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 85 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, El Colegio de Mexico 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 2008-09

**Director:**
Dr Jochen Prantl (from 1 September until 31 December 2008)
Professor Richard Caplan (from 1 January 2009)

**Management Committee:**
Dr Samila Bose (Senior Research Fellow, DPIR)
Professor Valpy Fitzgerald (Director, Queen Elizabeth House)
Professor Joe Foweraker (Director, Latin American 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)
Research Fellows, Associates and Visitors:

Dr Robert Ayson  
Dr Alex Betts  
Professor Jane Boulden  
Dr Emily Boyd  
Dr Elisabetta Brigi  
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 Jochen Prantl  
Dr Heike Schroeder  
Dr Monica Serrano  
Professor Henry Shue  
Dr Devi Sridhar  
Dr Dominik Zaum  

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

CIS Funds (Account CT5013)

Report Date: 09 September 2009  
From: Aug 2008 - July 09  

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<td>Visitor Charges 2008-09</td>
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<td>FP7 APPLICATION-EU COMMISSION - Hurrell 2007</td>
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<td>Total Expenditure</td>
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| Balance remaining | £10,492.69 |
4. **Funding**

Grants were received from the following donors in 2008-09 in support of research projects under the auspices of CIS:

- Australian Research Council
- British Academy
- Folke Bernadotte Academy
- John Fell OUP Research Fund
- MacArthur Foundation
- NATO Public Diplomacy Division

The Centre gratefully acknowledges the support of these institutions. The sources of support for CIS research programmes are indicated in the annual reports of the programmes.

5. **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 fifth 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 the past five years, the CCW Programme will be moving to the History Faculty in September 2009 but will maintain 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 2008-09 can be found at: [http://ccw.modhist.ox.ac.uk](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 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 2008-09 can be found at: http://www.globaleconomicgovernance.org.

• Global Migration Governance: Multiple Institutions and Contested Sites of Governance (Dr Alexander Betts)

Dr Alexander Betts is the Hedley Bull Research Fellow in International Relations and a Senior Research Associate of CIS. He was awarded a MacArthur Foundation grant of US$500,000 to be held with the Global Economic Governance Programme to support his work on the global governance of migration. Based on two sets of workshops and seminar series, the project has led to the completion of two edited volumes, Refugees in International Relations (with Professor Gil Loescher, forthcoming, Oxford University Press) and Global Migration Governance (under review, Oxford University Press).

The past year Dr Betts has conducted extensive primary research in Sub-Saharan Africa as the basis for two monograph projects. The first, Survival Migration, examines national and international institutional responses to people who are outside their country of origin as a result of an existential threat to which they have no domestic recourse but who fall outside the scope of the 1951 refugee convention. It does so through a comparative analysis of responses to Zimbabweans, Congolese and Somalis fleeing a combination of environmental disaster, state fragility, and livelihood failure. The second, Transregional Governance: Africa, Europe and Migration’, examines the range
of regional, inter-regional and bilateral institutions that structure cooperation on migration between the EU and Africa, through a comparative analysis of the SADC, ECOWAS, IGAD, and EAC regions.

- **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 assesses the applicability of the Just War framework for regulating armed conflict in the 21st century. 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 are addressing three main sets of norms applicable to contemporary conflict: those relating to the recourse to war, to the conduct of war and to the pursuit of post-conflict reconstruction. 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. 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 2008-09 can be found at: [http://www.21school.ox.ac.uk/institutes/armed_conflict.cfm](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 project continued this year with a major conference, ‘Effective Multilateralism: Through the Looking Glass of East Asia’, which was held in Shanghai on 11-13 December 2008. The event brought together an international group of scholars from Australia, East Asia, Europe and the United States to address both conceptual issues as well as specific trans-national and trans-regional collective action problems. The conference will be followed an author workshop to be held at Nuffield College on 23-24 October 2009. The ESRC project will conclude with a final conference, ‘Effective Multilateralisms: Cross-regional Perspectives,’ to be held in Oxford on 17th to 19th December 2009, which will look at the principles, problems and prospects of the climate change and nuclear non-proliferation regimes.

- **Regional Powers Network** (Professor Andrew Hurrell)

  The Network is a three-year research programme of research on regional powers that brings together the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA) in Hamburg,
the Centre for International Studies in Oxford and Sciences-Po in Paris. In addition there are partner institutions in many emerging and regional powers. A CIS conference on 'Regional Powers and Global Order' was held on 6-7 April 2009 in Rio de Janeiro. It was co-sponsored by the Fundação Getulio Vargas, one of Brazil’s leading social science institutions. The conference examined the roles that regional powers have played within different practices of global order and at the role of the region in the global policies of a range of regional powers, including China, India, Russia, South Africa and Brazil. Speakers included Neil MacFarlane, Andrew Hurrell, John Ikenberry, Benny Miller, Etel Solingen, Rosemary Foot, Evelyn Goh, Eugenio Vargas Garcia, Chris Landsberg, Kalypso Nicolaidis and Jane Boulden. Full details of the RPN network can be found on http://www.giga-hamburg.de/english/index.php?file=rpn.html&folder=rpn, which also contains a full bibliography of the publications of Oxford faculty on regional powers and regionalism.

- **Emerging Powers and International Regimes: A Comparative Study of Brazil and India** (Professor Andrew Hurrell and Dr Amrita Narlikar, Cambridge University)

This project focuses on two countries, Brazil and India, and four regimes (WTO, nuclear non-proliferation, climate change and UNSC reform). Undertaken with Amrita Narlikar, the research addresses three central questions. First, to what extent have these countries looked to international institutions as potential ‘pathways to power’? Second, what have been the strategies that they have employed within institutions to achieve their preferred outcomes? And third, what explains the choice of strategies? As part of this project, Andrew Hurrell spent much of the period from March to July as visiting professor of International Relations at the Fundação Getulio Vargas in Rio de Janeiro. Related to this project is a programme of three workshops on Brazil in a Global Order, co-organized with Leslie Bethell and Matias Spektor. The first workshop was held in Rio de Janeiro in May 2009 on Brazil in the Americas. The next will be held in Oxford in October 2009 and will examine Brazil’s foreign economic relations.

- **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, whose Organizing Committee consists of seven Oxford academics, started work in 2005–06. It held a landmark international conference at Oxford on 15–18 March 2007 and a workshop on ‘The European Way of Civil Resistance’ on 23 May 2008 to evaluate the significance of the ‘Prague Spring’ 40 years later.

The principal activity in 2008–09 has been the completion of work on 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, September 2009. For details of the book on OUP-UK website, click here or on OUP-USA website, click here.

In August 2009 it was agreed to extend the project until 31 August 2011. Further details about the project, including past and ongoing activities, may be found at:

http://cis.politics.ox.ac.uk/research/Projects/civ_res.asp
http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/esc/civil_resistance/index.html

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 fourth meeting of the research project was a conference held at Wilton Park on 13-15 March 2009, with additional support from NATO and the Norwegian Peacebuilding Fund. The conference brought together 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, and members of the research group, to examine current policy issues relevant to exit strategies and peace consolidation.

The studies emerging from the research project are being edited by Professor Caplan and will be published by a leading university press in 2010. For more information about the project, see http://cis.politics.ox.ac.uk/research/Projects/consolidation_peace.asp.

Global Justice (Professor Andrew Hurrell and others)

The Centre continued its activities under the Oxford/Princeton Research Collaboration on Global Norms and Global Justice. A workshop took place in October 2008, involving both faculty and doctoral students. Speakers included Charles Beitz, Henry Shue, Seth Lazar, Stephen Macedo, Anna Stilz, Ryan Davis, Simon Caney and Jennifer Welsh. Work also continued on the project on ‘Provincializing Westphalia: The Emergence of Global International Society’, coordinated by Andrew Hurrell and Rahul Rao (SOAS). This is an area of work that relates closely to the research being undertaken by the Centre for Political Ideologies on global political thought.
Rethinking Europe in a Non-European World (RENEW) (Professor Kalypso Nicolaidis)

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.

The main activity of the programme this year has been the forthcoming book *Echoes of Colonialism* (Nicolaidis and Sebe, editors) based on the conference ‘Echoes of Imperialism: Re-thinking European Colonialisms’ held on 9th/10th May 2008 as well as other meetings related to the programme. This has been supported by the OxPo fund. In addition, collaboration with the project ‘Beyond the BRIC metaphor: Making Sense of Non-Western Power’, which brings together Oxford and Sciences-Po under the auspices of the Oxford-Paris European Research Group, led to the meeting in Rio in April 2009 organised by Andy Hurrell and with the participation of Kalypso Nicolaidis and Neil MacFarlane (see above).

The appointment of Kalypso Nicolaidis to the EU reflection group led by Felipe Gonzales has also provided an outlet for the ideas of the programme. Hartmut Mayer in particular has been very active in channelling these ideas.

Sovereignty as Responsibility (Professor Jennifer Welsh)

In 2008-9 Professor Welsh continued work on her project. 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 two book chapters on humanitarian intervention and the principle of the 'responsibility to protect', as well as a journal article on the ethics of post-conflict reconstruction. She is also preparing a book manuscript on the larger project and a journal article on the status of the norm of the ‘responsibility to protect’.

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

  During the year Professor Yuen Foong Khong (Nuffield College) 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 — shapes her foreign policy. Focusing on US relations with Britain and China in the last and this century, he argues 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 has been to test the robustness of the human rights norm in a counter-terrorist era. Empirically, it has focused 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 has been funded by the British Academy (Asia-Pacific Dimension). Professor Rosemary Foot completed work on this project in 2008, with articles on the subject appearing most recently in *Human Rights Quarterly, Law and History Review* and as an East West Center policy study. She has begun work on a new project concerned with China, the United States and global order.

- **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 2008-9, one output of which was *The Politics of Global Regulation* (Princeton University Press, 2009) co-edited with Ngaire Woods.

**Oxford International History Research Network** (Coordinator: Professor 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 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

OIHRN organised a research seminar series in Michaelmas Term 2008, ‘Global Narratives and the Cold War in Europe, funded in part by DPIR. These seminars examined themes in international politics which have been shaped and configured by the Cold War in Europe but which have a wider significance beyond the Cold War. The speakers were Professor Antonio Costa Pinto (University of Lisbon): ‘End of Empire—Portugal’; Dr Holder Nehring (Sheffield): ‘The Cold War as Peace’; Dr Piers Ludlow (LSE): ‘European Integration’; Professor Leopoldo Nuti (University of Rome III): ‘End of Empire—Italy’; Professor Richard Aldrich (University of Warwick): ‘Europe and Anglo-American Communications’; Professor Archie Brown (St Antony’s Oxford): ‘Bilateral Relations—Thatcher and Gorbachev’.

**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.
This 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, this 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 will also reveal distinct cultural or geographical variations in ideas of the appropriate implementation of the responsibility to protect in different contexts.

Global Trade Ethics (Professor Kalypso Nicolaidis, 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 will critically examine 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 will be sought to the perennial debates on WTO reform and more generally the sustainability of the global trading system.

The ethical focus of the work is organised around a set of pressing global challenges, including poverty, inequality, employment security, quality of work and environmental sustainability in the global South and global North. The project seeks to develop and apply conceptual frameworks for devising trade policies that respond to concerns for justice and fairness for each of these global challenges and to link these to specific trade policy debates. A workshop was organised in Princeton in February, convened by Sophie Meunier (Princeton) and Kalypso Nicolaidis (Oxford). Plans for 2009-10 include a series of meetings in Oxford and the production of working papers. The project is planned for three years in the first instance.

6. 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 2008-09:

- Lectures by: Professor Graciana del Castillo (Columbia University), ‘Rebuilding War-Torn States’; Professor Thomas Homer-Dixon (University of Waterloo), ‘Uncertainty, Lags and Nonlinearity: Challenges to Governance in a Turbulent World’; Professor Mary Kaldor (LSE), ‘Inconclusive Wars: Is Clausewitz Still Relevant?’; Dr Peter Andreas (Brown University), ‘Blue Helmets and Black Markets: The Business of Survival in the
Siege of Sarajevo’; Professor Peter Katzenstein (Cornell University), ‘Analytical Eclecticism and International Relations Theory’; Ambassador William Milam (Woodrow Wilson Center), ‘State Failure in South Asia? Praetorian Pakistan, Recidivist Bangladesh’; Mr Abhisit Vejjajiva, Prime Minister of Thailand, ‘Taking on the Challenges of Democracy’.

- A seminar on ‘Canada, NATO and TransAtlanticism’ organised by Professor Neil MacFarlane on 10-11 July 2009. Questions about the future of the NATO/Transatlantic link in Canadian foreign and security policy were addressed by a distinguished Canadian and British international relations and security scholars, with the opening address given by Mr James Wright, Canada’s High Commissioner to the UK. The seminar was the first in what is hoped will be a biennial series of seminars linked to the Lester B. Pearson Chair in International Relations, which was generously funded by Canadian donors in the early 1990s. The seminars will focus on aspects of international relations of relevance to Canada.

7. 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 programme’s second cohort of fellows, who take up their fellowships in October 2009, will be:

- Le Thanh Forsberg, Vietnam
- Rahmane Idrissa, Niger
- Leany Lemos, Brazil
- Ren Hongsheng, China
- Dima Sarbo, Ethiopia
Full details of the GLF programme can be found at: http://glf.politics.ox.ac.uk/index.asp

8. 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 will be Dr Muhammad Idrees Khawaja from Pakistan Institute for Development Economics. Dr Khawaja will be hosted by CIS in Michaelmas 2009.

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

9. 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 2008-9, CIS visitors were Professor Peter Katzenstein from Cornell University, Professor Robert O. Keohane from Princeton University and Professor Joseph S. Nye, Jr. from Harvard University.

10. Miscellaneous

Professor Andrew Hurrell, former director of the Centre, was awarded the 2009 International Studies Association (ISA) Best Book Award for his On Global Power, Values and the Constitution of International Society (Oxford University Press, 2007).

Richard Caplan
14 October 2009