GEOGRAPHY ONLINE READINGS FOR GLOBAL SHIFT 7th Edition

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PART FOUR: THE PICTURE IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

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

- Beginning at the beginning
- Production circuits in the extractive industries
- Global shifts in the extractive industries
- Volatile demand
- Technologies of exploring, extracting, refining, distributing
- The centrality of state involvement in the extractive industries
- Corporate strategies in the extractive industries
- Resources, reserves and futures

Bridge, Gavin (2011) Resource geographies I: Making carbon economies, old and new. *Progress in Human Geography*, 35 (6): 820–34.

This progress report focuses on recent geographical studies of carbon as a common denominator for thinking about the organization of social life in relation to the environment. It illustrates how the carbon economy is indeed deeply associated with the extraction and consumption of fossil fuels.

Bridge, Gavin (2014) Resource geographies II: The resource-state nexus. *Progress in Human Geography*, 38 (1): 118–30.

As the second instalment of the author's progress report, this report brings to the forefront the role of the state in shaping the governance of land, water and energy resources and the mobilization of these for capital accumulation. Huber, Matt (2013) Fueling capitalism: oil, the regulation approach, and the ecology of capital. *Economic Geography*, 89 (2): 171–202.

Examining the domestic oil market in the USA from 1935 through 1972, this paper critically argues for the centrality of oil to the reproduction of modern capitalism through mass production and consumption.

Peck, Jamie A. (2013) Excavating the Pilbara: a Polanyian exploration. *Geographical Research*, 51 (3): 227–42.

This paper analyses how a leading region of extractive industries in Western Australia has gone through successive cycles of boom and bust, with all their attendant social crises and spatial fixes.

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

- Transformation of the food economy: the 'local' becomes 'global'
- Agro-food production circuits
- Global shifts in the high-value agro-food industries
- Consumer choices and consumer resistances
- Transforming technologies in agro-food production
- The role of the state
- Corporate strategies in the agro-food industries

Barrientos, Stephanie (2014) Gendered global production networks: analysis of cocoa–chocolate sourcing. *Regional Studies*, 48 (5): 791–803.

Taking a feminist political economy perspective, this paper examines the cocoa-chocolate value chain linking consumers in Europe and cocoa-growing regions in Ghana and India. It argues for the need to enhance the economic and social upgrading of women farmers and workers in these regions.

de Waroux, Yann le Polain and Lambin, Eric F. (2013) Niche commodities and rural poverty alleviation: contextualizing the contribution of argan oil to rural livelihoods in Morocco. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 103 (3): 589–607.

This paper explains how the production of niche food commodities for global markets does not necessarily alleviate rural poverty in grower regions. Using the case of argan oil produced in Morocco, the authors identify the necessary conditions for this poverty alleviation effect to happen when niche commodities get commercialized through global value chains. Havice, Elizabeth and Campling, Liam (2013) Articulating upgrading: island developing states and canned tuna production. *Environment and Planning A*, 45 (11): 2610–27.

This paper considers how small island states in the global south are articulated into canned tuna production and remain competitive in this standardized manufacturing activity in the global agro-food industry.

Lee, Joonkoo, Gereffi, Gary and Beauvais, Janet (2012) Global value chains and agrifood standards: challenges and possibilities for smallholders in developing countries. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 109 (31): 12326–31.

This paper discusses the rise of private agro-food safety and quality standards and their role in reshaping four different upgrading possibilities for small growers in the global south.

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

- A highly contentious industry
- The clothing production circuit
- Global shifts in the clothing industries
- Changing patterns of consumption
- Technology and production costs
- The role of the state
- Corporate strategies in the clothing industries
- Regionalizing production networks in the clothing industries

Azmeh, Shamel and Nadvi, Khalid (2013) 'Greater Chinese' global production networks in the Middle East: the rise of the Jordanian garment industry. *Development and Change*, 44 (6): 1317–40.

This paper focuses on the cross-border investment of garment firms from Greater China in Jordan and evaluates the impact of this articulation into global production networks on Jordan's developmental trajectories. Frederick, Stacey and Gereffi, Gary (2011) Upgrading and restructuring in the global apparel value chain: why China and Asia are outperforming Mexico and Central America. International Journal of Technological Learning, *Innovation and Development*, 4 (1–3): 67–95.

This paper provides a comprehensive analysis of the impact of the end of textile and apparel quotas and the 2008 economic recession on the global apparel industry. It showcases how East Asian apparel suppliers have successfully upgraded and expanded their global market share on the back of growing domestic markets and regionally integrated production networks.

Smith, Adrian, Pickles, John, Bucek, Milan, Pastor, Rudolf and Begg, Bob (2014) The political economy of global production networks: regional industrial change and differential upgrading in the East European clothing industry. *Journal of Economic Geography*, 14, doi:10.1093/jeg/lbt039.

This paper offers an empirical analysis of the restructuring of the East European clothing industry in relation to the removal of trade quotas, increasing competitive pressures and the global economic crisis. It shows that the outcome of this restructuring and upgrading varies significantly across different regional economies.

Tokatli, Nebahat (2012) Old firms, new tricks and the quest for profits: Burberry's journey from success to failure and back to success again. *Journal of Economic Geography*, 12 (1): 55–77.

Based on a case study of Burberry, this paper critically examines the internal operations of the firm to transform itself into a successful global luxury retailer. It shows how the 'fabrication' of fashion is inextricably interwoven with the ways in which luxury brands or retailers present themselves to the final consumers of this high fashion.

15. 'Wheels of Change': The Automobile Industry

- All change?
- The automobile production circuit
- Global shifts in automobile production and trade
- Changing patterns of consumption
- Technological change in the automobile industry
- The role of the state
- Corporate strategies in the automobile industry
- Regionalizing production networks in the automobile industry

Pavlínek, Petr (2012) The internationalization of corporate R&D and the automotive industry R&D of East and Central Europe. *Economic Geography*, 88 (3): 279–310.

This paper examines the role of East and Central Europe in the global production networks of the automobile industry. Tracing the large inflows of foreign direct investment into the Czech automobile industry over the past two decades, the author identifies some inherent weaknesses in the Czech drive to upgrade its R&D functions in the automobile global value chain.

Plum, Oliver and Hassink, Robert (2013) Analysing the knowledge base configuration that drives southwest Saxony's automotive firms. *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 20 (2): 206–26.

This paper analyses the role of different knowledge bases for automobile manufacturing and innovation processes in one German automobile cluster. It questions the relevance of synthetic knowledge bases in sustaining the competitiveness of the existing cluster.

Siemiatycki, Elliot (2012) Forced to concede: permanent restructuring and labour's place in the North American auto industry. *Antipode*, 44 (2): 453–73. *This paper documents the 'regional race to the bottom' in the North American auto industry and shows how permanent restructuring initiated by corporate elites serves as a mechanism to intensify the demands placed on workers in this industry.*

Sturgeon, Timothy J. and Van Biesebroeck, Johannes (2011) Global value chains in the automotive industry: an enhanced role for developing countries? *International Journal of Technological Learning, Innovation and Development*, 4 (1–3): 181–205.

This paper provides a comprehensive analysis of the possibilities for upgrading in the automobile global value chain for suppliers from developing countries. It shows that automobile producers from large developing countries such as China and India are able to gain greater independence and autonomy, whereas those from supplier countries tend to be dependent on regional production networks.

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

- The centrality of advanced business services
- The structure of ABS
- Dynamics of the markets for ABS
- Technological innovation and ABS
- The role of the state: regulation, deregulation, reregulation
- Corporate strategies in ABS
- Geographies of ABS

Coe, Neil M., Lai, Karen and Wójcik, Dariusz (2014) Integrating finance into global production networks. *Regional Studies*, 48(5):761–77.

This is the first paper that theorizes explicitly the role of finance in global production networks. It constructs global financial networks as a form of advanced business services with its peculiar spatiality in global cities and offshore jurisdictions.

Kleibert, Jana Maria (2014) Strategic coupling in 'next wave cities': local institutional actors and the offshore service sector in the Philippines. Singapore *Journal of Tropical Geography*, 35 (2): 245–60.

This paper shows how business process outsourcing is increasingly attracted to low-cost developing countries such as the Philippines and how local institutional actors can facilitate such offshoring of certain business services.

Taylor, Peter J., Derudder, Ben, Faulconbridge, James, Hoyler, Michael and Ni, Pengfei (2014) Advanced producer service firms as strategic networks, global cities as strategic places. *Economic Geography*, 90(3): 267–91.

This paper analyses the role of global cities in coordinating the strategic networks of advanced business service firms. Two such strategic places, London and New York, have different levels of involvement respectively in coordinating consumption and innovation. Wójcik, Dariusz (2013) Where governance fails advanced business services and the offshore world. *Progress in Human Geography*, 37 (3): 330–47.

This review paper investigates how advanced business services firms gain considerable power by operating legal and financial vehicles designed to escape the control of governmental or intergovernmental organizations through the use of offshore jurisdictions. It provides a good review of the interconnections between these service providers and the offshore world.

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

- Taking logistics and distribution for granted
- The structure of logistics and distribution services
- The dynamics of the market for logistics services
- Technological innovation and logistics and distribution services
- The role of the state: regulation and deregulation of logistics and distribution services
- Corporate strategies in logistics and distribution services
- Logistics 'places': key geographical nodes on the global logistics map

Bowen, John T. Jr and Leinbach, Thomas R. (2006) Competitive advantage in global production networks: air freight services and the electronics industry in Southeast Asia. *Economic Geography*, 82 (2): 147–66.

This classic paper provides an excellent empirical study of the critical importance of logistics services providers in shaping the competitive advantage of different lead firms and their global production networks.

Coe, Neil M. (2014) Missing links: logistics, governance and upgrading in a shifting global economy. *Review of International Political Economy*, 21 (1): 224–56.

This paper offers a comprehensive analysis of the vital role of logistics services in the governance of global production networks and in the upgrading of different firms in these networks. Jacobs, Wouter and Lagendijk, Arnoud (2014) Strategic coupling as capacity: how seaports connect to global flows of containerized transport. *Global Networks*, 14 (1): 44–62.

This empirical study of the port of Rotterdam demonstrates how local actors can enhance the articulation of a leading transport node into global networks of containerized traffic.

Rodrígue, Jean-Paul (2012) The geography of global supply chains: evidence from third-party logistics. *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 48 (3): 15–23. *This paper describes the neglected geography of third-party logistics services providers, particularly their clustering around airport terminals and cross-border ports of entry in North America.*