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# Notes on Contributors

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**Valpy FitzGerald** is a Professorial Fellow of St Antony's College and Reader in International Economics and Finance at the University of Oxford. His research on international capital market behaviour and how this affects developing countries has led to advisory work for DFID, the United Nations, and the OECD. Professor FitzGerald's latest book is *Global Markets and the Developing Economy* (Palgrave 2003).

**Stephany Griffith-Jones** is a Professorial Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies. She has led many international research projects on debt, financial regulation, macro-economic policy and international financial reform. She has published widely, including 15 books. Stephany has advised numerous governments and international organisations.

**John Humphrey** is a Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies and the Team Leader of the Globalisation Team. He has researched extensively on global value chains in the automotive and horticultural industries, conducting research in Brazil, India, Kenya, South Africa and the UK. He is currently writing a book on global value chains.

**Ruth Mackenzie** is a lawyer. Until July 2003, she was Director of the Biodiversity and Marine Resources Programme at the Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development (FIELD), working on the development and implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, with particular focus on issues of liability and redress, dispute settlement and the relationship between international agreements. She is now Principal Research Fellow and Assistant Director of the Centre for International Courts and Tribunals in the Faculty of Laws, University College London.

**Birgit la Cour Madsen** is Trade and Investment Policy Officer at ActionAid, London. She holds an MPhil in development studies from the Institute of Development Studies, where she previously worked as a research assistant. Her principal research interest

is the relationship between international trade, poverty and gender.

**Robin Mansell** holds the Dixons Chair in New Media and the Internet in the Department of Media and Communications, London School of Economics and Political Science. Robin's research concerns the social and economic implications of information and communication technologies and services for policy internationally and for potential users in many application contexts.

**Lyla Mehta** is a sociologist and member of the Environment Group at the Institute of Development Studies. Her past research has focused on local and state perceptions of water scarcity in western India. Her current research focuses on the gendered dimensions of forced displacement and resistance around large infrastructure projects and debates around the "public" and "private" nature of water in India, South Africa and in global debates. She uses the case of water to explore questions concerning knowledge/ power linkages and social differentiation in natural resource management and how uncertainty and competing forms of governance shape people's rights and access to resources.

**Oliver Morrissey** is Director of CREDIT (Centre for Research in Economic Development and International Trade) and Reader in Development Economics at the School of Economics at the University of Nottingham. He is also a Research Fellow at the Overseas Development Institute, with principal research interests in aid effectiveness and trade policy.

**Khalid Nadvi** is a political economist specialising on issues relating to trade, industrial development, labour and poverty. His recent work has focused on industrial clusters and poverty, global standards, global value chains, business associations and small enterprise development. His research draws on extensive field experience from South and South-East Asia. A Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies since 1997, he is a member of the IDS

Globalisation Team and a former Director of the IDS MPhil programme.

**Peter Newell** is a Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies. Previously, he was Lecturer in International Studies at the University of Warwick and has worked in the NGO sector for Climate Network Europe in Brussels and Friends of the Earth London and conducted policy work for the United Nations Development Programme, Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Swedish and UK governments. He is author of *Climate for Change: Non-State Actors and the Global Politics of the Greenhouse* (Cambridge University Press 2000), co-author of *The Effectiveness of EU Environmental Policy* (Macmillan 2000), co-editor of *Development and the Challenge of Globalisation* (ITDG 2002), and author of many journal articles and book chapters on the political economy of environmental politics and corporate accountability.

**José Antonio Ocampo** is currently Under-Secretary General for Economic and Social Affairs at the United Nations. Previously, he was Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). He has also been Minister of Finance, of Agriculture and of Planning in Colombia. He has published widely in a range of subjects related to development.

**Robert Osei** is a Research Fellow at the Institute of Economic Affairs, Accra, Ghana. He was employed as the researcher on the project on which his article reports. His major research interest is the effect of aid on macroeconomic policies.

**Sheila Page** has been a Research Fellow at the Overseas Development Institute, London, since 1982. Previously, she was at Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford (1972) and the National Institute of Economic and Social Research (1972–82). Her current research interests include how and why developing countries participate in international negotiations and regional trading arrangements among developing countries and between developing and developed countries. Her publications include *Developing Countries in GATT/WTO Negotiations* (ODI 2002), *Regionalism Among Developing Countries* (Macmillan 2000),

*World Commodity Prices: Still a Problem for Developing Countries?* (ODI 1994), *How Developing Countries Trade* (Routledge 1994), *World Trade Reform: Do Developing Countries Gain or Lose?* (Harvester Wheatsheaf 1994), *Trade, Finance and Developing Countries* (ODI 1989).

**Daniel Paré** is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication, University of Ottawa, Canada. His research focuses on information and communication technology-related regulatory issues, e-commerce developments and issues of scientific and technological innovation.

**Jeffery Round** is a Reader in Economics at the University of Warwick. He has worked mainly in the development of social accounting matrices (SAMs) and their application in income distribution and poverty analysis, using SAM-based models. Currently, he is working on a poverty and policy model for Ghana. He co-managed the Warwick project, 'Exploring the links between globalisation and poverty in South Asia', within the Globalisation and Poverty Programme.

**Hubert Schmitz** is a Professorial Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies. His work on global value chains has concentrated on three issues: learning from global buyers; conflicts between local policy networks and global business networks; using chain analysis to enhance the earning opportunities for factory and home-workers. He is coordinator of the IDS-INEF (Institut für Entwicklung und Frieden) project, 'The interaction between global and local governance: implications for industrial upgrading', set out at [www.ids.ac.uk/ids/global/vw.html](http://www.ids.ac.uk/ids/global/vw.html)

**John Whalley** holds joint appointments as a Professor of Economics at the Universities of Western Ontario and at Warwick. He works in the policy areas of public finance; international trade; development and the environment; and globalisation, the World Trade Organization and the global trading system; drawing in part on numerical simulation techniques. He directed the University of Warwick project 'Exploring the links between globalisation and poverty in South Asia', within the Globalisation and Poverty Programme.