisation (GARNET) and the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI-Canada).

COMMISSIONERS

Chair

The Honorable Pierre Pettigrew, PC: Executive Advisor, International, Deloitte & Touche LLP, Toronto; an experienced trade specialist and diplomat and a former Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. He was also Chair of the WTO Working Group for Singapore Issues at Doha (2001) and Cancun (2003) and for Implementation Issues at Seattle (1999).

Director

Professor Richard Higgott: Co-Director, Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation (CSGR), The University of Warwick and Director, GARNET.

Commissioners

Professor Cecilia Albin: Professor in the Department of Peace and Conflict Research at Uppsala University.

Professor Ann Capling: Professor of Public Policy, Department of Political Science, Melbourne University.

Professor Andrew Cooper: Co-Director, Centre for International Governance Innovation, Waterloo.

Pierre Defraigne: Director of eur-IFRI, the Brussels branch of the Institut Français des Relations Internationales (IFRI)

Professor Barry Desker: Director, International Institute for Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Dr Heribert Dieter: Senior Fellow in Global Economics, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (Berlin), Associate Fellow, CSGR.

Professor Jeffrey L. Dunhoff: Charles Klein Professor of Law & Government. Director, Institute for International Law & Public Policy, Temple University Beasley School of Law.

Professor Simon Evenett: Professor of International Trade and Development, Department of Economics, SIAW-HSG, St Gallen University.

Professor Jean Pierre Lehmann: Director the Evian Group, Director Capacity Building for GARNET, and Professor of International Political Economy, IMD, Lausanne.

Dr Patrick Low: Director of Economic Research and Statistics, World Trade Organization.

Pradeep Mehta: Secretary General, CUTS International (Trade and Development NGO), Jaipur India and member GARNET International Advisory Board.

Dr Amrita Narlikar: University Lecturer, Centre for International Studies, University of Cambridge.

Professor Pierre Sauvé: Faculty Member and Senior Research Fellow World Trade Institute, Bern, Switzerland and Visiting Fellow International Trade Policy Unit, London School of Economics.

Dr Mills Soko: Senior Lecturer, University of Cape Town Business School and member of the Evian Group.

Dr Diana Tussie: Director of Studies in Trade, FLACSO, Buenos Aires. Member, GARNET Advisory Board and advisor to Argentinian Minister for Trade. Director, Latin American Trade Network.

Professor Dr Brigitte Young: Professor of International Political Economy, Muenster University and Director, GARNET Virtual Network.

Research Projects

EU SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME PROJECT: IMPACTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS RULES ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (IPDEV)

Dwijen Rangnekar

This project responds to the European Commission call to assess the impacts of intellectual property right (IPR) rules on various economic, environmental and social goals. Funded under the Commission's Sixth Framework, the project had two main scientific and technological objectives. The first was to identify IPR-related policies which the European Commission, the EU and its member state governments, and candidate country governments might consider implementing in support of sustainable development in Europe and elsewhere. The second was to provide data and quantitative and qualitative analyses that are useful especially to EU candidate countries and also to developing countries seeking to take maximum advantage of the provisions of TRIPS in pursuit of their sustainable development objectives. The project team was led by Queen Mary (UK) and included scholars from Ecologic (Germany), Universidad de Alicante (Spain), IP Bulgaria (Bulgaria), the Royal Institute of International Affairs (UK) and CSGR at Warwick University (UK).

The research focussed on three interrelated clusters. Research cluster 1 examined the relationship between

environmental issues, sustainable development and the use of geographical indications. Geographical indications (GIs) have become increasingly attractive to European policy makers from a number of perspectives. Not only is there a change in consumer preferences but it is also the case that the phasing out of production-related subsidy programmes, on account of WTO rules, allows for GIs to enter as an alternative. The research proceeded through case studies of products from within the EU and new member states and adopted a supply chain methodology. Themes explored included the integration between the product and the region, marketing and promotion, and economic returns. The results were mixed and ambiguous. Some products (e.g. Spreewälder Gurken) exhibited high levels of integration and substantial production and returns whilst others (e.g. Sierra Mágina Olive Oil) exhibited high integration with low production. In terms of economic returns, the evidence – where data was available – was equally mixed. However, there was shared evidence of the deep cultural relationship between products and consumption habits.

Research Cluster 2 was devoted to exploring capacity building and technical assistance based on a premise that implementation of international agreements is often hindered through a lack of institutional structures. It is here that Article 67 of TRIPs, which requires developed country members to provide, on request and on mutually agreed terms and conditions, technical and financial cooperation in favour of developing and least-developed country members, may be relevant. However, both the quality and the quantity of technical assistance provided under Article 67 and elsewhere through institutional and public-private partnerships have been variable and criticised on a number of levels.

Moreover, it is necessary to account for different legal, economic and social conditions – and in this respect, there have been complaints concerning technical assistance. Another theme addressed here was policy coherence between obligations at different multilateral agreements. For example, there remains ambiguity on the extent to which the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources in Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) of the FAO would (or can) limit the scope of patentability

Research Projects

under TRIPs. Further, there are IP-related provisions in the Convention on Biological Diversity. One of the key findings of the research cluster was the dominance of a narrow legalistic approach to technical assistance and treaty-obligation implementation. No doubt, the situation is more complicated than this. It is here that the research on the International Treaty maps out the problematic status of plant genetic resources and the emergent regimes for access and benefit sharing.

Research Cluster 3 focussed exclusively on the TRIPs Agreement and sought to explore the residual flexibilities of the patents section in terms of policy objectives of stimulating biotechnology, technology transfer and benefit sharing. Much of this research was directed at Article 27 and its paragraphs and conducted through country case studies that included China, Ethiopia, India and Kenya, among others. It is here that we find that the language is subject to different interpretations; thus presenting opportunities and ambiguities.

Examining the implementation record of WTO member countries, it is clear that many developing countries have been 'encouraged' to adopt UPOV standards of plant variety protection – and a few have conducted studies to examine the best option. With few developing countries having significant technological capacity, it would seem that promoting technology transfer from abroad might be a priority. Yet, with differing absorptive capacities, the likelihood of domesticating foreign technologies will remain a problem for some developing countries. The situation is somewhat different for the EU candidate countries.

Here, EU membership requires them to adopt the 'acquis communautaire' – though this in itself raises ambiguity. A final thematic of this cluster was exploring recent developments at TRIPs and elsewhere concerning the demands for incorporating 'disclosure of origin' in patent obligations involving biological material and traditional knowledge. Using a questionnaire, the research

sought to review the effectiveness of these proposals and also their feasibility. Doubts remain on the effectiveness of these measures to achieve the broader objectives identified by demandeurs. Moreover, it is not clear whether introducing these measures will be feasible in all WTO Member countries.

The project ended in October 2006 with a conference in London organised by and hosted at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House. The two-day conference allowed for the different work-packages to present their findings. Attendees included scholars, WTO negotiators, policy analysts and bureaucrats from the European Commission and other governments. The final report of the project and reports and related case studies are all available at the project website, www.ip4development.org.

Research Projects

CIVIL SOCIETY AND TRADE POLICY: THE LATIN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Peter Newell

There now exists a great deal of academic, advocacy and policy work on the ways in which and the consequences of civil society engagement with global economic actors including international public institutions such as the World Bank, IMF and WTO, as well as with increasingly important private economic actors such as multinational companies. What appears to be lacking, however, is in-depth, systematic and comparative South-South analysis of the experience of civil society engagement with different regimes of regional governance which increasingly impact upon the lives of the poor in the regions in which they are set up.

This project seeks to address that gap through a comparative and action oriented research project on lesson learning and strategy building based on the experience of different movements (labour, environment and development, and women's) in Latin America with regard the key trade agreements in the region, namely NAFTA, Mercosur and FTAA.

The project brings together a small team of researchers from the region with close connections to research and advocacy organisations active in this area to address questions of:

- (i) the *representativeness* of groups engaging in these processes and in particular their ability to represent poorer groups
- (ii) the *effectiveness* of institutionalised mechanisms of participation
- (iii) the *mobilisation and non-mobilisation of groups* within civil society and the implications of this for democratising trade policy in Latin America

The work will be conducted by working closely with civil society organisations engaging with, as well as remaining outside, the invited spaces of participation in regional trade agreements. Not only do we expect to produce new and insightful research, but to enable reflection and learning among practitioners through workshops and training based on the work being conducted.

Towards this end, the expected outputs would be:

- Seminars and meetings with trade officials from government
- Workshops with civil society groups to share experiences of addressing issues of (i) their own representativeness, (ii) how to improve their use of existing mechanisms of participation, and (iii) how to communicate and work together more effectively
- A special issue of a journal based on papers produced during the course of this work
- Policy briefings in Spanish, Portuguese and English

The first of these meetings with trade activists in the region was held last December in Cochabamba Bolivia at the Summit of South American Nations (review on Page 3 of this Newsletter). At least two further meetings are planned for later this year.

For more information contact Peter Newell in the first instance (P.J.Newell@warwick.ac.uk)

Research Projects

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS LOCALISING ECONOMIC CONTROL THROUGH CLUBS: EXAMINING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION OF FENI IN GOA, INDIA

Dwijen Rangnekar

This is an 18-month research project funded by the ESRC. The research adopts a theoretical mix of socio-legal analysis and economic geography to study the case of intellectual property protection of Feni, a culturally emblematic alcoholic distillation made primarily from the apple of the cashew trees in Goa, India. Presently, producers have made strong claims for protecting Feni through Geographical Indications (GIs) and, both local and national government have expressed support.

GIs stand out as the only instance with respect to intellectual property rights where a substantial number of Southern members of the World Trade Organisation demand stronger protection. For these countries, GIs are a means for protecting long-established cultural repertoires of production; thus, potentially beneficial for sectors like handicrafts, cottage industries and agriculture. India has been a constant advocate for stronger protection at the TRIPs Council, having been galvanised by local demand (e.g. Feni producers) and export revenues (e.g. Basmati rice and Darjeeling tea).

The proposed research is motivated by an aim to understand how GIs can localise economic control. In particular, this draws our attention to issues related to defining the protected product where

opportunities exist for strongly tying production and processing to a particular territory. Equally, the proposed research is fascinated by the puzzle of 'How different actors cooperate to form a GI-club'. Members of a GI-club are interdependent: the reputation embedded in the indication is collectively on account of and simultaneously accrues to all club-members in the geographical region. However, despite this interdependence, club members compete with each other: "horizontally" for market shares (e.g. competition between distillers) and "vertically" for share of the rents (e.g. competition between distiller and a retailer). It is with this dimension to the collective action problem that the research will explore the following questions:

- What role do differentially endowed and interested actors play in the process of re-codifying the rules of the club?
- What are the problems faced in actualising the potential of GIs for localising economic control?

The project will involve desk-based research where significant attention will be devoted to studying case law in the area of GIs. A baseline survey of the industry will be conducted by a local partner, Shodh . Fieldwork, over a three to four month period, involves

semi-structured interviews and focus groups with a random sample of actors across the supply chain. A stakeholder meeting at the end of field work will allow for initial insights to be discussed. Two project dissemination meetings, one in Goa and one in Geneva, will occur towards the end of the research to share the findings and distribute the final report.

The project will produce a variety of outputs that include a final report and a policy brief. In addition, there will be a number of journal articles and articles in popular media.

The project team is led by the principal investigator, Dwijen Rangnekar, and includes a Research Assistant, V.C. Namballa – a PhD candidate in the School of Law. A local partner, Shodh, with Rucha Ghate and Pranab Mukhopadhyay, will conduct the baseline survey and assist with arrangements for Goa-based activities. A Research Advisory Group, consisting of scholars, local and national government representatives, policy analysts and multilateral organisation bureaucrats, has been constituted to monitor and evaluate the research.

For more information about the project contact Dwijen Rangnekar at D.Rangnekar@warwick.ac.uk

Research Projects

CIVIL SOCIETY AND ACCOUNTABLE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Jan Aart Scholte

Shortfalls in the accountability of global regulatory agencies can undermine their legitimacy and thereby hamper the construction of regimes that are vitally needed to handle major policy challenges in today's more global world. It is widely affirmed that civil society groups can do much to further this accountability. However, what is the actual record to date on these matters, and what do past experiences suggest regarding future possibilities?

CSGR is convening an international research endeavour to examine these questions. The Civil Society and Accountable Global Governance Project assembles 15 expert

researchers from 11 countries on 6 continents. The project coordinator is Jan Aart Scholte, currently on leave from CSGR at the School of Global Studies at Gothenburg University. Funding for the project comes from CSGR, the United Nations University (UNU), the Ford Foundation, and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

The dozen case studies in the project investigate how various kinds of civil society associations have attempted to further the public accountability of diverse kinds of global regulatory bodies. The work covers well-known agencies such as the UN and the WTO as well as less extensively examined

institutions like the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

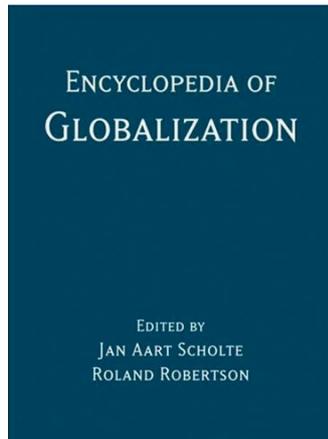
Authors are convening to discuss draft papers in Gothenburg on 13-15 June 2007, together with several dozen practitioners from both civil society and official circles. Project results will be presented at the United Nations in late 2007 as well as in policy papers and a book. Further details about the project can be found on the CSGR website www.csgr.org



Publications

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF GLOBALIZATION

November 2006 saw the publication by Routledge of the *Encyclopedia of Globalization*, with Roland Robertson of the University of Aberdeen and CSGR's Co-Director, Jan Aart Scholte, as overall coordinating editors. The four volumes contain over 400 entries by leading authorities from across the world in multiple disciplines.



The contributing authors include a dozen CSGR staff, associates and visitors.

This multi-year project, first described in CSGR Newsletter No. 10 (September 2003), has involved ten subject editors: Fantu Cheru of American University for Development; Christine Chinkin of the London School of Economics for Law; Ken Conca of the University of Maryland for Environment; Robert Holton of Trinity College Dublin for Economics; Roland Robertson for Sociology; Wolf Schäfer of the State University of New York (Stony Brook) for History; Jan Aart Scholte for

Politics; Otávio Velho of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro for Anthropology; Ingrid Volkmer of the University of Bielefeld for Communications and Media; and Wang Ning of Tsinghua University for Humanities and Literature. The daunting challenge of editorial management of the

project was undertaken by Hilary Poole and Valerie Tomaselli of MTM Publishing in New York City.

Although each entry in the encyclopedia examines the subject at hand in relation to globalization, the editors have not imposed a single, precise, rigid concept and theory on the project. Instead, the encyclopedia reflects the vibrant reality of present times, where notions of globalization are highly diverse and deeply contested. Likewise, the project has not regarded globalization as lying essentially or primarily in one field: whether that realm be culture, ecology,

economics, law, politics, or whatever. Readers are exposed to a variety of approaches to globalization and may judge for themselves what kind of conception they find most helpful.

The Encyclopedia of Globalization provides a compact and at the same time detailed scholarly account of the multitudinous aspects of globality and globalization as they affect diverse localities and sectors of society the world over. The aim has been to provide – in this the world's first encyclopedia specifically focused on globalization – an important public education tool available in university, school and public libraries. Yet, however far it circulates, the encyclopedia will stand as an interesting mark of the state of knowledge about globalization in the early twenty-first century.

R. Robertson and J.A. Scholte (eds),
***Encyclopedia of Globalization*. London:**
Routledge, 2006, 4 volumes, 1804pp.
ISBN 0 415 97314 7

Publications



FP6 Network of Excellence

The Routledge GARNET series, *Europe in the World*, provides a forum for innovative research and current debates emanating from the research community within the GARNET Network of Excellence.

The Routledge GARNET series will provide an outlet for research on a wide range of issues related to regulation in the context of regional and global governance, the representation and participation of the EU in global governance, and regionalism in Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. The book series aims to address the broad processes of governance, including the

GARNET BOOK SERIES 'EUROPE IN THE WORLD'

turn to governance in international relations, and in the political and social relations inherent in the different forms of regionalism. With a specific orientation shaped by the 'Europe in the world' concern of the network, this series goes beyond the traditional disciplinary boundaries to offer a more integrated and holistic set of literature that focuses on regulation, governance, and regional polity-building. The series embraces multi-disciplinary perspectives to cover questions of relevance to contemporary society, amidst the challenges to regional cooperation in dealing with poverty and

human welfare, peace, security, and social justice.

The first volumes of the series will focus on:

Zaki Laidi (ed.)

Are European Preferences Shared by Others? The Fate of European Norms in a Globalised World

Marie Mendras (ed.)

Aggressive Retrenchment – Russia's Foreign Policy Dilemma

Furio Cerutti and Sonia Lucarelli (eds)

Political Identity and Legitimacy of the European Union.

GARNET E-BOOKS

Sonia Lucarelli (ed)

Garnet Survey on the External Image of the European Union

Emil Kirchner (ed)

Global and Regional Security Governance

GARNET BOOKS

Emil Kirchner and James Sperling (2007)

Global Security Governance: Competing Perceptions of Security in the 21st Century

London: Routledge.

Philippe De Lombaerde (ed.) (2006)

Assessment and Measurement of Regional Integration

London: Routledge.

Fredrik Söderbaum and Luk van Langenhove (eds) (2006)

The EU as Global Player – The Politics of Interregionalism

London: Routledge.

GARNET POLICY BRIEFS

Garnet Policy Brief No. 4

Olivier Costa and Paul Magnette

The Future of the European Constitution

Garnet Policy Brief No. 3

Geoffrey R.D. Underhill

Global Financial Architecture, Legitimacy and Representation: Voice for Emerging Markets

Garnet Policy Brief No. 2

Richard Higgott, Jean-Pierre Lehmann, Fabrice Lehmann

Markets and Institutions: How to Manage the Governance Gap at the WTO

Garnet Policy Brief No. 1

Christian Lequesne

Referenda and European Integration: A Misguided Procedure?

Research Fellows and Associates

PROFESSORIAL FELLOW: ANDREW SENTANCE

Andrew Sentance is a part-time Professorial Fellow at the Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation. He is also an external member of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Bank of England, appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 2006. The MPC is responsible for setting interest rates in the UK to meet the Government's inflation target.



Economist and Head of Environmental Affairs. From 1999 to 2006 he represented the airline industry in discussions within the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) aimed at limiting the contribution of aviation to climate change.

Andrew studied economics at Cambridge University and the London School of Economics, where he gained his PhD. He also holds visiting professorships at Cranfield University and Royal Holloway, University of London. He has published articles on a wide range of macroeconomic and business issues, and on the application of climate change policies in the aviation industry.

Andrew is a Fellow and former Chairman of the Society of Business Economists and a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society. He is also a trustee of the Anglo-German Foundation and a member of the Commission for Integrated Transport, which provides independent advice to the UK government on transport policy.

Andrew joined Warwick University in November 2006, with the aim of developing a programme of policy-related research on the Political Economy of Climate Change. His interest in environmental issues developed in his previous role at British Airways, where he was Chief

Andrew joined British Airways in 1998 from the London Business School, where he was Director of the Centre for Economic Forecasting. From 1986 to 1993 he worked for the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), becoming their Director of Economic Affairs in 1989. In that capacity, he was a founder member of the Treasury's Panel of Independent Forecasters - established in 1992 to provide advice to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT: VIDYARANYA NAMBALLA

Vidyaranya Chakravarthy Namballa joined CSGR as a Research Assistant in February 2007 to work with Dwijen Rangnekar on the project 'the role of geographical indications in localising economic control through club formation: Examining the intellectual property protection of Feni in Goa, India'.



Andhra University, India. Prior to joining Warwick, Vidyaranya worked as Commissioning Editor for *LexisNexis Butterworth's & Macmillan*. He commissioned more than 120 legal and social science publications including *Halsbury Laws of India*. He also worked with Voluntary Action Network of India (VANI), a national non-governmental organisation as Programme Officer – Advocacy and Alliance Building in New Delhi. Vidyaranya is the founder member of *MagnaCarta*, a non-governmental

organisation working to build a culture of human rights in India. Vidyaranya is a PhD Scholar at Warwick Law School undertaking a phenomenological study into suicides among farmers in India. His research concerns the causal relationship between the phenomenon of suicides among farmers and economic liberalisation, particularly examining the country's social political ecology over the last two decades. The research would highlight the consequences of the liberalisation regime on the lives of the farmers, sustainable agriculture and explore the scope and limitation of law as an instrument for change.

Vidyaranya holds an LLM in Law in Development from *University of Warwick* and Postgraduate Degrees in Law of Torts (ML) and Social Work (MSW) from

Research Fellows and Associates

VISITING FELLOW: AMANDINE BLEDE

Amandine Bled M.A. (International Relations) is a PhD candidate and a research fellow at the Institute of Political Sciences - University of Bordeaux, France, where she is part of the International Relations team of the research group SPIRIT (Political Sciences, International Relations and Territories). Amandine's PhD research focuses on the role of



the private sector in the international negotiations of biodiversity. She scrutinises the actions of the private sector during international negotiations of the Convention for Biodiversity (CDB), with two sub-case studies: the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Access and Benefit Sharing negotiation. She has conducted fieldwork in various CBD

meetings and she is completing extensive compilation of published and unpublished materials. While visiting CSGR, thanks to the EU GARNET programme, she will concentrate on her theoretical framework as well as on the analyses of her research material. Part of her research results will appear in a forthcoming GARNET working paper.

VISITING FELLOW: NICOLE LINDSTROM

Nicole Lindstrom is visiting the Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation through the GARNET faculty mobility scheme. She is an Assistant Professor at Central European University (CEU) in Budapest in the Department of International Relations and European Studies. Her research focuses on the relationship



between transnational actors, particularly the European Union, on domestic political and economic change in Central and Eastern Europe. While visiting CSGR she is analysing political debates over the liberalization of services in the newly enlarged EU. Her research examines whether political conflicts over liberalisation of services

are indeed waged along an Old/New EU member divide – with the former fearing that EU enlargement will lead to social dumping and a race to the bottom and the latter appealing to norms of free market competitiveness – or whether the case highlights the emergence of new trans-European struggles over the future of social Europe.

Diary of Future Events

June 2007

13 - 15 June - **Workshop** - Civil Society and Global Accountability - Coordinated by Jan Aart Scholte at the University of Gothenburg. Find more information on the CS-AGG Project at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/csgr/research/projects/20042006/csagg/>

July 2007

13 - 15 July - **Conference** - 2007 Summer Research Workshop and Conference - Coordinated by Dania Thomas and Marcus Miller. More information can be found at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/csgr/activitiesnews/weconf2007/>

September 2007

17 - 19 September - **Conference** - Pathways to Legitimacy? The Future of Global and Regional Governance. CSGR / GARNET Conference; More information can be found at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/csgr/activitiesnews/conferences/conference2007/> and back page of this newsletter.

CSGR Working Paper Series

214/06

Gianluca Grimalda

Which Relation between Globalisation and Individual Propensity to Co-Operate? Some Preliminary Results from an Experimental Investigation

215/07

Kui-Wai Li, Iris A.J. Pang and Michael C.M. Ng

Can Performance of Indigenous Factors Influence Growth and Globalisation?

216/07

Marcus Miller and Lei Zhang

Fear and Market Failure: Global Imbalances and “Self-Insurance”

217/07

Catherine Hoskyns

Linking Gender and International Trade Policy: Is Interaction Possible?

GARNET WORKING PAPERS

Daniel Mügge

Reflexivity in Global Finance: How Agency Matters to Market Change

No. 13/07

Rodrigo Tavares

How do Peace and Security Cluster Regionally?

No. 12/07

Andreas Vasilache

Precarious Stateness and the Fleeting Boundaries of Sovereignty: Reflections on Giorgio Agamben, Transition Theory, and the Indonesian Case

No. 11/06

Christopher W. Hughes

Ballistic Missile Defence and US-Japan and US-UK Alliances Compared

No. 10/06

Valentin Zahrnt

The Discouraging Effect of Risks in the WTO

No. 09/06

Robert O. Keohane

The Contingent Legitimacy of Multilateralism

No. 08/06

Achim Brunnengraeber, Kristina Dietz, Bernd Hirschl and Heike Walk

Interdisciplinarity in Governance Research

No. 07/06

James Brassett

Deliberative and Pragmatic Approaches to the Tobin Tax Campaign

No. 06/06

Mary Farrell

EU Representation and Coordination within the United Nations

No. 05/06

Daniel Mügge

Reordering the market place: Competition politics in European finance

No. 04/06

Philipp Pattberg

Global Governance: Reconstructing a Contested Social Science Concept

No. 03/06

Brian Burgoon

Globalization is What Parties Make of It: Welfare and Protectionism in Party Platforms

No. 02/05

Sherry Marcellin

Leadership and the Persistent Development Challenge: Policy and Research Collaboration on Multilateralism

No. 01/05

Richard Higgott

The Theory and Practice of Global and Regional Governance: Accommodating American Exceptionalism and European Pluralism

CSGR Seminar Series

Summer 2007

Unless otherwise stated seminars are held on Mondays at 1.00pm in the CSGR Seminar room S1.50
(1st Floor Social Studies Building)

Date	Speaker	Title
30th April	Paola Conconi ECARES, Université Libre de Bruxelles	<i>Migration and Gender</i>
9th May *Wednesday 1pm, S1.50	Despina Alexiadou PAIS	<i>Political Parties, Central Banks and the Welfare State: fighting inflation alone or together?</i>
14th May	Will Smith University of Dundee	<i>Global Governance and Democratic Deliberation</i>
21st May	Peter Newell CSGR	<i>Food, Technology, Power: Governing Biotechnology in Argentina</i>
30th May	Atreyi Majumdar University of Delhi	<i>Social and Economic Impact of International Migration: a case study of Indian Diaspora in the UK</i>
4th June	Matt Watson PAIS	<i>Trade Justice in the Context of Commodity Fetishism: Can Market-Bound Agents Really Consume Ethically in the Interests Of Distant Strangers</i>
11th June	Joaquim Ramos Silva ISEG, Technical University of Lisbon	<i>Globalization and Language: a study of Portuguese/ Brazilian economic relations since the early 90s</i>
21st June *Thursday 4pm, S1.50	Jason Sharman Griffith University, Brisbane	<i>The Diffusion and Effectiveness of the Global Regime to Counter Money Laundering and Terrorist financing</i>
25th June	Katharina Paul University of Amsterdam	<i>Discourses of Food Safety</i>

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Pathways to Legitimacy?

The Future of Global and Regional Governance:

CSGR/GARNET Conference

Celebrating the 10th Anniversary of CSGR and the 2nd Annual Meeting of the GARNET network

Scarman House, The University of Warwick, United Kingdom

17-19 September 2007

To mark its first decade of path-breaking work the Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation (CSGR) is convening a major international conference on building legitimate authority in global and regional governance, held in cooperation with GARNET, the EU-funded Network of Excellence on Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU. The more globalised and regionalised world of the twenty-first century clearly needs substantial elements of global and regional regulation. However, shortfalls in the legitimacy of these institutions have become ever more apparent, to the point of challenging their long-term viability.

How might global and regional governance be made more legitimate? How should we conceive of legitimacy when it comes to regulation beyond the state? What types of indicators and measures could allow us to assess the legitimacy of global and regional authorities? What sorts of institutional reforms could promote greater legitimacy in global and regional governance agencies? What kinds of political campaigns and strategies could achieve more legitimate global and regional arrangements?

The **CSGR/GARNET Conference** will explore these themes in relation to intergovernmental institutions, transgovernmental arrangements, interregional and regional frameworks, and private global and regional regulation. Papers are invited on problems of legitimate global and regional governance as they relate inter alia to issues of communications, development, environment, finance, gender, health, inequality, investment, migration, security, social and cultural change, and trade.

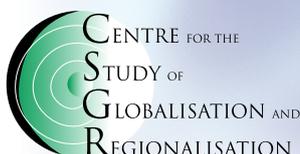
Contributions are invited from multiple disciplines, including Business Studies, Economics, Geography, History, International Relations, Law, Philosophy, Politics, and Sociology. Participation is welcomed from all continents and from academic researchers, and practitioners in official, civil society and business circles.

Confirmed conference keynote speakers include:

- **Robert Keohane**
(Princeton University)
- **Kishore Mahbubani**
(Lee Kwan Yew School of Public Policy,
National University of Singapore)
- **Patrick O'Brien**
(London School of Economics)

CSGR: www.csgr.org,

GARNET: www.garnet-eu.org



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