

## GEG tackles the G20

In the face of the persistent global financial crisis, the place and role of the G20 is being hotly debated. On the heels of both the Toronto and Seoul summits of 2010, many international observers have called into question the G20's ability to take co-ordinated action against the financial crisis and recession, while others still argue that the group has no legitimacy, since it excludes more than 175 countries. GEG Director Ngaire Woods published in October 2010 a GEG Working Paper tracing the trajectory of the G20, and examining ways in which the organisation might move forward as an agenda-setter and orchestrator of global governance. In 2010-2011 she spoke on these issues at meetings in Seoul, Paris, and at Davos. GEG also hosted a high-profile seminar with speakers Sir Jon Cunliffe (Prime Minister's Advisor on Europe and Global Issues), Mr. Amar Bhattacharya (Director, G24 Secretariat), and Dr. Cyrus Rustomjee (Director, Economic Affairs, Commonwealth Secretariat) commenting on the successes and failures of the G20.

### Reassessing multilateralism

Dr. Jochen Prantl, Senior Research Fellow with GEG, is forging a new approach to understanding and explaining global cooperation and collective action. Prantl is directing a major ESRC-funded project entitled, "Whither Multilateralism?: International Security Institutions and Informal Groups of States," which compares the relationship between informal institutions and formal international organizations in the management of risk and the resolution of conflict across regions and issues.

Several articles and books are now in the pipeline, including a monograph, "Whither Liberal Institutions? European Union, NATO and the United Nations," as well as an edited volume, *Effective Multilateralism: Through the Looking Glass of East Asia* (forthcoming in the St Antony's series of Palgrave Macmillan, 2011). Dr Prantl's project will continue as part of the new \$68 million 'Asia Security Initiative,' funded by the John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

### GEG Annual Lecture



GEG was honoured to host Mr. Henrique Meirelles, Governor of Brazil's Central Bank, as the speaker for the 2010 Annual Lecture. The GEG Annual Lecture is given each year by a senior developing country official, who is invited to reflect on the process of managing globalization in their own country. Mr. Meirelles's lecture on *Why We Need a New Global Economic Order: Brazil, the BRICs and the World Economy*, underscored the gradual end of American unilateralism and the emergence of new centres of power – a transformation accelerated by the global economic crisis. Brazil is among the countries to most benefit from the crisis, Meirelles observed; its voice, along with that of other BRICs, is thus set to be loudly heard on the global stage.

### Overcoming development challenges

Helen Clark, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme addressed development challenges in her lecture, *The UN's Role in Overcoming Development Challenges*, delivered last year. Clark spoke to the central role of the UN – in partnership with other organizations – in furthering the Millennium Development Goals. She also praised GEG efforts, noting that "[GEG has] generated discussion on critical issues around aid, trade, and global governance which are too often left unexamined or captured only in politically charged sound bites," Clark said. "Even a simple scan of your website reveals a number of stimulating ideas, from that of reversing the psychology and power dynamics of aid negotiations by encouraging recipient countries to set aid-enhancing conditions on donors, to ways of using aid to improve governance by designing and building incentives, skills, and shared understandings. There are synergies between the work of UNDP and this programme, and I would be pleased to explore ways we could interact more."



# Global Leaders Fellows

GLOBAL LEADERS FELLOWS 2008-2009



The Global Economic Governance Programme is committed to creating and collaborating with a network of scholars across the developing world. To this end, we began the Oxford-Princeton Global Leaders Fellowship Programme, which selects up to six developing country scholars each year to conduct two years of post-doctoral research on global economic governance. Fellows spend their first year at Oxford (at GEG) and their second year at Princeton. In 2010-2011 we welcome the programme's third group of GLFs to GEG: Ousseni Illy (Burkina Faso); Omobolaji Olarinmoye (Nigeria); Hongsheng Ren (China); Shuxi Yin (China); and Valeria Silva (Brazil).

In May 2010, the second Annual GLF Colloquium was held at Princeton and saw fellows from the 2009-2010 year present their work to an audience which included leading academics from Oxford and Princeton, as well as the 2008-09 GLF group. The Colloquium demonstrated that the GLF program is increasingly gaining in influence as a powerful, distinctive new approach to global economic governance.

## GLF SPOTLIGHT: ARUNABHA GHOSH (INDIA)

GLF alum Dr. Arunabha Ghosh (2008-09) is making great strides towards addressing climate change in the world's emerging economies. As a GLF Fellow his work examined the multifaceted issues of climate governance, attracting significant attention from various institutions and climate negotiators. Today, Dr. Ghosh serves as CEO the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW), India. The Council, initiated in August 2010, works towards the promotion of dialogue and understanding on energy, environment and water issues in India and abroad, through high quality research, public-private partnerships, and public participation. In October 2010, CEEW established the Maharashtra-Guangdong Partnership on Sustainability, linking two of the most important provinces in India and China, respectively.

Dr. Ghosh has presented to the President of India, briefed the Indian Parliament, the European Parliament, the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, and trained ministers in Central Asia. He has also consulted DfID (UK), the UK Ministry of Justice, IDRC (Canada), the Commonwealth Secretariat (London) and Transparency International, among others. When asked to reflect on his time as a GLF, Dr. Ghosh noted, "The GLF programme's unique strength is to bring together mid-career or even more senior professionals from several different countries. The wealth of experience that the fellows combine is a huge asset."



"The Fellowship was a tremendous broadening of horizons and world views. Through close interactions with scholars from different corners of the world, I was able to gain closer insights into some major schools and modes of thought in different continents and the different versions of the different schools. Also, the contacts and networks that the Fellowship has enabled have already been of value in unexpected ways after my return to India."

- Pooja Sharma (India)



"The GLF program opened me up to a new research field: the relationship between China and global economic governance. I presented my preliminary research findings at the annual GLF Colloquium and at the conference on 'China, Europe and Global Governance' hosted by EESC in Brussels. I am now an Assistant Professor at China Foreign Affairs University where I continue the research I began at Oxford and Princeton. My suggestion for the next GLFs is to use their time effectively, as they may find it difficult to have time to conduct research with such excellent oversight after the program."

- Bo Qu (China)



"The GLF programme's unique strength is to bring together mid-career or even more senior professionals from several different countries. The wealth of experience that the fellows combine is a huge asset. My

first year in Oxford was spent in understanding climate politics and publishing a first round of papers. The second year at Princeton was focused on a deep dive into two key issues that I identified: governing climate finance; and understanding links between trade, energy and climate. I am now CEO of the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (India), continuing much of the work I began as a GLF."

- Arunabha Ghosh (India)



"My experience during the GLF Programme has opened many doors both professionally and personally. Professionally, I was able to explore a new and exciting research theme – governance dimensions of international cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation – which provides richer insights to my professional experience as manager of Innovation and Development in the Federation of Industries System in Brazil. The GLF experience has broadened my horizons and hopefully new opportunities will emerge linking the GLF experience with the daily challenges faced in strengthening innovation and research in a developing country."

- Ana Arroio (Brazil)



"The GLF was a wonderful catalyst to re-think development issues from a global perspective and take steps to design more relevant policy research. I had worked for years in the United Nations and Bolivian government, but never had a chance to think about Bolivia from a global point of view until I arrived at the GLF programme. During my time at Oxford and Princeton I focused my research on "pockets of growth" in low income economies. I'm happy



to say I'm currently setting up a policy think-tank on this topic – called Instituto Alternativo – based in Bolivia, which kicked off in January 2011. I think the key piece of advice for future fellows

is to be open to a truly global outlook, and persevere with goals and projects that make sense back home.”

- **George Gray Molina (Bolivia)**

## GLOBAL LEADERS FELLOWS 2009-2010



“The GLF programme is a time for reflection, and both Oxford and Princeton are challenging environments for doing so. It is a privilege to have access to such a great environment, such a wealth of people and resources. In both Princeton and Oxford I had the chance to build on my intellectual capabilities by taking courses, talking to scholars, doing research, and using the library resources. I am currently involved in two different researches: the oversight of the executive branch in Bolivia, Brazil and Chile; and the non-ratification of Bilateral Investment Treaties in Brazil.”

- **Le Thanh Forsberg (Vietnam)**



“The GLF Fellowship is a wonderful opportunity to develop my academic analysis and expertise based on a broader and global vision, and a cross-disciplinary examination of development issues. Oxford offered the intellectual

exchanges in a complex environment, while Princeton has given me organizational and methodological guidance on an outstanding level. I especially appreciate the GLF Colloquium, which offers both a sharp review of my own research, enables me to learn about other related research fields and allows us to maintain the GLF network.”

- **Le Thanh Forsberg (Vietnam)**

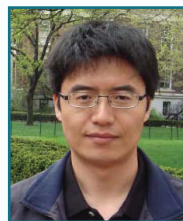


“By being situated in two of the world's best institutions of higher education, the GLF programme allows mixing with and learning from outstanding scholars. By bringing together scholars from developing countries with different experiences, the programme allows GLF fellows to learn from each other's experiences and build networks for the exchange of ideas and build collaborative relationships. My advice to new GLF fellows is to frame their research theme as early as possible and take advantage of the tremendous opportunities and resources available at the two institutions as much as possible.”

- **Dima Sarbo (Ethiopia)**

Not pictured:  
**Rahmane Idrissa (Niger)**

## GLOBAL LEADERS FELLOWS 2010-2011



“My main area of research is International Political Economy. I am currently working on the relationship between China's transnational corporations and the Global Compact. I hope to gain further achievements in sharing the new ideas of global economic governance in through extraordinary global network.”

- **Ren Hongsheng (China)**



“I expect to benefit significantly from the GLF Programme, both through the unique opportunity to exchange ideas with major experts in a highly stimulating environment, as well as by developing a valuable network of researchers. My research relates to the interaction between Intellectual Property and Competition Law, focusing on abusive (sham) litigation in the pharmaceutical sector. The goal is to make a legal assessment of the criteria adopted by national authorities when analysing the issue, as well as the consequences for consumers and political implications of the current perspective adopted for the characterization of sham litigation in the pharmaceutical sector.” - **Valéria Guimarães de Lima e Silva (Brazil)**

Not Pictured:  
**Ousseni Illy (Burkina Faso)**



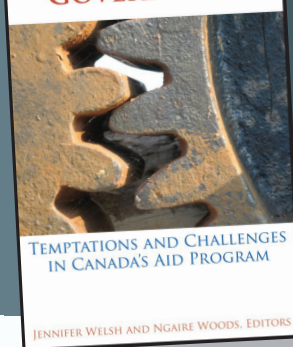
“The fellowship is an excellent platform to achieve my future goals as it provides me with the support and challenge for which I am looking as I continue my academic work. My research explores China's role in the framework and mechanism of environmental health. Science and evidence are not fully utilized in the making of policy in China; and I hope my research will contribute to China's environmental health governance. The Fellowship allows me to define and solve intractable global problems. Moreover, it helps me to learn, to lead, and to connect.”

- **Shuxi Yin (China)**



“During the course of the fellowship I will be focused on the political economy of development and the dynamics of accountability in faith-based organizations (FBOs) involved in international development. The goal of my research during the GLF fellowship is to contribute to improving the capacity of donors and their FBO partners in developing countries to implement MDG-oriented projects capable of transforming fragile states and reinforcing the stability and the political economy of the international system of states.” - **Omobolaji Olarinmoye (Nigeria)**

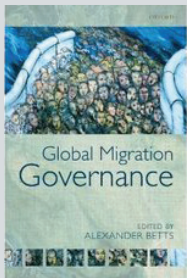
### EXPORTING GOOD GOVERNANCE



## Acclaim for Woods and Welsh

“The authors have given us one of the more important recent books on Canadian international public policy—on a par with Janice Stein and Eugene Lang's *The Unexpected War: Canada in Kandahar*.... The changing international and Canadian contexts for aid are well laid out, as are the implications provided by the empirical evidence.... The authors punch huge holes in the naïve and simplistic assumptions behind much of good governance programming.”

— **Jean-Marc Managang, Director of CUSO, Journal of Military and Strategic Studies**



## Global migration governance

The Global Migration Governance Project, directed by Dr. Alexander Betts, has developed a research focus on 'Survival Migration', examining national and international institutional responses to people fall outside the legal definition of a refugee. Based on extensive fieldwork in Africa, the project has examined variation in responses to people fleeing Zimbabwe, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Somalia. Preliminary research has been published in *Global Governance* (vol. 16:3), and a longer book project, *Survival Migration: Old Institutions, New Challenges* is in progress.

The project has also published two new edited volumes, both with Oxford University Press. *Refugees in International Relations* draws on some of the world's leading international relations scholars to explore what international relations can offer our understanding of forced migration. *Global Migration Governance* brings together migration experts to reflect upon i) the institutions, ii) politics and iii) normative dimensions of different areas of international migration. It represents one of the first serious academic books on the topic, and offers a starting point for a vision of how global migration governance could and should look.

## Global health governance

'Aid for health' and its likely effectiveness have been at the forefront of the Global Health Governance project over the past year. Project Director Dr. Devi Sridhar has been investigating ways in which 'aid for health' can be improved; the emergent trends in health financing in developing countries; and the interaction of global and domestic actors in health. The project has also launched a highly-read blog: [www.globalhealthpolicy.net](http://www.globalhealthpolicy.net) which aims to make the project's research findings more readily accessible to journalists, policy-makers and the general public.

### Africa: the world's greatest investment story

"I do not believe that this is China's Century, or Asia's Century," Stephen Jennings claimed in his GEG Special Address, *Africa: The World's Greatest Investment Story*. "Neither do I believe that it is Africa's [...] There is a transformation taking place which is global in scale and scope. Africa will be as much part of that transformation as anywhere." Speaking to a full house in November 2010, Mr. Jennings, CEO of Renaissance Capital, spoke of the emerging investment opportunities in Africa. Commenting on Mr. Jennings' address was Mr. Miles Morland, Founder and CEO of Blakeney Management.



## Global trade governance

Led by Dr. Carolyn Deere Birkbeck, the trade project continues its research on how to make global trade governance work for developing countries. Recent publications include a report published in advance of the WTO's 2009 Ministerial Conference, *Strengthening Multilateralism: A Mapping of Proposals on WTO Reform and Global Trade Governance*, as well as an edited volume, *Making Global Trade Governance Work for Development*.

With Emily Jones, the project will in 2011 publish a briefing for policymakers based on its 2010 report for the Commonwealth Secretariat, *Maneuvering at the Margins: Constraints Facing Small States in International Trade Negotiations*. Drawing on that research, Dr. Deere Birkbeck, in collaboration with the IDEAS Centre in Geneva, is devising lessons for developing country negotiators on ways to improve the effectiveness of their use of coalitions in trade negotiations.

## Intellectual property governance

In 2010-11, GEG is continuing the work of its Expert Taskforce on global governance of knowledge. Led by Dr. Carolyn Deere Birkbeck, the Taskforce is examining the future of the global intellectual property system and global trends in innovation and creativity, and is formulating a set of principles and options for improved institutional arrangements. The Taskforce has conducted over 50 interviews of leading experts and an on-line survey completed by over 500 stakeholder communities. The final report will be published in 2011 with Elgar Press and the findings will be presented to governments, relevant UN Agencies and other international organisations active on intellectual property. GEG is grateful to the Ford Foundation for their financial support of this project.

## About GEG



The Department of  
**POLITICS and  
INTERNATIONAL  
RELATIONS**

The Global Economic Governance Programme was established at University College in 2003 to foster research and debate into how global markets and institutions can better serve the needs of people in developing countries. The three core objectives of the programme are:

- to conduct and foster research into international organizations and markets as well as new public-private governance regimes;
- to create and maintain a network of scholars and policy-makers working on these issues;
- to influence debate and policy in both the public and the private sector in developed and developing countries.

The Programme is directed by Ngaire Woods and is directly linked to Oxford University's Department of Politics and International Relations and Centre for International Studies. It serves as an interdisciplinary umbrella within Oxford drawing together members of the Department of Economics, Law and Development Studies working on these issues and linking them to an international research network. The Programme has been made possible through the generous support of Old Members of University College. Its research projects are principally funded by the Ford Foundation (New York), the International Development Research Center (Ottawa) and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (Chicago).

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