

## SASE 2014 - 26th Annual Conference Theme The Institutional Foundations of Capitalism

July 10-12, 2014

Northwestern University and the University of Chicago

#### Mini-conference on

### Multi-Level Institutions and the Changing Global-Local Dynamics of Production in a Context of Crisis

# Call for paper Deadline 20<sup>th</sup> January 2014

This mini-conference explores institutional attempts – at supra-national, national and local levels - to mediate the effects of the changing global dynamics of production on local economies. It seeks contributions examining the interactions and tensions between globalising forces and local systems of production, innovation, labour regulation and political exchange, in the context of global economic crisis.

It promotes dialogue between different forms and levels of analysis, including: between institutional economics and societal institutionalism; analyses of global value chains and the multinational corporation; studies of innovation and of work/employment; and analyses of global, national and local institution-building.

It consists of five mini-panels.

#### PANEL A: The role of institutions and policy in redesigning global production

This panel explores what policies and actions governments are considering and endorsing to re-connect their domestic productive economies to global value chains. To what extent, and how, are governments re-discovering industrial policy? What options are open to policy-makers? What are the roles of national and local spaces in attempts to pursue growth and prosperity? What are the effects of changing global balances of productive power, e.g. the changing role of China?

#### PANEL B: Multinational corporations and local economic space

This panel examines relations between the multinational firm and sub-national institutional actors. What resources do actors in regional business systems attempt to deploy in dealing

with geographically mobile firms? What is the role of subsidiary unit managers and workers in the above relationships? Is it useful to talk of 'embeddedness' when discussing the relations between foreign direct investors and local economic systems?

#### PANEL C: The dynamic re-configuration of global production and innovative activities

This panel explores the changing relationships between the ownership and location of production and innovation. In particular: to what extent have recent changes in the global economy re-configured the locations of innovative activities related to global production? What are the roles of global and local institutions, both in shaping these reconfigurations and in attempting to respond to them?

## PANEL D: Global-local dynamics of production and the eroded foundations of labour protection

This panel examines the impact of re-configurations of global production on labour agency. How are different actors (trade unions, labour activists, private multi-stakeholder groups, grass roots organizations etc) at different levels responding to the consequences of global restructuring? What accounts for successes and failures in these responses? Is there scope for institutional innovation, re-design and/or demise in the evolving landscape of production and innovation?

#### PANEL E: Social and territorial foundations of comparative institutional advantage

This panel asks what comparative institutional advantage means in the current global economic context. Can historically established, place-specific, patterns of coordination be defended, reconfigured, recombined, or renewed in a context of crisis, in order to permit both economic and social renewal? What is the contemporary valency of sub-national institutional variety in shaping comparative institutional advantage?

Visit: https://sase.org/mini-conferences/themes\_fr\_182.html#MC7

**Organizers:** Phil Almond, Lisa De Propris, Maria Gonzalez Menendez, Gregor Murray, Christina Niforou, and Paulina Ramirez





