

POLITICS ONLINE READINGS FOR GLOBAL SHIFT 7TH EDITION

COMPILED BY RICHARD WOODWARD

PART FOUR: THE PICTURE IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

12. 'Making Holes in the Ground': The Extractive Industries

Bridge, G. and Le Billon, P. (2012) *Oil*. Cambridge: Polity. [Demonstrates the essential links between oil and everyday life and the reordering of the industry prompted by internationalized state-owned oil companies.]

Dashwood, H.S. (2012) *The Rise of Global Corporate Social Responsibility: Mining and the Spread of Global Norms*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Assesses the rise and spread of corporate social responsibility in the mining industry and seeks to account for the significant variations between firms in the sector.]

Economy, E.C. and Levi, M. (2014) *By All Means Necessary: How China's Resource Quest Is Changing the World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Discusses how China's thirst for resources is leading a global shift in the global extractive industries and altering Chinese corporations now forced to operate overseas.]

Sawyer, S. and Gomez, E.T. (2012) *The Politics of Resource Extraction: Indigenous Peoples, Multinational Corporations and the State*. Basingstoke: Palgrave. [Using a range of case studies this book explores the enormous problems confronting populations affected by mega-resource extraction projects and why states and international institutions appear unwilling or unable to resist projects led by transnational corporations.]

Simons, P. and Macklin, A. (2014) *The Governance Gap: Extractive industries, human rights, and the home state advantage*. London: Routledge. [Assesses the ineffectiveness of efforts to prevent human rights violations by transnational corporations and the vital role that home states should play in addressing these deficiencies.]

Singh, J.N. and Bourgooin, F. (eds) (2013) *Resource Governance and Developmental States in the Global South: Critical International Political Economy Perspectives*. Basingstoke: Palgrave. [Examines the role for the state in governing extractive industries in the global south]

13. 'We Are What We Eat': The Agro-food Industries

Clapp, J. (2012) *Food*. Cambridge: Polity. [Discusses how corporate control, agricultural trade rules and the financialization of farm commodities have built volatility and vulnerability into the global food production network.]

Clapp, J. and Fuchs, D. (eds) (2009) *Corporate Power in Global Agrifood Governance*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. [Exposes how efforts by states and international organizations to govern global food production networks have been hijacked by multinational agribusiness.]

McMahon, P. (2013) *Feeding Frenzy: The New Politics of Food: Land Grabs, price rises and the geopolitics of food*. London: Profile Books. [Discusses how states and corporations are seeking to control global food production networks and the controversial, if not historically unprecedented, land grabs by powerful actors.]

OECD–FAO (2013) *Agricultural Outlook 2013-2022*. Paris: OECD. [Evaluates likely agricultural trends for the coming decade.]

Patel, R. (2013) *Stuffed and Starved: From Farm to Fork, the Hidden Battle for the World Food System*. London: Portobello Books. [Examines the negative implications of allowing transnational corporations to dominate global food production networks.]

Stuart, T. (2009) *Waste: Uncovering the Global Food Scandal*. New York: W.W. Norton. [Demonstrates how flaws in global food production networks and the policies of Western corporations combine to cause food waste on an epic scale.]

Timmerman, K. (2013) *Where Am I Eating: An Adventure Through the Global Food Economy*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. [A book demonstrating how the global food production network links what Americans choose to eat with those who produce their food.]

14. 'Fabric-ating Fashion': The Clothing Industries

Cline, E.L. (2012) *Over-Dressed: The Shockingly High Cost of Cheap Fashion*. New York: Penguin Books. [Makes an explicit link between rapid consumption cycles, environmental degradation and human rights abuses. Interesting for the linkages made between global production/consumption and everyday life.]

Ghori, U.H. (2012) *Global Textiles and Clothing Trade: Trade Policy Perspectives*. AH Alphen aan den Rijn: Kluwer. [Considers how recent changes in global trade rules related to clothing are affecting garment production in developing countries and how remaining rules continue to distort global production networks.]

Lane, C. and Probert, J. (2009) *National Capitalisms, Global Production Networks: Fashioning the Value Chain in the UK, US and Germany*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Analyses the organization and governance of global production networks by clothing firms in three leading states.]

Siegel, L. (2011) *To Die For: Is Fashion Wearing Out the World?* London: Fourth Estate. [Exposé of the environmentally calamitous and inhumane conditions underpinning global garment production networks.]

Snyder, R.L. (2008) *Fugitive Denim: A Moving Story of People and Pants in the Borderless World of Global Trade*. New York: W.W. Norton. [Follows the story of people employed in the global garment production network now grappling with changes to global trading rules, most notably the demise of the Multi-Fibre Agreement.]

Timmerman, K. (2012) *Where Am I Wearing: A Global Tour to the Countries, Factories, and People That Make Our Clothes*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. [Journalistic account narrating how the global garment production network links consumers of clothes in the West with producers worldwide.]

15. 'Wheels of Change': The Automobile Industry

Abrenica, J.V. (1998) *The Asian automotive industry: assessing the roles of state and market in the age of global competition*. *Asian-Pacific Economic Literature*, 12: 12–26. [Examines the importance of the state in facilitating the emergence of the Asian automobile industry and how the state's role is evolving as these industries are exposed to global competition.]

Conybeare, J.A.C. (2003) *Merging Traffic: The Consolidation of the International Automobile Industry*. London: Rowman & Littlefield. [Tells the story of the concentration of the automobile industry as it has sought to cope with an increasingly saturated marketplace. However, the book argues mergers do not always achieve their objectives, something amply demonstrated by events subsequent to this book's publication.]

Holweg, M. and Pil, F.K. (2004) *The Second Century: Reconnecting Customer and Value Chain through Build-to Order*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. [Diagnoses the malaise facing much of the car industry at the turn of the century and advocates systematic change to the automobile production network to better meet customer demand.]

The Economist (2013) *Special Report: Cars*. 20 April. [Assesses the challenges facing the world's car makers, the changing locus of vehicle production and consumption, the role of the state in pushing for higher tougher safety and efficiency standards, and speculates about the evolution of the industry over the next two decades.]

Wells, C.W. and Cronon, W. (2013) *Car Country: An Environmental History*. Seattle, WA: University of Washington Press. [Demonstrates how car executives convinced US policy makers to devise policies to promote car-dependent development.]

16. 'Making the World Go Round': Advanced Business Services

Beaverstock, J.V., Faulconbridge, J.R. and Hall, S. (2014) *The Globalization of the Executive Search Industry: Professional Services Strategy and Dynamics in the Contemporary World*. London: Routledge. [Examines the emergence of an industry devoted to recruiting elite professionals for other industries and how selection technologies are winning the 'war for talent'.]

McDonald, D. (2014) *The Firm: The Inside Story of McKinsey, the World's Most Controversial Management Consultancy*. London: One World. [Reveals the power of transnational management consultancy firms to drive changes among other transnational corporations and production networks.]

McKeen-Edwards, H. and Porter, T. (2013) *Transnational Financial Associations and the Governance of Global Finance: Assembling Wealth and Power*. Abingdon: Routledge. [Demonstrates how regulation of financial services is shifting further towards private organizations.]

Sassen, S. (2001) *The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. [Explains why, in a world of globalization, financial services firms still cluster in cities.]

Venzin, M. (2009) *Building an International Financial Services Firm: How Successful Firms Design and Execute Cross-Border Strategies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Takes issue with conventional approaches to understanding how financial services firms transnationalize and suggests that strategic decisions about when and where to enter markets are of paramount importance.]

17. 'Making the Connections, Moving the Goods': Logistics and Distribution Services

Bonacich, E. and Wilson, J.B. (2008) *Getting the Goods: Ports, Labour, and the Logistics Revolution*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. [Examines the impact of the logistics revolution on those employed in transport and distribution. Finds that changes in production and distribution systems sometimes gives labour new opportunities to enhance its power.]

Coe, N.M. (2014) Missing links: logistics, governance and upgrading in a shifting global economy. *Review of International Political Economy*, 21: 224–56. [Argues that logistics services firms are vital to modern global production networks and deserve greater attention from political economists.]

Sheffi, Y. (2012) *Logistics Clusters: Delivering Value and Driving Growth*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. [Explores what makes logistics clusters distinctive from those in other industrial centres, why logistics cultures are thriving and why particular locations have succeeded as venues for these activities.]

The Economist (2006) Special Report: Logistics. 17 June. [Outlines the greater efficiency with which goods are moved around the globe and pinpoints some of the dangers of modern supply chains.]

Waters, D. (ed.) (2010) *Global Logistics: New Directions in Supply Chain Management*, 6th edn. London: Kogan Page. [Expert chapters dealing with the evolution of the global logistics industry and the forces conditioning it.]