Curriculum Vitae

ROBERT H. WADE – BIO

* Professor of political economy at the London School of Economics since 2001. New Zealand/UK citizen

* Winner of Leontief Prize for Advancing the Frontiers of Economic Thought, 2008. Other winners (since it began in 2000) include J. K. Galbraith, Amartya Sen, Richard Nelson, Robert Frank, Herman Daly, Alice Amsden, Juliet Schor, Dani Rodrik, Daniel Kahneman, Nick Stern, Frances Stewart, Albert Hirschman.

* Google Scholar citation score (Harzing's index): ranked #2 out of 87 full professors of Political Science/Government, IR, European Studies, and International Development at LSE, Essex and Oxford (September 2010).

* Out of some 60 applications, selected to be first holder of Sanjaya Lall visiting professor at Oxford University, 2011.

* *Governing the Market* (Princeton UP, 1990, 2004) won American Political Science Association's Best Book/Article in Political Economy award, for publications in 1989-91. It has been translated into Chinese (twice, one for mainland, one for Taiwan), Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, Spanish.

* Founding member of the '*Financial Times*' Economists' Forum, a by-invitation group which it described as "50 of the world's most influential economists".

* At least four papers of past few years are "most cited" or "most downloaded":

(1) "Is globalization reducing poverty and inequality?", *World Development*, 32, 4, 2004. The single most frequently downloaded paper from *World Development* in 2007 and 2008 (source: managing editor Karen Molgaard).

(2) "On the causes of increasing poverty and inequality, or why the Matthew effect prevails", *New Political Economy*, 9, 2, June, 2004. The most frequently downloaded paper from *New Political Economy* in 2007 (source: editor Nicola Phillips).

(3) "What strategies are viable for developing countries today? The WTO and the shrinking of development space", *Review of International Political Economy*, 10, 4, 2003. This was the lead paper in the 10th anniversary issue of RIPE. One of the 10 most cited articles in economics and business, according to Thomson Scientific, January 2005, <u>www.esi-topics.com/nhp/january-05-RobertHunterWade</u>.

(4) "The invisible hand of the American empire", *Ethics and International Affairs*, 17, 2, 2003. "It might be the most widely adopted *Ethics and International Affairs* article of all " (source: editor Adam Freeman, based on syllabus surveys, personal communication, 22 May 2008).

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

My research has focused on why some countries are rich and many others so poor, emphasizing organizations and ideas as much as economics narrowly construed, and emphasizing case studies and field work as much as theoretical deduction and statistical inference. My field-work sites have ranged from Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific, to Italy, India, Korea, Taiwan, and inside the World Bank.

I have moved from research on agriculture and irrigation (especially the villagebased management of common property resources, and the bureaucracies of large canal systems, including their corruption systems), to the role of the state in East Asian industrialization, to the causes of the East Asian financial crisis of 1997-98, to the World Bank's attempts from the mid 1980s onwards to transform itself into a "development and environment" agency (instead of treating "environment" as a sector to be handled by someone else).

More recently I have engaged with more global questions, including world economic growth, world income distribution, and global economic governance (including World Bank, IMF, WTO, G20), against the backdrop of debates about "globalization" and "neoliberalism". Papers in the past few years have been about the 2008 Atlantic debt crisis and subsequent Great Recession, international financial regulation, global economic governance (for example, how has the rise of "multipolarity" affected "multilateralism" in the G20 and the World Bank?), industrial policy, and the debate about trends in poverty on a global scale.

All this work has been directed at policy questions of the kind, "what should /could be done, by whom?"; and especially, "how should international regimes be changed so as to facilitate catch-up growth in developing countries?". To this extent it fits into the school of political economy which analyses current political-economic behavior with the aim of guiding public policy, which has a micro focus and holds lots of things constant. But an increasing part of it also fits into the other school of political economy, which is more macro and concerned with larger social transformation.

That which could be described as "international political economy" differs from much of the IPE literature because it does not start from the discipline of International Relations, and sails past standard IR "debates" about paradigms (liberalism vs. realism vs. Marxism vs. constructivism). My university education was in economics and social anthropology, and my approach to IPE is shaped by this background. When I study a trade regime I begin by talking to people who operate through it. And I study trade regimes, and everything else, mainly with a view to understanding how material prosperity can be spread more widely, in an environmentally-resilient way.

PROFESSIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

I am or have recently been a member of the advisory editorial boards of *World Politics; New Political Economy; Studies in Comparative International Development; Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy; Industry and Innovation; Issues and Studies* (Taiwan); *Asia Policy; Global Policy;* and more.

TEACHING

At LSE since 2001 I have taught MSc courses (no undergraduate) and supervised several PhD students. The MSc courses include "International environmental issues" (2001-03), and "Global political economy of development" (2003 -). The latter is a half unit course (Oct – Dec), with around 80 students plus auditors. In student evaluations, a high % say they would recommend the course to others, higher than for some other comparable MSc units at LSE.

Chair of Department of International Development research committee, 2009-10. Member of LSE Academic Board 2010-12.

EDUCATION

BA with major in economics, Otago University, 1962-64

BA Hons (in effect, Masters) in economics (first class), Victoria University, 1966

MPhil in social anthropology, Sussex University, 1967-1968

DPhil in social anthropology, Sussex University, 1968 - 1971

EMPLOYMENT

- 1972-95 Fellow and Professorial Fellow of Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University
- 1984-88 World Bank (staff economist working first on agriculture & irrigation in central Agriculture and Rural Development Department, then on trade policy in central Country Policy Department)
- 1988-89 US Congress, Office of Technology Assessment (economist working on industrial policy and rise of East Asia)
- 1989-90 Princeton University, Woodrow Wilson School (visiting professor, teaching (a) politics of development, and (b) technology policy in developing countries)

- 1992 (Jan Dec) MIT: Sloan School (visiting professor, Jan-June, teaching international management); Department of Political Science (visiting professor, Sep-Dec, teaching economic and political development of East Asia)
- 1996 2000 Brown University, Watson Institute of International Studies and Department of Political Science (professor of international political economy)

Also taught economics at Otago University, 1965 and at Victoria University of Wellington, 1967; and social anthropology as visiting assistant professor at University of California, San Diego, 1972.

FELLOWSHIPS

- 1992-93 Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton
- 1997-98 Russell Sage Foundation, New York
- 2000-01 Institute for Advanced Study, Berlin

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Books:

- Irrigation and Agricultural Politics in South Korea (Westview, 1982);
- Village Republics: Economic Conditions of Collective Action in South India (1988, Cambridge University Press, reprinted 1994, reprinted 2008). Cited as one of three "seminal works in the field" (E.C. Jones, "Wealth-based trust...", World Development, 32, 4, April 2004, 692) and as "a classic which will be required reading for years to come" (S. Corbridge, review in Environment and Planning A, Feb. 1989);
- Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization (1990, Princeton University Press). Awarded American Political Science Association's Best Book/Article in Political Economy prize for 1989-91. Reprinted with new foreword titled "Creating capitalisms", 2004.

Papers: Span comparative political economy, international relations, and global political economy.

2012

"Establishing a new Global Economic Council: governance reform of the G20, IMF and World Bank", *Global Policy*, 3, 3, September, 257-69, with Jakob Vestergaard

"The governance response to the Great Recession: the 'success' of the G20", *J. Econ. Issues*, XLVI, 2, June, 181-90, with Jakob Vestergaard

"The return of industrial policy?", *International Review of Applied Economics*, 26, 2, March 2012, 223-40.

"Iceland's rise, fall, stabilization and beyond", 36, 1, *Cambridge J. Economics*, January, 127-44, with Silla Sigurgeirsdottir

"Adjusting to multipolarity at the World Bank: ducking and diving, wriggling and squirming", with Jakob Vestergaard, under journal review.

"Why has income inequality remained on the sidelines of public policy for so long?", Challenge, 55, 3, May/June, 21-50.

"The politics behind World Bank statistics", Economic & Political Weekly, June 23, 17-18.

2011

2011, "Emerging world order? From multipolarity to multilateralism in the G20, the World Bank and the IMF", *Politics and Society*, 39 (3), 347-78.

2011, "Globalization, growth, poverty, inequality, resentment and imperialism", in John Ravenhill (ed), *Global Political Economy*, 3rd edition, OUP.

"Income inequality: should we worry about global trends?", *European J. Development Research*, 23, 4, September, 513-20.

2011, "Muddy waters: inside the World Bank as it struggled with the Narmada projects, western India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46 (40), October 1, 44-65.

2011, "The economy is not yet out of the woods", Challenge, March-Apr.

2011, "Iceland: Can't pay back, won't pay back", *Le Monde Diplomatique* (English), August 11.

2011, "Iceland's meltdown: the rise and fall of international banking in the North Atlantic", *Real-world Economics Review*, 56, March.

2010

2010, "Beware what you wish for: lessons for IPE from the transformation of economics", in Nicola Phillips and Catherine Weaver (eds), *International Political Economy: Debating the Past, Present and Future*, Routledge.

2010 "The market as means rather than master: the crisis of development and the future role of the state", lead essay in Shahrukh Khan and Jens Christiansen (eds.), *Towards New Developmentalism: Market as Means rather than Master*, Routledge, 2010.

2010 "How can low-income countries accelerate their catch up with high-income countries? The case for open-economy industrial policy", in Akbar Noman, Kwesi Botchwey, Jospeh Stiglitz and Howard Stein (eds), *Good Growth and Governance in Africa: Rethinking Development Strategies*, OUP.

2010, "Does trade liberalization contribute to economic prosperity?",

in Peter Haas and John Hird (eds.), *Controversies in Globalization*, Congressional Quarterly Press (Sage).

2010, "Lessons from Iceland" New Left Review, Sep-Oct, 5-32.

2010, "After the crisis: industrial policy and the developmental state in low-income countries", *Global Policy*, 1, 2, May, 1-12.

2010, "The state of the World Bank", Challenge, July-Aug, 1-25.

2010, "Is the globalization consensus dead?", in Noel Castree et al. (eds.), *The Point Is To Change It: Geographies of Hope and Survival in an Age of Crisis*, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester, 142-165. Also in 40th anniversary issue of *Antipodes* (geography journal).

2010, "Steering out of the crisis", *Economic & Political Weekly* (Bombay), 44, 13, March 28, 2009, and in *Global Economic and Financial Crisis*, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad, 2009.

2009

2009, "Reflections: Robert Wade on the global financial crisis", *Development and Change*, 40 (6), 1153-90.

2009, "From global imbalances to global reorganizations", *Cambridge J. Economics*, 33, 4, 2009, 539-562, lead essay.

2009, "The global slump: deeper causes and harder lessons", *Challenge*, September-October.

2009, "Accountability gone wrong: The World Bank, NGOs, and the US government in a fight over China", *New Political Economy*, 14, 1, March, 25-48.

2009, "Beware what you wish for: lessons for international political economy from the transformation of economics", *Review of International Political Economy*, 16, 1, Feb, 106-121.

2009, "The post-Asia-crisis system of global financial regulation and why developing countries should be worried about it", in Richard Carney (ed), *Lessons from the Asian Financial Crisis*, Routledge, 222-246.

2009, "The invisible hand of the American empire", in Joel Rosenthal and Christian Barry (eds.), *Ethics and International Affairs*, 3rd ed., Georgetown University Press. (Republication)

2009. "Steering out of crisis", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44, 13, 2009, 39-46, special issue on the global economic crisis.

2009, "Iceland as Icarus: from miracle to crash, and on", Challenge, May, 5-33.

2008

- 2008 "Globalization, growth, poverty, inequality, resentment and imperialism", in John Ravenhill (ed), *Global Political Economy*, 2nd edition, OUP.
- 2008, "The first-world debt crisis of 2007-2010 in global perspective", *Challenge*, July/Aug.
- 2008, "Financial regime change?", New Left Review, Sep/Oct.
- 2008, "Warmer Arctic needs shipping rules", Financial Times, op-ed, 16 Jan.
- 2008, "Iceland pays the price for financial excess", *Financial Times*, op-ed, 2 July.
- 2008, "The Washington Consensus", in William A. Darity Jr. (ed), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, 2nd edition, v.9, pp. 38-40, Macmillan Reference USA, Detroit, MI

2007

- 2007, 'Economic liberalism and the "outward alliance" between state, finance and big companies: a perspective from the United Kingdom', in Paul Bowles, Henry Veltmeyer, et al. (eds.), *National Perspectives on Globalization: A Critical Reader*, International Political Economy Series, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 2007, "The multilateral economic organizations under stress: feature review of Ngaire Woods, *The Globalizers: the IMF, the World Bank and Their Borrowers*", *New Political Economy* 12, 1.
- 2007, "What the World Bank should do", Challenge, Sep/Oct.
- 2007 "A new financial architecture?", New Left Review, 46, July/Aug, 113-29.
- 2007, "The financial crisis: burst bubble, frayed model", openDemocracy, 1 Oct, link: http://www.opendemocracy.net/article/the_end_of_neo_liberalism
- 2007, "The world economy through rose-tinted glasses", *Financial Times*, op-ed, 1 May.
- 2007 "Is global finance out of control? Yes: Wade; No: Kaletsky", Debate, *Prospect*, Dec 2007.

2006

- 2006, "Questions of fairness: In search of a just international economic order", *Foreign Affairs*, Sep/Oct.
- 2006 "Choking the South", New Left Review, 38, Mar/Apr, 115-27.
- 2006, "Should we worry about income inequality?", in *Global Inequality: Patterns* and *Explanations*, (eds) David Held and Ayse Kaya, Polity Press.
- 2006 "The case for a global currency", International Herald Tribune, op-ed, Aug. 4

Selected earlier papers:

2005, "Failing states and cumulative causation in the world system", *International Political Science Review*, 26, 3, January, 17-36.

2004, "Creating capitalisms", introduction to new edition of *Governing the Market*, Princeton University Press.

2004, "Is globalization reducing poverty and inequality?", *World Development*, 32, 4, 2004. (The single most frequently downloaded paper from *World Development* in 2007 and 2008: source, managing editor Karen Molgaard).

2004, "On the causes of increasing poverty and inequality, or why the Matthew effect prevails", *New Political Economy*, 9, 2, June, 2004. (The most frequently downloaded paper from *New Political Economy* in 2007: source: editor Nicola Phillips.)

2003, "What strategies are viable for developing countries today? The WTO and the shrinking of development space", *Review of International Political Economy*, 10, 4, 2003. This was the lead paper in the 10th anniversary issue of RIPE. One of the 10 most cited articles in economics and business, according to Thomson Scientific, January 2005, <u>www.esi-topics.com/nhp/january-05-RobertHunterWade</u>.

2003, "The invisible hand of the American empire", *Ethics and International Affairs*, 17, 2, 2003. ("It might be the most widely adopted *Ethics and International Affairs* article of all ", editor Adam Freeman, based on syllabus surveys, personal communication, 22 May 2008.)

2002 "Bridging the digital divide: new route to development or new form of dependency?", *Global Governance*, 8, 443-466.

2002 "U.S. hegemony and the World Bank: The fight over people and ideas", *Review* of *International Political Economy*, 9 (2), May, 201-29.

2002 "Prospect debate: Are global poverty and inequality getting worse?", with Martin Wolf, *Prospect*, March, 16-21. Reprinted in *The Global Transformations Reader: An Introduction to the Globalization Debate*, (eds.) D. Held and A. McGrew, 2nd edition, Cambridge: Polity, 2003.

2001, "On world poverty and income inequality", "By invitation", *The Economist*, 28 April 2001.

1997, "Greening the Bank: the struggle over the environment, 1970-95", in *The World Bank: Its First Half Century*, Brookings Institution, 1997, vol. 2, chapter 13, 611-734.

I publish essays and letters in *The Financial Times*, the *Guardian*, *International Herald Tribune*, *Economist, and Prospect* (UK), in the role of "public intellectual".

Personal: Alongside academic work I run, swim, and cycle (10k, triathlons, marathons), play the classical guitar, read novels, among other things. Two children in their 20s.