1. Overview and Introduction

Established in 1992, the Centre for International Studies (CIS) exists to promote and advance research in International Relations. The Centre serves as the focal point for International Relations research in Oxford -- convening seminars and conferences, hosting visiting scholars, and organising externally funded research projects. The work of CIS involves close association with two major research programmes, a range of externally-funded 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. Oxford is one of the largest centres in Europe for graduate work and advanced research in International Relations. It has an outstanding two-year taught masters course (admitting 20–25 students per year), a large doctoral programme (around 85 doctoral students), and a flourishing community of post-doctoral fellows.

During the latter part of the academic year 2006-7 the Centre and the Global Economic Governance Programme sealed an agreement with private donors to create an Oxford-Princeton Global Leaders’ Fellowship Programme. This programme will fund up to 6 scholars a year from developing countries to conduct two years of post-doctoral research with one year spent in the Department of Politics and International Relations at Oxford defining the project, before spending a further year at Princeton’s Woodrow Wilson School strengthening their methodological tool kit and professional skills. Central to the programme are two elements: (1) a supporting network of senior mentors across developing and developed countries to help both with recruitment, but yet more importantly with re-insertion back in home countries of the Fellows; (2) a ‘returning with ideas fund’ to provide an incentive (through material support for specific projects or needs) for scholars – after their post-doctoral period - to return home to contribute to strengthening capacity within developing countries.

The first round of positions will be advertised in October 2007, with the first Global Fellows taking up their positions in October 2008. The selection committee will look for proposals which develop specific themes in convincing detail, but will not seek to restrict the range of themes too sharply, since the first priority is to attract the best possible candidates working on issues of global governance from the perspective of (one or more) developing country. The emphasis on globalisation means that the Programme hopes especially to attract proposals on issues relating to: economic and social development, the environment, foreign investment, health, human rights, migration, labour, and trade policy. Often, the most interesting (and institutionally intractable) policy areas fall at the intersections of these broad policy areas.
In January 2006 the Centre was awarded a grant from the Fell Fund to organize a programme of events in the academic year 2007-8 designed to ‘showcase’ Oxford’s work in the area of global governance. The programme is entitled ‘Governing the Globe? Governance and Institutions in the 21st Century’. It draws on Oxford’s rich array of intellectual resources and on-going research into many of the most important issue-areas of global governance and global public policy, including human security and the changing character of war and violent conflict; the governance and regulation of the global economy; environmental regulation and global environmental change; global public health; energy policy; and migration. The programme has three components. The first is a series of lectures on Foundations of Governance in a Globalized World. These will place on Mondays from 5 to 6.30 during the academic year 2007-8 in the Lecture Theatre, Manor Road Building. Speakers will include Ngaire Woods, Simon Caney, Benedict Kingsbury, John Darwin, Jack Snyder, Hew Strachan, Paul Collier, Frances Stewart, Robert Keohane, Vaughan Lowe, Rosemary Foot, Christopher McCrudden, Stephen Weatherill, Joseph Nye and Diana Liverman. The second component is a series of three Doctoral Student Workshops designed to provide an inter-disciplinary forum for doctoral students from different parts of the University to discuss common issues and questions related to global governance: The final component is a series of invited lectures and a workshop that consider Global Perspectives on Order and Justice.

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, and El Colegio de Mexico. 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 2006-07

Director:
Dr Andrew Hurrell

Research Fellows, Associates, and Visitors:
Dr Elisabetta Brighi
Dr Jane Boulden
Dr Thomas Davies
Prof Bruce Jentleson
Dr Gil Loescher
Dr Markus Kornprobst
Dr Terry MacDonald
Dr Amrita Narlikar
Prof Joseph Nye
Prof Louis Pauly
Dr Jochen Prantl
Dr Monica Serrano
Dr. Robbie Shilliam
Dr Dominik Zaum

Principal Oxford Faculty Associated with CIS:
Prof Richard Caplan
Dr Louise Fawcett
Prof Rosemary Foot
Prof Timothy Garton Ash
Prof Guy Goodwin-Gill
Prof Yuen Foong Khong
Prof Vaughan Lowe
Prof Neil MacFarlane
Prof Walter Mattli
Dr Karma Nabulsi
Dr Kalypso Nicolaides
Dr Patricia Owens
Prof Sir Adam Roberts
Prof Henry Shue
Prof Hew Strachan
Prof Jennifer Welsh
Dr Ngaire Woods

Co-ordinator, Centre for International Studies:
Mr Andreas Schmidt
2. 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 third 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. Located in the Centre for International Studies in the Department of Politics and International Relations, the Programme is interdisciplinary and associated with the Faculties of Philosophy, Modern History, and Law. The CCW Programme actively seeks the participation of practitioners from governments, multinational organisations, and the armed services.

The CCW Programme had a busy year of events during the academic year 2006-07, the full details of which are contained in the CCW Annual Report. Highlights include the second annual CCW lecture, given in February 2007 by Dr Josef Joffe, editor of Die Zeit, and the third annual lecture, given in May 2007 by the Rt Honourable Des Browne MP, Secretary of State for Defence. The CCW Programme organised a major conference, ‘Challenging Deterrence: Strategic Stability in the 21st Century’ in December 2006. This two-day workshop was organised in conjunction with the International Institute of Strategic Studies, and drew in speakers from across the world, as well as participation from UK civil servants. In March 2007, the programme ran a two-day Anglo-French Workshop, the third in a series aimed at facilitating and encouraging an exchange of views among French and British government officials and academics. The focus of the workshop was Afghanistan. Other noteworthy events include the visit, at the end of May 2007, of Sir Richard Brooke, the Director of the Leverhulme Trust, and a group of his Trustees to learn more about the CCW Programme and its progress. Dr. David Kilcullen, Chief Strategist, Office of the Co-ordinator for Counterterrorism, U.S. Department of State, visited in February 2007 and spoke on ‘Unchartered Territory? New and Old Dynamics in Unconventional War.’ The principal regular seminar of the CCW programme continued to be held each Tuesday during Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity terms. Professor Strachan continued to organise his research seminars on military history, held fortnightly during the Oxford Hilary and Michaelmas terms, and the Campaigning & Generalship Seminars, run by Major General Jonathan Bailey continued as well.

More information about these seminars may be found on the past events webpage: http://ccw.politics.ox.ac.uk/events/archives/index.asp Upcoming events include a conference, in association with Christ Church College in mid-September 2007, on the ‘The Nature of War,’ and a major inter-disciplinary conference on ‘Prisoners in War’ in mid-December 2007.

The CCW faculty and Research Associates prepared five monographs for publication (by Thomas Hippler, Patricia Owens, Uwe Steinhoff and Andreas Herberg-Rothe); two Adelphi papers; and a wide range of articles for major journals such as International Security, International Organization, and the Review of International Studies.
At the end of academic year 2006/2007 the CCW Programme said goodbye to several of its faculty and associates. In addition two members of the steering committee, Professor Sir Adam Roberts and Professor Henry Shue, will be retiring at the end of calendar year 2007. The three original research associates reached the end of their tenure. Dr Alexandra Gheciu is leaving for the University of Ottawa, Dr Thomas Hippler for the Institute for Political Studies in Lyon, and Dr Uwe Steinhoff for the University of Hong Kong. The Programme’s Director of Studies, Dr Audrey Kurth Cronin, has accepted a full professorship at the US National War College. Dr Patricia Owens will be taking up a senior lectureship at Queen Mary College, London, and Dr Sarah Percy has been appointed to a University Lectureship in International Relations in the Department of Politics and International Relations and a fellowship at Merton College. These departures gave the programme the opportunity to make three appointments, to run to the end of the academic year 2008-2009. Dr Sibylle Scheipers joined the programme as the new Director of Studies in July 2007. She came from Chatham House, where she held a Transatlantic Postdoc Fellowship in International Relations. Dr Scheipers will be joined by two new research associates: Alia Brahimi and Gil-li Vardi. Alastair Wasilewski continued to work as the Programme Officer, providing administrative support and assistance to the Director of Studies.

Global Economic Governance

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: (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 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 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 MacArthur Foundation (Chicago) and the International Development Research Centre (Ottawa).

The GEG Programme had a busy year of events. 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.

aid’, and by the Rt Hon Mr Paul Martin, former Prime Minister of Canada on ‘New Challenges in Global Governance’.

Over 2006-7 the Programme had two senior visiting scholars: Professor Louis Pauly, Toronto University, and Professor Meibo Huang, Xiamen University. In addition, the GEG hosted 20 weekly seminars on ‘Making Globalization Work for Developing Countries’ (every Friday at 2pm). Visiting speakers this year included Professor Robert Keohane, Princeton University, Professor John Odell (UCLA), Alan Beattie (Financial Times), Professor Ron Herring (Cornell), Professor Ravi Kanbur (Cornell), Ruth Levin (Center for Global Development), Ashok Alexanders (Gates Foundation, India), Tim Evans (World Health Organization), Richard Horton (Editor of the Lancet).


Papers from the project on global economic governance and regulatory capture have been edited by Ngaire Woods and Walter Mattli and are under consideration by CUP and Princeton.

Closely connected with this work is Walter Mattli’s broader research on Global Economic Regulation. With funding from a British Academy Research Fellowship and a 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.

3. CIS Research Projects

- **The Anatomy of Informal Governance** (Dr Jochen Prantl): 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 workshop associated with the project, ‘The Anatomy of Informal Governance: International Institutions, Power, Legitimacy, and Inequality,’ will be held at Nuffield College on 14-15 September 2007. Attendees will address a range of questions,
including why informal institutions have grown in importance in the post-Cold War security world, and whether there are different types of informal groups of states which alter the balance between the competing demands of inclusiveness, efficiency, informality, transparency, and accountability. The workshop will also explore the implications of these trends for our understanding of power, legitimacy, and change within theories of global governance. A further major conference, entitled ‘Effective Multilateralism: Regional Perspectives,’ is planned for September 2008 and will be held in Beijing. Funding for this conference will come from the Zvi Meitar/ Vice-Chancellor Oxford University Research Prize in the Social Sciences which Dr. Prantl was awarded in March 2007.

Emerging Powers and International Regimes: A comparative study of Brazil and India (Dr Andrew Hurrell and Dr Amrita Narlikar):

Amrita Narlikar, CIS Senior Research Associate and faculty member of Cambridge University, and Andrew Hurrell (Nuffield College) continued with their analysis of the foreign policy and negotiating strategies which developing countries pursue within a range of international institutions and regimes. The project involves a comparative case study of Brazil and India and focuses on four issue areas: international trade; nuclear non-proliferation; UN Security Council reform; and climate change. During 2006-7 as part of this work Andrew Hurrell gave papers on Emerging Powers and Global Governance at conferences in Paris, Berlin and Brasilia and spoke on the theme at the universities of PUC, Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte, Brasilia and São Paulo. Earlier papers from this project published in International Affairs 82, 1 (January 2006) continued to make an impact: Andrew Hurrell’s ‘Hegemony, liberalism and global order: What space for would-be great powers?’ was the most downloaded Blackwells’ politics journal article of 2006 and Rosemary Foot’s Chinese strategies in a US-hegemonic global order: accommodation and hedging’ was the fifth most downloaded article in 2007.

Two further projects have developed out of the Centre’s work on Emerging Powers. CIS is one of the partners in a project on Brazil’s Strategic Partnerships, organized by the University of Brasilia and funded by the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development. In 2009 CIS will organize a colloquium on ‘Rising Powers in History and Theory’. CIS is also a partner in a project on Regional Powers, organized by the German Institute of Global and Area Studies and funded by the Leibniz-Gemeinschaft.

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.’ A landmark international conference on Civil Resistance and Power Politics was held in Oxford from 15-18 March 2007. Attendees included academics and analysts, as well as some practitioners who have been involved in particular campaigns of civil resistance and in governmental decision-making in connection with these campaigns. The conference will be followed by a major scholarly edited book. Further details about ‘Civil Resistance and Power Politics,’ as well as the conference programme and report, may be found on the project’s website: www.sant.ox.ac.uk/esc/esc-civil-resistance.shtml

The project’s Organising Committee consists of seven Oxford academics and a full-time Research Associate, Dr Thomas Davies. In October 2007, Dr Davies will be taking up a
lectureship in International Relations at City University in London in October 2007, but will remain closely involved with the Civil Resistance project and will be a Senior Research Associate of the Centre.

- **The United Nations Security Council and War** (Professor Adam Roberts, Professor Jennifer Welsh, Professor Vaughan Lowe and Dr Dominik Zaum):

  During the academic year work continued on the editing of the papers from this project. These will be published in early 2008 by Oxford University Press and will provide the fullest analysis of the relationship between the United Security Conflict and war.

- **Global Justice** (Dr Andrew Hurrell and others):

  With funding from the Fell Fund and the Oxford-Princeton Fund, the Centre has organized activities on theme related to global justice. One project has focused on ‘non-western’ understandings of global order and global justice. The project takes as its point of departure the need to broaden debates about international political order (at both the global and regional levels) and about the relationship between global order and global justice beyond recent preoccupations with US empire, global liberalism or some combination of the two. It seems abundantly clear that this must involve a careful analysis of ‘non-western’ sets of ideas and practices, especially as exemplified in the thinking, policies and practices of major states and societies such as China, Japan, India, as well as the Islamic World. However, in doing this, it is important to give careful consideration to the process by which western ideas of international order were transposed into different national and regional contexts and to the mutual constitution of ideas and understandings that resulted from that interaction. The very attempt to think about ‘non-Western’ conceptions of global order and justice begs a rather more fundamental question which we would like to consider in this project, namely ‘is there a non-West?’ The project also seeks to address these questions from a critical historical context. This could involve many different things, but especially: (a) rethinking the nature of earlier forms of ‘western dominance’ and unpacking/critiquing the notion of a reasonably unproblematic ‘expansion of western international society’ (for example as it was developed by Bull and Watson in the 1980s); (b) analysing the role and policies of the Third World in the light of both recent historical research and more conceptual analysis of how external norms of international society were adopted and adapted to in different parts of the post-colonial world; (c) looking at how the United States and its western allies sought to challenge established ideas of sovereignty and non-intervention in the late 1980s and 1990s in ways that were liberal solidarist in their form and rhetoric (and sometimes aspiration) but also hegemonic in their structure and implementation (including ideas about humanitarian intervention, intrusive norms on global economic governance, and re-conceptualizing understandings of collective security); and finally (c) thinking hard about the sorts of international society norms and global governance practices that are, or might be, pressed both by emerging powers and by other social forces -- as the balance of global power becomes more open, as the structure and stability of global capitalism become once more matters of serious political contestation, and as all states and societies are forced to confront shared global problems that will increase the demand for new forms of governance and cooperation.

A seminar series under this project was organized in Hilary 2007 with speakers including James Piscatori, Ali Ansari, Karoline Postel Vinay, BS Chimni, Amitav Acharya and Daniel Bach. The next stage of the project will involve a workshop that will be help on 17th/18th April 2008 and the
invitation of a range of lecturers as part of the Governing the Globe Programme. The next phase of the project will be led by Andrew Hurrell and Rahul Rao who has completed a doctoral thesis on Postcolonial Cosmopolitanism. Through its work in this area the Centre also seeks to build collaboration with the work currently being undertaken by the Centre for Political Ideologies on The Comparative Study of Political Thought.

The Centre also worked during the academic year to build connections between political theorists working on global justice and those working within international relations on order, governance and institutions. In 8th/9th/10th March 2007 a meeting was held in Princeton of the Princeton/Oxford Research Collaboration with the Oxford participants being Andrew Hurrell, Mark Philp, Daniel Butt, Henry Shue and Terry MacDonald.

➤ **Protracted Refugee Situations and Host State and Regional Security** (Dr Gil Loescher):

Gil Loescher’s project examines the relationship between protracted refugee situations, national and regional security by analyzing the causes and consequences of direct and indirect security implications of chronic refugee populations. In September 2006, in conjunction with the UN University of Tokyo, a three-day workshop was held at St. Antony’s College. This workshop brought together twenty-one actors from governments, UN agencies, the World Bank, and researchers from the Global North and Global South to discuss further developing a policy framework for implementing comprehensive solutions to protracted refugee situations. The workshop papers will be published as an edited book in late 2007. In May 2007, Dr Loescher released a policy brief targeted at those engaged with peace-building in the UN system, and he is under contract to co-author two books in the next two years. He continues to raise awareness of the issue of protracted refugee situations, through presentations, advisory board work, and consultations with the Canadian government and the newly-established UN Peacebuilding Commission (UNPBC). Dr Loescher will complete his contract as Senior Research Fellow in September 2007 but will continue his association as a Senior Research Associate.

Further work in the area of refugees will be undertaken following the appointment of Dr Alex Betts as the Hedley Bull Junior Research Fellow in International Relations in the Department and Wadham College. Dr Betts completed a thesis on ‘North-South Cooperation in the Global Refugee Regime’. He will be developing a new project on Global Migration Governance: Multiple Institutions and Contested Sites of Governance. Together with Dr Gil Loescher he will also be organizing a two-term seminar series on Refugees in International Relations, provisionally scheduled for the first half of the academic year 2008-09.

➤ **Exit Strategies and the Consolidation of Peace** (Professor Richard Caplan):

Professor Caplan has been awarded grants from the Folke Bernadotte Academy and the John Fell OUP Research Fund for the purpose of co-directing a research group that will examine issues and cases relating to ‘Exit Strategies and Peace Consolidation’. Scholars and practitioners have devoted considerable resources in the past several years to analyzing the challenges to stabilizing peace and to rebuilding war-torn societies—notably in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, East Timor, Afghanistan and Iraq. Analysis of this issue has tended to focus on two aspects in particular: whether third parties should intervene in the territories in question (normative-legal dilemmas) and, having intervened, how third parties can best foster peace and reconstruct the societies (operational challenges). Much less studied but no less important are the difficulties for peace consolidation represented by the termination of international state-
building operations or, more specifically, when and under what conditions exit can be successfully achieved. This project will examine the major challenges—strategic, political, economic and developmental—associated with both the termination of international state-building operations and the requirements for the maintenance of peace (if one has been established) in the period following exit.

The first workshop under this project was organized in March 2007. The next workshop will take place on 30th November at EUI in Florence. Discussions are on-going with the Carnegie Corporation for support of this work.

- **Sovereignty as responsibility** (Professor Jennifer Welsh):

  In 2006 Professor Welsh received a three-year Trudeau Fellowship to support her work on Sovereignty 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 four areas of state practice to determine whether a new norm of ‘sovereignty as responsibility’ has taken hold: the recognition of new states, humanitarian intervention, post-conflict reconstruction, and development assistance.

  Related to this work and continuing her earlier work on humanitarian intervention, Professor Welsh organized a workshop on 2/3 November 2006 on The Ethics of Post-Conflict Reconstruction and State-building. This focused on the norms that underpin *post bellum* reconstruction and was followed-up with a panel at the International Studies Association Meeting in Chicago in March 2007. The coming academic year will see a follow-up symposium on post-conflict reconstruction. In late 2007 she will also be organizing a workshop in Canada on Afghanistan which will involve Oxford IR graduate students Taylor Owen and Emily Paddon and which will lead to a major international conference later in 2008.

- **America’s ‘Natural Allies and Natural Adversaries’: Identity and US-UK and US-China Relations, 1900-1963** (Professor Yuen Foong Khong):

  During the year Yuen Foong Khong continued to work on his Leverhulme-funded research project on ‘America’s ‘Natural allies and natural adversaries.’ His project explores how and to what extent America’s conceptions of who she is and what she stands for—her identity—shape her foreign policy. More specifically, the project will examine U.S. relations with Britain and China in the twentieth century (focusing on the 1900 to 1963 period), and compare the role of identity in shaping the texture of these relations. The working hypothesis is that US identity shaped her policies toward Britain and China in fundamentally different ways: in the case of Britain, consonance on most facets of US identity makes Britain a ‘natural ally,’ whereas in the case of China dissonance on most aspects of that identity makes China a ‘natural adversary.’
Human Rights and Counter-terrorism in Global Governance: Reputation and Resistance
(Professor Rosemary Foot):

The objective of this project is to test the robustness of the human rights norm in a counter-terrorist era. Empirically, it focuses on the intersection of counter-terrorist and human rights concerns (more precisely, the rights to personal security) in a selected range of states, as well as in regional and global institutions. The project is funded by the British Academy (Asia-Pacific Dimension).

This research project examines the extent to which human rights protections have been undermined in the current anti-terrorist era. Has it been concluded that human rights protections cannot coexist easily with anti-terrorist campaigns, or is there recognition that they are complementary to them? How and in which venues are certain political actors attempting to counter the argument that there has to be a trade-off between security and human rights? The study is also designed to investigate whether one of the most valued reputations in world politics – that is, a willingness to protect individuals, wherever they may be located, from human rights abuses - has been displaced by one which demonstrates a capacity to protect one’s own state and its citizens from terrorist violence. Are these reputations in conflict, or are they being brought together in ways which demonstrate that, while anti-terrorism has shaped many aspects of the security agenda, it cannot usurp an earlier concern with human rights?

The research project has a bearing on some of the larger theoretical debates in International Relations concerning the determination of outcomes in world politics. Should we accord primacy in our explanations to the international systemic change brought into being by the attacks of 11th September 2001, or should we pay attention to the domestic sources of state preferences such as state identity or the mimetic, behaviour of states? To what extent can we sustain a further, alternative, argument that normative socialization has resulted in the human rights idea becoming so embedded in global society, and in domestic and international institutions, that it has contributed to a wider understanding among a broad range of actors of what constitutes domestic and international political legitimacy and what determines national and global security? Asia-Pacific Dimension: This part of the project has two main goals: first, to examine the extent to which the security agendas of key regional states in Southeast Asia that are central to the anti-terrorist struggle (Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore), and the three major institutions of the region (APEC, ASEAN and the ASEAN Regional Forum) have been re-shaped by the counter-terrorist concerns articulated since September 2001; and secondly to explore the capacity of the human rights norm to constrain some forms of counter-terrorist state and institutional behaviour in this era and in a part

Rethinking Europe in a Non-European World (RENEW) (Dr Kalypso Nicolaidis):

Rethinking Europe in a Non-European World (RENEW) is an umbrella research programme coordinated by the CIS and the European Studies Centre. It encompasses a variety of research activities at Oxford University and at several partner institutions inside and outside Europe. In the Oxford tradition, the aim here 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 “de-centering” 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. As we see it, 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 into a “Non-European World”, both in recognition of the echoes of Europe’s colonial past, other more recent historical trajectories and of 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 by regional powers competing for primacy. Not to be mistaken: the term “non-European” is not to be understood as juxtaposing Europe with the “rest of the world”, but 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.

Several meetings related to the programme were held during the academic year and a major Framework 7 grant application is currently being prepared.

- **Oxford International History Research Network** (Co-ordinator: Dr Anne Deighton):

  The Oxford International History Research Network (OIHRN) was created in 2007 as an informal research network and forum for international, global, transnational and interdisciplinary historians in 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 Fell Fund. It aims:

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

  An initial meeting of the Network was held in May 2007. The Network has also secured funding from the Fell Fund which will be used to draw together 20th century archival resources in Oxford.

- **Other Workshops**

  The Centre has also sought to support other workshops, especially those organized by doctoral students and junior research fellows. A book from an earlier student-organized and CIS-supported conference was published in 2006: *Politics without Sovereignty: A Critique of Contemporary International Relations*, edited by Christopher J. Bickerton, Philip Cunliffe and Alexander Gourevitch. In March 2007 Christine Cheng and Dominik Zaum organized a two-day workshop on Corruption and Post-Conflict Peace-building with financial support from CIS, the World Bank, Nuffield College and CIGI Canada. The papers from the workshop will be published as a special issue of *International Peacekeeping* in early 2008. The Centre also supported a conference on Transitional Justice and International Law, which took place on 22nd/23rd June
2007 and was organized by Professor Max Pensky under the auspices of the Centre for the Study of Social Justice. CIS will be involved with a further workshop to be held in Oxford in June 2008 on Arguing Global Governance. The workshop is organized by Dr Markus Kornprobst, John Vincent Research Fellow in International Relations (who left Oxford in July 2007 to take up a lectureship at University College London).

4. Other Grant Applications

During the year unsuccessful grant applications were made to: The Dinam Charity as part of a bid to take over the running of the Dinam Charitable Funds and to use them to support a post-doctoral fellowship; and the European Science Foundation for a young researcher network grant.

5. Visitors

One of the roles of the Centre is to encourage and host visiting academics, both those based wholly in the Department of Politics and International Relations and those based in college. During the academic year 2006-7 visitors were Professor Bruce Jentleson (Duke), Professor Amitav Acharya (IDSS Singapore), Professor John Owen (University of Virginia), and Professor Louis Pauly (Toronto). In addition, Professor Joseph Nye (Visiting Professor of International Relations) spent Hilary Term in Oxford and will return in Trinity Term 2008. Visitors for 2007-8 will include Professor Tim Dunne (Exeter) and Dr Jane Boulden (RMC Canada).

6. Cyril Foster and Related Funds and IR Prizes

The CIS Annual Report provides an opportunity to report on the work of the Cyril Foster and related funds which provide support for research in international relations and related areas. The Chair of the Cyril Foster Managers was Dr Patricia Owens (Michaelmas and Hilary) and Andrew Hurrell (Trinity). The funds are used principally to support research by Oxford staff and students. Other related funds are used in support of activities in International Relations, including the Hedley Bull Junior Research Fellowship. The Hedley Bull Junior Research Fellow during the academic year was Dr Robert Shilliam. Dr Shilliam left in July 2007 to take up a lectureship at the University of Auckland. As mentioned above the incoming fellow is Dr Alexander Betts. The Managers are also responsible for organising the annual Cyril Foster Lecture. The 2006 Cyril Foster Lecture was given on Thursday 16 November by the Hon Jack Straw, Leader of the House of Commons.

The Funds are also used to support a number of prizes. The winners of the prizes were as follows:

PAVRY AND WINCHESTER THESIS PRIZES 2007

Dasturzada Dr Jal Pavry Memorial Prize
Ms Bryony Lau, Balliol College, MPhil in International Relations

Bapsybanoo Marchioness of Winchester Prize
Dr Alexander Betts, St Antony’s College, DPhil in International Relations

OTHER AWARDS

Winchester Award
Ms Hélène Gandois, St Antony’s College, DPhil in International Relations
Maurice Latey Award
Mr Samuel Charap, St Antony’s College, DPhil in Politics

Royal Bank of Canada Award
Ms Maria Banda, Balliol College, DPhil in International Relations

Deirdre and Paul Malone Prize in International Relations
Ms Jeni Whalan, Balliol College, MPhil in International Relations

During the past academic year a new prize was established, the Deirdre and Paul Malone Prize in International Relations. The Cyril Foster Committee is extremely grateful to Dr David Malone (currently Canadian High Commission in India) for his generosity in funding this prize. The prize is for the best MPhil thesis in International Relations written by an MPhil student who is intending to go on to write a doctorate. The first winner of the prize was Jeni Whalan.

7. Governance and Administration

The Centre has a management committee drawn from a range of faculties and departments. Membership of the committee in 2006-7 was: Andrew Hurrell (DPIR, chair); Professor Richard Caplan (DPIR); Dr Audrey Cronin (DPIR/CCW); Professor Valpy Fitzgerald (QEH); Professor Roger Goodman (St Antony’s/SIAS); Professor Diana Liverman (Environmental Change Institute); Professor Vaughan Lowe (Law); Professor Neil MacFarlane (DPIR); Professor Hew Strachan (Modern History/CCW); and Dr Ngaire Woods (DPIR). Financially, CIS is wholly integrated into the Department of Politics and International Relations, with all grants and appointments being made by the Department. The two major programmes (Changing Character of War and Global Economic Governance) have their own committee structures and financial reporting arrangements. The Centre is extremely grateful for the work of Mr Andreas Schmidt as Centre Co-ordinator and to the administrative support provided by the Department.

Andrew Hurrell
Oxford,
September 2007