

INDEX

- actors. *See* private actors
- altruism, cooperation as distinct from, 27
- authoritative actors, cooperation among, 3
- authority
 complexity of, 48–52
 of constitutions, 79
 cooperation and
 for expertise, 60–63
 for legitimacy, 63–69
 power attainment from, 60–63
 private regulators, 67
 reconstruction of authority through, 57–60
 regulatory resource exchange through, 60–69
 of CSOs, 40
 definitions of, 37–39, 58–59
 dispersion of, 47–57
 through centralized governance, 52–53
 decentralized governance, 52–53
 integration strategies as part of, 53
 transnational context for, 52–57
 dynamic model of, 36
 epistemic, 40–41, 62–63
 expertise and, 40–42
 fragmentation of, 48–52
 institutionalist accounts of, 34–35
 of IOs, 49
 legitimacy and. *See* legitimacy
 liquid, 55–56
 accountability of, 56
 dynamism and, 55
 obedience to, 38
 in Olympic Movement, 53, 63
 political, 62–63
 power and. *See* power
 private, 49–50
 liberalism and, 49
 transnational regulatory networks and, 100–101
 reconstruction of, 57–69
 through cooperation, 57–60
 through elimination of competitors, 58
 resistance to, 58
 regulatory resources and, 3, 37–46
 relative, 54
 transnational, 56–57
 dispersion of, 52–57
- authority wheel
 restored, 59
 state context for, 51
 transnational context for, 52
- autonomous legal orders, 12
- autonomy, in global order, 82
- Basel Committee, 9, 88
- Beijing Olympic Games, 173–175
- Bodin, Jean, 11
- bottom-up approaches, regulatory cooperation and, 26
- British East India Company, 15–16
- centralized governance, 52–53
- civil society organisations (CSOs)
 authority of, 40
 environmental regulation and, 40
 in public private partnerships, 29
 sports regulation and, 40
- Coase, Ronald, 86

- cognitive authority, 43–44
 common inheritance of humanity, 10
 common welfare, promotion of, 45
 commutative justice, 27
 compensatory constitutionalisation, 77
 complexity of authority, 48–52
 conflict avoidance, 138–140, 179–180
 conflict resolution, 138–140, 179–180
 consent, cooperation and, 69
 constitutionalisation. *See also* global order
 compensatory, 77
 defined, 72–73
 limitations of, 78–79
 metaconstitutionalism, 96–97, 100
 networks and, 73, 83–103
 public law approach to, 79
 societal, 100
 transnational context for, 77–78
 constitutionalisation effects, 3, 72
 ISO 26000 Standard and, 147–153
 Olympic Movement and, 189–198
 regulatory cooperation and, 205–206, 213–214
 transnational regulatory networks and, 95–99
 foundational, 98
 limitative, 98–99
 private authority and, 100–101
 constitutionalised networks, 73, 83–103
 constitutions
 authority of, 79
 function and purpose of, 77
 post-national, 79
 convergent global law, 75
 cooperation, regulatory. *See also* public private partnerships
 among authoritative actors, 3
 authority and
 for expertise, 60–63
 for legitimacy, 63–69
 reconstruction to, 57–60
 regulatory resource exchange through, 60–69
 bottom-up approaches to, 26
 common goals and, 27
 consent and, 69
 constitutionalisation effects and, 205–206, 213–214
 criticisms of, 26–27
 definition of, 2–3, 24–27
 orchestration in, 25
 through expertise-driven regulation, 184–186
 intention and, 27
 international, 2–3
 ISO 26000 Standard, 123–138, 140–153
 long-term consequences of, 208–214
 on regulatory practices, 209–211
 within multilateral networks, 204–206
 mutual responsiveness and, 27
 Olympic Movement and
 through capacity-building, 187–188
 with popular actors, 186–189
 with UNEP, 180–189
 ordering and, 23–32
 risks of, 206–208
 of complexity, 208
 hegemonic capture, 207
 steered ordering and, 27
 systems of mutual legitimacy
 enhancement, 64
 within transnational regulatory network interactions, 93–95
 UN Charter and, 28
 variations in regulatory resource exchange, 201–204
 with non-state actors, 202
 power in, 203
 voluntariness in, 27, 60–61
 cooperative pluralism, 93–94
 corporate social responsibility (CSR), 21–22
 cosmopolitanism, 10
 Credit Rating Agencies, 9
 CSOs. *See* civil society organisations
 CSR. *See* corporate social responsibility
 decentralized governance, 52–53
 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, 112–125
 Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization, 125
 direct compulsory authority, 38–40

- DIS. *See* draft international standard
- discursive pluralism, 93
- dispersion of authority, 47–57
 through centralized governance, 52–53
 through decentralized governance, 52–53
 integration strategies as part of, 53
- divergent global law, 75
- draft international standard (DIS), 122–123
- drafting process, for ISO 26000 Standard, 119–123
 DIS, 122–123
 FDIS, 122–123
- Earth Pledge, 162
- environmental regulation
 CSOs and, 40
 under international law, 17–19
 by IOC, 180–184
 Olympic Movement and, 180–184
- epistemic authority, 40–41, 62–63
- European Network of the Heads of Environmental Protection Agencies, 88
- expertise
 authority and, 40–42, 60–63
 cooperation and, 60–63
 ISO 26000 Standard and, 143–147
- final draft international standard (FDIS), 122–123
- Forest Stewardship Council, 20, 89
- Foucault, Michel, 145
- foundational constitutionalisation
 effects, 98
- fragmentation
 of authority, 48–52
 of global law, 81
 global order and, 81
 of international law, 28–29
 sectoral, 12
- Global Administrative Law (GAL), 20, 66–67
- global administrative space, 19
- Global Compact (UN), 130–136
 Ruggie Process, 130–136, 153
- global governance, 21. *See also* international law
 actors in, 21
- global law, 74–83
 convergent, 75
 divergent, 75
 fragmentation of, 81
- global order, 74–83
 pluralist approach to, 74–75, 80–83
 autonomy in, 82
 fragmentation in, 81
 in private regimes, 81
 universalist approach to, 74–79
- Global Public Policy Network (GPPN), 88–89
- GlobalGap, 20
- globalisation, 8–14
 defined, 8
 economic processes of, 8–10
 forms of, 9–10
 cosmopolitanism, 10
 globalised localism, 10
 reverse localized globalism, 10
 political processes of, 8–10
 post-national, 11
 rule of law and, 14
 state changes as result of, 11–14
 declining state, 12
 flexibility of state, 13–14
 transnational, 11
 Washington Consensus, 9
- globalised localism, 10
- governance
 centralized, 52–53
 decentralized, 52–53
 global, 21
 actors in, 21
 law and, 14–23
 public international law and, 22
- governance triangle, 62
- GPPN. *See* Global Public Policy Network
- hegemonic capture, 207
- High Level Structure (HLS), for ISO 2600, 115
- historical discursive global law, 75
- HLS. *See* High Level Structure

- Hobbes, Thomas, 11
 Holy See, 16
 hybrid transnational regulatory networks, 86–87
- ICSID. *See* International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes
- IFs. *See* International Sports Federations
- ILC. *See* International Law Commission
- ILO. *See* International Labour Organisation
- IMF. *See* International Monetary Fund
- input legitimacy, 44
 intention, cooperation and, 27
- International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), 9
 under international law, 17
- International Committee of the Red Cross, 16
- International Court of Justice, 16
- International Labour Organisation (ILO), 32
 ISO 26000 Standard and, 124–130, 142, 150–152
 establishment of, 124–125
 MoUs and, 105–130
- international law. *See also* global law
 environmental issues under, 17–19
 fragmentation of, 28–29
 sectoral, 12
 global economy regulation under, 17–19
 historical development of, 11
 instruments for, expansion of, 19–20
 IOs, 19
 NGOs, 19–20
 soft law, 19
 labour issues under, 17–19
 public, 15–16
 state-centricity in, 16–20
- International Law Commission (ILC), 18–19
- International Monetary Fund (IMF), 9
- International Olympic Committee (IOC), 156–162
 environmental regulation by, 180–184
 establishment of, 156–159
 mandate for, 156–159
- international organisations (IOs), 16–17, 19
 authority of, 49
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 107–114.
See also ISO 26000 Standard
 constitutionalisation effects, 106
 establishment of, 107–110
 global politics as influence on, 107–110
 governing processes, 110–114
 directives, 113
 membership categories of, 110–111
 product standardisation, 107–110
 social responsibility regulation under, 114–123
- International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO), 9, 88
- International Social and Economic Accreditation League (ISEAL), 64
- International Sports Federations (IFs), 156, 162
- international treaties, 12
- IOC. *See* International Olympic Committee
- IOs. *See* international organisations
- IOSCO. *See* International Organization of Securities Commissions
- ISEAL. *See* International Social and Economic Accreditation League
- ISO. *See* International Organization for Standardization
- ISO 26000 Standard, 68, 106, 114–123
 actors in, 118–119
 adapted procedures under, necessity of, 116–118
 analysis of, 138–153
 conflict avoidance and, 138–140
 conflict resolution and, 138–140
 constitutionalisation effects and, 147–153
 cooperation with, 123–138, 140–153
 drafting process, 119–123
 DIS, 122–123
 FDIS, 122–123
 expertise and, 143–147

- Global Compact, 130–136
 - Ruggie Process, 130–136, 153
 - HLS for, 115
 - ILO and, 124–130, 142, 150–152
 - MoUs and, 105–130
 - legitimacy for, 120–140
 - MoUs for, 138–140
 - Global Compact, 130
 - for ILO, 105–130
 - for OECD, 137–138
 - non-certifiability of, 146
 - OECD and, 136–138
 - MNE guidelines, 136–137
 - MoUs for, 137–138
 - operational capacities of, 143–147
 - power and, 143–147
 - public policy domain, 116–118
 - regulatory interactions, 123–138
 - social standard setting, 114–116
 - stages of, 121–123
 - structure of, 118–119
 - technical standard setting, 114–116
 - transnational regulatory networks
 - and, 147–153
 - WGSR and, 118–123
 - organisational structure of, 120–121
- Jessup, Philip C., 16, 202
- joint activity, in regulatory cooperation, 24–25
- jurisdiction, for transnational regulatory networks, 91–92
- labour regulation, under international law, 17–19
- law. *See also* global law; international law; transnational law
 - governance and, 14–23
 - public, 79
 - public international law, 15–16
- law of nations. *See also* international law; transnational law
 - historical development of, 11
- legal orders, autonomous, 12
- legitimacy
 - of authority, 35, 42–46
 - cognitive, 43–44
 - cooperation and, 63–69
 - definitions of, 43–65
 - normative, 43
 - pragmatic, 43
 - substantive, 44
 - for substantive claims, 69
- input, 44
- networks, 64
- normal justification thesis, 44
- origin-based, 43–44, 65, 120–140
- output, 44
- liberalism, private authority and, 49
- limitative constitutionalisation effects, 98–99
- liquid authority, 55–56
 - accountability of, 56
 - dynamism and, 55
- London Olympic Games, 176–177
- Mattli, Walter, 53
- mediation, within transnational regulatory networks, 90–93
- Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs), 31–32
 - for ISO 26000 Standard, 138–140
 - for Global Compact, 130
 - for ILO, 105–130
 - for OECD, 137–138
 - between UNEP and Olympic Movement, 162–164
- metaconstitutionalism, 96–97, 100
- MNEs. *See* multinational enterprises
- MoUs. *See* Memorandums of Understanding
- multinational enterprises (MNEs), 136–137
- mutual responsiveness, 27
- nation states
 - globalisation as influence on, 11–14
 - declining state, 12
 - flexibility of state, 13–14
 - international law and, 16–20
 - territoriality of, 11–12
 - transformation of, 8–14
 - Westphalian model of, 11–12, 74
- National Olympic Committees (NOCs), 156, 162
- non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
 - public private partnerships and, 29

- non-governmental organisations (NGOs) (cont.)
 transnational regulatory networks
 and, 89, 98
 UNEP and, 174–175
 normal justification thesis, 44
 normative authority, 43
- OECD. *See* Organisation for Economic Cooperation
- Olympic Games, 157–162
 cultural impact of, 160–161
 as mega-events, 159–162
- Olympic Movement, 1, 156–198
 analysis of, 179–198
 authority in, 53, 63
 civil society expectations and, 162–168
 conflict avoidance within, 179–180
 conflict resolution within, 179–180
 constitutionalisation effects and, 189–198
 cooperation and
 through capacity-building, 187–188
 through expertise-driven regulation, 184–186
 with popular actors, 186–189
 with UNEP, 180–189
 criticism of, 162–164
 environmental regulation in, 162–168
 Earth Pledge, 162
 expertise-driven, 184–186
 at host city level, 164–168
 implementation of, 162–168
 in sports communities, 190–194
 at transnational level, 162–164
 establishment of, 156–159
 hierarchical governance structure, 156–159
 IFs and, 156, 162
 integration of network structures, 189–198
 IOC and, 156–162
 environmental regulation by, 180–184
 establishment of, 156–159
 mandate for, 156–159
 SDGs established by, 163–164, 196
 NOCs and, 156, 162
 Olympism, 157–162
 orchestration, of regulatory cooperation, 25
 ordering
 regulatory cooperation and, 23–32
 steered, 27
 Organisation for Economic Cooperation (OECD)
 ISO 26000 Standard, 136–138
 MNE guidelines, 136–137
 MoUs for, 137–138
 origin-based authority, 43–44, 65
 origin-based legitimacy, 43–44, 65, 120–140
 output legitimacy, 44
- pluralism
 cooperative, 93–94
 discursive, 93
 global order and, 74–75, 80–83
 autonomy in, 82
 fragmentation in, 81
 private regimes and, 81
 political authority, 62–63
 post-national, 11, 79
 power
 authority and, 37–40
 architecture of the issue area and, 63
 through cooperation, 60–63
 direct compulsory, 38–40
 diverse types of, 38–40
 expressions of, 38
 norms for, 39–40
 through cooperation, 60–63
 ISO 26000 Standard and, 143–147
 in regulatory cooperation, 203
 pragmatic authority, 43, 47
 private actors, regulation and, 2–3
 private authority, 49–50
 liberalism and, 49
 transnational regulatory networks and, 100–101

- private regulation
 authority of, 67
 cooperation in, 67
- procedural legitimacy. *See* origin-based legitimacy
- public goods, private regulation of, 21–22
- public law, 79
- public policy domain, 116–118
- public private partnerships, 29–32
 CSOs, 29
 ILO and, 32
 MoUs for, 31–32
 national context for, 30
 NGOs, 29
 UN standards for, 29–31
 WTO and, 28
- rational planning tools, 22
- reconstruction of authority, 57–69
 through cooperation, 57–60
 through elimination of competitors, 58
 resistance to, 58
- reflexive authority, 39
- regulation. *See also* transnational regulatory processes; *specific regulations*
 experimentalist forms of, 22
 international cooperation with, 2–3
 private actors and, 2–3
 rational planning tools in, 22
- regulatory cooperation. *See* cooperation
- regulatory resource exchange, 60–69
- relative authority, 54
- resistance, to reconstruction of authority, 58
- resources, authority, 34–35
 regulatory resources, 37–46
- responsiveness. *See* mutual responsiveness
- reverse localized globalism, 10
- Rio Olympic Games, 178–179, 186
- Ruggie, John, 132–136, 139
- rule of law, globalisation and, 14
- SDGs. *See* Sustainable Development Goals
- sectoral fragmentation, of international law, 12
- Sochi Olympic Games, 177–178
- social standard setting, 114–116
- societal constitutionalisation, 100
- soft law, 19
- Sovereign Order of Malta, 16
- sports regulation. *See also* International Olympic Committee; Olympic Movement
 CSOs and, 40
 steered ordering, 27
 substantive authority, 44
 substantive claims, legitimacy of, 69
 sustainability, of transnational regulatory networks, 92
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 163–164, 196
- systems of mutual legitimacy enhancement, 64
- technical standard setting, 114–116
- territoriality, of nation states, 11–12
- Thirty Year War, 11
- TNCs. *See* transnational corporations
- transnational authority, 56–57
 dispersion of, 52–57
- transnational corporations (TNCs), 16–17
- transnational law, 16, 18. *See also* international law
 constitutionalisation and, 77–78
 cooperation and, 23–24
 private regulation under, 21
 regulatory cooperation and, 23–24
- transnational regulatory networks, 83–103
 analysis of, 84–89
 of hierarchical models, 86–87
 structural, 85–87
 bottom-up integrative processes, 102–103
 constitutionalisation effects, 95–99
 foundational, 98
 limitative, 98–99
 private authority and, 100–101
 hybrid, 86–87
 integration as result of, 87
 interactions within, 90–103
 collision from, 90–93

- transnational regulatory networks
 (cont.)
 conflict resolution from, 90–93
 consolidation as result of, 95–103
 cooperation for, 93–95
 mediation over, 90–93
 ISO 26000 Standard and, 147–153
 jurisdiction of, 91–92
 NGOs, 89, 98
 sustainability of, 92
 transnational regulatory processes, 1.
 See also authority
 Tripartite Declaration of Principles
 Concerning Multinational
 Enterprises and Social Policy, 125
- UK. *See* United Kingdom
 UN. *See* United Nations
 UN Charter, 28
 UNEP. *See* United Nations
 Environment Programme
 United Kingdom (UK), globalisation
 influences in, 13–14
 United Nations (UN)
 public private partnership standards,
 29–31
 United Nations Environment
 Programme (UNEP)
 at Beijing Games, 173–175
 establishment of, 168–170
 at London Games, 176–177
- mandates of, 169–170
 NGOs and, 174–175
 Olympic Movement and, 168–179
 cooperation between, 180–189
 cooperative strategies with, 170–179
 organisational partnerships, 170
 at Rio Games, 178–179, 186
 at Sochi Games, 177–178
 sporting community and, 190–194
 at Vancouver Games, 175–176
 United States (US), globalisation
 influences in, 13–14
 universalism, global order and, 74–79
 US. *See* United States
- Vancouver Olympic Games, 175–176
 voluntariness, in regulatory
 cooperation, 27, 60–61
- Washington Consensus, 9
 Weber, Max, 37, 48
 Westphalian model, of state
 development, 11–12, 74
 Working Group on Social Responsibility
 (WGSR), 118–123
 organisational structure of, 120–121
 World Bank, 9
 World Trade Organisation (WTO), 9,
 20
 interaction with other regimes, 28
 public private partnerships and, 28