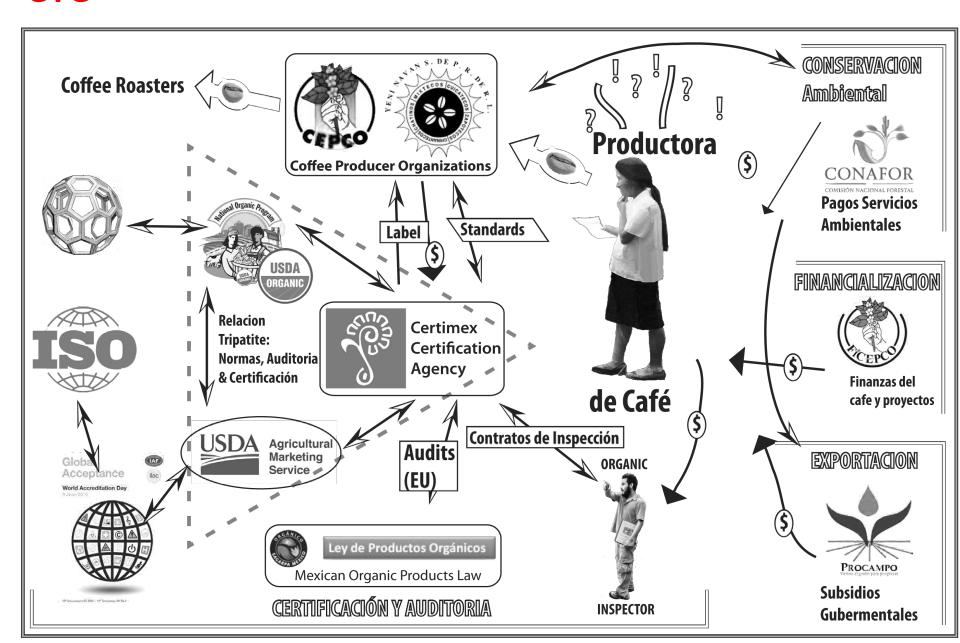
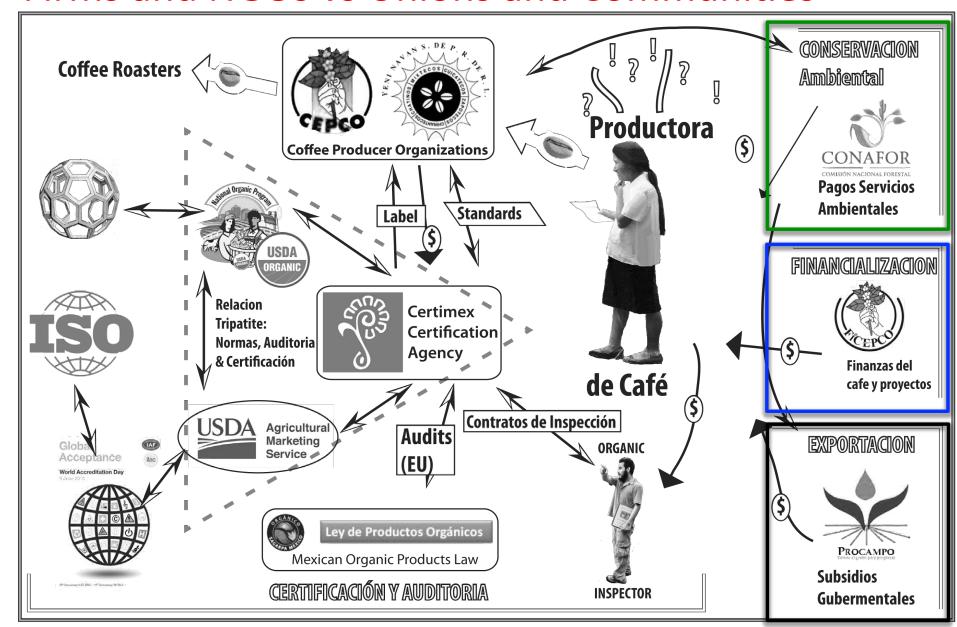


Than the meatballs"

¿¡¿ CONFUSING !?!: WHO does WHAT?



State-mediated regulation: Firms and NGOs vs Unions and Communities



How to study? First, these aspects are unique to coffee:

- generalized across certified value chains, e.g., CO2 and any of the other 500+ ecolabels.
- Coffee is however a great site to study these relations due to the size, diversity, and dynamism of the sector.
- 1. Research certification databases, coffee producer registries:
 - who is caught up in the web of state-mediated or quasi-public regulation?
 - How does the state attempt to manage registries,
- 2. Examine processes of financialization: these have become paramount:
 - studying the expansion of credit services, often connected to coffee financializing the commodity stream – rather than directly to property, particularly in the mexican case
 - However, access to the commodity stream, à la point #1, becomes a property that is stabilized by registries, subsidies, and quality certification
- 3. Calculate the rentier relations among quality certifications.
 - Qualities are most valuable when bundled: the certification structures, typically interlocking, stabilize some qualities
 - Others, e.g., 'women-grown' are also valued, and provide value, when articulated within a certified quality context: I would argue that they are monetized via association
- 4. Fighting for rents, access and power within the Q-GVC
 - how have Q-GVCs become a site of political struggle for unions and communities?
 - What does it take to stabilize access and capture rents?
 - Social media campaigns? Media-friendly protest?
 - Representation? Women's coffee, better than men's coffee!