

UKTPO

UK TRADE POLICY OBSERVATORY

Fourth Annual Conference: Inclusive Trade Policy

Tuesday 2 November 2021 | Wednesday 3 November 2021
13:00 - 17:30 GMT

WELCOME

Welcome to this year's UK Trade Policy Observatory Annual Conference. It is the fourth in our series of annual academic conferences that offer in-depth analysis of trade issues as well as discussions around the design of trade policy.

The theme this year is 'Inclusive Trade Policy'. The past few years – both in the UK but also elsewhere – have highlighted the need for trade policy to take more account of those affected by trade, be this positively or negatively. This includes individuals as consumers and as workers, it includes firms, and of course includes different regions. Inclusive trade policy means attention for not only the impact and outcomes of trade and changes in trade policy, but also

about who is involved in the making and shaping of policy. Trade policy should not just be done by politicians and governments. Inclusivity should also be concerned with our trading relationships with poor countries, our impact on the environment, and how engagement in trade might facilitate economic growth and improved standards of living.

We are delighted to have put together an exciting, interdisciplinary programme of papers which touch upon these issues in a variety of ways. We look forward to welcoming you to the conference and for some stimulating and spirited discussions.



Michael Gasiorek
Professor of Economics
Director, UKTPO



Ingo Borchert
Senior Lecturer in Economics
Deputy Director, UKTPO



Emily Lydgate
Reader in Environmental Law
Deputy Director, UKTPO



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PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Day 1: Tuesday 2 November 2021	
Time (GMT)	Sessions
13:00 - 13:15	Welcome and Introduction Michael Gasiorek
13:15 - 13:55	Consolidation or fragmentation of executive power? Brexit, food law and the UK's search for a post-EU identity Emily Lydgate and Chloe Anthony Discussant: Viviane Gravey
14:00 - 14:40	UK financial agricultural support after EU exit – what powers for the devolved administrations? Ludivine Petetin Discussant: Alessandra Guida
14:40 - 14:50	<i>Break</i>
14:50 - 15:30	Globalisation and market power Giammario Impulitti and Fahad Kazmi Discussant: Dennis Novy
15:35 - 16:15	Impact of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement on UK trade and UK regions Michael Gasiorek and Nicolo Tamberi Discussant: Thomas Sampson
16:15 - 16:25	<i>Break</i>
16:25 - 17:05	Deep services agreements and their effect on trade and value-added Ingo Borchert and Mattia Di Ubaldo Discussant: Lucian Cernat
17:05 - 17:20	Concluding remarks Emily Lydgate

Day 2: Wednesday 3 November 2021	
Time (GMT)	Sessions
13:00 - 13:05	Welcome and Introduction Ingo Borchert
13:05 - 13:45	Non-trade issues in preferential trade agreements and foreign direct investment Michael Gasiorek and Mattia Di Ubaldo Discussant: Cosimo Beverelli
13:50 - 14:30	Foreign direct investment, value chains and local economic development in Africa Bernard Hoekman and Marco Sanfilippo Discussant: Max Mendez-Parra
14:30 - 14:45	<i>Break</i>
14:45 - 15:25	Identifying emergent supply chain logics during disruptive geopolitical events: A study of Brexit, the US-China trade war and COVID-19 Sam Roscoe Discussant: Sam Lowe
15:30 - 16:10	Ensuring more inclusive trade – the case of labour standards in the global garment supply chain in times of COVID-19 Samantha Velluti Discussant: James Harrison
16:10 - 16:20	<i>Break</i>
16:20 - 17:20	Roundtable: What does an inclusive trade policy mean and how to achieve it? Michael Gasiorek (Chair), Ruth Bergan, Richard Price, Dan Wincott, L. Alan Winters
17:20 - 17:30	Concluding remarks Michael Gasiorek

Please note that all sessions will be recorded, apart from the roundtable on day 2, which will be held under the Chatham House Rule.

SESSION DETAILS : DAY ONE

DAY 1: INTRODUCTION (13:00)

Michael Gasiorek, Professor of Economics, University of Sussex; Director, UK Trade Policy Observatory.

DAY 1: SESSION 1 (13:15)

Consolidation or fragmentation of executive power? Brexit, food law and the UK's search for a post-EU identity

Presenters: Emily Lydgate and Chloe Anthony, University of Sussex, UKTPO.

Discussant: Viviane Gravey, Queen's University Belfast

Chair: L. Alan Winters, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. Leaving the EU was predicated on 'taking back control': re-shoring and re-setting legal and decision-making powers. This process has revealed divisions about the UK's future regulatory direction, reflecting and exacerbating divisions within the Union itself. Food law, which establishes how risks to food safety are assessed and sets out animal welfare and environmental requirements, among other things, has been deeply implicated in these divisions. In this presentation we examine implications of post-Brexit UK regulatory reforms for both the continuing functioning of its internal market and its external trade agreements. Whilst the central UK Government has not overhauled substantive food law rules and standards it has positioned itself such that it can do so with little interference from devolved nations or UK Parliament. This reflects the emphasis of EU Exit legislation on undertaking procedural reforms, rather than substantive 'policy' changes. But the UK's future trajectory points to the impossibility of separating procedural and substantive reform. Either it can adopt more consultative processes, which will likely require acceptance of some managed fragmentation of its internal market and/or compromise on its trade ambitions, or its current course will likely lead to continuing legal and political challenges, including fomenting further independence movements, in this case from England, rather than Europe.

DAY 1: SESSION 2 (14:00)

UK financial agricultural support after EU exit - what powers for the devolved administrations?

Presenter: Ludivine Petetin, University of Cardiff

Discussant: Alessandra Guida, Macquarie University

Chair: L. Alan Winters, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. Now that the UK has left the EU, the UK Government holds the responsibility of providing the WTO with a list of its financial agricultural support under the Agreement on Agriculture. As a result, in the Agriculture Act 2020, support given to farmers (including in the devolved administrations) must comply with the commitments under the Agreement on Agriculture. However, the obligations under the Agriculture Act 2020 appear to restrict the powers of the devolved administrations when setting their support schemes, despite agriculture being a devolved matter on two main fronts: (i) in relation to the level of support, Section 44 places a ceiling on the financial support under the Amber Box, which is set by the Secretary of State without any formal input from the devolved administrations. (ii) The final decision as to the classification of support schemes - under a Box of the Agreement on Agriculture (Amber, Blue or Green) - belongs to the Secretary of State rather than the devolved administrations. This paper argues that a recentralisation of powers via the Agriculture Act 2020 has occurred, which gives powers to the Secretary of State that belong to the devolved administrations. These obligations directly impact on the freedom of the devolved administrations to decide how and to what extent to financially support their farmers. This paper is based on a forthcoming book co-written by Ludivine Petetin and Mary Dobbs entitled *Brexit and Agriculture* to be published by Routledge in January 2022.

SESSION DETAILS : DAY ONE

DAY 1: SESSION 3 (14:50)

Globalisation and market power

Presenters: Giammario Impulliti and Fahad Kazmi, University of Nottingham

Discussant: Dennis Novy, University of Warwick

Chair: Creon Butler, Chatham House

Abstract. In this paper, we analyse the role of globalisation in shaping the dynamics of market power. We exploit a large episode of tariff reduction that took place in Spain in the period subsequent to its entry into the European Union, provide robust estimates of firm level markups and show a strong and positive correlation between import tariffs and markups. Input tariff cuts instead are associated with increases in markups. We break down markup dynamics into a within and between-firm component, showing that both margins are relevant in our data and that trade is mostly associated with the between component. Our findings suggest that trade reduces market power mostly reallocating market shares toward low markup firms. We built a simple model of trade under oligopoly to rationalise our findings.

DAY 1: SESSION 4 (15:35)

Impact of the EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement on UK trade and UK regions

Presenters: Michael Gasiorek and Nicolo Tamberi, University of Sussex, UKTPO.

Discussant: Thomas Sampson, LSE

Chair: Creon Butler, Chatham House

Abstract. In this paper, we analyse the impact of the UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) on goods trade between the UK and the EU in the first seven months of 2021. Using a range of econometric methods, we estimate that the TCA reduced UK exports to the EU by 13.9% and UK imports from the EU by 24% over the period January-July 2021. Our results show that UK exports have been strongly affected in January 2021, but then recovered to normal levels in the subsequent months. Differently, UK imports

appear to be affected quite homogeneously across all months of 2021. Moreover, while the downfall in imports is evenly distributed across product categories, the effect on UK exports is concentrated in a few products, mainly food and textiles.

DAY 1: SESSION 5 (16:25)

Deep services agreements and their effect on trade and value-added

Presenters: Ingo Borchert and Mattia Di Ubaldo, University of Sussex, UKTPO.

Discussant: Lucian Cernat, European Commission

Chair: Emily Lydgate, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. The majority of services trade is currently transacted under the terms of preferential trade agreements (PTAs) with increasingly ambitious provisions on cross-border trade and investment in services. This paper exploits novel and detailed information on the architecture and depth of services PTAs (the World Bank Deep Trade Agreements 2.0 database) to study which provisions, or policy configurations, characterise an effective agreement. The richness of policy information is crucial for being able to identify those aspects that matter most, namely an agreement's structure, its rules of origin for firms and natural persons, and provisions that ensure accountability. Ambitious provisions in these areas are associated with 15–65 percent higher bilateral trade, driven by regulation-intensive services. Services PTAs also lead to an increase in services value added sourced from PTA partners, through provisions that facilitate the exchange of capital and people. This finding sheds light on how services PTAs can affect the configuration of value chain trade.

DAY 1: CONCLUDING REMARKS (17:05)

Emily Lydgate, Reader in Law, University of Sussex; Deputy Director, UK Trade Policy Observatory

SESSION DETAILS : DAY TWO

DAY 2: INTRODUCTION (13:00)

Ingo Borchert, Senior Lecturer in Economics, University of Sussex; Deputy Director, UK Trade Policy Observatory.

DAY 2: SESSION 1 (13:05)

Non-trade issues in preferential trade agreements and foreign direct investment

Presenters: Michael Gasioerek and Mattia Di Ubaldo, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Discussant: Cosimo Beverelli, WTO

Chair: Ingo Borchert, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. Preferential trade agreements (PTAs) increasingly feature a variety of provisions related to economic and social rights (ESR), environmental protection (EP), and civil and political rights. In this paper we estimate the effect of the degree of legalization of PTAs in these non-trade provisions on the flow of bilateral greenfield FDI. We explore this relation in a structural gravity setting and find that all three types of non-trade provisions affect the flow of FDI negatively. This effect is driven by investments directed to middle- and low-income countries, in particular for more directly economically relevant (ESR and EP) provisions. These latter are also found to have a larger negative impact on FDI between origin-destination country-pairs which differ the most in their overall commitment on non-trade issues in PTAs with third parties.

DAY 2: SESSION 2 (13:50)

Foreign direct investment, value chains and local economic development in Africa

Presenters: Bernard Hoekman, European University Institute; and Marco Sanfilippo, Università degli Studi di Torino

Discussant: Max Mendez-Parra, Overseas Development Institute

Chair: Ingo Borchert, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) can be a driver of economic development. FDI is generally undertaken by multinational enterprises, which in turn are often lead firms that are at the core of most Global Value Chains (GVCs). This paper explores novel information on the distribution of FDI across and within African countries, distinguishing between sectors and the specific business activity performed in a given location. It investigates two sets of related research questions. First, what types of FDI are more likely to influence a country's involvement and relative positioning in GVCs, distinguishing between backward and forward integration? Second, what is the association between FDI in different types of activities and locations with the performance of domestic firms located in the same geographic region as the foreign investment projects – e.g., the degree of participation in international markets? The paper uses World Bank Enterprise Survey data, the EORA dataset and information on inward FDI by sector/activity/location sourced from the fdiMarkets database to explore these two research questions.

DAY 2: SESSION 3 (14:45)

Identifying emergent supply chain logics during disruptive geopolitical events: A study of Brexit, the US-China trade war and COVID-19

Presenter: Sam Roscoe, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Discussant: Sam Lowe, Centre for European Reform

Chair: Mattia Di Ubaldo, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. This paper seeks to explain why senior executives design supply chains using a finite set of approaches, given they compete in common environments of high geopolitical uncertainty. Using a theory-building approach, we develop a constrained system of reasoning that executives employ to navigate uncertain global operating environments, which we call “supply chain logics”. Data are gathered from 40 interviews with senior executives working in 28 companies across 9 industries, spanning the highly disruptive global environment of 2016-2020. The study builds on the institutional logics perspective by finding that managerial decision-making is constrained by three primary factors:

SESSION DETAILS : DAY TWO

sources of institutional pressures, the perceived severity of disruption risk, and the relative mobility of suppliers and supply chain assets. Intense government pressure and persistent geopolitical disruption risk create a ‘copycat’ effect, resulting in the supply chain design of companies in the same industry being similar. However, a dominant supply chain logic only emerges in industries with immobile suppliers and supply chain assets. Our findings suggest significant variation in supply chain logics over time based on the institutional environment and the cognitive perceptions of disruption risks. These findings inform a framework of the factors that influence managerial decision-making in environments of high uncertainty.

DAY 2: SESSION 4 (15:30)

Ensuring more inclusive trade – the case of labour standards in the global garment supply chain in times of COVID-19

Presenters: Samantha Velluti, University of Sussex

Discussant: James Harrison, University of Warwick

Chair: Mattia Di Ubaldo, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Abstract. Growing concerns over labour standards and workers’ rights in global supply chains (GSCs) have led many companies to adopt codes of conduct as part of increasing attempts to self-regulate through Corporate Social Responsibility instruments to promote international labour standards in suppliers’ factories. However, improvements in labour standards and the level of protection of workers’ rights in GSCs are unsatisfactory. This is particularly the case of the garment industry labour force characterised by precarious employment, low wages, excessive working hours and poor working conditions. At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic exposed the fragility and fragmentation of the international trade system and global value chains. The ensuing economic and health crisis has had immediate and devastating effects on many workers and supply chains, most visibly in the garment sector. This has resulted in calls for more inclusive trade thus requiring a new reorientation of European Union trade and development policy. The paper looks at the role

of the EU in promoting sustainability measures and initiatives in the global garment supply chain in line with the International Labour Organisation’s Decent Work Agenda and the EU’s own values and principles post-Lisbon.

DAY 2: SESSION 5 (16:20)

Roundtable discussion: What does an inclusive trade policy mean and how to achieve it?

Panellists: Ruth Bergan, Trade Justice Movement; Richard Price, Department for International Trade; Dan Wincott, University of Cardiff; L Alan Winters CB, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Chair: Michael Gasiorek, University of Sussex, UKTPO

Outline: In this panel discussion we intend to pick up on some of the themes and discussions that emerge during the conference. We also want to cast the net more widely and discuss the broader relationship between trade, trade policy and different dimensions of inclusivity. The aim is, in part, to consider how academic research can inform those discussions, in part to discuss inclusivity in the making of trade policy and in part to consider the role of civil society in influencing trade policy.

Please note: This discussion will be held under the Chatham House Rule.

DAY 2: CONCLUDING REMARKS (17:20)

Michael Gasiorek, Professor of Economics, University of Sussex; Director, UK Trade Policy Observatory.

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES



Chloe Anthony is an ESRC-funded doctoral researcher in environmental law at the University of Sussex Law School. Her research focuses on collaborative land management at landscape scale in the UK and asks

whether such land management is constrained or facilitated by UK environmental governance frameworks, both existing and proposed. She is particularly interested in the perspectives of those directly involved in land management as well as multi-level environmental governance. She provides research assistance to the UK Trade Policy Observatory and is an active member of the UK Environmental Law Association.



Ingo Borchert is Senior Lecturer in Economics at the University of Sussex Business School and Deputy Director of the UK Trade Policy Observatory. He previously served as an Economist at the World Bank, where he co-created the global

“Services Trade Policy Database” under the joint auspices of the World Bank and the WTO. He has published in leading academic journals on services trade policies and structural gravity modelling, has been an invited speaker at the OECD, WTO, APEC, and has advised the UK House of Lords on services trade. He holds a PhD in Economics and Finance from the University of St.Gallen, Switzerland.



Ruth Bergan is a Senior Advisor at the Trade Justice Movement, the UK national network engaged in policy and advocacy work towards socially and environmentally sustainable global trade. Ruth has led the

organisation for the past ten years, providing policy expertise on a breadth of trade policy issues, including the EU’s Economic Partnership Agreement negotiations with developing countries, the UK’s investment protection provisions, and new work on the interactions between trade and climate change.



Creon Butler is Research Director, Trade, Investment & New Governance Models; Director, Global Economy and Finance Programme at Chatham House. Creon Butler joined Chatham House from the Cabinet Office where he served as

director for international economic affairs in the National Security Secretariat and G7/G20 ‘sous sherpa’, advising on global policy issues such as climate change, natural resource security, global health threats and the future of the international economic architecture. Creon first joined the Cabinet Office in 2013 and earlier in his career, he served in the Bank of England, HM Treasury and in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He was also deputy high commissioner in New Delhi from 2006 to 2009.



Cosimo Beverelli is a research economist in the WTO, and Programme Associate in the Robert Schuman Centre, EUI. He holds a PhD in international economics from the Graduate Institute, Geneva.

His work was published in several academic journals, including the *Review of World Economics*, the *Journal of International Economics*, and *World Development*.



Lucian Cernat is the Head of Global Regulatory Cooperation and International Procurement Negotiations in DG TRADE. Until 2020, he was the Chief Trade Economist of the European

Commission. Previously, he held various positions at the United Nations in Geneva dealing with trade and development issues. He has authored more than 20 publications on the development impact of trade policies, WTO negotiations, EU preferential market access, regional trade agreements, competition policy, corporate governance. Prior to his UN experience, he has been a Trade Diplomat with the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and part of the negotiating team of bilateral FTAs with the EuroMed area and Baltic countries, preceding Romania’s accession to the EU.

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES



Mattia Di Ubaldo is a Research Fellow in Economics at the University of Sussex Business School, and a fellow of the UK Trade Policy Observatory. His current research spans several areas: EU trade policy effects on trade and non-trade policy objectives; deep trade agreements; Brexit and its impact on firms and workers. He holds a PhD in Economics and an MSc in International Economics from the University of Sussex and a BA in International Relations from the University of Rome “La Sapienza”.



Michael Gasiorek is Professor of Economics and Director of the UKTPO at the University of Sussex. He is also Managing Director of a University spin-out company, InterAnalysis, that offers support on trade policy and trade negotiations in particular for developing countries. The company has offered training and advice to officials from over 70 countries around the world much of which has been in country based. Michael has more than 15 years of experience in managing large-scale international projects involving teams of people and has delivered advice and training to a wide range of governments, international organisations, and regional economic communities (such as the EAC, ECOWAS, EU). He also has extensive experience in the design and delivery of trade related training courses at various levels.



Viviane Gravey is Lecturer in Politics and International Relations at Queen’s University Belfast. She is co-chair of Brexit & Environment, an academic network investigating how Brexit is affecting EU and UK environmental policy and governance. Dr Gravey’s research focuses on the

relationship between policy change and shocks to policy-making systems. This is reflected in two main areas of research. First, environmental policy dismantling in the European Union – and its links to further European (dis)integration. Second, having investigated how the EU has shaped UK environmental & agricultural policy and governance, Dr Gravey’s current work focuses on the potential policy and governance changes linked to the repatriation of EU law in the UK and the devolved regions after Brexit.



Alessandra Guida has recently been appointed as Lecturer in Law at Queen’s University Belfast – School of Law. Her qualifications include a PhD and a Master of Research from Macquarie Law School (Australia), a LLM and LLB (Combined Degree) from University of Bologna-Faculty of Law (Italy) and Tilburg Law School (Netherlands). Her doctoral thesis was considered by external examiners to be in the top 5% of doctoral level research in the fields of international trade law, international human rights, and international environmental law. Alessandra is the author of numerous articles in her areas of research interest and presented her research findings at several academic events across Australia, Europe, and South America.



James Harrison is Professor in the School of Law at the University of Warwick. He teaches and researches on issues of international economic law and the transnational regulation of corporate activity. He has a particular interest in analysing the broader social and environmental impact of economic laws and regulations. He is Co-Director of the Centre for Human Rights in Practice. He is also one of the editors of Lacuna Magazine. He has also worked as a consultant for a number of international organisations including the Council of Europe, the European Parliament, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Article 19, the Canadian Council for International Cooperation and the Scottish Human Rights Commission.



Bernard Hoekman is Professor and Director of Global Economics at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute in Florence, Italy where he also serves as the Dean for External Relations. His research focuses on trade policy questions, the WTO and plurilateral forms of regulatory cooperation.

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES



Giammario Impulliti is a Professor at the School of Economics of the University of Nottingham. Before joining Nottingham, he was an assistant professor at Cambridge University and IMT Lucca, and a Max Weber post-doctoral fellow at the European University Institute in Florence. He is currently a Research Fellow at CEPR, CEP London School of Economics, CESifo Munich and Centro D'Agliano Milano. His fields of specialization include International Trade, Macroeconomics and Economic Growth.



Fahad Kazmi is a PhD student in Economics at the University of Nottingham. Previously, Fahad was Trade Manager at Maersk Pakistan (Pvt). Ltd, and sub-editor at the Express Tribune. Fahad holds an MSc in Economics and Econometrics from the University of Nottingham.



Sam Lowe is a senior research fellow at the Centre for European Reform, a visiting senior research fellow at The Policy Institute, Kings College London and a co-founder of the UK Trade Forum. He works on trade issues, with a focus on Brexit, customs and regulatory barriers and trade in services. He was previously a member of the British government's Strategic Trade Advisory Group (2019-2020).



Emily Lydgate is a Reader in Environmental Law at the University of Sussex and Deputy Director of the UK Trade Policy Observatory. Her research focuses at the intersection of environmental regulation and economic integration, in particular the interrelation between trade agreements, agricultural production and climate policies in the EU and UK. She is currently a Specialist Advisor to the EFRA Committee (UK House of Commons) and has provided expert testimony for a number of UK Parliamentary Committees on implications of exit from the EU. She holds a PhD from King's College London and an MSc (with distinction) from Oxford University. She has also consulted at the United Nations Environment Programme's Economics and Trade Branch, where she acted as a WTO liaison.



Max Mendez-Parra is Principal Research Fellow at ODI where he leads the Trade team. He is currently the technical lead of the Supporting Investment and Trade in Africa Programme that supports the negotiations and implementation of the AfCFTA. Previously, he was a trade official at the Ministry of Agriculture in Argentina where he supported the multilateral and bilateral negotiations. He worked for the Inter-American Development Bank in the impact analysis of multilateral and bilateral negotiations in Latin America. He researches and advises on trade and investment policies in developing countries such as the EU and UK GSP, and FTAs such as the EU-Mercosur where he led the most recent Sustainable Impact Assessment. He obtained his Phd from the University of Sussex.



Dennis Novy is Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. He is a Research Fellow at the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) and an Associate at the Centre for Economic Performance (CEP) at the London School of Economics. He works on international trade, international economics and macroeconomics. Dennis was appointed to the UK Council of Economic Advisers in 2018. He was the Specialist Adviser to the House of Lords on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES



Ludivine Petetin is a Senior Lecturer in Law at the School of Law and Politics of Cardiff University. Her expertise lies in agri-environmental-food issues and international trade as well as the challenges that Brexit and COVID-19 pose to these

areas. She regularly engages with governments, legislatures and stakeholders across the UK on these matters.



Richard Price is Chief Economist at the Department for International Trade. Richard's role at DIT covers economic analysis in all aspects of DIT's role, from trade and investment promotion to data science, the production

of statistics, the department's preparation for FTA negotiations, the multilateral framework, and the role of trade in UK domestic policy and economic performance. Previously, Richard was Chief Executive at the UK Office of Rail and Road; Chair of the UK Regulators' Network and he has held senior roles on climate change, environment and reform of business regulation and finance.



Sam Roscoe is a Fellow of the UK Trade Policy Observatory (UKTPO) at the University of Sussex Business School. Dr. Roscoe's research interests are on how companies are

changing their supply chain designs to deal with the compounding disruptions caused by Brexit, the US-China Trade War and COVID-19. Sam was invited to give evidence to the UK's International Trade Select Committee on Pharmaceutical Supply Chains and COVID-19. His recommendation for establishing "parallel supply chains" was put forward to UK government policy makers. Samuel has subsequently worked with the Department for International Trade's Supply Chain Directorate to develop and deliver a training programme on how to build supply chain resilience through diversification and redundancies.



Thomas Sampson is an Associate Professor of economics at the London School of Economics. His research studies the impact of globalisation on workers, firms and productivity. Thomas is also an academic adviser to the Bank

of England and an associate at the Centre for Economic Performance where he has worked extensively on the economic consequences of Brexit. Prior to joining the London School of Economics, Thomas worked as an Overseas Development Institute Fellow at the Bank of Papua New Guinea and obtained a PhD in economics from Harvard University.



Marco Sanfilippo is Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Torino; an Affiliate at the Collegio Carlo Alberto; an Associate Research Fellow in Globalisation and Development at the Institute of Development Policy,

University of Antwerp; and a Programme Associate and Visiting Researcher with the Global Governance Programme at the European University Institute. His work tries to understand the drivers of private sector development in low-income countries using firm and individual level data. On these topics, he regularly consults with national and international organisations, including so far UNICEF, UNIDO, UNU-Wider, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, ILO and the IMF.



Nicolo Tamberi is Research Officer in Economics for the UKTPO at the University of Sussex Business School, as well as a PhD student in Economics. His interests are international trade and political economics and he holds a BSc

in Economics from Università Politecnica delle Marche and an MSc in International Economics from the University of Sussex.

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES



Samantha Velluti is Reader in Law at Sussex Law School and a member of the Sussex European Institute. She has written and researched extensively in EU law & policy, and European Governance issues. In

recent years, she has been carrying out research in the field of EU asylum law examining legislative and policy developments and the judicial activism of the European Courts, with a focus on fundamental human rights. Another key area of her research looks at the EU's approach to human rights conditionality in its external trade relations with third countries, including the promotion of international labour standards further to the changes introduced by the 2009 Treaty of Lisbon. Her research has been cited in the European Commission's mid-term evaluation and study of the GSP scheme and its reform.



L Alan Winters CB is Professor of Economics at the University of Sussex and Founding Director of the UK Trade Policy Observatory. He is a CEPR Research Fellow and has served

as Chief Economist at the UK Department for International Development (2008-11), Director of the Development Research Group (2004-7), Division Chief and Research Manager (1994-9), and Economist (1983-5) at the World Bank. He has recently retired as editor of the *World Trade Review* and is a member of the UK Trade and Business Commission.



Dan Wincott is Blackwell Professor of Law and Society at Cardiff University. He has directed the Economic and Social Research Council's Governance after Brexit Research Programme since 2018 and he is

Research Director of UK in a Changing Europe. These roles have encompassed co-ordination of over 40 individual ESRC research projects. A political scientist and policy analyst by background, he has developed wide-ranging research interests and an enthusiasm for working across disciplines (politics, law, socio-legal studies, social and public policy).

THE UK TRADE POLICY OBSERVATORY

The UK Trade Policy Observatory (UKTPO) was established in June 2016 following the UK's referendum on leaving the EU. The UKTPO comprises of an independent expert group of researchers and practitioners covering all aspects of trade policy, straddling the domestic, international and multilateral level, with a particular focus on UK trade policy after Brexit.

The UKTPO is a partnership between the University of Sussex and the Royal Institute for International Affairs. The latter is commonly referred to as "Chatham House" and is one of the UK's leading think-tanks focused on international issues and current affairs.

The UKTPO is engaging with a wide variety of stakeholders to ensure that the UK's international trading activities are reconstructed in a manner that benefits all in Britain and is fair to Britain, the EU and all its trading partners, developing and advanced economies alike. In so doing, the UKTPO provides:

- Independent original research on UK and global trade and trade policy;
- Easily accessible output designed to inform non-specialists, e.g. via Briefing Papers, blogs, animated videos or podcasts;
- Impartial, evidence-based policy advice to stakeholders and policy makers;
- Influential commentary and new contributions to current debates; and
- Training on trade and trade policy for interested parties.

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