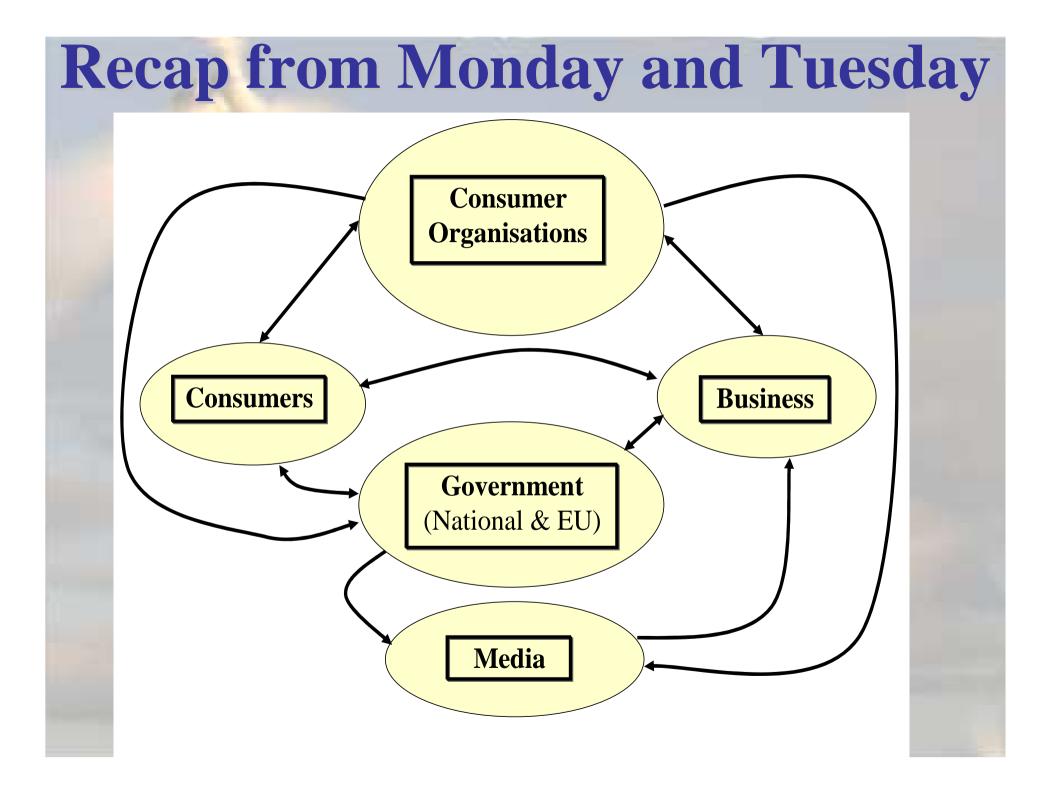
Contemporary Consumer & Business Ethics

> Milan 5-8 May, 2008 Dr Neil Connon

Government, Media and **Pressure Groups** Session 4 Thursday 09.00 – 13.00

Lecture Outline

- Re-cap from Monday and Tuesday
- Government and ethics
- Non-government organisations (NGOs)
- Pressure groups
- Media
- Conclusions
- Bibliography



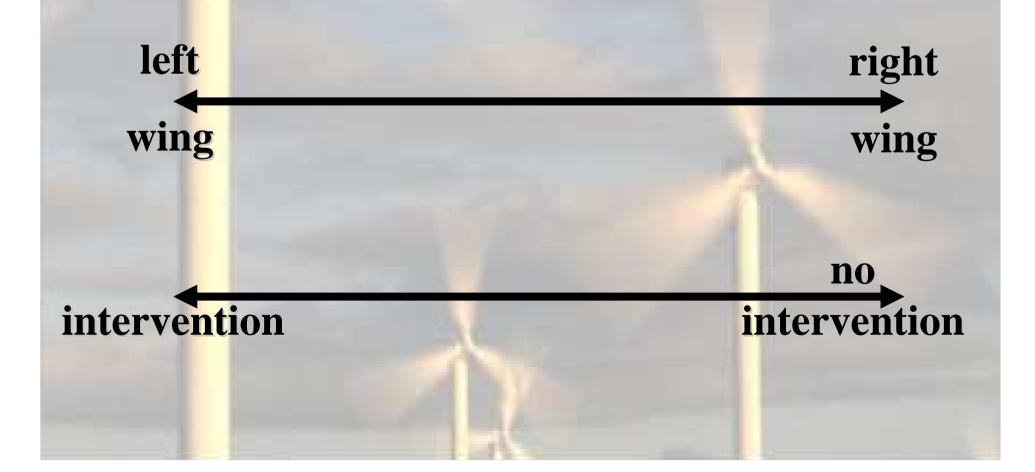
Why intervene?

 Governmental activity in consumer markets is an unexpected interference in the pursuit of profit

Underpinning Rationale

- while a properly functioning market place is desirable in principle, in practise it has failed to emerge for some reason
- for some types of goods and services a conventional market cannot, or should not, exist

The political spectrum



- reluctance to get involved in domestic markets
- desire to be in harmony with feelings/cultural awareness of the people
- desire to be seen to be assisting poorer countries
- ...but need to balance with domestic needs
- aim to assist in the development of these countries to make them trading partners
- by creating trading partners, theoretically increasing the wealth of the domestic and weaker economies through trade

DFID (Department for International Development) Aims:

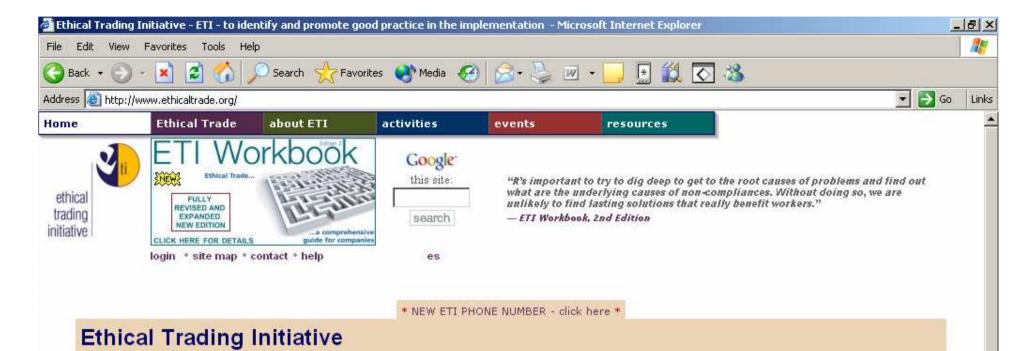
- commitment to an internationally agreed target to halve the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by 2015.
- ensuring basic health care provision by 2015
- ensuring universal access to primary education by 2015
- work in partnership with other governments committed to these targets, and with business and the private sector, civil society and the research community,
- works with multilateral institutions, including the World Bank, UN agencies and the European Commission.

- mutual benefits of trade
- concerns over 'marginalised' countries
- more caring attitude
- globalisation global village

Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)

Ethical Trade Initiative

- an alliance of organisations working together to promote good practice in the codes of labour practice
- supported by the DFID and the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform.



The Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) is an alliance of companies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and trade union organisations. We exist to promote and improve the implementation of corporate codes of practice which cover supply chain working conditions. Our ultimate goal is to ensure that the working conditions of workers producing for the UK market meet or exceed international labour standards.

Main site sections:

Novell-delivere...

🖉 RGU Virtual Ca...

E Done

Start

Ethical Trade: This section provides an introduction to ethical trade, codes of practice and international labour standards, including a glossary of ethical trade terms. It also provides an overview of ETI's approach to ethical trade, and a link to our Base Code.

About ETI: This section contains the basics about our organisation, including who we are, what we do, how we are governed, what we can offer to members and others, and how to become a member.

Activities: In this section you will find information about our main areas of activity, including our experimental and research projects, our capacity-building and training activities, and how we monitor

🖉 Ethical Tradin... 💷 5 - Microsoft W....



See handout 10 – Government & Ethics

EU 2005

- Population: 459.5
- 2.2% euro-zone growth
- 5.2% transition economies growth
- Referendums in several countries in the EUs new constitution



Advantages of the EU Single Market

- wider choice of goods and services
- economic growth
- reduced border formalities
- freer movement of people
- reduced production costs
- increased competition
- wider educational opportunities
- freer movement of capital

Possible disadvantages of the Single Market

- fewer safeguards
- movement of dangerous goods
- quality standards lower
- higher taxes
- mergers
- protectionism
- concentration of economic activity
- social disruption

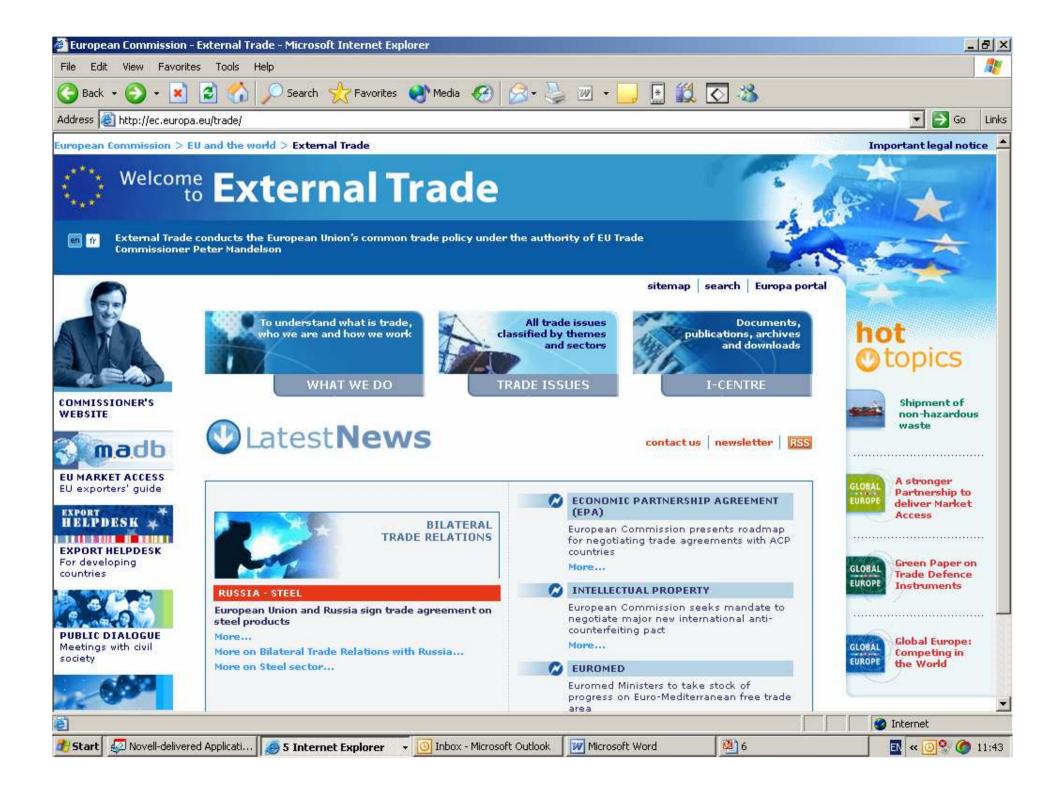
Conference on Trade and Development

 Development strategies can only succeed in context of globalisation when implemented in a stable political environment by governments determined to make sustainable development a priority.

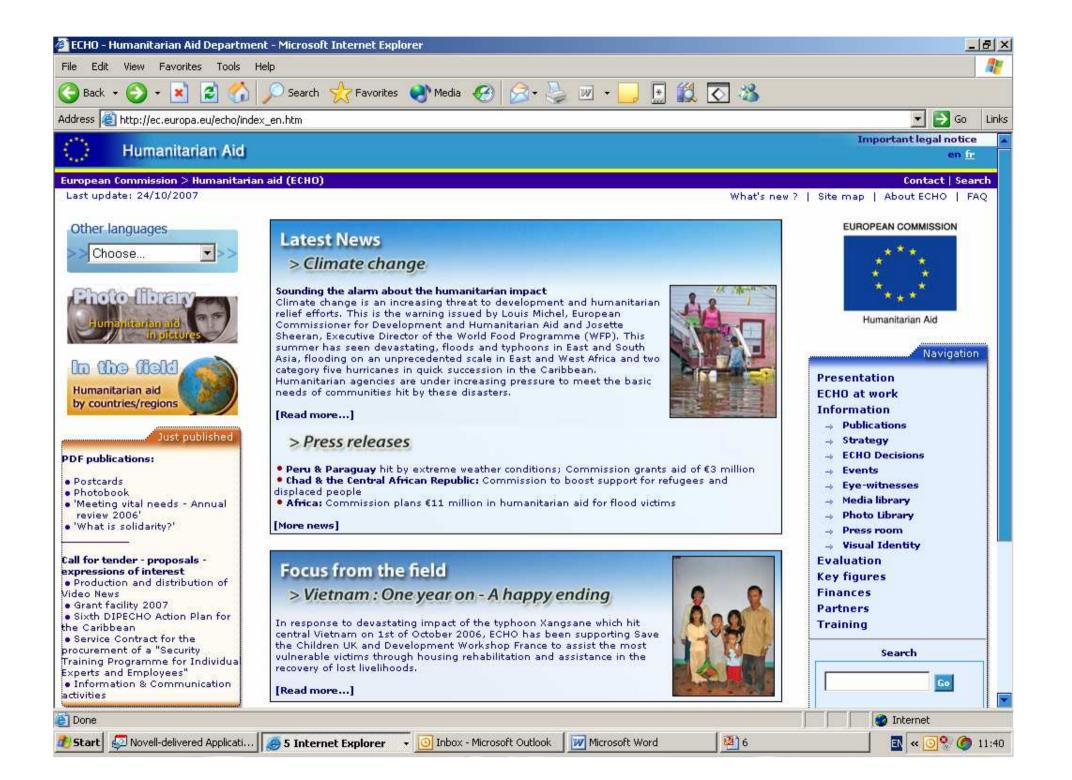
Commission working document: 10th United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Bangkok, from 12 to 19 February 2000.

Conference on Trade and Development Sustainable development also requires

- higher savings and investment rates
- better education
- free trade
- environmental protection
- social policies
- ...and fair and competitive markets.



- Developing and industrialised countries need a multilateral harmonisation of sustainable development rules and principles in the social, environmental and financial sectors.
- This includes the:
 - promotion of prudential norms and their effective supervision
 - promotion of transparency in capital flows so as to consolidate the domestic financial sectors in developing countries and prevent systemic global crises.



See handout 11 – Government & Ethics 2

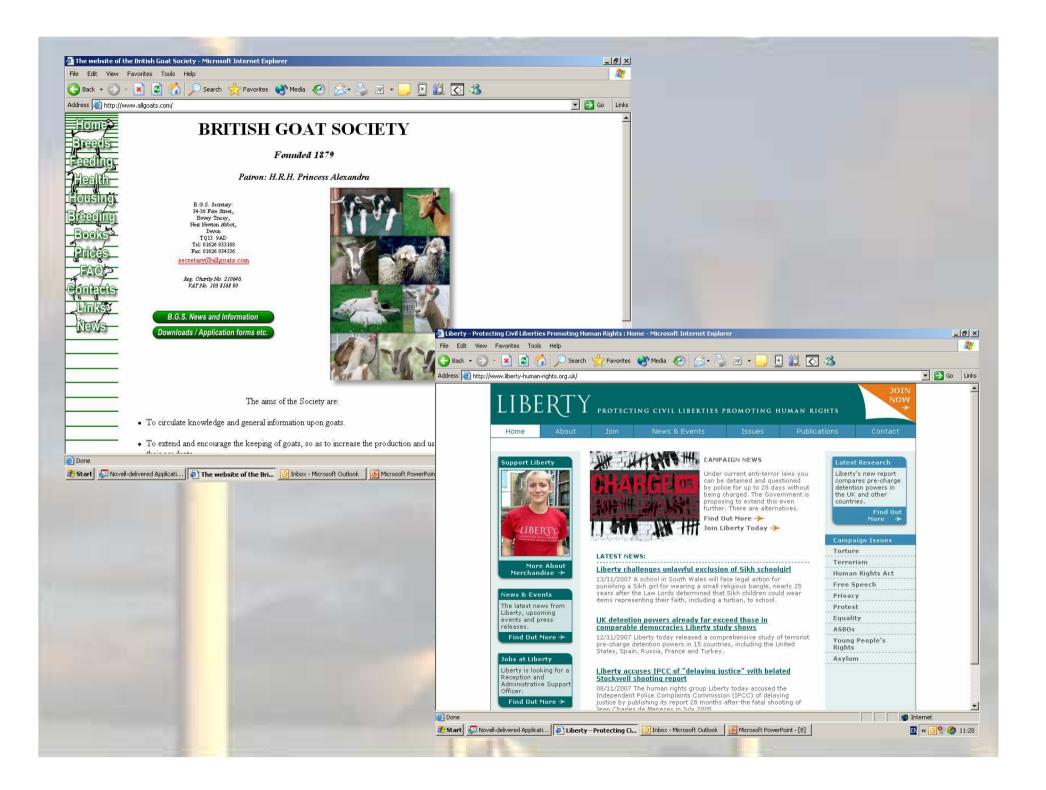
• The chief social values cherished by individuals in modern society are realised through groups...the individual has meaning only in relations with others

Earl Latham 1952 The Group Basis of Politics

• There is more to democracy than the occasional vote, and there is more to democracy than political parties. Pressure groups, offering an alternative form of expression, are a healthy component of genuine democracy

What are they?

- promote interests of particular group of people or to gain acceptance for a particular point of view
- e.g. National Council for Civil Liberties aims to defend and extend civil liberties within the UK
- e.g. British Goat Society: aims to circulate knowledge and general information about goats
- there is great diversity in terms of subjects
- and in the way they exhibit that concern



Sectional and promotional PG's:

- membership based on performance of specific economic role, e.g. miners or CEO's
- sectional groups protect interests of members
- promotional groups are held together by a shared attitude e.g. Shelter, The Child Poverty Action group

Promotional Pressure Groups

- provide scope for political participation
- 3 types
- **single issue pg's**: e.g.CLEAR sole aim to reduce and eliminate lead pollution
- **issues-in-context pg's**: e.g.FoE number of agendas within overall context
- practice-based pg's: e.g. Shelter is a charity-cumpressure group provides assistance/support homeless - campaigning on their behalf

Other issues

- avenues of pressure:
 - insider/outsider status (extent of access to decision makers)
 - corporations as an avenue of pressure
- resources:
 - commitment, cohesion, strategic location (ability to influence executive)
 - sectional and promotional groups compared (more influential?)
 - public opinion
- adopted strategies:

FoE is:

- worlds largest international network of environmental groups
- one of the leading environmental pressure groups in UK
- largely funded by supporters

FoE

- commissions research
- provides extensive
- information
- and educational materials

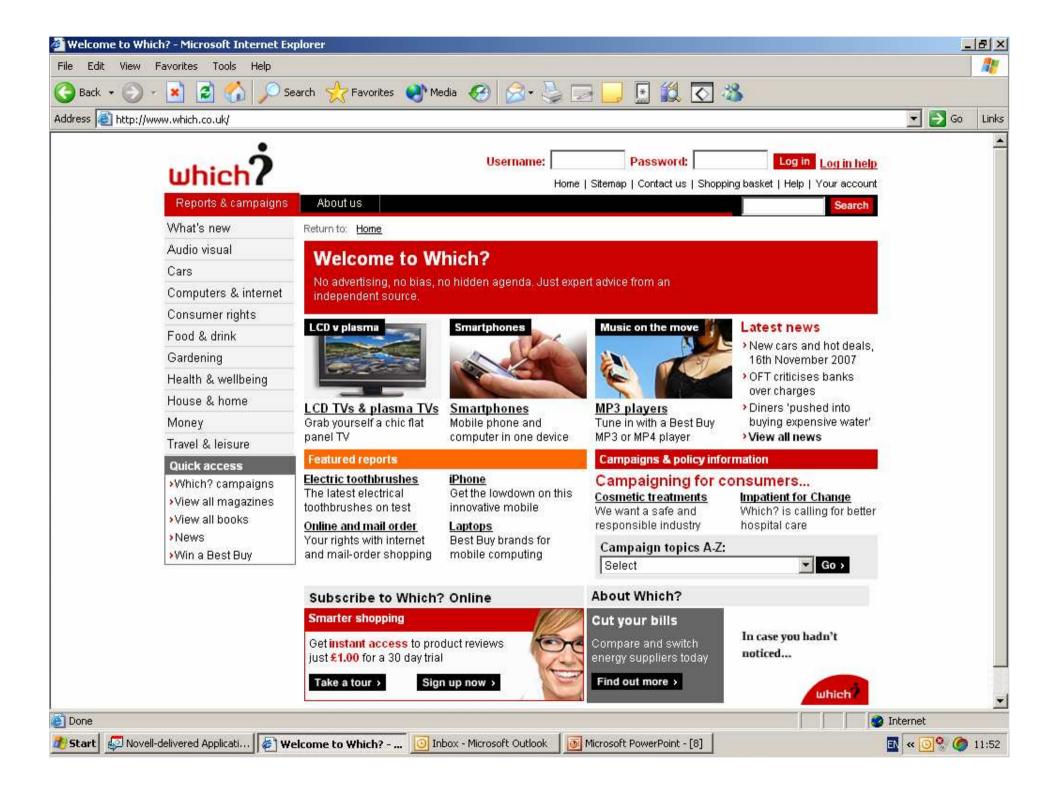




FOE

- have won many battles with government and industry achieving bans on
 - ozone-destroying CFCs
 - reduced trade in rainforest timber
 - increased support for cleaner energy technologies, and much, much more

www.foe.co.uk



Coffee

 Black gold -<u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7o1KK</u> <u>gLe9M</u>

cafédirect[®] Pressure Groups

Cafédirect Ltd, the pioneering Fairtrade company, has blazed a trail for fair and ethical trading in the UK since its creation in 1991. Founded in response to the collapse of world coffee prices, the company's philosophy is to deliver a better deal to growers in developing countries whilst also delivering the best coffee to consumers.



http://www.cafedirect.co.uk/index2.html

cafédirect



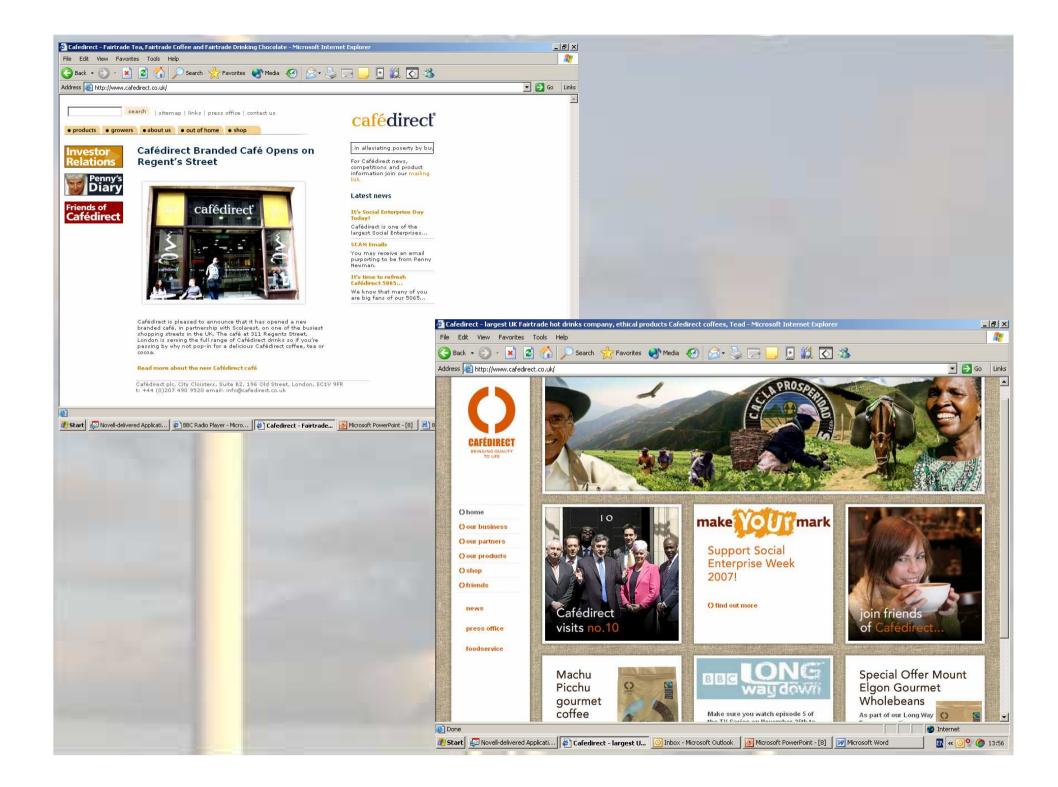
- Cafédirect is the UK's leading Fairtrade company. It works in partnership with small scale and marginalised coffee, and now also tea, producers to help them strengthen their market presence, add security and increase their income.
- Launched in 1991, the company and its brands cafédirect and teadirect - has gone from strength to strength, leading Fairtrade into mainstream markets and raising consumer awareness of ethical issues in global trade.

http://www.cafedirect.co.uk/index2.html

cafédirect

- this pressure group is again aimed at the ethical consumer
 - attracting users of other ethical products and
 - attracting coffee drinkers who may have ethical leanings
- its educational message is pointed at an older audience (not many young children drink coffee!)
- this is probably the best known free trade product currently on the market
- current market share has increased steadily





- Oxford university Biochemical research centre
- controversial new department undertaking animal experiments
- groups (e.g. ALF animal liberation front) threaten people/businesses that have dealings with it
- has been a backlash from 'silent majority'
- ...a crowd mobilised on the streets of Oxford to protest against the violent anti animal rights lobby

The Sunday Times 26.2.06



WELCOME

Welcome to the official site of Pro-Test. We are an Oxford-based group campaigning in favour of continued animal testing and in support of scientific research. We aim to dispel the irrational myths promoted by anti-vivisectionists and to encourage people to stand up for science and human progress.

Use the links above to navigate this website. You can find out more about us, including our committee members, learn some of the facts about animal testing, and read our blogs, which keep track of our campaigns and media appearances, and discuss the latest scientific advances derived from animal research. There's also a section on our campaigning so far, and a whole host of ways for you to get involved. Finally, there are ways to contact us, and links to other organisations.

Pro-test want to send speakers to your school, university or society to speak and debate, more details here.

12/11/07 Animal Labs: Yes or No ... An Overriding Yes!! The Oxford Student poll returned a resounding yes to the question of Oxford's new biomedical facility. Students wrote in to express their

opinions on animal research, and

LATEST NEWS

Home | About | Facts | Blogs | Action | Get Involved | Contact | Links | Donate | Site Map

Pro-Test 2006 (some rights reserved)

W Microsoft Word





See handout 12 – Pressure groups





- plural of the word medium
- '...newspapers and broadcasting, by which information is conveyed to the general public'

Types of media:

- Newspapers
- Television
- Radio
- Magazines
- Internet



Rupert Murdoch

Media



- most media are profit orientated
- therefore need to reflect the concerns of consumers and issues that concern them
- as consumer issues move more into the public domain it becomes more important to reflect them in the media
- investigative journalism is always looking for a new and more interesting angle
- people like news that they can relate to and is relevant to them

Thread - http://www.bbc.co.uk/thread/video/





- the aim of most media is to appeal to as wide an audience as possible
- some will aim to appeal to certain sections of society
- some will aim to appeal to certain political standpoints
- some will be used as a mouth piece for their owners e.g. Murdoch
- there will also be local, national and international perspectives, which may differ





- investigative journalism has brought to the attention of the public a variety of issues
- due to the increasingly widespread nature of the media more information is available and more issues raised
- the effect of this is to concentrate the thoughts of the general public and get them to act often via pressure group involvement e.g. FoE, hunt saboteurs, animal rights
- this can lead to government deciding to change laws see notes on PG's





4.3.98 (www.mirror.co.uk)

- 'Bernie Takes Back His £1M'
- 'Ministers rule out mass vaccination for smallpox

Situations where government has responded to pressure:

- animal testing
- beef (..also McDonalds)
- internet regulation
- Lord Chancellors (Irvine) wall paper

Conclusions

- The position of governments in relation to ethics changes overtime due to differing political ideology and external events
- Pressure groups come and go and will reflect the changing times, events and culture
- Media aims to make a profit and to do so needs to understand and reflect the feelings of the time

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