1. Overview

Established in 1992, the Centre for International Studies (CIS) exists to promote and advance research in International Relations. As the focal point for International Relations research in Oxford, CIS sponsors externally funded research projects, convenes conferences and seminars and hosts visiting scholars. The work of CIS involves close association with three major research programmes, a range of smaller research projects and the individual research of faculty and post-doctoral fellows. There are particular strengths in:

- Global order, governance and international institutions
- Global economic governance
- The changing character of war and security
- International normative theory and global justice
- The international relations of major regions of the world

The Centre is closely tied to the graduate programme in International Relations in the Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR). Oxford is one of the largest centres in Europe for graduate work and advanced research in International Relations. It has a renowned two-year taught masters course (admitting approximately 25 students per year), a large doctoral programme (with some 80 doctoral students currently) and a large and flourishing community of post-doctoral fellows.

One of the distinctive features of International Relations in Oxford is the international character of its faculty, its student body and its range of research partnerships. The Centre’s research programmes and projects are closely tied into international collaborative networks and active partnerships exist with, *inter alia*, Princeton University, NYU School of Law, Sciences-Po, Fundação Getulio Vargas in Rio de Janeiro and Fudan University in Shanghai. The Centre also seeks to maintain close links with related centres in Oxford, for example in Area Studies, Law, Development Studies, Environmental Change and Refugee Studies.

2. CIS People in 2009-10

**Director:**
Professor Richard Caplan

**Management Committee:**
Dr Samila Bose (Senior Research Fellow, DPIR)
Professor Valpy Fitzgerald (Director, Queen Elizabeth House)
Professor Joe Foweraker (Director, Latin American Studies Centre)
Dr Ian Goldin (Director, The James Martin 21st Century School)
Dr Steve Morgan (Deputy Director, Environmental Change Institute)
Professor Neil MacFarlane (Head of Department, DPIR)
Professor Kalypso Nicolaïdis (DPIR—on leave 2009-10)
Dr Jochen Prantl (Senior Research Fellow, Centre for International Studies)
Dr David Rodin (Co-Director, Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law and Armed Conflict)
Professor Ngaire Woods (Director, Global Economic Governance Programme)

**Research Fellows, Associates and Visitors:**

Dr Robert Ayson  
Dr Alex Betts  
Professor Jane Boulden  
Dr Emily Boyd  
Dr Elisabetta Brigi  
Professor Audrey Cronin  
Dr Carolyn Deere  
Professor Peter Katzenstein  
Professor Robert Keohane  
Professor Gil Loescher  
Dr Rama Mani  
Dr Amrita Narlikar  
Professor Joseph Nye  
Dr Chukwumerije Okereke  
Dr Nora Fisher Onar  
Dr Jochen Prantl

**Professor Sir Adam Roberts**  
**Dr Heike Schroeder**  
**Dr Monica Serrano**  
**Professor Henry Shue**  
**Dr Devi Sridhar**  
**Dr Dominik Zaum**  
**Dr Jimin Zhao**

**Oxford Faculty associated with CIS:**

Professor Simon Caney  
Professor Anne Deighton  
Dr Louise Fawcett  
Professor Rosemary Foot  
Professor Timothy Garton Ash  
Professor Guy Goodwin-Gill  
Professor Andrew Hurrell  
Professor Yuen Foong Khong  
Professor Vaughan Lowe  
Professor Walter Mattli  
Dr Hartmut Mayer  
Dr Karma Nabulsi  
Professor Hew Strachan  
Professor Jennifer Welsh

**Coordinator, Centre for International Studies:**

Mrs Sarah Travis
3. Financial Report

Financial Summary for 1 August 2009 to 31st of July 2010
CIS CT5013

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reserves balance carry forward as at 1st of August 2009</td>
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<td>Income</td>
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<td>CIS Donation</td>
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<td>Project Transfer</td>
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<td>Total Income</td>
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<td>*Balance</td>
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*Per minutes of the committee meeting any balance remaining will not carry forward into reserves balance. However, CIS is entitled to an additional 16k from the unallocated donations. These funds will be released in 2011-12.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Opening reserves balance 1st August 2010</td>
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<td>Total reserves balance August 2010</td>
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<td><strong>Budget for 2010-11</strong></td>
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4. Research

CIS Associated Research Programmes

- **The Changing Character of War (CCW)**

In 2003, as the result of a nation-wide competition, the University of Oxford was awarded a grant by the Leverhulme Trust to fund a five-year programme on the ‘Changing Character of War’ (CCW). The programme formally came into being in January 2004 and is in the sixth year of its existence. As its title indicates, the CCW Programme aims to investigate whether or not the character of war is changing, using the tools of history to identify what is really new and what merely seems to be new. Attention is given to the normative issues raised by new practices and forms of war, as well as to the need to relate theory to reality in the study of war. In addition to involving scholars from a range of disciplines, the CCW Programme actively seeks the participation of practitioners from governments, multinational organisations and the armed services. A John Fell Research Grant of £280,000 was awarded to CCW in June 2008 to underpin further work after the expiry of the original Leverhulme award. Located in the Centre for International Studies for its initial five years, the CCW Programme moved to the History Faculty in September 2009 but maintains close association with CIS and the Department of Politics and International Relations as well as with the Faculties of Philosophy and Law.
Details of the activities of CCW in the academic year 2009-10 can be found at: http://ccw.modhist.ox.ac.uk

- **Global Economic Governance (GEG)**

  The Global Economic Governance Programme (GEG) 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: (1) to conduct and foster research into international organisations and markets as well as new public-private governance regimes; (2) to create and maintain a network of scholars and policy-makers working on these issues; and (3) to influence debate and policy in both the public and the private sector in developed and developing countries. The Programme is directly linked to the Department of Politics and International Relations and Centre for International Studies. It serves as an interdisciplinary umbrella within Oxford drawing together members of the Departments 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 MacArthur Foundation (Chicago) and the International Development Research Centre (Ottawa).

  The GEG research and network-building activities take three forms: public events, seminars and lectures; collaborative research projects; and network meetings of specific projects aimed at bringing small groups of scholars and officials together to discuss findings and test results.

  Details of GEG and of its programme of activities in 2009-10 can be found at: http://www.globaleconomicgovernance.org.

- **The Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law and Armed Conflict (ELAC)**

  Established in 2008, the Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law and Armed Conflict (ELAC) is an interdisciplinary research programme that aims to strengthen law, norms and institutions in order to restrain, regulate and prevent armed conflict. Drawing on the disciplines of philosophy, law and international relations, ELAC seeks to develop a more sophisticated framework of norms together with more robust forms of international authority to strengthen the management and regulation of armed conflict. Researchers address all aspects of conflict, including the recourse to war, the conduct of war, and post-conflict reconstruction, governance and reconciliation. The Institute is directed by Professor Jennifer Welsh (DPIR), Dr David Rodin (Philosophy) and Mr Dapo Akande (Law) and is funded by a £455,000 grant from the James Martin School and a project grant from the Australian government. ELAC is an autonomous and inter-
disciplinary programme that has close links with CIS and many of those working within CIS.

Details of ELAC and its activities in 2009-10 can be found at: http://www.21school.ox.ac.uk/institutes/armed_conflict.cfm.

CIS Research Projects

➢ *The Anatomy of Informal Governance* (Dr Jochen Prantl)

Dr Jochen Prantl’s three-year project, which started on 1 January 2007 and is funded by the new ESRC First Grants Scheme, aims to open up and to develop a new research agenda that undertakes a cross-institutional and cross-regional comparison of the dynamic relationship between informal groups of states and international security institutions in the management of risk and conflict. The first phase was funded by an ESRC First Grant, which concluded on 30 June 2010. The final conference, held in Oxford on 17-19 December 2009, discussed principles, problems and prospects of effectively governing the nuclear and climate change regimes. Drawing in particular on the expertise of scholars coming from Brazil, China, Europe, India and the United States, the conference brought together a diverse community of governance generalists and specialists working on nuclear non-proliferation and climate change. This not only allowed for a comparison of variations in the regime architectures but also helped to draw conclusions on the varying demands on governance architecture to address collective action problems effectively. Several articles and book publications are now in the pipeline, including a monograph, ‘Whither Liberal Institutions? European Union, NATO, and United Nations’, as well as an edited volume, ‘Effective Multilateralism: Through the Looking Glass of East Asia.’ Dr Prantl’s project will continue as part of the new USD 68 million Asia Security Initiative, funded by the John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

➢ *Emerging Powers and Global Order* (Professor Andrew Hurrell)

This programme of work analyses the relationship between emerging powers and global order, both historically and conceptually. One part of the programme involves a joint study with Dr Amrita Narlikar, Cambridge University, of the Post-Cold War Policies of Brazil and India towards a range of international regimes, including trade, climate change, nuclear proliferation and the UN Security Council. Work on a co-authored book continued and other publications included Amrita Narlikar, *New Powers, How to Become One and How to Manage Them* (Hurst, 2010); and Andrew Hurrell, ed., *Os Brics e a Ordem Global* (Rio de Janeiro: FGV Editora, 2009). Andrew Hurrell gave papers at workshops on emerging powers and global governance in Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Recife, Ottawa, Hamburg, NYU, Princeton and Harvard.
Work on Regional Powers, undertaken jointly with the German Institute for Global and Area Studies in Hamburg and Sciences-Po in Paris, included a conference in Paris in September 2009 on regional powers and regional order and preparing for publication the papers from an earlier conference on regional powers and global order. Professor Hurrell was the keynote speaker at the opening of the Graduate School at the Institute for Global and Area Studies in Hamburg in April 2010; and publications included: Andrew Hurrell, ‘Regional Powers and the Global System from a Historical Perspective’ in Daniel Flemes ed., Regional Leadership in the Global System. Ideas, Interests and Strategies of Regional Powers (Ashgate, 2010). Work on Brazil in the World included workshops in Nuffield College in October 2009 (on understanding the nature of Brazilian interests) and at the Wilson Center in Washington in February 2010 (on Brazil in the Americas), in addition to talks at the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Brazilian Diplomatic Academy in Brasilia. Publications by Professor Hurrell on this theme included: ‘Brasil: Las relaciones con Estados Unidos’, Vangaurdia Dossier (July-September 2010); ‘Brazil and the New Global Order’, Current History (January 2010); ‘Cardoso and the World’, in Herminio Martins and Maria Angela D’Incao, eds., Democracia, crise e reforma. Estudos sobre a era Fernando Henrique Cardoso (São Paulo: Editora Paz e Terra, 2010); ‘Brazil: What kind of Rising State in what Kind of Institutional Order?’ in Alan Alexandroff, ed., Rising States, Rising Institutions. Challenges to Global Governance (Brookings Press/CIGI, 2010). Work on Provincializing Westphalia included plans for a further workshop and series of panels at the 2011 ECPR meeting. Publications included: Rahul Rao, Third World Protest: Between Home and the World (Oxford University Press, 2010).

- Civil Resistance and Power Politics: Domestic and International Dimensions (Professor Sir Adam Roberts, Professor Timothy Garton Ash and others)

The Centre for International Studies, together with the European Studies Centre at St Antony’s College, has continued its research project on ‘Civil Resistance and Power Politics: Domestic and International Dimensions’. The project’s Organising Committee consists of seven Oxford academics. In August 2009 it was agreed to extend the project until 31 August 2011. The principal activity in 2009-10 has been the publication of Adam Roberts and Timothy Garton Ash, eds., Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The Experience of Non-violent Action from Gandhi to the Present (Oxford University Press, 2009). Between September 2009 and January 2010 meetings to mark publication took place in Oxford (St Antony’s College), London (British Academy and LSE), Berlin, Paris, Rome, Stanford, Washington DC, New York, Cambridge (Mass.) and Ottawa. Ideas for future activities explored by the Committee during 2009-10 included lectures and seminars in Oxford, London and also in non-Western countries; exploring the possibility of foreign-language editions; making the contents of the book available on the web, especially in key foreign languages; and keeping the website updated.

- Exit Strategies and the Consolidation of Peace (Professor Richard Caplan)

With the support of CIS, the John Fell OUP Research Fund, the Folke Bernadotte Academy in Sweden and the Carnegie Corporation of New York, Professor Richard
Caplan has been directing a research group of 15 scholars and practitioners who have been exploring the empirical experiences of, and scholarly and policy questions associated with, exit in relation to four types of international operations where state-building has been a major objective: colonial administrations, peacekeeping operations, international administrations and military occupations. The final meeting of the research group took the form of a conference held at Wilton Park on 13-15 March 2009, with additional support from NATO and the Norwegian Peacebuilding Fund, at which some 35 representatives of governments and international organizations (including the United Nations, NATO, the European Council, and the African Union), academic and policy analysts from, among others, the US Institute of Peace (USIP), the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), and the Center for International Cooperation (CIC) at New York University were also present. The studies emerging from the research project are now being edited by Professor Caplan and will be published by Oxford University Press in 2011 under the title *Exit Strategies and State Building*. Professor Caplan presented on the topic of ‘exit strategies’ at the 40th Annual Vienna Seminar on Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding and at the Johns Hopkins University’s Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies in Bologna.

> **Rethinking Europe in a Non-European World (RENEW) (Professor Kalypso Nicolaïdis)**

Rethinking Europe in a Non-European World (RENEW) is an umbrella research programme coordinated by CIS and the European Studies Centre. It encompasses a variety of research activities at Oxford University and at several partner institutions inside and outside of Europe. In the Oxford tradition, the aim is to encourage the development within a shared perspective of a variety of autonomous individual projects belonging to different theoretical and disciplinary approaches.

The shared perspective is that of ‘decentering’ the study of Europe in the World by giving pride of place to the demand side—concretely the viewpoints, perceptions, norms, values, interests, priorities and theoretical assumptions of non-Europeans. Most previous conceptual and empirical work on Europe’s role in the global political and economic order suffers from a heavy dose of Euro-centrism, if not Euro-narcissism among academics, civil servants and policy-makers alike. RENEW is premised on the belief that Europe’s influence in global politics can best be understood—and enhanced—if scholarly discourses and policy-relevant debates start from the recognition that Europe in the 21st century is embedded in a ‘Non-European World’, in recognition of both the echoes of Europe’s colonial past (as well as other more recent historical trajectories) and the peripheral place the EU is increasingly likely to have in an emerging world order that might be characterized by increased multi-polarity and varied degrees of regional leadership, either by hegemons and regional powers competing for primacy. ‘Non-European’ is not to be understood as juxtaposing Europe with the ‘rest of the world’; it simply assumes a world in which many centres engage in a mutually constitutive discourse to which Europe contributes as an important but not as the primary agent.
RENEW organised its annual workshop on 1 June 2010 at the European Studies Centre in collaboration with Brookes University with the help of PhD student Miguel Otero-Iglesias as coordinator and Professor Kalypso Nicolaïdis as chair. The first panel focused on EU relations with Africa and the second on EU relations with other regions of the world such as Eastern Europe, Mercosur, East Asia and the Gulf region. The workshop served to bring together students and faculty working in this broad area of enquiry. The workshop also served to establish closer ties between Oxford University and Oxford Brookes scholars working in the same city (and up to now with not much contact) on similar topics. Two advanced PhD students (both in their writing-up stages) from both institutions, Miguel Otero-Iglesias (Brookes) and Tobias Lenz (Oxford) have agreed, under the auspices of both International Relations professors, Kalypso Nicolaïdis and Magnus Ryner, to organise another RENEW workshop at the beginning of 2011. We also hope to prepare a special issue for submission to a recognised peer-reviewed IR journal. Editors from journals such as *International Affairs* have already shown interest in the topic.

- **Sovereignty as Responsibility** (Professor Jennifer Welsh)

  In 2009-10 Professor Welsh continued research on her project ‘Sovereign as Responsibility’. The project assesses whether the meaning of sovereignty in contemporary international relations has shifted from its traditional association with authority and towards notions of responsibility. The former defines sovereignty as unrivalled control over a territory and the population residing within, while the latter suggests that sovereignty is conditional upon a state demonstrating respect for a minimum standard of human rights. After presenting a conceptual framework for understanding sovereignty, it examines different areas of state practice to determine whether a new norm of ‘sovereignty as responsibility’ has taken hold (such as the recognition of new states, humanitarian intervention and post-conflict reconstruction). Professor Welsh’s work has resulted in four book chapters and two articles on the ‘responsibility to protect’, as well as a journal article on the ethics of post-conflict reconstruction. She is also continuing to work on a book manuscript on the larger project.

- **International Politics: The Rules of the Game** (Professor Yuen Foong Khong)

  Professor Yuen Foong Khong embarked on a new project titled ‘International Politics: The Rules of the Game’, which seeks to identify and elaborate on the rules that give shape and content to contemporary international relations. The project is premised on the assumption that while decision-makers and international relations scholars refer to ‘rules’ regularly, there is no single study specifying what those rules are or what their implications might be. Professor Khong aims to produce such a study.
Professor Rosemary Foot, in conjunction with co-author, Dr Andrew Walter from the Department of International Relations, London School of Economics, has been working on a book manuscript titled ‘China, the United States and Global Order.’ The book asks four main questions: first, what are the key normative features of the contemporary global order in terms of which US and Chinese policies can be evaluated? Second, under what conditions will actor behaviour be consistent with global order norms? Third, what has determined the degree of Chinese and American consistency with global norms in different policy areas? And fourth, where and when has that bilateral relationship influenced those levels of consistency? The book is now in press with Cambridge University Press. Both authors have given papers associated with some of the book’s main themes over the course of this academic year and Professor Foot published a piece titled ‘China and the United States: Between Cold and Warm Peace’ in *Survival* (Dec 2009/Jan 2010).

**Global Economic Regulation** (Professor Walter Mattli)

With funding from a British Academy Research Fellowship and a John Fell Fund grant, this project seeks to better understand the nature of the emerging global economic governance through careful analyses of the regulatory trends and institutional changes in key areas of global governance. In other words, the projects seek to better understand the nature of what has been called the *globalized regulatory state* by disaggregating this state into key constitutive parts and reflecting on differences across these parts in structure, process and outcome. Professor Mattli continued his work on this project in 2009-10, one output of which was a new book, *The New Global Rulers: The Privatization of Regulation in the World Economy*, co-authored with Dr Tim Büthe, to be published by Princeton University Press in 2011. His book *The Politics of Global Regulation* (Princeton University Press, 2009), an edited volume with Professor Ngaire Woods, was awarded Special Recognition by the 2010 Levine Prize Committee of the International Political Science Association. The Levine Prize Committee, which annually awards a prize to a book judged to have made a significant contribution to the field of public policy and administration, praised *The Politics of Global Regulation* for its critical reflection upon the increasing voice among countries to tighten up regulatory control at the national and global levels. The Committee described it as ‘a timely caution that regulatory capture or hijacking could take place in this newfound enthusiasm for regulation’.

**Oxford International History Research Network** (Coordinator: Professor Anne Deighton)

The Oxford International History Research Network (OIHHRN) was created in 2007 as an informal research network and forum for international, global, transnational and inter-disciplinary historians at the University of Oxford. It facilitates research and networking in an expanding area of historical research that is well represented by scholars in
Oxford. It has been established with the support of the Department of Politics and International Relations and a grant from the John Fell Fund. It aims to:

- coordinate knowledge about the research in this field that is in progress in Oxford
- hold seminars/workshops on substantive and methodological issues
- conduct research projects
- coordinate knowledge about research resources in Oxford for international historians
- act as a contact point for interested historians working in or visiting Oxford
- inform and involve graduate researchers in Oxford
- inform members of the group of other national and international networks and research projects
- inform members about conferences outside of Oxford


**Ending Mass Atrocities: Echoes in Southern Cultures** (Dr Rama Mani)

This research project, directed by Dr Rama Mani, CIS Senior Research Associate, is a collaborative effort between CIS and the Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, located at the Ralph Bunche Institute for International Studies at the City University of New York’s Graduate Center. Professor Thomas G. Weiss, Director of the Ralph Bunche Institute, is the project’s academic supervisor. The project is funded by the Carnegie Corporation and the Arsenault Family foundation, and was initiated in early 2009. It will result in the publication of an edited volume.

The project examines the evolving norm of the principle of the ‘Responsibility to Protect’ (in defence of populations threatened by genocide, mass atrocities and crimes against humanity) adopted by United Nations member states in 2005. It seeks to shed light on one critical and heretofore overlooked dimension of the responsibility to protect, namely *culture*. It focuses primarily on the Southern continents and regions where mass atrocities have occurred most frequently since the end of the Second World War. Specifically, the project examines whether the values and principles underlying the concept of the responsibility to protect are endogenous to Southern cultures (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East and also the Balkans), and whether they are
embedded within the philosophical, religious, spiritual and cultural traditions of the countries of the global South. If so, it is thought, the R2P norm might acquire greater universal resonance. The project also seeks to identify distinct cultural or geographical variations in ideas of the appropriate implementation of the responsibility to protect in different contexts.

A conference was held in Oxford on 15 January 2010 at which project contributors from diverse southern countries presented their first draft chapters and received critical feedback from scholars in DPIR and other Oxford departments. Between February and August 2010 project contributors incorporated the feedback received, continued research or field work and elaborated their papers. Between April and August 2010, a series of consultations were held with the authors in their home countries to discuss advanced drafts and findings and recommendations with country-based scholars. Simultaneously, the paper and the principle of R2P were presented by the author/s and project director to student audiences for discussion and debate. Consultations were held in Mexico (Mexico City), Kosovo (Pristina), Nepal (Kathmandu) and Rwanda (Butare). Throughout the summer, the finalized papers were consolidated by the co-editors and edited. They will be presented on 21 October 2010 at an academic conference at the CUNY-Graduate Centre in New York, and thereafter to a wider policy audience on 22 October. The chapters will then be revised finalized and submitted to Routledge in April-May 2011 for publication.

Teaching Contemporary Palestinian Political History (Dr Karma Nabulsi)

‘Teaching Contemporary Palestinian Political History: Setting a Collaborative Research Agenda and Building Capacity’ (TCPH), is a three-year British Academy-sponsored programme based at CIS and St Edmund Hall. Directed by Dr Karma Nabulsi and involving doctoral students, Junior Research Fellows and senior faculty at Oxford, the programme pioneers extensive collaboration between Oxford and universities in the Arab world, including scholars from the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Lebanon, working at An-Najah (Nablus), Al-Azhar (Gaza) and Beirut Arab University and the Lebanese University (Beirut). Drawing on scholars from a previous British Academy-sponsored network of philosophers and historians (‘Republicans without Republics’), this programme is concerned with building capacity for teaching contemporary Palestinian political history, focusing on the three decade period that began with the establishment of the PLO in 1964 and ended with the signing of the Oslo agreements in 1993.

The first TCPH workshop was held in Oxford mid-November 2009, bringing together scholars from Britain, South Africa and the Middle East. The workshop explored both conceptual and practical approaches to sources and archives on the Palestinian national movement. During the winter of 2010, research teams have been formed in the UK, Lebanon and the Occupied Palestinian Territories locating archives, personal collections, memoirs and published and unpublished works. The first year activities, under the title ‘Towards a Comprehensive Bibliography of Sources: Locating Archives,
Personal Collections, Memoirs and Published and Unpublished Works’, will conclude with a workshop to be held in Beirut on 11 October 2010. The second phase of the programme, concentrating on oral history, will be launched in Oxford in November 2010.

➢ **Global Trade Ethics** (Professor Kalypso Nicolaïdis, Dr Carolyn Deere, Emily Jones)

Launched in 2009, this project aims to articulate alternative visions of global political ethics relevant to trade issues. The project critically examines the ethical dimensions of global trade by bringing together two scholarly worlds, namely trade specialists on the one hand and political philosophers and normative theorists on the other. In doing so, new insights have been sought to the perennial debates on WTO reform and more generally the sustainability of the global trading system.

During the 2009/10 academic year the project published *Building Blocks for a Global Trade Ethics*, available at: [http://cis.politics.ox.ac.uk/research/Projects/Global_Trade_Ethics_BB.pdf](http://cis.politics.ox.ac.uk/research/Projects/Global_Trade_Ethics_BB.pdf). Building on the Oxford-Princeton workshop held in February 2009 and supported by the German Marshall Fund, this edited compendium brings together new perspectives on global trade ethics from academics associated with the project. The project has linked up with the ‘Politics, Economics and Global Governance: The European Dimensions’ (PEGGED) Programme coordinated by Professor David Vines (Department of Economics) and has secured funding to examine the normative dimensions of EU trade policy. The project participated in the PEGGED trade research workshop in Switzerland in March 2010 and in 2010/11 will focus on critically evaluating EU trade policy towards developing countries.

5. **Workshops, Seminars and Lectures**

In addition to workshops, seminars and lectures associated with the research programmes and projects above, the Centre also organised (solely or jointly) the following activities in the course of the academic year 2009-10:

Global Order'; Professor Oliver Richmond (University of St Andrews), ‘Beyond Liberal Peacebuilding’; and Dr Robert Ayson (ANU), ‘Hedley Bull and the Accommodation of Power’.

- A seminar series on ‘Post-Conflict State-Building: Practitioners’ Perspectives’ organised by Professor Richard Caplan in Michaelmas Term. Speakers were: Mr Dan Smith, Secretary-General, International Alert; Ms Clare Lockhart, Co-Director, Institute for State Effectiveness; Dr Zoran Pajic, former head of the Legal Reform Unit and special advisor to Paddy Ashdown, Office of the High Representative; and Mr Robert Wilton, former Private Secretary to UK Defence Secretary Bob Ainsworth.

- A workshop on ‘Prospects for the Caucasus’, organised jointly with Mr John Beyer (St Antony’s College) and Professor Richard Caplan. Panellists were: Professor Neil MacFarlane (DPIR, Oxford University), Professor Richard Caplan (CIS), Mr Dennis Sammut (LINKS), Mr Terry Davis (Former Secretary General of the Council of Europe), Mr Christopher Langton (International Institute for Strategic Studies), Dr Shamil Yenikeyeff (Oxford Energy Institute), Professor Stefan Wolff (University of Birmingham), Mr Craig Oliphant (Foreign and Commonwealth Office), Mr John Beyer (St Antony’s College) and Mr David Wood (Saferworld).

6. Oxford/Princeton Global Fellows Programme

In 2007, CIS and the Global Economic Governance Programme sealed an agreement with private donors to create an Oxford-Princeton Global Leaders’ Fellowship Programme. This five-year programme will fund up to six scholars a year from developing countries to conduct two years of post-doctoral research within a GEG project—with one year spent in the Department of Politics and International Relations at Oxford and a further year at Princeton’s Woodrow Wilson School.

The programme is designed to create a network of scholars and practitioners with expertise in the key issues surrounding globalisation. Promising early-career scholars will be identified, with a particular emphasis on individuals from developing countries, and provided with a rigorous intellectual programme at two world-class institutions with considerable specific strengths in the political, economic, and policy issues surrounding globalisation. They will be part of a network designed to give them support and mentorship.

The Executive Committee consists of Professors Ngaire Woods, Andrew Hurrell, Rosemary Foot and David Anderson in Oxford and Professors Robert O Keohane, Helen Milner, Jennifer Widner and Christina Davis in Princeton.

The programme’s third cohort of fellows, who take up their fellowships in October 2010, will be:

- Ousseni Illy, Burkina Faso
- Omobolaji Olarinmoye, Nigeria
7. Charles Wallace Trust Visiting Fellowship for Pakistan

With a generous gift from the Charles Wallace Pakistan Trust, CIS established the Charles Wallace Trust Visiting Fellowship for Pakistan in 2009. The purpose of the fellowship is to advance the understanding of contemporary problems and issues facing Pakistan across a broad range of themes. The fellowship will bring one scholar or practitioner from Pakistan to the Department for one Oxford term in each academic year. The first CWPT fellow was Dr Muhammad Idrees Khawaja from the Pakistan Institute for Development Economics. Dr Khawaja was hosted by CIS in Michaelmas 2009 and Hilary 2010.

Details about the CWPT fellowship scheme can be found at: http://cis.politics.ox.ac.uk/research/Projects/Charles_Wallace_Trust.asp.

8. Visitors

The Centre encourages and hosts visiting academics, both those based wholly in the Department of Politics and International Relations and those based in colleges. During the academic year 2009-10, CIS visitors were Professor Joseph S. Nye, Jr. from Harvard University, Professor Oliver Richmond from the University of St Andrews and Professor Katharina Coleman from the University of British Columbia.

Richard Caplan
11 October 2010