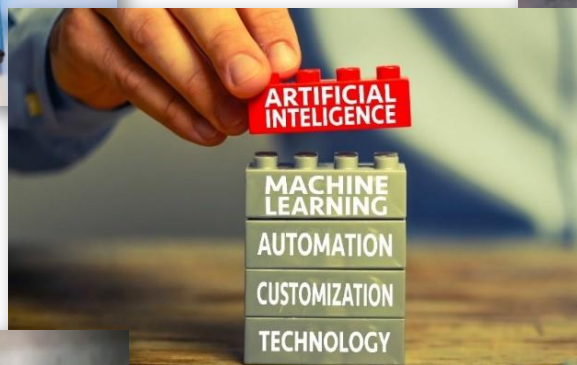


Centre for Business Research



Annual Report

1 August 2019 – 31 July 2020

Foreword

It scarcely needs saying that the past year has been a challenging one for the CBR, in common with the rest of the higher education sector. Since late March our departmental building in Trumpington Street has been closed and we have all been working remotely. But in common again with the rest of the sector, we have been able to maintain our operations in a form that has been as close to normal as possible. We have continued to raise new grants, reach out to stakeholders in the economy and civil society, and engage with governments and international agencies. Our researchers have maintained a high level of submission to, and publication in, leading peer-reviewed journals. Congratulations are due to all of them and in particular to the winners of the 2020 Gavin Reid Prize, Marco Nerino and Senhu Wang, and to Brendan Burchell, who has been promoted to a professorship.

I am deeply grateful to our administrative office and to the IT and website teams of our parent department, the Cambridge Judge Business School, for their support throughout this difficult time. We naturally hope for a return to something approaching a more regular working environment, while aware that this may not happen very soon. We can currently manage with remote working, but we are also preparing for a time when we can return to the field to carry out primary data collection and to engage more directly with stakeholders. As we have major grants in place for the next three years we see a long-term future for the Centre notwithstanding the challenges we currently face.

Simon Deakin
Director, CBR

September 2020

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General Overview, Research and Dissemination Highlights

Introduction

The CBR, established in 1994, conducts interdisciplinary, evidence-based research on the determinants of sustainable economic development and growth. CBR research has pioneered new methods of data collection and analysis of enterprise and innovation, novel approaches to macroeconomic modelling, and original datasets tracking legal and regulatory changes and their economic impact over time. Current projects are examining inequality in cities, the effects of IMF structural adjustment policies, macroeconomic projections for the UK economy, social rights and poverty alleviation, law and finance in the BRICS, the role of universities in knowledge exchange, business development in the Cambridge region, and the relationship between contract forms and innovation in construction and infrastructure projects.

The Centre's areas of specialisation include the construction and analysis of large and complex datasets on SMEs and innovation, longitudinal analysis of regulatory change affecting business firms, and fieldwork-based studies of corporate governance and organisational practice. The Centre has made a significant contribution to the development of research methods and theory in the analysis of law and finance. The Centre's research is disseminated to and used by managers, policy-makers and regulators in numerous countries.

The CBR is located at 11-12 Trumpington Street in the centre of Cambridge. In 2019-20 the Centre had 14 members of staff, 11 of whom were research staff, and 3 administrative staff.

This report covers the activities of the CBR from 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020.

History of the CBR

The contract between the ESRC and the University of Cambridge under which the CBR was established in 1994 specified a number of aims and objectives to be met by the Scientific Programme of the CBR.

Major advances were expected in these areas:

- the analysis of the interrelationships between management strategy, takeovers and business performance in an international competitive context;
- the analysis of the relationship between corporate governance structures, incentives systems, business performance and the regulatory and legal environment; the analysis of policy, entrepreneurial styles, innovation, finance, training and international activity and networking and cooperative activity in relation to the survival, growth and development of small and medium-sized firms. It was expected that in making these advances, the CBR would make a significant contribution to the construction and analysis of large and complex datasets including survey and panel data.

In order to achieve the objectives set out above, the CBR was to carry out the following actions:

- conduct an interdisciplinary research programme in Business Research;
- construct and maintain survey and related databases necessary for the conduct of Business Research;
- mount a series of workshops and seminars in Business Research;

- produce and distribute a Working Paper Series to disseminate the results of the Centre's research programme;
- maintain contact with researchers in the UK and abroad in cognate areas of research, and with potential users of the output of the Centre's research, in designing and executing the Centre's programme of research.

It was also expected that, in making these advances, the CBR would make significant contributions to the following areas: a) economics, b) human geography, c) management and business studies, and d) socio-legal studies.

Impact Highlights: Working with Government, Business and Civil Society

Assessing the scientific, social and economic impact of the Babraham Research Campus

Research conducted by Andy Cosh and Giorgio Caselli as part of the CBR's Cambridge Ahead project has identified the role played by the Babraham Research Campus ('BRC') in supporting the UK economy. The campus, based near Cambridge, specialises in the creation and development of life science ventures in the early stage of incubation, with ambition to scale to an IPO. A report published in June 2020 (available at www.babraham.com) estimates the total GVA of the BRC to be in the region of £285 million. The market value of BRC's top 14 companies now is in excess of £4 billion. Campus tenant companies have attracted a significant amount of commercial investment over the last decade, raising over £1.2 billion to date, of which more than £300 million was received in 2018. The number of people employed on-site increased by over 90% from around 900 employees in 2011-12 to 1,700 in 2017-18. The report estimates that BRC-based companies are 20% larger by headcount than they otherwise would be if the campus did not exist. The report notes that the standard commercial science park offering of shell and core buildings on long leases lacking a scientific and entrepreneurial community is often unattractive to start-up ventures and their investors. By contrast, the BRC offers access to specialised start-up and scale-up space; shared environments and world-class science-led facilities within a stable and supported community has enabled these organisations to flourish. This, in turn, has led to faster growth in the life science sector in Cambridge.

Professor Wolf Reik FRS, Acting Director of the Babraham Institute commented: 'We are excited to see publication of this informative report, which highlights key impacts created by collaborations across the Babraham Research Campus. The Babraham Research Campus is unique in bringing together the world-leading academic research of the Babraham Institute and the vibrant and growing ecosystem of the Campus, with meaningful links existing at many different levels'.

The Corporate Governance for Sustainability Statement

CBR Research Associate and Professor of Law at Warwick University, Andrew Johnston, was the lead author on a major contribution to global corporate governance debates, The Statement on Corporate Governance Responsibility, which was published on SSRN and the Harvard Law School Corporate Governance Forum blog in January 2020. The background to the Statement is mounting concern, from business and civil society groups, over the environmental and social impact of corporate governance practices. This has recently been reflected in the Statement on the Purpose of a Corporation issued by the Business Roundtable in the USA (<https://opportunity.businessroundtable.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/BRT-Statement-on-the-Purpose-of-a-Corporation-with-Signatures-1.pdf>) and in the 'Purpose Letter' issued by Larry Fink, CEO of Blackrock (<https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/investor-relations/2018-larry-fink-ceo-letter>).

The premise of the Statement drafted by Andrew is that ‘The current model of corporate governance needs reform’ in the light of ‘mounting evidence that the practices of shareholder primacy drive company directors and executives to adopt the same short time horizon as financial markets’. The result is a ‘tragedy of the horizon’, with corporations and their shareholders failing to consider environmental, social or even their own, long-term, economic sustainability’. The Statement sets out a number of principles to guide corporate governance, law and practice in three areas: sustainable finance, directors’ duties and corporate board obligations, and corporate non-financial reporting. It was signed by over 70 academics with expertise in corporate governance including CBR Director Simon Deakin, Research Associate Ewan McGaughey, and former visiting fellow Cynthia Williams. As of the middle of September, there have been nearly 1,000 downloads of the Statement from SSRN.

See https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3502101 and <https://corpgov.law.harvard.edu/2020/01/07/corporate-governance-for-sustainability-statement/>.

Debating the ‘Smart City’ in Yerevan

CBR Research Associate and Leverhulme Early Career Research Fellow Christopher Markou was a plenary speaker at the World Congress on Information and Technology which took place in Yerevan, Armenia, in October 2019. The event hosted 2,000 delegates from over 70 countries. There was a lively debate over the merits of ‘smart cities’ following presentations by delegations from Moscow and Taipei. Commenting in his contribution to the plenary session, Christopher commented on the importance of lock-in effects in shaping the trajectory of AI: ‘The initial conditions of a technology can determine how that technology diffuses such that we still use the standard width of railroad track that was used back in the 1880s. How we establish the initial conditions for technology to develop, have knock on effects that are intergenerational.’

See <https://www.codastory.com/authoritarian-tech/moscow-smartcity-technology-tour/> and <https://www.codastory.com/authoritarian-tech/moscows-smart-city-russian-activists-surveillance/>.

Archiving the CBR’s Brexit podcasts

The CBR’s Policy Adviser Boni Sones was an early adopter of podcasting through the web and in 2007 set up one of the first podcast broadcast channels which specialised in interviews with women MPs. Since 2016 Boni has recorded several hours of interviews with politicians and researchers on Brexit and has played a key role in bringing the CBR’s Brexit-related research to a wider audience. In 2020 Boni’s podcasts on Brexit were deposited in the Churchill Political Archives at Churchill College, Cambridge. This archive contains over four hours of interviews and can also be accessed in a ‘box set’ on the CBR website: <https://cbr.blog.jbs.cam.ac.uk/cbr-brexit-the-box-set/>. The set begins with an interview recorded with Simon Deakin in April 2016 entitled ‘Why Brexit would make the UK less democratic not more’ and culminates with an interview from October 2019 in which David Howarth explains ‘Why PM Boris Johnston should already have gone’.

Dissemination Highlights: Informing Policy Debates

Cut hours, not jobs, in response to Covid-19

In May 2020, research conducted by the CBR team working on the 'Employment Dosage' project was widely reported in the media, including ITV News (<https://www.itv.com/news/anglia/2020-05-13/university-research-calls-for-employers-to-cut-hours-not-jobs>). The research is based on analysis of the Understanding Society COVID-19 Study, a special wave of the UK Household Longitudinal Study, and looks at the relationship between changes in employment status and work hours, furlough scheme involvement, and the likelihood of mental health problems as measured by a 12-item questionnaire. The CBR team argued on the basis of their analysis that companies considering how to respond to the Covid-19 crisis should cut working hours instead of jobs in order to boost both the economy and people's mental well-being. The study found that reducing hours for all staff would have better outcomes than mass redundancies. The ITV report quoted the paper's lead author, Brendan Burchell: 'We have effective dosage guides for everything from Vitamin C to hours of sleep in order to help us feel better, but this is the first time the question has been asked of paid work. We know unemployment is often detrimental to people's wellbeing, negatively affecting identity, status, time use, and sense of collective purpose. We now have some idea of just how much paid work is needed to get the psychosocial benefits of employment – and it's not that much at all.'

How to stop an unemployment pandemic

In May 2020 CBR Research Associate Ewan McGaughey published an op-ed piece in *The Guardian* on how to counter unemployment arising from the coronavirus outbreak. The piece is based on Ewan's research on institutional solutions to unemployment which was first presented to a CBR workshop in 2018. The Guardian piece argues that 'unemployment isn't natural. It's a legal and social choice', pointing to the way that some countries, such as Germany, impose constraints on mass redundancies through the operation of company-level works councils. By contrast, 'The unemployment pandemic is by far the worst in the US, because it has the worst labour rights in the free world'. The UK can avoid its own unemployment pandemic, Ewan argues, by taking steps to support workplace democracy and economic security. Beyond the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, this means taking steps to reform corporate and pension fund governance, and re-establishing universal coverage in social security.

The article can be read at:

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/may/19/unemployment-pandemic-coronavirus-crisis-uk-us>.

The mental health impact of the Covid-19 pandemic

A paper co-authored by CBR Research Fellow Senhu Wang and Lambert Zixin Li of Stanford University is among the first to chart the impact of Covid-19 and the related lockdown on mental health in the UK. The paper, published in *Psychiatry Research*, analyses data from the Understanding Society Covid-19 Study which has a sample of over 15,000 respondents. 18- to 30-year-olds have been the most affected age group, with 42% reporting symptoms of poor mental health and 60 per cent feeling lonely. Over-65s reported the lowest incidence of both poor mental health (19%) and feelings of loneliness (4 per cent). The data also revealed that women are more likely to be affected mentally by the pandemic and to feel lonely (42%) than men (27%). The research was widely reported including on the website *Healthcare Newsdesk*, which quoted Senhu as follows: 'The longer-term consequences to the

population's mental health created by uncertainty of the future, concern for relatives, and government-imposed measures such as lockdown need to be considered. Much of the information the public has received during the pandemic has been centred around protecting themselves and others from spreading the physical virus. However, information about other factors which pertain to keeping their mental health in check, such as how to battle feelings of loneliness, and self-care measures which can help with feelings of anxiety – such as getting enough sleep, exercising and eating healthily – should also be part of the conversation.' See:

[https://healthcare-newsdesk.co.uk/1-in-4-uk-adults-mental-health-impacted-by-covid-19-pandemic-reveal-stanford-gsb-researchers/;](https://healthcare-newsdesk.co.uk/1-in-4-uk-adults-mental-health-impacted-by-covid-19-pandemic-reveal-stanford-gsb-researchers/)

and

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0165178120317479?dgcid=coauthor#!>

The Gavin C. Reid Prize for the Best Paper by an CBR Early Career Researcher

Thanks to a generous donation, the CBR has established the Gavin C. Reid Prize for the Best Paper by a CBR Early Career Researcher. The prize is named in honour of Professor Gavin C. Reid, a long-time supporter of the Centre and currently one of its Senior Research Associates. The £400 cash prize, to be awarded annually, is open to early career research staff and research associates of the Centre for Business Research.



Gavin C. Reid

The 2020 Prize has been awarded jointly to Marco Nerino for his paper 'Do corporate governance ratings change investor expectations? Evidence from announcements from Institutional Investor Services' *Review of Finance* vol. 24 pp. 891-928 (2020) (co-authored with Paul Guest), and Senhu Wang for his paper 'A shorter working week for everyone?' *How much paid work is needed for mental health and well-being* *Social Science and Medicine* vol. 241 (2019) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2019.06.006> (co-authored with Daiga Kamerāde, Brendan Burchell, Ursula Balderson and Adam Coutts).

Gavin comments:

'The paper by Marco Nerino and his colleague is a very pleasing forensic piece of work in corporate finance. It concerns the market role of governance analysts. At its simplest, research in this area asks whether ratings really tell you anything, given what seems a startling arbitrariness behind index construction and the apparent appetite for purchasing ratings just to have access to the governance

data. The received wisdom is that ratings cannot predict performance, and do not affect stock prices. This paper is a model of scientific enquiry. Without prejudice, the paper re-visits this received wisdom with great thoroughness, giving precise attention to all the problem that beset enquiry in this area: causality, contamination, counterfactuals, event-clustering, cross-correlation, event windows etc. The key finding of this fastidious piece of work by Dr Nerino and colleagues is that ratings (notably downgrades) do indeed have price impact. The reasons for this are to be further investigated, but the speculation is that specifically downgrades embody independent information content. I have had the privilege of participating in a CBR open discussion on this paper and it was all that a seminar should be - totally engaging, such was the lucidity of the presentation; and totally absorbing, to judge by the long and detailed participation of the audience, which contained academics and practitioners alike. I am sure this paper will be read and re-read, and widely cited.

'The paper by Dr Senhu Wang and colleagues on the shorter working week, exemplifies the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approach of the CBR. It is up to date in its embracing of big data, in that over eighty thousand individuals are contained in the UK Household Longitudinal Study, which is the basis for the empirical work. The econometric estimation is carried out with skill. Its key finding – that even small hours of work per week are beneficial in terms of mental health and well-being, for those previously unemployed or economically inactive – is so solidly grounded that it is a safe basis for policy action. It is also a vital part of the new learning on the workplace, and its importance to self-esteem. It will no doubt be frequently referenced in the new post-Covid-19 scenario that beckons. As an economist by background, I am not disappointed to see that there is no optimum here. But there is something better: a sound guide to future policy on what will be one of the most important issues of the 'new normal'. In supporting this research, the funding of the Cambridge Political Economy Society Trust has reaped a handsome reward.'

Marco comments:

'Thank you so much for this award. I am truly honoured to receive a prize named after Professor Gavin C. Reid. This recognition represents the culmination of a fantastic research period at the CBR. I am very grateful to Professor Simon Deakin for giving me the opportunity to carry out this research at the CBR. I would also like to thank my PhD supervisor and co-author Professor Paul Guest for his fundamental contribution to this paper.'

Senhu comments:

'I am very pleased to receive this award. I want to dedicate this award to other team members of the Employment Dosage Project who also made significant contributions to this paper including Daiga Kamerāde, Brendan Burchell, Ursula Balderson and Adam Coutts.'

Research Highlights: Quality of Research Outputs

Contribution of CBR research to the REF

Since the start of the 2014-20 REF cycle, CBR research has appeared, or is forthcoming, in the following highly-ranked journals:

Discipline	Journal
Economics and Management	Academy of Management Review; California Management Review; Organization Science; Journal of Institutional Economics; Journal of Business Ethics; Corporate Governance: An International Review; International Business Review; Journal of Management Studies; Journal of Governance and Management; Journal of Institutional Economics; Journal of Comparative Economics; Review of International Political Economy; European Journal of Political Economy; Economics Letters
Sociology	American Journal of Sociology; Socio-Economic Review
Innovation Studies	Research Policy; International Journal of Innovation & Technology Management; Journal of Product Innovation
Law and Socio-Legal Studies	American Journal of Comparative Law; Journal of Law and Society; Journal of Corporate Law Studies
Employment relations	International Labour Review; Industrial Law Journal; British Journal of Industrial Relations; Indian Journal of Labour Economics
Political Science	Governance: An International Journal of Policy, Administration and Institutions; Regulation and Governance; Politics and Governance; International Interactions; Review of International Organization

Project Reports

The Cambridge Corporate Database

Project team: Andy Cosh and Giorgio Caselli

Project dates: 2014-2020

Funding: Cambridge Ahead consortium, Barclays Bank and the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough LEP

Overview

This project concerns the modelling of the growth of businesses in the local region and providing the data for Cambridge Cluster Insights. It also involves feeding the results into a regional spatial forecasting model used by researchers at the Department of Architecture at the University of Cambridge to study infrastructure constraints and solutions for the regional economy. The various elements of the project are described below.

Cambridge growth analysis

Since the project group's formation, we have been concerned with establishing an authoritative analysis of the current scale, make-up and growth rate of economic activity in the region, defined by a 20 mile radius around Cambridge. We were commissioned by Cambridge Ahead to create a dashboard to monitor growth in Cambridge using the original Cluster Map created by Sherry Coutu and Trampoline Systems as a starting point. We began by updating and re-verifying the original Cluster Map data, adding data from sectors outside of high tech and extending the coverage to all companies, however small; and then putting in place curation to keep it up to date. For the first time, there is now a sound and robust measure of the Cambridge economy, and how it is growing, but it should also be possible to wind the clock backwards to see how Cambridge has been growing in the past.

The Cambridge Cluster Insights platform, known initially as the Cambridge Cluster Map, was officially launched in July 2016 and is a dataset of information on over 25,000 businesses in the Cambridge region. Using the new methodology, it specifically monitors the growth of Cambridge-based companies, in terms of their global turnover and global employment, and tracks the number of Cambridge-active companies, and public and charitable sector research organisations.

Cambridge-based companies are those with their primary trading address within this area, or those that do not give a primary trading address but have a registered office in this area. Cambridge-active companies are those who have neither their registered office, nor primary trading address in the Cambridge area but do have a trading address in the area that we have identified, examples being Marks & Spencer and Amazon. Non-corporate Knowledge-Intensive (KI) organisations are those research institutions that are located in the defined region which are neither companies, nor partnerships. Examples of these are the British Antarctic Survey, the Wellcome Sanger Institute and the University of Cambridge.

Cambridge Cluster Insights has been refreshed approximately twice a year and will be updated with wholly new data annually. The last update was published in March 2020 and includes data up to 2018-19. A new and improved Cambridge Cluster Insights platform was launched in September 2019. The existing platform, which covers nine years of data for the wider Cambridge area as well as each of the six local authority districts in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority area, allows for a dynamic, interactive and timely analysis of the business population in the local region.

Some of the work underpinning the Cambridge Cluster Insights was also presented at a series of workshops and seminars organised by a number of research institutions in China, including Liaoning University, Shenyang Institute of Technology, Shenyang University and Communication University of China.

Growth data

Using unique growth measurement methodology, the project has so far produced five consecutive sets of growth data for the Cambridge city region, one in February 2016, one in January 2017, one in May 2018, one in April 2019 and most recently in March 2020. The last update shows that growth in the Cambridge area remained high during 2018-19 despite the uncertainties of the Brexit debates. Global turnover of Cambridge-based companies increased by 7.2 per cent to £51.3 billion, up from £47.8 billion the previous year, and global employment grew by 5.6 per cent to over 257,000. The number of companies with their home base within 20 miles of Cambridge has reached 25,724. Over the past six years (2012-13 to 2018-19) the turnover of Cambridge-based companies has grown by 9.4 per cent per annum, and employment by 6.8 per cent per annum.

The data suggest that growth was particularly strong in the KI sectors. Turnover and employment in the life science sector grew by 11.3 per cent and 8.4 per cent respectively in 2018-19, partly reflecting the continued increase in AstraZeneca employees coming into the region. In turn, the ICT sector enjoyed growth of 11.9 per cent in turnover and 16.0 per cent in employment, driven by steady high growth in many of the larger companies such as Arm, Darktrace and Amazon's EVI Technologies, together with Aveva's acquisition of Schneider Electric's Software Division; without this, employment growth in the ICT sector would still have been 9.5 per cent. Within the KI sectors as a whole, turnover grew by 8.5 per cent and employment by 8.8 per cent. KI intensity remains high at 35 per cent of turnover and 27 per cent of employment.

These figures demonstrate not only the importance of Cambridge to the region, but also the value it offers on a national scale as a net contributor to the UK. As cited by the Centre for Cities, Cambridge was the third fastest-growing city for jobs in the country between 2004 and 2013.

The Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough LEP

The CBR was commissioned to create a company database for the 14 local authority districts making up the GCGP Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP, now The Business Board). This work has been completed and the database includes over 75,000 LEP-based companies and limited partnerships with their employment and turnover over the last nine years. Of these, 51,000 were alive at the end of the 2018-19 financial year and together represented employment of over 505,000 and turnover of £91.5 billion. The analyses carried out examine the sectoral composition and growth of each of the local authority districts. Data for the eight LEP districts outside the Combined Authority area are provided on Cambridge Cluster Insights only up to 2017-18.

Economic forecasting

We are working with the local authorities to take their current economic model input data and add local understanding to it by using local business and sector-specific expectations rather than national ones. We are seeking to discover what businesses think future growth pressures will be, and what their growth might be if those pressures were better managed, in order to prioritise the infrastructure initiatives that will need to be taken. Creating such a bottom-up regional growth forecast has never been attempted before, and we have a great learning curve to get round to do it, but it should be very powerful when completed.

For example Cambridge has, with Marshall and its supply chains, a large aerospace component in its economy so the growth expectations of the aerospace sector will feature strongly in the local forecast. Where this breaks down though is that the national forecasts will be dominated by what Rolls Royce's and BAE's growth expectations are, which could be very different from Marshall's.

A survey of the largest companies in the Cambridge area has been carried out. The survey focuses on three aspects: the connections between the Cambridge companies and the rest of the UK economy; local constraints on their growth; and their estimates of their sector's growth over the next five years. It also asks their opinions about their impact on the economy, government policy and the impacts of Brexit on their growth. This survey allows for a bottom-up forecast of how much these companies think their sectors will grow over the next decade. In a nutshell, the survey results suggest that travel to work problems, along with the high cost and limited availability of housing, are affecting recruitment and retention of staff while impinging on productivity. These problems are also identified by companies as major factors limiting their growth in the Cambridge region. Despite these constraints, companies remain quite optimistic about their growth prospects, but are very concerned about the Brexit negotiations.

A further supplementary technical task of comparing the actual and forecast growth rates of employment from the Councils' East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM) with the Cambridge Ahead data is being undertaken. A similar comparison is being conducted with employment growth rates from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) maintained by the ONS. CBR data are also informing approaches to modelling future employment growth in Greater Cambridge as part of the Local Plan.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review

We are working with the local authorities to take their current economic model input data and add local understanding to it by using local business and sector-specific expectations rather than national ones. We are seeking to discover what businesses think future growth pressures will be, and what their growth might be if those pressures were better managed, in order to prioritise the infrastructure initiatives that will need to be taken. Creating such a bottom-up regional growth forecast has never been attempted before, and we have a great learning curve to get round to do it, but it should be very powerful when completed.

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The benefits and impact of the Babraham Research Campus

We have been working with Cambridge Economic Associates, Cambridge Econometrics and Savills on a project commissioned by Babraham Bioscience Technologies and its campus partners (BBSRC and the Babraham Institute) to identify, capture and demonstrate the benefits and impact of the Babraham Research Campus. As part of this work, we designed and conducted a survey of Campus companies to quantify the impacts they make in local, national and international ecosystems. The survey, which achieved an extremely high response rate of 74 per cent, also allowed to assess the scale and type of investment received by Campus companies over time. Responses from the survey were combined with unique information from the CBR corporate database to carry out novel and in-depth analyses of companies located on the Campus against those on other business and science parks in the Cambridge region.

The outputs from the impact assessment study will be used to inform the future development of the Babraham Research Campus and the overall contribution it provides to the Cambridge and UK economy. The final report along with an Executive Summary highlighting the key findings from the impact assessment study, was published in June 2020.

Progress over the last year: summary

Since 1 August 2019, a number of activities have been carried out, including the following:

- Launch and further update of a new and improved Cambridge Cluster platform. The platform was co-developed with Grant Thornton and allows for a dynamic, interactive and timely presentation of the data and analyses produced by the CBR.
- Provision of the data for the update of Cambridge Cluster Insights, a unique source of information on over 25,000 businesses in the Cambridge region.
- Completion of a new draw of all companies located in any of the 14 local authority districts making up the Combined Authority's Business Board (formerly the GCGP LEP). The database, which includes over 75,000 companies and limited partnerships with their employment and turnover over the last nine years, has been used to examine the sectoral composition and growth of each district.
- Comparison of the CBR data with employment growth rates from the ONS's Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) and from the Councils' East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM). A number of useful meetings and interactions were held with ONS and the Councils to discuss the benefits of blending their data with local input and knowledge. CBR data are also informing approaches to modelling future employment growth in Greater Cambridge as part of the Local Plan.
- Presentation of our work at a series of workshops and seminars organised by a number of research institutions in China, including Liaoning University, Shenyang Institute of Technology, Shenyang University and Communication University of China.

- Contribution, through the sharing of our knowledge and information about businesses in the local region, to a study carried out by the OECD exploring the entrepreneurship ecosystem in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area. A similar contribution was also made to a report on health and wellbeing in the local region produced by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission on Public Service Reform.
- Completion of a project commissioned by Babraham Bioscience Technologies and its campus partners (BBSRC and the Babraham Institute) to identify, capture and demonstrate the benefits and impact of the Babraham Research Campus. The outputs from the impact assessment study, which saw the collaboration between the CBR, Cambridge Economic Associates, Cambridge Econometrics and Savills, will be used to inform the future development of the Babraham Research Campus and the overall contribution it provides to the Cambridge and UK economy.
- Provision of detailed company data to help local councils in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area provide support to businesses through the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Execution of a study examining the pattern of company growth North West of Cambridge across Huntingdonshire. The results from this study, which is co-sponsored by Cambridge Ahead and Huntingdonshire District Council, will help inform economic development and recovery strategies in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic that are being developed by local authorities and other policymakers.

Outputs for The Cambridge Corporate Database			
Chapters in books	52 53	Working papers	96 97 98
Other publications	114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122	Datasets created, software written	147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167
Workshops held	174 175 184 185	Media coverage	255 256 294 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328
Training courses attended	319		

Development of a Stock-Flow Consistent UK Macroeconomic Model for Policy Analysis

Project leaders: Bill Martin; Graham Gudgin

Project team: Ken Coutts, Graham Gudgin, Bob Rowthorn, Neil Gibson (Ulster) Project

Dates: ongoing

Background

This work, which formed part of the macro component of the UK~IRC Business Services project, follows in the tradition of stock-flow modelling pioneered by the late Professor Wynne Godley. The research is not publicly funded. The modelling is used to inform strategic macroeconomic policy analysis of the UK economy. The work also provides a top-down perspective relevant and complementary to research on the balance of payments, led by Ken Coutts and Bob Rowthorn as part of the Services project. The project has produced numerous outputs since 2007 ([see previous Annual Reports](#)).

Macro-Economic Forecasting and Policy Analysis for the UK Economy

The project involves a team based at the CBR and in Ireland and Northern Ireland. The CBR team consists of Ken Coutts, Graham Gudgin and a PhD student Saite Lu based in development studies and Sydney Sussex College. Colleagues on the island of Ireland are Professor Neil Gibson, Chief Economist for Ernst and Young Ireland and Jordan Buchanan is now Chief Economists at PropertyPAI Ltd Belfast. Professor Gibson and Mr Buchanan were formerly at the Ulster University Economic Research Centre where Dr Gudgin was Chairman. Both have elected to remain on the project in a voluntary capacity. Dr. Cam Bowie (no affiliation) is also member of the team with special reference to financial forecasting. Work during the year August 2018-July 2019 consisted of three main strands:

1. Maintenance and updating of the CBR macro-economic model of the UK economy (UKMOD). Two rounds of data revision have been completed largely by our Ireland colleagues. These were an Autumn 2019 update incorporating the 2019 National Accounts Blue Book data revisions, and a Spring 2020 Provisional Update of 2019 data based on ONS Quarterly estimates and other revised data. Both are major exercises which keep the data-bases relevant for the most up to date forecast and scenario work. With the revised data, a process of equation revision also took place, as part of a continuous process of model improvement.
2. We have not published a forecast report since the referendum in 2016. The uncertainties caused by the Brexit Referendum result and most recently the Covid pandemic mean that short-term forecasts are dominated by somewhat arbitrary assumptions on business investment and household consumption initially around the impact of Brexit-related uncertainty and latterly on Covid. We are currently working on an Autumn 2020 forecast report for Northern Ireland and potentially also for the UK. While Brexit-related uncertainties remain important, there is now three years post-referendum data to guide us what the economic impact of the uncertainties are likely to be. For Covid the uncertainties remain severe and it will not be until well into 2021 that we have enough data to assess the scale of the short-term economic impact.

3. Work has proceeded further on the major extension of the CBR model to include a financial module (FINMOD) with a range of assets and liabilities for each sector. When completed this will make the model into a full-developed stock-flow consistent system along the lines laid out in Godley and Lavoie's 'Monetary Economics'. Assisted by Dr Cam Bowie, we have a working mode and a database of financial assets and liabilities. Further work is taking place on a set of behavioral equations for the FINMOD system.
4. We have continued to evaluate the impact of Brexit in order to input assumptions on the potential long-term economic impact of Brexit.
5. Graham Gudgin is now a member of the Department of Trade Expert Modelling Group assessing the economic of trade agreements for the UK and the knowledge and experience gained from this year-long engagement will assist in improving trade-modelling aspects of the CBR macro-economic model.

Progress

Bill's June 2019 CBR Working Paper No. 514, [Resurrecting the UK sector national accounts after 1945, updated](#) his 2009 Note, '[Resurrecting the U.K. Historic Sector National Accounts](#)', Review of Income and Wealth, Series 55, No. 3, 737-751 and extended the analysis to reconstruct national sector accounts data for the household and corporate sectors from 1946 to 1986: data no longer published by the Office for National Statistics. This attempt involved the backcasting of pension saving before 1963 and of major components of the household and corporate capital account before 1987.

Bill's June 2020 CBR Working Paper No. 519, [Resurrecting the UK corporate sector accounts](#), extends and refines the data presented in his 2019 Working Paper. Using what is believed to be a novel method, the 2020 paper resurrects national accounts corporate sector data before 1987, distinguishing between the sectors comprising private non-financial corporations (PNFC), on the one hand, and financial corporations, which include some state-controlled enterprises, on the other hand. The resurrected PNFC dataset runs in detail from 1960. A much more limited set of reconstructed data is available for financial corporations. The resurrected data include the savings – broadly speaking, the “retained profits” – and the financial balances – the difference between retained profits and capital spending – of both corporate sectors.

Bill's method of reconstruction relies on archived, out-of-date, too frequently unreliable national accounts datasets, the scrutiny of those data to remove mistakes, and a detailed examination of a subset of an otherwise overwhelming number of national accounts revisions confined to those having a material and enduring impact in the historic period before 1987. This “bottom-up” method of data reconstruction differs from the “top-down” method of resurrecting the accounts of the public, the rest-of-the-world and the “private” sectors, and the separation of the household sector from the aggregate corporate sector, described in the 2019 paper. A number of robustness tests provides reassurance that the differently derived historic data for sectoral saving make sense. Comparable tests of household and corporate sectors' financial balance data are not possible, but the hypothesis that different vintages of PNFC financial balance data are isomorphic representations of the same economic variable is not rejected. The combination of the two methods has allowed improvements to be made to the resurrected household sector series that begin in 1946.

Subject to the resolution of outstanding problems with official national accounts data, notably for gross fixed capital formation before 1960, and additional scrutiny and comment, it is the intention to make the complete resurrected sectoral dataset publicly available.

Outputs for Development of a stock-flow consistent UK macroeconomic model for policy analysis			
Working Papers	102	Other publications	123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132
Datasets	168	Conference papers given	190 191 192 193
Consultancy advice given	234 235	Media coverage	257 258 295
Mphil students supervised	345		

IMF Lending and Socio-Economic Development: The Evolution and Consequences of Structural Adjustment, 1985-2014

Project leader: Larry King

Co-investigators: Alex Kentikelenis, Bernhard Reinsberg, Lori Smith and Thomas Stubbs

Project dates: 2015-18

Funding: Cambridge Political Economy Society Trust

Background

After years of decline for its services, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has recently experienced a revival. New lending has been plentiful, its capital was increased, and high-profile programmes - in Greece, the Ukraine and Tunisia - have placed it at the centre of the policy response to the global financial crisis. In addition, according to the IMF, the organisation has taken on-board criticisms and reformed past practices. For instance, the IMF's then Managing Director, Christine Lagarde appeared puzzled by a journalist's question: 'Structural adjustments? That was before my time. I have no idea what it is. We do not do that anymore'.

Given the re-emergence of the IMF as the central institution in directing and managing economic reforms across the globe, there is good reason to probe into these changes, put them in context, provide historical depth, and re-assess the relevant evidence. This project takes on this task, and utilises a mixed-methods approach and a battery of new data to examine three interrelated questions: How has the practice of IMF lending evolved over the past 30 years? What have been the correlates of IMF conditionality? What consequences have IMF programmes had on key issues (e.g. environment or health policy) and selected countries? This project aims to provide a definitive contribution to central debates concerning the IMF in international political economy and development studies.

Aims and objectives

The general aim of this project is to develop the definitive assessment of the past 30 years of IMF-supported economic adjustment. The proposed project seeks to examine the evolving character of IMF-supported policies, document in detail country experiences with the IMF, and assess the effects of such policies on selected policy areas.

Despite voluminous literature on the IMF - indeed, recent years have witnessed a rapid proliferation of regression-based studies on the effects of IMF programmes - the organisation's practices remain insufficiently understood. This continuing lack of analytical clarity is a product of two substantial weaknesses in existing research. First, quantitative studies employ a simple dummy variable for IMF participation, despite the fact that IMF programmes vary dramatically in number, type and implementation of mandated policy reforms. Second, these studies are yet to be matched with in-depth case studies documenting how the IMF affects policy space and policy choices of developing countries.

The project seeks to overcome these limitations by utilising a diverse range of sources, including archival data, interviews with stakeholders, and our newly developed data base on IMF conditionality (that is, policy reforms required to obtain funds), to provide an assessment of the organisation. The research will result in a series of journal articles, a book, and a range of impact activities.

Progress

Funding from CPEST ended concluded at the end of the 2017-18 academic year. The members of the research team produced a range of academic outputs that explore the consequences of structural adjustment programmes on state capacity, corruption, income inequality, labour rights, health systems, health outcomes, social expenditures and related topics. Since the completion of the research in 2018, the team has continued to publish articles and working papers, engaged with policymakers and civil society, and reached broader audiences through media articles and interviews.

The grant produced many articles in leading journals. Taking all these findings together, we can say that IMF programs are deleterious for development and health outcomes. However, we are able to go further than that, and identify which of the many IMF policies are most damaging. What we have found is that when the IMF sticks to its original mandate – to help manage foreign exchange issues – the impact is relatively benign. However, when the IMF insists on structural adjustment reforms (microeconomic interventions into the shape of markets and institutions) it creates damaging outcomes, as measured by state capacity, corruption, inequality and health spending. Moreover, the policies that target labour reforms and privatization produce the worst outcomes.

Outputs for IMF Lending & Socio-Economic Development: The Evolution & Consequences of Structural Adjustment, 1985-2014			
Articles in refereed Journals	3 15 23 30 33 34 35 36 48	Working papers	106 107 108
Other publications	138 139 140	Datasets	170
Conference papers given	202 225	User contacts/Consultancy	246
Media	272	Mphil supervised	355

Regimes of Austerity: Economic Change and the Politics of Contraction

Project leaders: Mia Gray and Betsy Donald

Co-investigator: Anna Barford

Project dates: 2015-2018

Funding: Cambridge Political Economy Society Trust and British Academy

Background

This research examines the politics of austerity in British and North American cities as they respond to recession, recovery, fiscal uncertainty, growing economic inequality, and changing policy demands. Over the last twenty years we have witnessed growing inequality within our cities (Walks 2014), a growing list of demands that fall onto local governments, and continued fiscal pressures as the central government pursues austerity policies.

After the 2008 financial crisis, many governments turned to austerity policies to reduce budget deficits by reducing labour costs, privatization, and reconfiguring public services (Whitfield 2014). In many cases, cities were forced to adopt austerity policies to address high levels of public indebtedness absorbed during the heady days of the subprime lending spree (Donald et al. 2014). Many cities around the world are faced with growing responsibilities and demands but without the long-term budgetary certainties that allow them to plan effectively for the long-term.

Methods

To address these three objectives, we draw on insights from urban political economy. We propose a mixed-methods approach, using quantitative and qualitative research. The quantitative dimension will assess broader trends that may be occurring across British and North American cities, and against which we can benchmark the cities under study. The bulk of the research effort will focus on case studies of selected cities with populations between 350,000 and 500,000.

We will select cities which represent different economic and industrial histories, different institutional contexts, and different current states of economic health and social well-being. Their economies tend to be less complex than their global city counterparts making controlling for variables manageable. These cities, which are at the smaller end of the mid-sized range, are also understudied and yet the implications of our findings will have relevance to many other cities grappling with similar issues.

Broader goals

Our research will advance knowledge in the field of economic change and urban governance. Many theories of urban political economy are built around unchallenged assumptions of growth. In our study, however, while some of our case study cities have continued to experience growth; others are in decline. All of them have had to confront challenging redistribution decisions in particular economic, social and political contexts and have forged new political coalitions around the economics of austerity.

Progress

In 2018-19, the project teams finished up the six major case studies (Blackpool, Middlesbrough, Wakefield, Great Yarmouth, York and Cambridge) and then conducted follow-up interviews about specific topics. During 2019-20 they focused on writing up the results of the work. A number of articles have been published on concepts, macro-data, mechanisms of austerity, mapping austerity, and public

space and austerity. In 2020 they published an edited collection based on work from the project, *Debt and Austerity: Implications of the Financial Crisis* (Edward Elgar).

The publication, *The Double Crisis* -- has won the Best Paper award 2020 from Regional Studies in its published form, details as follow:

Donald, B., & Gray, M. (2019). The double crisis: in what sense a regional problem?, *Regional Studies*, 53(2), 297-308.

Here is the announcement of the prize:

<https://www.regionalstudies.org/news/the-2020-rsa-journals-best-papers/>

Outputs for Regimes of Austerity: Economic Change & the Politics of Contraction			
Articles in refereed journals	9 13	Books	83 84
Mphil/PhD Supervised	342 343 344		

The Employment Dosage: How Much Work is Needed for Health and Wellbeing?

Project leaders: Brendan Burchell

Co Investigators: Ursula Balderson, Adam Coutts, Daiga Kamerāde and Senhu Wang Project

Dates: Ongoing

Funding: Cambridge Political Economy Society Trust

Background

Numerous psychological studies have demonstrated that, for most people in most jobs, paid employment generates higher levels of physical health, mental health and wellbeing than unemployment or economic inactivity. With the advent of machine learning and robotics taking over many of the jobs currently done by humans, and hastening the long-running slow trend in the shortening of the working week, the possibility of a future where there is a radical reduction in the hours of employment is now being taken more seriously. This scenario has fostered much debate among political economists and policy thinkers about the implications for earnings and earnings inequality, re-stimulating discussions of Universal Basic Income.

Yet evidence suggests that economic factors (for example, wages) are only one benefit of paid employment; there is a strong consensus that there are other social and psychological benefits of employment, and withdrawal of these (for example, unemployment) results in a deterioration of individuals' mental health and wellbeing. The impact of mass part-time work on wellbeing has significant policy implications for government health and welfare expenditure.

There is, therefore, one important gap within the political economy of labour market literature and policy design: knowing what is the smallest amount of paid work that will provide, on average, levels of health and wellbeing characteristic of employees rather than of the unemployed. In other words, how much paid employment is needed to get some or all of the physical and mental wellbeing benefits from work?

Aims and objectives

The overall aim of this project is to investigate whether it is possible to quantify the dosage of work needed to safeguard an individual's health and wellbeing. In other words, what is the minimum dosage of paid work that is necessary to get the psycho-social benefits of employment? Supplementary objectives of this research project are:

1. Analyse what is the minimum/optimum amount of time in paid work needed for good health/wellbeing in terms of hours of work per week or per year.
2. Analyse to what extent this 'minimum' number of hours depends on individual variables (for example, personal resilience, personality, locus of control, age, pre-existing social support etc.).
3. Examine whether the relationship between minimum hours of work and wellbeing is moderated by socioeconomic variables (for example, job content, psychosocial 'vitamins'/active ingredients in employment), and socio-economic context.

4. Examine the extent to which other types of work, such as voluntary work or participation in active labour market programmes (ALMPs) can substitute for hours of conventional paid work as providers of wellbeing.

Progress

The Employment Dosage Project has had another successful year. The team worked very well together and we were productive. We were also very fortunate on the timeliness of our research. There was already a lot of interest in reduced working time which aided the very wide dissemination of our early outputs. Then our research was relevant to the COVID-19 crisis in the labour market, giving ‘second wind’ to our impact. During lockdown we applied for a small piece of additional funding which allowed us to make a short video about our research. This video, *Cut Hours Not People*, makes the case for widespread working time reductions rather than making people redundant as the furlough funding is withdrawn and the economic effects of the COVID19 crisis become more apparent. The video has now been seen by over 1000 people.

We have also moved forward with our publications, publishing an articles in *Time and Society* as well as *Work, Employment and Society*. In addition we produced a book chapter titled *Shorter working week and workers’ well-being and mental health* which will be in a volume published by the Austrian Trade Union Confederation and Chamber for Workers and Employees in German. This article gives an overview of the research produced by the project. We are planning to adapt this into a CBR working paper in the coming months. We also have another two journal publications, one qualitative and one quantitative, in the pipeline and which we hope to publish in the near future.

Outputs for The Employment Dosage: How Much Work is Needed for Health and Wellbeing?			
Articles in refereed journals	2 51	Conference papers given	178 179 180 181 182 183
Social Media	249 250 251 252 253 254 284 285 286 287 288 289	Mphil/PhD supervised	339

GCRF Research for Health in Conflict (R4HC-MENA): developing capability, partnerships and research in the Middle and Near East (MENA)

Project leaders

Simon Deakin (CBR), Brendan Burchell (Department of Sociology), Adam Coutts (Department of Sociology), Adel Daoud (Harvard University), Tomas Folke (Columbia), Hannes Jarke (CBR), Kai Ruggeri (Columbia University and CBR), Mona Jebril (CBR), Bothaina Attal (CBR)

Project Dates: 2017-2021

Funding: ESRC (Global Challenges Research Fund)

Background

Two billion people currently live in areas of conflict and fragility, reflecting a rapid increase in wars, ethnic strife and other man-made disasters since 2010. The world is also experiencing the greatest forced migration crisis since the Second World War with 65.3 million forcibly displaced persons, 40.8 million internally displaced persons, 21.3 million refugees and a further 10 million stateless people. Across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region protracted conflicts in countries such as Syria and Libya, as well as Afghanistan, Iraq and Yemen, have led to dramatic increases of refugee populations in Turkey, Lebanon, the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Jordan. War-affected populations from these countries have undergone the epidemiological transition and therefore present new health challenges. In particular, the diagnosis, management and treatment of noncommunicable diseases present new challenges for domestic health systems, as well as for humanitarian and development aid providers. These challenges also threaten domestic health commitments to Universal Health Coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals. This new humanitarian-development-health nexus demands a unique research agenda radically different from traditional approaches that address health challenges in low-income countries with weak governments, institutions and a mainly communicable disease burden. Without proper research capacity to generate crucial evidence to inform health policy and care, it will be impossible for countries in the MENA region to plan for rational and affordable health systems, sound economic policy and more effective aid effectiveness.

The vision for the R4HC (Research for Health in Conflict)-MENA partnership, which is supported by the Global Challenges Research Fund, is to build sustainable research capacity in this region to address major health challenges arising from conflict, specifically cancer and mental health as key NCDs. R4HCMENA will build research capacity in four distinct areas: (1) conflict and health; (2) the political economy of health in conflict; (3) cancer; and (4) mental health research in regions of conflict. The building of research capacity will focus on training staff in a variety of theoretical and practical methods for studying these areas, as well as conducting and publishing research projects to build further capability and disseminate findings. R4HC-MENA will enable lead countries in this region to grow and sustain research capacity that can critically inform aspects of health development that relate to armed conflict in the region. This will inform not only regional and international policy-makers, but also the development of affordable and equitable clinical models of care and pathways in complex NCDs such as cancer and mental health. R4HC-MENA will also link together regional ministries and academic centres, and key international partners, to widen the research to policy translation, and critically inform the health development agenda in other regions affected by conflict.

Aims and objectives

Political economy

The aim of the political economy work stream is to provide systematic and empirically grounded research capacity in the political economy of health in conflict in MENA countries, particularly around methods to examine the historical development and policies of their health systems, and the current role of government, the private sector, international donors and humanitarian agencies. The Syrian conflict and humanitarian crisis have affected almost all countries of the MENA region but have had particularly profound effects on Syria's immediate neighbours. This new context of crisis requires deepened knowledge about the political economy in the region, guiding the formation of new health policies particularly in NCDs such as cancer and mental health, which have been neglected within the policy response. Indeed, a recent analysis of health in the MENA region highlights the key problems of ignoring political economy approaches in understanding health concerns. In addition to the increasing NCD burden, the region has long suffered from a sustained under-investment in both public health systems and health research. Powerful actors with vested interests - governments, donors, NGOs and the private sector - shape national health agendas, including the formation of social protection systems. However, the research capacity to conduct programs that can inform evidence-based policies is severely lacking. There is an urgent need to design and build multi-sectoral responses based on evidence generated within the MENA region. The project will incorporate multidisciplinary research capacity approaches across policy sectors, such as ministries of development, labour, social affairs and public health.

Mental health

The mental health work stream aims to build interdisciplinary research capability for mental health in both Palestine and Lebanon. Armed conflict and organised violence cause and amplify psychosocial stressors (e.g. poverty, malnutrition, inadequate housing and social isolation), which adversely affect people's mental health and wellbeing. Conflict-affected populations have been shown to have a higher prevalence of both common and severe mental disorders compared to the general population. Treatment gaps are widened especially in conflict affected areas of the MENA region due to inadequate infrastructure and human resources. A recent assessment of a refugee population in North and Bekaa region in Lebanon reported a significant 65 per cent impairment in daily functioning due to untreated trauma experiences and feelings of hopelessness in the individuals. The situation has been shown to be particularly grave for refugees and internally displaced persons, with treatment gaps reaching over 90 per cent in some areas. At a systems level, there is limited government spending on mental health (Palestine: 2.5 per cent; Lebanon: 5 per cent); minimal inpatient facilities, day care or residential facilities; a severe lack of staff and no mental health law. In line with the WHO's Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2020, Palestine and Lebanon have begun to design and implement their nation's own mental health strategy by investing in delivering affordable and equitable mental health care for both domestic and refugee populations. Unfortunately, there is a lack of systematic mental health research conducted in these regions, due to capacity issues. This projects works towards closing this gap.

Methods

Political economy

In the political economy work stream the project will be focusing on training MENA and UK faculty to conduct systematic analysis of regional health policy and systems in conflict. This will involve a contextual analysis looking at population movements, protection and asylum policies before and as crises unfold (e.g. implications of countries not signatories of 1951 Refugee Convention such as Lebanon), health system preparedness with regards to cancer and mental health, and more broadly related to Universal Health Coverage, as well as governance and organizational arrangements of

healthcare for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) as part of the humanitarian response. In collaboration with our MENA partners the CBR will utilise existing Ministry of Health (Lebanon and Jordan), UNHCR and World Bank data. An audit of existing secondary data sets such as the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and the Demographic and Health Surveys (USAID) will also be undertaken as research training. The CBR will establish contextual sensitive population surveys in collaboration with the work streams focusing on cancer and mental health to build research capacity around the use of multilevel regression models to capture the hierarchical nature of our sampling procedure (individuals living in households, in villages, in cities, in wider regions). The CBR will also use matching procedures to reduce model bias and ensure comparability between the analysed cases.

Mental health

In the mental health workstream, the CBR assists the Global Mental Health Lab, Teachers College, Columbia University in expanding their local capacity-building projects on depression care for both the Lebanese and the displaced communities in Lebanon, in line with Lebanon Ministry of Public Health's National Mental Health Strategy. Activities to be implemented and assessed include the scale-up of Interpersonal Psychotherapy (IPT) and Interpersonal Counseling for primary care (IPC) among mental health providers in Lebanon; scale-up and evaluation of adoption of IMPACT collaborative care platform (University of Washington AIMS Center) in primary healthcare centers; as well as evaluation of IPT's effectiveness in treatment of common mental health conditions in these settings. CBR will provide shared expertise in building research capacity in Implementation Science and Policy Research through delivery of certificate-based training workshops. Other deliverables will encompass the national dissemination of IPT in Lebanon, and setting up a local supervisory network and online collaborative platform. CBR has also validated an Arabic version of the European Social Survey's Well-being questionnaire, and has evaluated the impacts of IPT implementation on the policy-level.

The project is being delivered through a consortium of universities led by King's College, London and involving Cambridge, Chatham House, and Imperial College, London along with several international partners (most in the MENA region), including the American University of Beirut, Hacettepe University, Bir Zeit University, and the King Hussein Cancer Centre, and Teachers College (Columbia University). The CBR's contribution falls under the work streams on political economy (Brendan Burchell, Adam Coutts, Mona Jebri, Bothaina Attal, Simon Deakin and Adel Daoud) and mental health (Tomas Folke, Hannes Jarke, Kai Ruggeri). The CBR will be collaborating with a number of other Cambridge-based departments including the Centre for Science and Policy (CSaP) and the Department of Sociology.

Progress

Political economy

Initial work scoping a political economy audit ('PEA') of the Lebanese, Jordanian and Turkish health systems, interviews were conducted from 2018 with key stakeholders in the region including health ministries, private sector health providers, the UN and NGOs in partner countries. Extensive drafts of the political economy reports on Lebanon and Jordan were completed in the course of the summer of 2019. Work has continued on these reports in 2020 and they are due to be largely completed by the end of September 2020.

Following her appointment in the autumn of 2018, Mona Jebri conducted a critical literature review on the political economy of health in Gaza and analysed it using MAXQDA software. After her submission of the PEA draft report in August 2019, Mona Jebri started preparing for fieldwork in the Gaza Strip via Skype and telephone from Cambridge. Mona used a snowballing method to reach participants. She conducted 14 in-depth interviews with policy makers, and health officials from different health sectors in Gaza including the Ministry, UNRWA, NGOs, and private institutions. She also conducted interviews with carers of patients in the Gaza Strip. Mona developed a journal of

personal reflections on the interviews using Scrivener software. She then transcribed all interviews by herself. Mona coded the interviews using the MAXQDA software. In 2019-20 Mona made a number of presentations of her work, and prepared to participate in conferences, which were cancelled/rescheduled due to Covid-19 global health emergency.

Bothaina Attal joined the CBR as a CARA Visiting Fellow in 2020. She is a medical health professional and researcher previously based in Yemen. Bothaina is currently carrying out a PEA of Yemen, using the methodology developed for the R4HC project.

During 2020 Simon Deakin worked on a paper exploring government's response to Covid-19 using a theoretical framework which explores the role of the state in delivering public health and related collective good (see the report on the Research in the Theory and Practice of Governance project for further details).

Mental health

To meet R4HC aims for year one (2017-2018), the CBR's partners in the Global Mental Health Lab (Teachers College, Columbia University) trained mental health providers in Lebanon to meet competency criteria in Interpersonal Psychotherapy (IPT) as supervisors and providers; systematically collected outcomes of patients who accessed individual IPT treatment; piloted integration of the IMPACT collaborative care platform in a primary healthcare center in Lebanon; and have been engaging with stakeholders expand treatment in primary and specialty clinics serving host and refugee communities.

In 2018-19, the mental health stream of the R4HC project made steady progress toward the project aims, and continued to support the work of our partners at Columbia. Kai Ruggeri and Tomas Folke worked towards generating the necessary behavioural and mental health data from Lebanon. The survey was completed in the summer of 2019 following several rounds of feedback including from local partners and Lebanese academics at the American University of Beirut, with whom the CBR team interacted at the Lancet Palestinian Health Alliance Conference 27-28/03/2019, and with whom they have approval from the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health to collect the data. The survey was translated into Modern Standard Arabic by a professional translator.

In 2019-20 Hannes Jarke joined the team and worked with Kai and Tomas, on a survey of mental health, trust, and decision-making in refugees and the general population in Lebanon. The survey was subsequently completed with the help of IPSOS in Lebanon. For a more complete account of this work see the report of the Policy Research Group, below.

Outputs for GCRF Research for Health in Conflict (R4HC-MENA): developing capability, partnerships and research in the Middle and Near East (MENA)			
Articles in refereed journals	1 10 14 16 39 40 45	Chapters	59
Working papers	95 109 110 111	Other publications	133 141
Datasets	169	Conference papers given	194 195
User contacts Consultancy advice given, Paid/unpaid	236 237 238	Media Coverage and Social Media	259 274 275 296 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338
Training	362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374		

Informal Finance in China: Risks, Potential and Transformation

Project leaders: Simon Deakin and Boya Wang (CBR), Ding Chen, Andrew Johnston and Navajyoti Samanta (University of Sheffield), Frank Stephen (University of Manchester) Project dates: 2017-19
Funding: ESRC Newton Fund and National Science Foundation of China

Background

China's rapid economic growth in recent decades has been attributed to its reliance on informal contracting and trust-based relationships (*guanxi*). This claim builds on the absence in China of some of the more formal legal and regulatory institutions of the market economies of the global north. Although the claim that China lacks formal legal mechanisms of market governance may have been somewhat overstated, it is the case that informal finance, particularly in the form of trade credit, family lending and communal investing, has played a major role in supporting China's growth. The prevalence of informal finance presents a significant source of flexibility for China's economy given the limitations of the formal sector, which remains dominated by state-owned banks lending largely to state-owned enterprises. Informal finance is also evolving quickly and is converging with the use of internet technologies to deliver finance ('fintech') through such mechanisms as crowdsourcing.

However, there are downsides to the reliance of the Chinese economy on informal finance and significant risks arise from its convergence with fintech. The large shadow banking sector, by virtue of its positioning outside most of the regulations applying to mainstream banks, adds to systemic risks. The formal and informal sector coexist in an uneasy relationship: they may substitute for each other, or provide complementary modes of finance, but they can also operate to reinforce and magnify systemic risks.

Similarly, the rise of fintech is a double edged sword. On the one hand, cloud computing and big data may be facilitating new forms of social credit and collective investment schemes which have the potential to meet the needs of the growing social credit sector. Crowdsourcing may provide a new and flexible form of financing for start-ups and innovative ventures. However, these new forms of finance also have the potential to undercut or render otiose regulations designed to maintain market transparency, and to intensify the risks facing investors.

Aims & objectives

This is an interdisciplinary research project exploring informal finance in China, the risks it is generating, its potential to support economic growth, and its transformation in the light of new technologies and a developing regulatory agenda. The work is being carried out by the CBR in collaboration with the School of Law, University of Sheffield, the School of Law, Renmin University, Beijing, and the College of Finance and Statistics, Hunan University. The project has the following aims:

- To understand the potential, but also the limits, of systems of informal financing in China
- To analyse the relationship between formal and informal finance in China
- To examine the risks posed by China's shadow banking system
- To study the emergence in China of new forms of financing using big data and cloud computing to drive financial innovation, including P2P lending, crowd funding and similar collective investment schemes
- To explore the scope for the development of social credit systems in China.

Method

Part of the work involves fieldwork and surveys with internet financing companies and supervisory bodies in order to better understand the operation of the sector at both national and regional levels. We are also using law and economics analysis to build conceptual models of the likely options for regulation of internet finance and fintech-informed universal banking. A comparative legal study is being undertaken to assess the current state of law and regulation in China and the UK on these issues. In addition we are using questionnaires, face to face interviews and archival/documentary research to build up a picture of the current state of the shadow banking sector and its supervision, related aspects of informal finance, and the operation of social credit systems in China.

Progress and dissemination

The work began in February 2017 and was completed in January 2019. An initial round of interviews was carried out in China in April 2017. On 15-16 April 2017 a conference on Fintech was held in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, organised with our Chinese research partners, and with the participation of industry-level actors, policy makers and regulators. In July 2017 the Cambridge team convened meetings with each of the Chinese teams and UK financial regulators based at the Financial Conduct Authority and Bank of England (Prudential Regulation Authority). Further interviews were carried out in China in September 2017 and in January 2018, when a workshop was held at Hunan University. In December 2018, a final round of interviews was completed in Beijing, Hangzhou (including a visit to the Hangzhou Internet Court), Wenzhou, and Shenshen.

Progress has also been made on the econometric aspects of the research. An event study analysis of the impact of regulation in the Chinese P2P sector has been completed, complementing the fintech fieldwork. In addition we have been working on a cross-national study of the respective roles of law and culture in influencing financial development and a study of the interactions between labour regulation, firm-level productivity and shareholder returns in different Chinese provinces.

A workshop was held in Cambridge in June 2018 with visiting Chinese commercial law judges and UK-based experts in insolvency and commercial law (Professor Gerry McCormack and Dr Xinian Zhang of Leeds University and Dr Natalie Mrockova of Oxford University), and an academic workshop was held at Sheffield University in September 2018. In March 2019 members of the Cambridge team took part in a conference on financial inclusion and fintech held at SOAS, University of London. In April 2019 Simon Deakin presented the results of the fintech fieldwork and case study to a workshop organised by the Financial Services Authority, Tokyo, and in June 2019 he presented the same research to a meeting of financial professions in the City of London, organised under the auspices of the Cambridge Endowment on Research in Finance. Simon Deakin and Ding Chen gave presentations to academic workshops at SOAS, University of London, in May and June 2019.

Work on writing up the results of the interviews is continuing, along with statistical analysis of the effects of regulation of the fintech sector in China and of trends in insolvencies. Differences in institutional quality across Chinese provinces are also being explored through econometric analysis. A number of project-related articles have appeared in peer-reviewed journals including the *Journal of Law, Finance and Accounting* and the *Journal of Comparative Law*, and a number of others are under review. These include papers on the regulation of the P2P sector in China; the role of the law in financial sector development; informal and formal finance in Wenzhou following the crisis of 2011; an historical analysis of the formalisation of finance in the UK the relationship between firm-level productivity, shareholder returns and labour regulation; and the use of AI and machine learning techniques in the context of legal adjudication and decision making.

During the academic year 2019-20, the CBR hosted Professor Yangguang Xu of the Law School, Renmin University, Beijing, as a Visiting Fellow. In the course of his visit Professor Xu completed the manuscript of a book on the UK's law of personal bankruptcy, the first monograph on this subject to appear in Chinese, and a number of related articles.

Outputs for Informal Finance in China: Risks, Potential and Transformation			
Articles in refereed journals	78414243	Chapters in books	5657
Working papers	9394	Workshops held	173
Conference papers given	187188189	Mphil/PhD supervised	340341

Changing UK Government & Public Administration (formerly Brexit Org Gov)

Project leaders: Colin Talbot

Project team: Carole Talbot

Dates: Ongoing

Progress

We began a project to monitor and analyse changes to British Government machinery as a result of Brexit.

However, firstly Brexit was greatly delayed and extended. Secondly, other changes to the Government machine began to take place because of several other factors:

- What is effectively a new Government under Boris Johnson with a very different 'strategy for governing', including a 'levelling-up' agenda;
- And the Covid-19 crisis has produced changes in the overall Government machine (in its widest sense).

So we are in the process of widening the scope of what we have been observing, and analysing, and fitting it all within a wider perspective about 'strategies and structures for governing'.

As a result of this change in direction we have been concentrating on trying to create discussion within academia and practitioner communities through online and social media. We have produced 13 online publications and 19 videos.

General public administration

<https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/politicsandpolicy/public-administration-uk/>

<https://www.civilserviceworld.com/in-depth/article/going-local-could-tax-and-benefits-administration-be-improved-by-decentralisation>

<https://colinrtalbot.wordpress.com/2020/06/29/michael-gove-and-civil-service-reform-talk-decisions-actions-and-consequences/>

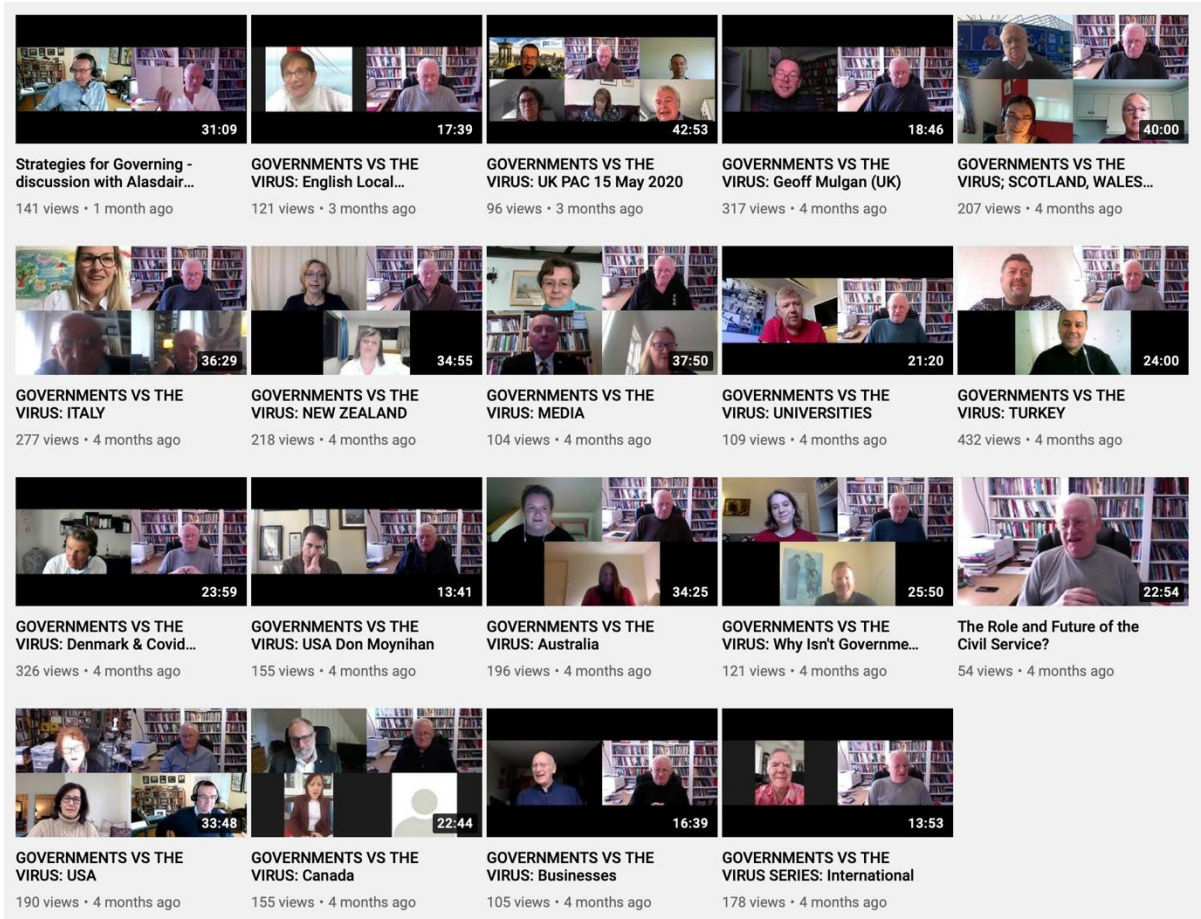
<https://colinrtalbot.wordpress.com/2020/03/19/advisers-governments-and-why-blunders-happen/>

<https://colinrtalbot.wordpress.com/2020/02/29/the-home-secretary-allegedly-pushes-senior-civil-servant-out-of-the-home-office-is-there-a-parallel-with-an-earlier-home-office-crisis/>

<https://www.civilserviceworld.com/news/article/one-step-forward-two-steps-back-the-rise-and-fall-of-governments-next-steps-agencies>

We have created a Youtube channel which includes 19 discussions and interviews around a variety of public policy and administration questions, but mainly focussed on Governments' administrative responses to the Covid-19 crisis internationally:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiVkdAxyDy32DtRZWq9b6xQ?view_as=subscriber



COVID-19

<https://www.kcl.ac.uk/news/government-has-centralised-the-coronavirus-response-but-theres-a-role-for-the-local-too>

<https://colinrtalbot.wordpress.com/2020/04/12/government-centralism-and-localism-in-the-covid-crisis/>

Levelling-up

<https://www.civilserviceworld.com/in-depth/article/on-the-level-what-does-the-government-mean-by-levelling-up>

<https://www.kcl.ac.uk/news/levelling-up-public-spending-the-magic-formula-1>

<https://www.kcl.ac.uk/news/levelling-up-the-left-behind-is-not-as-easy-as-it-sounds>

<https://colinrtalbot.wordpress.com/2020/04/03/levelling-up-government-webinar-recording/>

<https://colinrtalbot.wordpress.com/2020/02/26/levelling-up-government/>

Policy Research Group

Project leaders: Kai Ruggeri

Project team: Tomas Folke, Hannes Jarke

Dates: Ongoing

The Policy Research Group has one simple view: appropriate use of evidence in policies will benefit population outcomes.

To demonstrate this, the team works on a series of projects across many domains of interest to psychologists, policymakers, and industry. In each case, they look for the best way to carry out high quality research that retains real-life value. As work is carried out, PRG constantly aims to translate insights into meaningful outputs, engaging with stakeholders and champions throughout. The ultimate goal within PRG is to generate relevant evidence for decision-making, whether informing leaders about complex challenges or simply engaging individuals with research outcomes in a way that speaks to the widest possible audience. In reaching for this goal, the research group hopes to offer improved outcomes for populations, particularly regarding their security, economic stability, and well-being.

The PRG is a small team of researchers and affiliates within the CBR that are focused specifically on behavioural insights in policy, particularly in linking experimental methods to real-world applications. Our primary contribution in CBR is through the [GCRF Research for Health in Conflict \(R4HC-MENA\)](#) project, with a handful of additional projects related to behaviour and decision-making.

In summer 2019, the PRG team prepared a preregistration and experimental instruments for the research project investigating mental health, trust, and decision-making in refugees and the general population in Lebanon. PRG subsequently coordinated with IPSOS in Lebanon to collect the data needed for the project. Despite the widespread protests at the time, data from over 700 people residing in Lebanon was gathered, including refugees from Syria and Palestine. The study, which is currently under peer-review, not only validated a multidimensional scale of psychological well-being in Arabic for Lebanon, but also provides valuable insights on mental health and risk-taking in both, Lebanese citizens, and refugees in the country.

The PRG has further prepared a policy document which aims to introduce policy-makers at the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health to the use of insights from behavioural sciences in policy. A workshop prepared on the topic is currently delayed indefinitely due to the tragic events in Beirut and the resignation of the Lebanese government.

Outputs for Policy Research Group			
Articles in refereed journals	14 16 39 40	Chapters in books	59
Working Papers	109 110 111	Other publications	133 141
Datasets	169	Conference papers given	194 195
Media	275	Training	362

Digitalisation and the Future of Work Digital Futures at Work Research Centre

Principal investigator: Simon Deakin

Joint Directors: Jacqueline O'Reilly (Sussex), Mark Stuart (Leeds)

Funding: ESRC

Dates: 2020-2024

Background

The Digital Futures at Work Research Centre (Digit) has been established with an investment from the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) equivalent to £8m commencing in January 2020 for five years. It aims to advance understanding of how digital technologies are reshaping work. It examines the impact and interaction of these technologies for employers, employees and their representatives, job seekers and governments. It will provide theoretically informed, empirically evidenced and policy relevant analysis of the benefits, risks and challenges for companies operating in the UK and abroad. This analysis draws on international, interdisciplinary and innovative mixed methods approaches. Further details are contained on the Digit website: <https://digit-research.org/>,

The centre is co-directed by Professor Jacqueline O'Reilly (University of Sussex Business School) and Professor Mark Stuart (Leeds University Business School). Additional partners include the Universities of Aberdeen, Cambridge and Manchester in the UK and Monash in Australia. The CBR's contribution is part of Digit's Research Theme 1, which is looking at the impact of digitalisation on work and employment. This work is being led by Simon Deakin.

Aims and objectives

The overall aims of the Digit Research Centre is to generate new knowledge to inform the development of an analytical framework around the concept of the 'connected worker' and the 'connected economy'. To this end it will maximise knowledge exchange and co-produced research with relevant communities; establish a new Data Observatory as a one-platform library of national and international resources for decision-makers connecting with UK Industrial Strategy and welfare policy; initiate an Innovation Fund providing financial support for new research initiatives and methodological approaches, enabling international exchanges and extensive dissemination; provide a strong career development programme for mid and early career researchers through mentoring and staff development, internships and summer school; and ensure the long-term sustainability of the centre by developing an MSc in People Analytics informed by Digit research.

Methods

As part of the Digit research programme, the CBR will conduct socio-Legal analysis aimed at studying how the employment/self-employment binary divide is legally and statistically constructed in countries with different legal traditions and levels of development, how digitalisation is changing traditional legal conceptualisation of work, and whether correlations exist between the growth of the digital economy and employment regulation in selected countries. This will involve the collection and analysis of legal data, using 'leximetric' coding techniques to create a dataset of national employment laws and in sectors affected by new digital platforms and automation. We will estimate econometrically, using time-series and dynamic panel data analysis, the impact of the legal framework on employment growth and outcomes in light of trends in digitalisation.

Progress

Work has begun developing a conceptual framework for studying the impact of digital technologies on issues of employment law including the classification of workers as employees and independent contractors. In addition, preparations have been undertaken for the coding of labour law data with a view to constructing new dataset of laws affecting work carried out through platforms and other types of digital intermediation.

Outputs for Digitalisation and the Future of Work			
Articles in refereed journals	11	Chapters in books	58 75
Books	81		

Legal Systems and Artificial Intelligence

Project leaders: Simon Deakin (CBR), Mihoko Sumida (Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo)

Co-Investigators: Jennifer Cobbe, Jon Crowcroft, Jat Singh (Computer Laboratory, University of Cambridge); Felix Steffek (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge); Christopher Markou (CBR and Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge); Yuishi Washida, Kazuhiko Yamamoto, Keisuke Takeshita, Mikiharu Noma, Wataru Uehara (Hitotsubashi University); Nanami Furue (Tokyo University of Science); Motoyuki Matsunaga (Institute for International Scio-Economic Studies, Tokyo)

Dates: Ongoing

Background

The aim of this project is to assess the implications of the introduction of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into legal systems in Japan and the United Kingdom. The project is jointly funded by the UK's Economic and Social Research Council, part of UKRI, and the Japanese Society and Technology Agency (JST), and involves collaboration between Cambridge University (the CBR, Computer Laboratory and Faculty of Law) and Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo (the Graduate Schools of Law and Business Administration).

The use of machine learning (ML) to replicate aspects of legal decision making is already well advanced. A number of 'Legal Tech' applications have been developed by law firms and commercial suppliers and are being used, among other things, to model litigation risk. Data analytics are informing decisions on legally consequential matters including probation, predictive policing and credit evaluation. The next step will be to use ML to replicate core functions of legal systems, including adjudication.

At the same time there are already signs of push-back against the use of ML in the legal sphere. Critics point to the biases in current algorithmic decision making processes which systematically disadvantage the poor and minority groups. Concerns over the constitutionality of automating judicial processes prompted the passage Art. 33 of French Law 2019-222, which bars the use of personally identifiable data of judges and other court officials with a view to 'evaluating, analyzing, comparing or predicting their professional performance, real or supposed'.

Aims & Objectives

In this context there is an urgent need for informed debate over the uses of AI in the legal sphere. The project will advance this debate by:

- (i) exploring stakeholders' perceptions of the acceptability of AI-related technologies in the legal domain;
- (ii) identifying and addressing legal and ethical risks associated with algorithmic decision making; and
- (iii) understanding the potential of, and limits to, the computational techniques underlying law-related AI.

Methods

The project is organised through three work packages which will deploy, respectively, the methods of Horizon Scanning (WP1), and machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, and computational linguistics (WPs 2 and 3).

WP1: Constructing Future Scenarios for the Uses of AI in Law: A Horizon Scanning Approach

Project leaders: Washida, Sumida, Deakin

The Horizon Scanning Method was developed principally by the Stanford Research Institute in the late 1960s. The method avoids the assumption that the future will tend to deviate from a linear extension of current circumstances, and attempts instead to develop more realistic predictions of the future by focusing on the collection and analysis of information that does not lie on the path of this linear extension. In implementing the Horizon Scanning approach we will firstly produce a database containing a range of information sources on the uses of AI in law, drawn from press reports and commentary and secondary academic literatures. The database will be used as the basis for discussion at a series of workshops. We will invite experts, researchers, corporate professionals and users across a broad range of fields of activity and different age ranges to take part in the workshops. Emergent scenarios will describe different possible combinations of advantages and risks stemming from the use of AI.

WP2: Computation of Complex Knowledge Systems: Law and Accounting

Project leaders: Deakin, Markou, Crowcroft, Singh, Cobbe, Noma

This WP will consider whether the juridical reasoning underpinning employment status decisions can be visually represented using historical data from decided cases and if the outcomes of cases can be accurately predicted using a decision-tree comprised of nodes corresponding to relevant legal indicators. We will use Deep Learning and NLP to analyse legal decisions for latent or hidden variables that can help inform and refine the model. We will then explore how far the same techniques can be applied to the digitisation of knowledge systems used in accounting.

WP3 Predicting the outcome of dispute resolution: feasibility, factors and ethical implications.

Project leaders: Steffek, Yamamoto

This WP deals with the prediction of dispute outcomes and generally aims to advance understanding of the use of artificial intelligence in case outcome predictions. Analysis will be carried out on a large data set of English court cases. The dataset will be used to test different ML approaches to predicting dispute outcomes. The possibility of carrying out a parallel study using Japanese court data will be explored. In addition this WP will develop ethical guidelines for regulating Artificial Intelligence in dispute resolution'. The development of the guidelines will be supported by roundtable meetings with the partners the UK Ministry of Justice, the OECD Department on Access to Justice, leading representatives of the UK judiciary and LawTech firms.

Progress

The project began in January 2020 and a planning meeting and workshop was held in Cambridge in early March, with the participation of the Japanese team. Shortly afterwards lockdowns were initiated in both Cambridge and Tokyo and work on the project was formally paused for a three-month period. Research was resumed in the summer of 2020. Progress has been made with respect to each of the WPs. In WP1, the collection of abstracts for use in the Horizon Scanning Method began in August. The first workshop, originally planned to take place in Cambridge in December 2020, has been postponed to 2021 and its final form and timing will be reviewed in the the coming months. In WP2 progress has been made in developing the conceptual framework for the work, and has resulted in a series of publications including an edited collection, *Is Law Computable? Critical Reflections on Law and*

Artificial Intelligence, which will appear in December 2020. In WP3 work has been carried out on the dataset of English cases and the possibility of creating similar datasets of Japanese cases has been explored with relevant stakeholders. Progress has also been made in developing the ML and NLP methods which will be used to analyse the judicial data.

Outputs for Legal Systems and Artificial Intelligence			
Articles in refereed journals	11	Chapters in books	58 75 76 77
Books	81	Workshops held	176
Conference papers given	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218	Media and Social Media	266 267 268 279 280 281 316 317 318 319 320
User Contacts/Consultancy	244	Mphil/PhD Students	353

Research in the Theory and Practice of Governance

Project leaders: Simon Deakin

Project team: Gaofeng Meng

Dates: ongoing

Background

A generous donation has made it possible to establish a CBR Governance Fund to support a research project on the theory and practice of governance. The project takes a comparative and global perspective, comparing emerging forms of governance in China with those in Europe and north America. It is also examining trends in global governance with a focus on international agencies and their role in the production of global public goods.

Aims and objectives

We define ‘governance’ broadly to refer to the processes through which a polity or entity responds to risks in its environment, with a view to ensuring its continued effectiveness. Critical to this is the capacity of a system of governance to process information about its context, to embed that information in its internal processes, and to adapt in response to external shocks. This perspective builds on a number of different but complementary theoretical approaches which stress the cognitive and evolutionary dimensions of governance (the new institutionalism of Ostrom, North and Aoki; Luhmann’s theory of social systems; the French schools of the economics of conventions and pragmatic sociology; and Foucault’s theory of governmentality or the ‘art of government’). We aim to develop this theoretical framework and to apply it through empirical observation of national, regional and global trends in governance.

Progress

During 2019-20 Simon and Gaofeng carried out work on two principal themes. The first was the emergence of China’s Belt and Road Initiative and its potential to generate common regulatory standards and frames of reference for transnational trade and movement of peoples and resources in and beyond the Eurasian region. The second was the response of the governments around the world to the Covid-19 crisis, with the focus on the measures taken in China following the appearance of the SARS-CoV-2 virus late in 2019, and on those adopted in other countries from January 2020. They completed a working paper on ‘the governance of Covid-19’ in September 2020.

Outputs for Research in the Theory and Practice of Governance			
Working Papers	95		

Survey of Business University Interactions in the UK

Project leaders: Michael Kitson (CBR)

Project team: Alan Hughes (CBR), David Angenendt (CBR), Ammon Salter (Bath)

Funding: NCUB

Dates: 2019-20

Background, aims and objectives

This project is funded by NCUB and builds on a number of earlier studies on the commercial application of academic research conducted by the CBR. It aims to identify the range, form, significance of, and business motivation for knowledge exchange (KE) activities between the UK private business sector and the UK university sector.

Methods

The research will adopt a web-based survey approach. The sampling frame will be drawn from three source: a large, public-domain database (FAME); a list of respondents to earlier CBR survey; and a list of firms known to have participated in an earlier CBR project on links between businesses and university-based academics in the years 2016-19. The survey will be supported by a number of in-depth interviews.

Progress

Work on the design of the survey and construction of the sample is ongoing. The project is due to be completed later in 2020. Outputs will be reported in the next reporting year.

3.Outputs

Articles in refereed journals

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13. Donald, B. and Gray, M. (2019) 'The double crisis: in what sense a regional problem?' *Regional Studies* 53: 1-12 [doi:10.1080/00343404.2018.1490014](https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2018.1490014).

14. Folke, T., Gjorgjiovska, J., Paul, A., Jakob, L., and Ruggeri, K. (2020) 'ASSET: a new measure of economic and financial literacy' *European Journal of Psychological Assessment* 1: 1-16.
15. Forster, T., Kentikelenis, A., Stubbs, T. and King, L. (2019) 'Globalization and health equity: the impact of structural adjustment programs on developing countries' *Social Science & Medicine*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2019.112496>
16. Graeff Buhl-Nielsen, S., Garcia-Garzon, E., Benzerga, A., Folke, T., & Ruggeri, K. (2020) 'Global mental health: an improved measure of well-being in multiple languages' *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes* forthcoming.
17. Jebiril M. (2020) 'Between construction and destruction: the experience of Educationalists at Gaza's universities' *Compare Journal*, forthcoming
18. Jebiril M. (2020) 'The Arab Spring: new campus dynamics at Gaza's Universities' *International Journal of Sociology of Education*, forthcoming.
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42. Samanta, N. (2019) 'Transplantation of Anglo-American corporate governance and its impact on financial market growth: a comparative analysis of nineteen developing countries 1995-2014' *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business and Society*, 19: 884-922.
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44. Sarkar, P. (2020) 'Does labor regulation reduce total and youth employment?' *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics* 52 374–381.
45. Sibai, A., Rizk, A., Coutts, A., Monzer, G., Daoud, A., Sullivan, R., Roberts, B., Meho, L., Fouad, F. and DeJong, J. (2019) 'North–South inequities in research collaboration in humanitarian and conflict contexts', *Lancet*, 394: 1597-1600, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)32482-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32482-1).
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47. Siems, M., Schnyder, G. and Aguilera, R. (2020) 'Twenty years of 'law and finance': what concept of law?' *Socio-Economic Review* forthcoming <https://doi.org/10.1093/ser/mwy041>.
48. Stubbs, T., Kring, W., Laskaridis C., Kentikelenis, A., and Gallagher, K. (2020) 'Whatever it takes? The global financial safety net, Covid-19, and developing countries' *World Development* forthcoming.
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51. Wang, S., Coutts, A., Burchell, B., Kamerāde, D., Balderson, U. (2020) 'Can active labour market programmes emulate the mental health benefits of regular paid employment? Longitudinal evidence from the United Kingdom' *Work, Employment and Society* forthcoming.

Chapters in Books

52. Caselli, G. (2020), "The role of bank ownership types and business models", in: Ferri, G. and D'Apice, V. (Eds), *A modern guide to financial shocks*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing, forthcoming.
53. Caselli, G. and Figueira, C. (2020), "The impact of climate risks on the banking and insurance industries", in: Migliorelli, M. and Dessertine, P. (Eds), *Sustainability and financial risks: The impact of climate change, environmental degradation, and social inequality on financial markets*, Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming, ISBN: 978-3-030-54529-1.
54. Charles, L. "Researching Livelihoods for Syrian Refugees in Protectionist Labour Markets: The Cases of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey" (forthcoming) in *Researching the Middle East: Cultural, Conceptual, Theoretical and Practical Issues* Final draft sent to Edinburgh University Press. Forthcoming
55. Charles, L. "Introduction" in *Researching the Middle East: Cultural, Conceptual, Theoretical and Practical Issues* Final draft sent to Edinburgh University Press Forthcoming
56. Chen, D. *Contract law and Economic Reform in China*, in T Arvind and J Steele ed. *Contract Law and the Legislature, Autonomy, Expectations, and the Making of Legal Doctrine*, Hart Publishing (2020) 385-406
57. Chen, D. Anil Kavuri and Alistair, Milne, *Growing Pains: The Changing Regulation of Alternative Lending Platforms*. In Palgrave-MacMillian Handbook of Technological Finance, ed. R. Raghu, R. Wardrop, and L. Zingales. London: Palgrave-MacMillian. (Forthcoming 2020)
58. Deakin, S. and Markou, C. (2020) 'From rule of law to legal singularity', in S. Deakin and C. Markou (eds.) *Is Law Computable? Critical Perspectives on Law and Artificial Intelligence* (Oxford: Hart, forthcoming).
59. Folke, T., & Kennedy, W. (2020). Agent-based modelling as a bridge between psychology and quantitative social science. In J. McVeigh & M. MacLachlan (Eds), *Macropsychology*. Springer.
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61. Johnston A, 'The Law and Regulation of Banks and Money' in A Johnston and L Talbot (eds), *Great Debates in Critical Commercial and Corporate Law* (Red Globe Press, 2020) (co-authored with Jay Cullen and Trevor Pugh)
62. Johnston, A. 'The EU's approach to environmentally sustainable business: can disclosure overcome the failings of shareholder primacy?' in M Peeters and M Eliantonio (eds), *Research Handbook on EU Environmental Law* (Elgar, 2020) (co-authored with Beate Sjøfjell)
63. Johnston, A. 'Market-led sustainability through information disclosure: the UK's approach' in B Sjøfjell and C Bruner (eds), *Cambridge Handbook on Corporate Law, Corporate Governance and Sustainability* (CUP, 2019)

64. Kirkman, H. & Sanderson, P. (2019). A code-based approach to changing regulator behaviour. In: Russell, G.& Hodges, C., (eds.). 'Regulation Delivery.' London: Bloomsbury Publishing plc
65. Konzelmann, S. 'Industrial Strategy for Post-Covid-Britain.' (with M. Fovargue-Davies) in P. Allen, S. Konzelmann and J. Weeks (eds) *The Return of the State: Restructuring Britain for the Common Good*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Agenda Publishing Ltd, forthcoming 2021.
66. Konzelmann, S. 'When is Austerity an *Appropriate* Policy?'; 'Interlude: 'Mirror, Mirror on the Wall – Who has the Highest Debt of All? (with M. Fovargue-Davies)
67. Konzelmann, S. 'Interlude: Has Privatisation Come off the Rails?' (with M. Fovargue-Davies)
68. Konzelmann, S. 'Public Investment – Prioritising Society rather than Profits' (with M. Fovargue-Davies);
69. Konzelmann, S. 'How Could We Build Competitive Industries?' (with M. Fovargue-Davies)
70. Konzelmann, S. 'Interlude: Why Should Citizens Invest in Losses rather than Profits?' (with M. Fovargue-Davies)
71. Konzelmann, S. 'Making Finance Work for Society' (with M. Fovargue-Davies)
72. Konzelmann, S. 'Interlude: Safe as (Council) Houses ...' (with M. Fovargue-Davies)
73. Konzelmann, S. 'Interlude: What is "Social" Infrastructure – And Why does it Matter So Much?' (with M. Fovargue-Davies);
74. Konzelmann, S. 'Jargon Busters' (with M. Fovargue-Davies); in S. Konzelmann, S. Himmelweit, J. Smith & J. Weeks (eds.) *Rethinking Britain: Policy Ideas for the Many*. Bristol: Bristol University Press, 2019.
75. Markou, C. 'From Rule of Law to Legal Singularity' (with Simon Deakin) in Simon Deakin and Christopher Markou (eds), *Is Law Computable: Critical Perspectives on Law and Artificial Intelligence* (Hart Publishing 2020)
76. Markou, C. 'Capacitas Ex Machina: Are Computerised Assessments of Mental Capacity a Benchmark or 'Red Line' for AI Law?' (with Lily Hands) in Simon Deakin and Christopher Markou (eds), *Is Law Computable: Critical Perspectives on Law and Artificial Intelligence* (Hart Publishing 2020)
77. Markou, C., and Deakin, S. (2020) 'Ex machina lex: exploring the limits of legal computability', in S. Deakin and C. Markou (eds.) *Is Law Computable? Critical Perspectives on Law and Artificial Intelligence* (Oxford: Hart, forthcoming).
78. Meyer, H. The Good Society 2.0 in "The New Systems Reader: Alternatives to a Failed Economy", Routledge (forthcoming Sep/Oct 2020)
79. Turner, S. and Wright, J.S., 2020. Sharing Stories or Co-Constructing Practice? Challenges to Undertaking and Researching Innovation Using Evidence from the English NHS. In *Decentring Health and Care Networks* (pp. 141-161). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

Books

80. Charles, L. Edited volume: "Researching the Middle East: Cultural, Conceptual, Theoretical and Practical Issues" eds. Lorraine Charles, Ilan Pappé, Monica Ronchi, Edinburgh University Press Final draft sent to Edinburgh University Press Forthcoming
81. Deakin, S. and Markou, C. (eds), *Is Law Computable: Critical Perspectives on Law and Artificial Intelligence* (Hart Publishing 2020) Forthcoming
82. Gardiner, J., Gray, M. and Moser, K. (eds.) 2020 *Debt and Austerity, Implications of the Financial Crisis*. Edward Elgar. Forthcoming
83. Gray, M. Möser, K. and Gardner, J. 2020 "Understanding low-income debt in a high-income country" in Gray, M., Gardiner, J. and Moser, K. (eds.) 2020 *Debt and Austerity, Implications of the Financial Crisis*. Edward Elgar. Forthcoming
84. Gray, M. 2020. "Debt begets debt: public and private debt in austerity Britain" in Gray, M., Gardiner, J. and Moser, K. (eds.) 2020 *Debt and Austerity, Implications of the Financial Crisis*. Edward Elgar. Forthcoming
85. Johnston, A. *Great Debates in Commercial and Corporate Law* (Red Globe Press, 2020, co-edited with Lorraine Talbot)
86. Konzelmann, S. *The Return of the State: Restructuring Britain for the Common Good*. (with P. Allen and J. Weeks [eds.]) Newcastle upon Tyne: Agenda Publishing Limited, forthcoming 2021.
87. Konzelmann, S. *Austerity*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2019.
88. Konzelmann, S. *Rethinking Britain: Policy Ideas for the Many*. (with S. Himmelweit, J. Smith & J. Weeks [eds.]) Bristol: Bristol University Press, 2019

Working papers

89. Burchell, B, Balderson, U, Coutts, A, Wang, S. Shorter working week and workers' well-being and mental health, CBR Working Paper 522
90. Charles, L. "Dignified Livelihoods and the Middle East refugee crisis: Remote Work as a Solution-Oriented Approach in a post-COVID Era" Centre for Global Policy. Forthcoming
91. Charles, L. Contribution to ILO report "Digital Refugee Livelihoods and Decent Work: Towards inclusion in a fairer digital economy"- Contribution "Remote online work for refugees: Perceptions of the private sector". Forthcoming

92. Charles, L. As a senior researcher for the education think tank Learnlife has written the following white papers that will be published on the [Learnlife](#) website:
 Personal Learning & Adaptive Groupings
 Diversifying Methodologies
 Concepts, skills & competencies
 Learning Experiences: Design & Delivery
 Learning Experiences: Blended and Online Learning
 Learning Vitae & Learning Achievements
 Creative Learning Environments
 Learning within Five Life Dimensions
93. Chen, D., and Deakin, S. (2020) 'When formal finance meets the informal: the case of Wenzhou' forthcoming, CBR Working Paper series.
94. Chen, D. State Capitalism with Chinese Characteristics
95. Deakin, S. and Meng, G. (2020) 'The governance of Covid-19: Anthropogenic risk, evolutionary learning, and the future of the state' working paper.
96. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2019), *2018 BRES results: A preliminary analysis for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority area*.
97. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2019), *Comparison of employment, GVA and labour productivity estimates*.
98. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2020), *Summary of dialogue between ONS and CBR*.
99. Deakin, S., and Meng, G. (2020) 'The governance of Covid-19: Anthropogenic risk, evolutionary learning and the future of the state' CBR working paper, forthcoming.
100. Konzelmann, S. 'Stakeholder Value or Public Purpose? From John Maynard Keynes and Adolf Berle to the Modern Debate.' (with V. Chick and M. Fovargue-Davies) *Centre for Business Research, University of Cambridge Working Paper No. 520*, June 2020.
101. Konzelmann, S. 'John Maynard Keynes, Industrial Strategy – and the Road Not Taken'. *Progressive Economy Forum (PEF) Working Paper*. 6 August 2019.
102. Martin, Bill, 2020, [Resurrecting the UK](#) corporate sector accounts, CBR Working Paper No. 519, Centre for Business Research, University of Cambridge, Cambridge.
103. Mina, A. (with P. Santoleri, A. di Minin, I. Martelli), 2020. 'The causal effects of R&D grants: evidence for a regression discontinuity', SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3637867> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3637867>.
104. Mina, A. (with A. Martinelli, M. Moggi) 2019. 'The enabling technologies of Industry 4.0: Examining the seeds of the Fourth Industrial Revolution', LEM Working Paper 2019/09. Available at: <http://www.lem.sssup.it/WPLem/files/2019-09.pdf>

105. Mussell, H, 2019 (December): Elucidating Limited Shareholder Engagement: Identifying Ethical & Epistemological Factors in the Fiduciary
https://www.cbr.cam.ac.uk/fileadmin/user_upload/centre-for-business-research/downloads/working-papers/wp516.pdf
106. Reinsberg, B., Stubbs, T., & Bujnoch, L. (2020). Neoliberal globalization and mass protest revisited.
107. Reinsberg, B., Stubbs, T., & Kentikelenis, A. (2020). Unimplementable by design? Understanding (non-)compliance with International Monetary Fund conditionality.
108. Reinsberg, B., Stubbs, T., & Kentikelenis, A. Failure to comply: Evidence on IMF program implementation and country credit ratings.
109. Ruggeri, K. (Ed). (forthcoming). *Behavioral Insights for Public Policy (2nd edition)*. New York and London: Routledge.
110. Ruggeri, K., Jarke, H., El-Zein, L., Verdelli, H., & Folke, T. (in review). Mental health and risk-taking among refugees in Lebanon.
111. Ruggeri, K., "...", Jarke, H. "...", Folke, T. (in preparation). The general fault in our fault lines.

Other publications (eg) Book Reviews, pamphlets, Blogs

112. Charles, L. Blog post: "COVID-19: Presenting an Opportunity for Refugees" ([link](#))
113. Charles, L. Na'amal: Building the ecosystem for refugees working remotely ([link](#))
114. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Ahead (2019), *Cambridge Ahead Summer Publication 2019*.
115. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission on Public Reform (2019), *Interim report*, October 2019.
116. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., ScaleUp Institute (2019), *Annual ScaleUp Review 2019*.
117. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Ahead (2020), *Cambridge Ahead Annual Publication 2020*.
118. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Economic Associates, Cambridge Econometrics, Centre for Business Research, Savills and Hall, L. (2020), *Identifying, capturing, and demonstrating the benefits and impact of the Babraham Research Campus*, report to Babraham Bioscience Technologies Ltd, Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council and Babraham Institute.
119. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2020), *The pattern of company growth in Huntingdonshire: An analysis pre COVID-19 pandemic*, report to Cambridge Ahead and Huntingdonshire District Council, forthcoming.
120. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2020), *The pattern of company growth in the North West Cambridge corridor: An analysis pre COVID-19 pandemic*, report to Cambridge Ahead and Huntingdonshire District Council, forthcoming.

121. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., OECD (2020), *Local entrepreneurship ecosystems and emerging industries: Case study of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, United Kingdom*, forthcoming.
122. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Office for Statistics Regulation (2020), *Employment growth statistics: a case study in curiosity-driven quality improvement*, blog by Iain Russell, Economy Lead, Office for Statistics Regulation, 26 March 2020.
123. Gudgin, G. et al, McDonnellomics, published by Policy Exchange London October 27 2019
124. Gudgin, G., t al, Why the Government should spend more on capital, published by Policy Exchange London June 22 2020
125. Gudgin, G. A Border once Again, published by Policy Exchange London May24 2020
126. Gudgin, G. Covid Across Ireland, published by Policy Exchange London May 6 2020
127. Gudgin, G Speed, scale and simplicity, published by Policy Exchange London April 3 2020
128. Gudgin, G Limiting the economic impact of the Covid-19 virus; published by Policy Exchange London May 27 2020
129. Gudgin, G. Yellowhammer is another example of project fear. Spectator Magazine September 12 2019
130. Gudgin, G. Why the DUP Should reconsider their opposition to Boris Johnson's Brexit deal. Spectator Magazine October 20 2019
131. Gudgin, G. A Remain electoral pact should not stop a conservative victory. Spectator Magazine November 13 2019
132. Gudgin, G. Prepare for the rise of Irish Euroscepticism. Spectator Magazine September 20 2020
133. Jarke, H. & Bühler, V. (in press). Prospect Theory 2020. *Psychologie in Österreich*.
134. Johnston, A. 'Company Law and Corporate Governance after Brexit', ETUI Policy Brief No 8/2020 available online at https://www.etui.org/sites/default/files/202006/Brexit%20and%20company%20law%20Johnston%20Policy%20Brief%202020.08_0.pdf
135. Johnston, A. 'Statement on Corporate Governance for Sustainability', co-authored with Filip Gregor of Frank Bold and Jeroen Veldman of the Modern Corporation Project, launched December 2019, signed by over 60 leading academics https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3502101 and featured in Harvard Corporate Governance Blog <https://corpgov.law.harvard.edu/2020/01/07/corporate-governance-for-sustainability-statement/>)
136. Konzelmann, S. 'The Debt Delusion: Living Within Our Means and Other Fallacies.' John Weeks. *The Progressive Post*. forthcoming 2020. Datasets created, software written
137. Mina, A. (with P. Santoleri), *VoxEU*, 19 July 2020: <https://voxeu.org/article/causal-effects-rd-grants>

- 138. Ortiz, I., & Stubbs, T. (25 November 2019). [More austerity for developing countries: It's bad news, and it's avoidable](#). *Inter Press Service*. [Spanish translation](#).
- 139. Ortiz, I., & Stubbs, T. (23 March 2020). [Fighting coronavirus: It's time to invest in universal public health](#). *Inter Press Service*. [Spanish translation](#).
- 140. Reinsberg, B., & Stubbs, T. (27 September 2019). [How IMF programmes can increase corruption](#). *The Conversation*.
- 141. Ruggeri, K., & Jarke, H. (2020). *Applying Behavioural Insights to Policy: From Evidence to Practice*.

Reports

- 142. Connell, D, - In its report on the Balance and Effectiveness of Research and Innovation, 9 Sept 2019, the Commons Select Committee for Science and Technology recommended that "the Government fully adopts the recommendations of the Connell Review, and establishes a central SBRI fund with a National Board to oversee its delivery as part of the 2020 Spending Review." It also called for the government to examine ways to reform R&D Tax Credits including my proposals
- 143. Spires, R. EPSRC. Evaluation of the National Energy Programme Projects. Support for Projects in Universities. Overview Report. A review of the programme over the period 2006 to 2020 with Universities, businesses and government agencies. Assessment of the likely efficiency, environmental, economic and social impacts.
- 144. Spires, R. EPSRC, Case Study of the DEMAND Centre. Evaluation of the Dynamics of Energy, Mobility and Demand Centre. Research with the University of Lancaster and its partners including Universities, businesses and government agencies to review the impact on the energy sector and the potential environmental, economic and social benefits.
- 145. Spires, R. EPSRC, Case Study of The CIE-MAP Centre. Evaluation of the Centre for Industrial Energy, Materials and Products. Research with Leeds University , Universities, industry and government agencies to examine the impact on energy supply and efficiency, environmental and potential competitiveness and economic benefits. A focus on the whole life approach to energy in construction, circular economy issues and sector technology roadmaps (eg in the steel and food and drink sectors)
- 146. Spires, R. Avison Young Property Group. Economic and Social Impact of Regeneration Investment. A focus on facilities at Clapham Junction, London. Assessment of additional employment opportunities, Gross Value Added (GVA) , labour market and wider social benefits in the local area arising from the scheme.

Datasets created and archived, software written

147. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., New draw of all companies located within a 20-mile radius around Cambridge.
148. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., New draw of all companies located in any of the 14 local authority districts making up the GCGP LEP.
149. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., New Cambridge Cluster Insights platform based on Microsoft Power BI software (<https://www.cambridgeahead.co.uk/cambridge-cluster-insights/>).
150. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Employment & turnover by broad sectors 2012-19.
151. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Employment & turnover by narrow sectors 2012-19.
152. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Corporate growth by broad sectors 2012-19.
153. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Corporate growth by narrow sectors 2012-19.
154. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Employment & turnover by firm size 2012-19.
155. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Corporate growth by firm size 2012-19.
156. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Ahead firm demography.
157. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Growth composition – Cambridge Ahead companies.
158. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Contribution to growth from continuing companies etc.
159. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Non-corporate research institutions.
160. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Summary of employment level 2012-19 – 6 districts.
161. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Summary of employment growth 2012-19 – 6 districts.
162. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Summary of turnover level 2012-19 – 6 districts.
163. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Summary of turnover growth 2012-19 – 6 districts.
164. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., CBR Database methodology.
165. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Business location maps.
166. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., CBR & BRES employment growth comparison.
167. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Business & science parks analysis.
168. Gudgin, G. Two complete updates of the macro-economic datasets for the CBR Macro-economic model of the UK Economy. Work undertaken by colleagues in Ireland (Prof Neil Gibson and Jordan Buchanan). The UKMOD database is now compliant with the 2018 ONS National Accounts Blue Book, with further data for 2019 using ONS quarterly statistics.

169. Ruggeri, K., Jarke, H., El-Zein, L., Verdeli, H., & Folke, T. (*private until peer review complete*). Mental health and risk-taking among refugees in Lebanon.
170. Stubbs, T. IMF Monitor Covid-19 financing tracker: <http://www.imfmonitor.org/covid-19.html>

Workshops held

171. Balderson, U, Workshop planned was cancelled due to COVID19
172. Charles, L. Webinar hosted by The Centre for the Study of Global Human Movement, University of Cambridge “Global Conversations: Frontlines during Covid-19. Technology, remote work and sustainable livelihoods for refugees” <https://www.humanmovement.cam.ac.uk/events/global-conversation40>
173. Chen, D. SCICCL seminar series, as SCICCL Director
174. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., *Innovation, Cambridge University and Cambridge industry: an overview*, Beijing, China, September 2019.
175. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., *The Cluster Map and knowledge-intensive industry in Cambridge: an overview*, Shenyang, China, September 2019.
176. Markou, C. Lex Ex Machina: A Conference on Law’s Computability, 13 December 2019, Jesus College, Cambridge -Jointly funded by PP SRI/Leverhulme Trust -Conference papers served as the basis for S Deakin and C Markou *Is Law Computable?* (Hart 2020)
177. Turner S. (2019) ‘Global Health Trends and UK Experiences’, executive education for biopharmaceutical company, (half-day workshop), University of Los Andes, 10 December.

Conference Papers/Presentations given

178. Balderson, U, Employment and Mental Health: Towards a five-day weekend society? At Centre for Decent Work and Productivity, Manchester Metropolitan University 16/6/2020
179. Balderson, U, “I just don’t wanna work all the time”: Understanding Decision Making In Transitions To Reduced Hour Working Schedules, ESA Conference, 23 Aug 2019, Manchester
180. Balderson, U, A shorter working week for everyone? Possible implications for wellbeing, mental health and quality of life, in: Presentation at the SASE Annual Meeting, New York, USA
181. Balderson, U, How Much or Little Work is Good for You? A Shorter Working Week, Well-being and Mental Health, ESA Conference, 23 Aug 2019, Manchester
182. Balderson, U, Why We Should Aim to Work a One Day Week Durham University, 17 February 2020

183. Balderson, U, The Covid crisis and working time reduction. European Trade Union Institute Webinar, June 15 2020
184. Caselli, G. (2020), *An overview of my current research*, presented at St Edmund's College Research Salon, Cambridge, 11 February 2020.
185. Caselli, G. (2020), *The role of bank ownership types and business models*, presented on line at A Modern Guide to Financial Shocks Workshop, LUMSA University, Rome, Italy, 22 May 2020.
186. Charles, L. "Perceptions of the private sector on remote work for refugees" Presented at "Refugee work in the digital economy" University of Edinburgh, September 2019
187. Chen, D. The rise and fall of China's Peer to Peer Lending, at Fintech and Shadow Banking in China, 28-9th, November, 2019, Edinburgh
188. Chen, D. Chinese State Capitalism-a Political Economy Analysis, at Global Capitalism and Its National Varieties in an Era of Crisis, WINIR symposium, 16-19 December, 2019, London
189. Chen, D. Chinese State Capitalism-a Political Economy Analysis, at SASE conference, Development Today: Accumulation, Surveillance, Redistribution, 18-21 July
190. Gudgin, G. Conference on the economic Impact of Brexit University of Verona, October 25 2019
191. Gudgin, G. Paper to Wilberforce Society University of Cambridge October 30th 2019
192. Gudgin, G. Breakfast Debate, Guildhall Cambridge October 31st 2019
193. Gudgin, G. The Cambridge Economic Policy Group given at Book launch of Keynes by Dr Mark Hayes, Robinson College Cambridge December 5th 2019
194. Jarke, H., Ruggeri, K., & Folke, T. (2019, December). *Mental health and decision-making in Lebanon: Behavioural insights for capacity-building*. Presentation at R4HC Executive Board Meeting, King Hussein Cancer Center.
195. Jarke, H., Ruggeri, K., & Folke, T. (2020, February). *Boosts and Nudges in Context: Risk-taking in Lebanon*. Invited talk at the Centre for Adaptive Rationality, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany.
196. Javaid, H., Desyllas, P. & Marsili, O., How Target Inter-organizational Relationships Influence Innovation in Technology Acquisitions: A Signaling Perspective
European Academy of Management Conference, Dublin, Ireland, 4 - 6 December 2020
197. Javaid, H., Desyllas, P. & Marsili, O., How Target Inter-organizational Relationships Influence Innovation in Technology Acquisitions: A Signaling Perspective
Strategic Management Society Meeting, London, 26-30 October 2020
198. Jebiril, M. A presentation as part of a 4-speaker panel session for R4HC-MENA at the 2020 Annual CUGH Global Health Conference Washington (18-20 April) was cancelled.
199. Jebiril, M. A participation in a discussion session at Medact 2020 Gathering: "Health Justice: The health community as a force for change", Sunday 29th March, 2020, was cancelled.

200. Jebril, M. I presented an update on fieldwork for R4HC-MENA (Dec, 2019) in the Executive Board Meeting in Amman.
201. Jebril, M. I conducted a presentation on the PEA draft report to R4HC-MENA colleagues (Sept, 2019) at King's College London.
202. Konstantinidis, N., & Reinsberg, B. (2020). IMF conditionality and the local ownership of reforms. Political Economy of International Organization, Vancouver, February 20-22.
203. Konzelmann, S. CJE 2021 Conference. 8-10 September 2021 (postponed from September 2020 due to Covid-19 pandemic).
204. Konzelmann, S. Turin Conference. 18-21 January 2021 (postponed from July 2020 due to Covid-19 pandemic).
205. Konzelmann, S. 'Designing the First Labour Budget'. *Progressive Economy Forum Fringe Event*. Labour Party Conference. Brighton, UK, 23 September 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/events/designing-the-first-labour-budget/>
206. Lucini-Paioni, A., Cefis, E., Desyllas, P. & Marsili, O. Reconfiguration and new firm survival British Academy of Management, Manchester, 2nd - 4th September 2020
207. Lucini-Paioni, A., Cefis, E., Desyllas, P. & Marsili, O. Reconfiguration and new firm survival European Academy of Management Conference, Dublin, Ireland, 4 - 6 December 2020
208. Markou, C. 'Predictive Policing and Rule of Technology' (w/ Antoinette DuRuvroy), Council of Europe, 2 July 2020
209. Markou, C. '*Lex Ex Machina: AI, Robot Judges and the Dangers of Rule Following Machines*', Holocaust Memorial, Montreal, Canada, 24 March 2020 (Cancelled)
210. Markou, C. '*Artificial intelligence, the human brain and neuroethics*' (w/ Professor Barbara Sahakian), Cambridge Science Festival, University of Cambridge, 18 March 2020 (Cancelled)
211. Markou, C. 'Of Referees and Robot Judges' TedX University of Cambridge, St John's College, 17 March 2020 (Cancelled)
212. Markou, C. 'AI Mythbusting: Separating Science Fact from Fiction' (w/ Jennifer Cobbe), Cambridge Science Festival, University of Cambridge, 11 March 2020 (Cancelled)
213. Markou, C. '*Introvert Narwhals: AI and the Future of Creativity*' Silesian Science Festival, Katowice, Poland, 25-28 January 2020
214. Markou, C. '*Lex Ex Machina: From Rule of Law to Legal Singularity*' Public Lecture, University of Münster, 28 October 2019
215. Markou, C. '*Lex Ex Machina: AI, Labour and the Automation of Human Dignity*' International Employment Congress, San Sebastián, Spain, 21 October 2019
216. Markou, C. '*Should AI replace judges and lawyers?*' Cambridge Festival of Ideas, Old Divinity School, St John's College, University of Cambridge, 18 October 2019

217. Markou, C. ['Technology, Society & Democracy' \(w/ Serj Tankian, Evgeny Morozov, Eric Brinde & Matthew Feeney\) World Congress on Information Technology 2019, Yerevan, Armenia, 10 October 2019](#)
218. Markou, C. 'Of Robot Judges and Referees', New Trends in the Common Law, Institute for Advanced Legal Studies, London, 2 September 2019
219. Mina, A. (with S. Rocchetta, D. Kogler, G. Pallante and M. Iori) Technological diversification, employment and the business cycle: An impulse response function approach', 5th Geography of Innovation Conference, 29-31 January 2020, University of Stavanger;
220. Mina, A. (with P. Santoleri, A. di Minin, I. Martelli), 2020. 'The causal effects of R&D grants: evidence for a regression discontinuity': NBER Summer Institute (Innovation and Productivity), National Bureau of Economic Research, 14-15 July 2020 (online). JRC Brussels Workshop 'Entrepreneurial ecosystems for high growth enterprises', 26-27 February 2020;
221. Mina, A., (with Di Minin, A., Martelli, A., Testa, G., Santoleri, P., 'Public funding of innovation: exploring applications and allocations of the European SME Instrument', 7th European Conference on Corporate R&D and Innovation (CONCORDi 2019) "Innovation for Industrial Transformation, EC/JRC Seville, 23-25 September 2019;
222. Mina, A. (with V. Cirillo, L. Fanti, A. Ricci) 'Digitizing firms: skills, work organization and the adoption of new enabling technologies', 60th Conference of the Italian Economics Society (SIE), 24-26 October 2019, University of Palermo.
223. Mussell, H, Dec 2019: 4th annual Finance & Society Network conference. Accepted paper: "The silenced beneficiary: investigating epistemic injustice in the fiduciary", City University, London
224. Sanderson, P. "Regulatory Delivery: Operationalizing the concept – a personal perspective", International Network for Delivery of Regulation Conference, 23rd - 25th October 2019, Wolfson College, Oxford
225. Stubbs, T. What does the evidence show on IMF conditionality? An overview of our work. *World Bank Group-International Monetary Fund (IMF) Annual Meetings, IMF Headquarters, Washington D.C., 15-18 October 2019.*
226. Turner, S. Approaching major system change to health services in Colombia: a systematic scoping review Society for Advancement of Socio-Economics regional meeting, Universidad Nacional, Costa Rica, 20th November 2019
227. Turner, S. The corporatization of healthcare organizations internationally: a systematic scoping review of processes and impacts (with John Wright) Corporatisation of Public Services workshop, Cardiff Business School, UK, 14th January 2020
228. Turner, S. The corporatization of healthcare organizations internationally: a scoping review of processes, impacts and mediators (with John Wright) Academy of Management annual conference (online), 10th August 2020

User Contacts Consultancy and Advice given (paid or unpaid)

229. Charles, L. Department of Culture and Tourism Abu Dhabi (4-month project to produce 4 piece of research):
Towards an Understanding of Cultural Tourism for Abu Dhabi
Communication and Dissemination for Cultural Policies at the Department of Culture and Tourism
Monitoring and Evaluation for Cultural Policies at the Department of Culture and Tourism
The Transition Toward Digital Publications for the Department of Culture and Tourism
230. Connell, D. - advice to BEIS and Innovate UK on implementation of the recommendations in my 2017 report for 10 Downing Street (Leveraging Procurement to Grow the Innovation Economy)
231. Connell, D. - meeting to present and discuss research findings and policy proposals with Chris Pook, Deputy Director of Government Office for Science
232. Connell, D. - participation in a high level meeting on procurement chaired by Dominic Cummings at 10 Downing Street and presentation of my research and proposals
233. Connell, D. discussions of the research on cost effectiveness of UK R&D Tax Credits previously submitted to the Commons Science and Technology Committee at meetings with senior officials and advisers at 10 Downing Street and HM Treasury
234. Gudgin, G. is a Member of the Department for International Trade expert Committee on modelling the economic impact of UK trade agreements
235. Gudgin, G. has given evidence to the House of Commons Northern Ireland Affairs Committee
236. Jebiril, M. met with CSaP fellows from the MENA region (November, 2019).
237. Jebiril, M. Creative Encounters, Cambridge Public Engagement, University of Cambridge: Awarded two opportunities of Creative Encounters (total grant worth £2000) to collaborate with professionals in turning my research on health in Gaza into; firstly, a visualization (Cambridge Very Shorts); and secondly, a written play (Cambridge Behind the Curtains).
238. Jebiril, M. Listed for Vice-Chancellor's Research Impact and Public Engagement Award 2019, University of Cambridge: Although I did not win the award, I was invited to the award ceremony and also featured in the award booklet
239. Konzelmann, S. 2017 – present Progressive Economics Group (PEG)
<https://peg.primeeconomics.org/about/>
240. Konzelmann, S. 2020 Judge, The European Corporate Awards, ESG Investing
<https://www.esginvesting.co.uk/corporate-awards-2020/>
241. Konzelmann, S. 2018 – present Women's Budget Group <https://wbg.org.uk/>
242. Konzelmann, S. 2018 - present Progressive Economy Forum, Council Member
<https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/about/>

243. Konzelmann, S. 2014 – present *Cambridge Journal of Economics* (Co-Executive Editor)
244. Markou, C. Meetings under the auspices of CSaP are detailed here: <http://www.csap.cam.ac.uk/network/christopher-markou/> 'What We Lose by Automating Justice', BankInter Foundation Webinar, June 2020 'What We Lose by Automating Justice' Tesco Research & Development Webinar, 13 May 2020
245. Meyer, H. Since April 2020 first Fellow of the German Ministry of Finance (full time). Responsibilities in particular for Corona policy response focusing on SMEs support.
246. Reinsberg, B. conducted an evaluation of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development's Human Rights Strategy on behalf of the German Evaluation Institute (Deval). The goal of the study was to find out to what extent German bilateral aid allocations respond to changes in human rights in partner countries.
247. Siems, M. Member of the High Level Expert Group on Company Law of the European Law Institute (ELI) (12/19)
248. Siems, M. Senior Expert for 'Study on letterbox companies', ICF Consulting, funded by the European Commission, DG Justice (1/19 - 12/19)

Media Coverage

(a) Newspapers

249. Balderson, U, <https://www.jbs.cam.ac.uk/insight/2020/employers-should-cut-hours-not-people/>
250. Balderson, U, <https://www.cam.ac.uk/research/news/furlough-stemmed-the-tide-of-poor-mental-health-during-uk-lockdown-study-suggests>
251. Balderson, U, <https://www.itv.com/news/anglia/2020-05-13/university-research-calls-for-employers-to-cut-hours-not-jobs>
252. Balderson, U, <https://www.ft.com/content/315095c0-7da0-11ea-8fdb-7ec06edeef84>
253. Balderson, U, https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/jul/21/ending-furlough-catastrophic-mistake-cutting-hours-not-people?CMP=share_btn_tw
254. Balderson, U, <https://www.cipd.co.uk/news-views/nutshell/issue-99/hours-people>
<https://beta.salford.ac.uk/news/cut-hours-not-people-urge-salford-and-cambridge-academics>
255. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Business Weekly, *Babraham confirmed as global life science power player*, 16 June 2020.
256. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Independent, *Call to support Cambridge region as growth outstrips UK's*, 18-24 March 2020.
257. Gudgin, G. Article for the Belfast Newsletter, *Unreasonable pressures on the DUP*. October 19 2019

258. Gudgin, G. Irish Times 26 April 2020 covid-19 and Irish Unity
259. Jebiril, M (1st Feb 2020), Brain drain versus motivation drain in Gaza, University World News, <https://www.universityworldnews.com/post.php?story=2020012709212461>
260. Konzelmann, S. 'Letter from the Progressive Economy Forum: The OBR Should Stop Obsessing about Balancing the Books'. *Financial Times*. 30 July 2020. <https://www.ft.com/content/ed87a02d-539e-40c4-9f85-d70b726833c2>
261. Konzelmann, S. 'Letter from Economists in Response to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Announcement of Support for Businesses'. *The Guardian*. 23 March 2020. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/letter-in-response-to-the-chancellor-of-the-exchequers-announcement-of-support-for-businesses/>
262. Konzelmann, S. 'The Labour Party Deserves to Form the Next UK Government'. Letter to the *Financial Times*. *Financial Times*. 26 November 2019. <https://www.ft.com/content/d6f56834-0f78-11ea-a225-db2f231cfeae>
263. Konzelmann, S. 'Economic Benefits of Labour Plan to Provide free Broadband for All.' *The Guardian*. 12 November 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2019/nov/21/economic-benefits-of-labour-plan-to-provide-free-broadband-for-all>
264. Konzelmann, S. 'The UK's failing Economic Model Demands Such Bold Ideas'. Letter in Response to the *Financial Times* Series "The Corbyn Revolution". *Financial Times*. 5 September 2019. <https://on.ft.com/2k2Cjv7>
265. Konzelmann, S. 'Next Bank of England Governor Must Serve the Whole of Society.' *The Guardian*. 4 June 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2019/jun/04/next-bank-of-england-governor-must-serve-the-whole-of-society>
266. Markou, C. [Isobell Cockerell, 'When the Internet Stopped Being Fun' \(Coda Story, 5 December 2019\)](#)
267. Markou, C. [Katia Patin, 'At a tech conference in Armenia, Moscow pushes its smart city solutions' \(Coda Story, 19 October 2019\)](#)
268. Markou, C. [Isobell Cockerell and Katia Patin, 'Moscow's "smart city" program is going global. Russian activists say it targets opponents' \(Coda Story, 11 October 2019\)](#)
269. Meyer, H. Op-ed for German DIE ZEIT on future of the SPD (<https://www.zeit.de/politik/deutschland/2019-12/spd-parteivorsitzende-mitglieder-zukunft-erneuerung>)
270. Meyer, H. Interview with German daily Süddeutsche Zeitung on the future of the SPD (<https://www.sueddeutsche.de/politik/spd-vorsitz-scholz-borjans-esken-geywitz-henning-meyer-1.4704457>)
271. Mina, A., *Sole24 Ore*, 13 June 2020 (coverage of the paper: 'The causal effects of R&D grants: evidence for a regression discontinuity', SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3637867>)

272. Reinsberg, B. “Three ways blockchain could get the world to act against the climate crisis,” [The Conversation](#) (June 11, 2020) — re-published in [The Global](#) (June 23, 2020)
273. Reinsberg, B. “How IMF programmes can increase corruption,” [The Conversation](#) (September 27, 2019)
274. Ruggeri, K Jarke, H & Folke, T. *Replicating patterns of prospect theory for decision under risk* featured in two stories in *Forbes*:
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/tonyewing/2020/06/21/3-belief-shattering-ways-to-turn-loss-into-joy/#382ebfc425db>
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/tonyewing/2020/07/20/3-irrational-reasons-we-settle-for-goodness-and-dont-pursue-greatness/>
275. Ruggeri, K, *Replicating patterns of prospect theory for decision under risk* including comments
<https://arstechnica.com/science/2020/05/the-science-behind-human-irrationality-just-passed-a-huge-test/>
- (b) TV/Radio/Film**
276. Charles, L. “Beyond L&D: Lorraine Charles on Bringing Soft Skills to Refugees to Help Them Work Remotely” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWXmnktlGr0&feature=emb_title
277. Konzelmann, S. ‘Budget 2020 – After Austerity?’ March 2020. London: Progressive Economy Forum. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jrjlwhe1wlQ>
278. Konzelmann, S. ‘Austerity’. October 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C2JPDaW5-Yc&feature=youtu.be>
279. Markou, C. [‘AI at Work: Threat to Workers?’, TRT Roundtable, 30 October 2019](#)
280. Markou, C. Interviews and various citations in BBC, Polish State Media, Russia Today, Wired, and various other outlets.
281. Markou, C. Live interviews with BBC Radio Cambridgeshire, Cambridge Community Radio, BBC Radio 4, TRT World, CNN, Al Jazeera, Russia Today, among others.
282. Sones, B, Interviews with Boni Sones OBE in the Centenary Year of Women’s Suffrage: a focus on MPs who champion public policy reforms in Westminster, <http://www.bonisonesproductions.com/>
283. Sones, B, <https://www.chu.cam.ac.uk/news/2020/jul/13/interviews-boni-sones/>

(c) Social Media/Blogs

284. Balderson, U, Developed a Twitter account with 332 followers that is able to disseminate research findings (See <https://twitter.com/DosageProject>)
285. Balderson, U, Created a video Called Cut Hours Not (See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JvK7Ps-Mwrl>) which was promoted on a Cambridge University new site, uploaded to YouTube and translated into Spanish. It has now been see by well over 1000 people
286. Balderson, U, <https://www.brinknews.com/even-a-few-hours-of-paid-work-a-week-can-greatly-improve-mental-health-coronavirus-covid/>
287. Balderson, U, <https://cericleeds.wordpress.com/2020/07/28/cut-hours-not-people-no-work-furlough-short-hours-and-mental-health-during-covid-19-pandemic-in-the-uk/>
288. Balderson, U, <https://whatworkswellbeing.org/blog/short-time-working-part-of-a-solution-to-an-economic-and-wellbeing-crisis/>
289. Balderson, U, <https://www.idler.co.uk/article/who-work-is-good-in-small-doses/>
290. Charles, L. "Remote Work for Social Change"
https://open.spotify.com/episode/1jF9PQJeHkj7xB4LqB4499?go=1&utm_source=embed_v3&si=Bm49ySWSQamPiy0oIb_tmA&t=0&nd=1&nd=1
291. Charles, L. "How Remote Work Helps Vulnerable Populations"
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FQXFm-fxYlg>
292. Charles, L. CHAMS to partner with Na'amal and UNHCR to provide skills for remote work
<https://reliefweb.int/report/jordan/chams-partner-naamal-and-unhcr-provide-skills-remote-work>
293. Charles, L. Speaking to Canadian Embassy on World Refugee Day
<https://twitter.com/CanadainUAE/status/1275680148084404224>
294. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Twitter (CBR: @CambridgeCBR; Cambridge Ahead: @CambAhead; Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority: @CambsPboroCA).
295. Gudgin, G. Series of Articles on aspects of Brexit for the centre for Brexit Studies Birmingham City University
296. Jebbil (2019) Insights from Oxford Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) International Summer School in Forced Migration, R4HC-MENA, <https://r4hc-mena.org/2019/09/11/insights-from-oxford-refugee-studies-centre-rsc-international-summer-school-in-forced-migration/>
297. Konzelmann, S. 'Johnson's Economic Recovery Plan – Not Much of a "New Deal"'. *Progressive Economy Forum Blog*. 10 July 2020. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/johnsons-economic-recovery-plan-not-much-of-a-new-deal/>

298. Konzelmann, S. 'Whatever the outcome of this election, we need to start thinking about where our society and economy are going'. *Progressive Economy Forum Blog*. 11 December 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/whatever-the-outcome-of-this-election-we-need-to-start-thinking-about-where-our-society-and-economy-are-going/>
299. Konzelmann, S. 'Never mind the ballots: We need to think about where our economy is going'. *Transforming Society Blog*. 10 December 2019. <http://www.transformingsociety.co.uk/2019/12/10/never-mind-the-ballots-we-need-to-think-about-where-our-economy-is-going/>
300. Konzelmann, S. 'Introducing Birkbeck's new MSc in Governance, Economics and Politics'. *Birkbeck Comments Blog*. 12 November 2019. <http://blogs.bbk.ac.uk/bbkcomments/2019/11/12/introducing-birkbecks-msc-in-governance-economics-and-politics/>
301. Konzelmann, S. 'Austerity – It can really drive you Wilde ...'. *Birkbeck Matters Research Blog and Film*. 4 November 2019. <http://blogs.bbk.ac.uk/research/2019/11/04/austerity-it-can-really-drive-you-wilde/>
302. Konzelmann, S. 'What if Cameron's Austerity had been "harder and faster"?' *Birkbeck Matters Research Blog*. 30 September 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/what-if-camerons-austerity-had-been-harder-and-faster/>
303. Konzelmann, S. 'What if Cameron's Austerity had been "harder and faster"?' *Progressive Economy Forum Blog*. 20 September 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/what-if-camerons-austerity-had-been-harder-and-faster/>
304. Konzelmann, S. 'What if Cameron's Austerity had been "harder and faster"?' *Transforming Society Blog*. 18 September 2019. <http://www.transformingsociety.co.uk/2019/09/18/what-if-camerons-austerity-had-been-harder-and-faster/>
305. Konzelmann, S. 'Rethinking Britain – How to Build a Better Future'. *Birkbeck Matters Research Blog*. 18 September 2019. <http://blogs.bbk.ac.uk/research/2019/09/18/rethinking-britain-how-to-build-a-better-future/>
306. Konzelmann, S. 'Austerity – Demystifying a (Still) Poorly Understood Concept'. *Progressive Economy Forum Blog*. 13 September 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/austerity-demystifying-a-still-poorly-understood-concept/>
307. Konzelmann, S. 'Rethinking Britain: Policy Ideas for the Many'. *Transforming Society Blog*. 13 September 2019. <http://www.transformingsociety.co.uk/2019/09/13/rethinking-britain-policy-ideas-for-the-many/>
308. Konzelmann, S. 'Rethinking Britain – Building a Better Future'. *Progressive Economy Forum Blog*. 9 September 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/blog/rethinking-britain-how-to-build-a-better-future/>

309. Konzelmann, S. 'Rethinking Britain – Building a Better Future'. *Prime Economics Blog*. 7 September 2019. <http://www.primeeconomics.org/articles/rethinking-britain-how-to-build-a-better-future>
310. Konzelmann, S. 'Build Back Better' Campaign: Signatory to Public Call to Build a Better Future, One that is Stronger, Greener and Fairer. 28 June 2020. <https://www.buildbackbetter.org.uk/>
311. Konzelmann, S. 'European Renaissance Bonds to Face Europe's Health and Economic Emergency: An Open Letter of European Economists to the Presidents of the EU Institutions and to the Heads of State and Government of the Member Countries'. 13 June 2020. <https://europeanrenaissance.altervista.org/>
312. Konzelmann, S. 'Open Petition to the European Commission to Enable National Governments in the Eurozone to Adjust Spending to Address Crisis'. 22 April 2020. <https://www.openpetition.eu/petition/online/enable-national-governments-in-the-eurozone-to-adjust-spending-to-address-crisis>
313. Konzelmann, S. 'An Open Letter to Angela Merkel to Support the Creation of European Bonds to Finance the European Economic Recovery from the Coronavirus Pandemic'. 24 March 2020. <https://openlettertomerkel.com/>
314. Konzelmann, S. '2019 General Election: Analysis of Party Manifesto Pledges'. (Contributions on Austerity and Industrial Strategy). *Progressive Economy Forum Policy Report*. 4 December 2019. <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/publications/2019-general-election-analysis-of-party-manifesto-pledges/>
315. Konzelmann, S. 'Making the UK A Citadel of Long-Term Finance: A Comprehensive Financial Transactions Tax Proposal', Public Lecture and Panel Discussion, hosted by Birkbeck's School of Business, Economics and Informatics and sponsored by the [Progressive Economy Forum](#) (PEF) and [Stamp Out Poverty](#). 12 September 2019. <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/news/shadow-chancellor-returns-to-birkbeck-to-announce-new-policy>
316. Markou, C. [What We Lose by Automating Justice'](#), BankInter Foundation Webinar, June 2020
317. Markou, C. ['AI at Work: Threat to Workers?'](#), TRT Roundtable, 30 October 2019
318. Markou, C. ['Technology, Society & Democracy' \(w/ Serj Tankian, Evgeny Morozov, Eric Brinde & Matthew Feeney\)](#) World Congress on Information Technology 2019, Yerevan, Armenia, 10 October 2019
319. Markou, C. ['What is Artificial Intelligence?'](#) BankInter Foundation, 27 June 2019
320. Markou, C. ['The Legal Aspects of Artificial Intelligence'](#), BankInter Foundation, Future Trends Forum, Madrid, 27 June 2019

(d) Other media

321. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Babraham Research Campus (<https://www.babraham.com/news-events/2020/new-report-confirms-the-babraham-research-campus-at-the-forefront-in-supporting-the-uk-s-early-stage-bioscience-enterprises/>).
322. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Babraham Institute (<https://www.babraham.ac.uk/news/2020/06/institutes-pivotal-contribution-babraham-research-campus-success>).
323. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Ahead (<https://www.cambridgeahead.co.uk/news-media/2020/new-data-shows-cambridge-technology-companies-accelerated-their-hiring-last-year-despite-the-uncertainties-of-the-brexit-debates/>).
324. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Cambridge Network (<https://www.cambridgenetwork.co.uk/news/new-report-confirms-babraham-research-campus-forefront-supporting-uk's-early-stage-bioscience>).
325. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., One Nucleus (<https://onenucleus.com/new-report-confirms-babraham-research-campus-forefront-supporting-uk's-early-stage-bioscience>).
326. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., ScaleUp Institute (<https://www.scaleupinstitute.org.uk/programmes/cambridge-cluster-map-free-online-resource/>).
327. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., University of Cambridge (<https://www.cam.ac.uk/news/new-report-confirms-babraham-research-campus-at-forefront-in-supporting-uks-early-stage-bioscience>).
328. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., University of Cambridge Business and Enterprise (<https://www.cam.ac.uk/business-and-enterprise>).
329. Jebiril, M. Featured at Queens' College magazine, The Bridge, 13 Sep 2019, <https://www.queens.cam.ac.uk/publications/the-bridge/the-bridge-autumn-2019>
330. Jebiril, M (5th Feb 2020), De-politicizing the health sector in Gaza: Necessity Vs Politics, Discover Society, Issue DS77, <https://discoversociety.org/2020/02/05/de-politicizing-the-health-sector-in-gaza-necessity-vs-politics/>
331. Jebiril, M (2nd Oct 2019), Reflections on Higher Education in Palestine: Barriers to academia and intellectual Dialogue in the Palestinian-Israeli Context, Discover Society Magazine: <https://discoversociety.org/2019/10/02/reflections-on-higher-education-in-palestine-barriers-to-academia-and-intellectual-dialogue-in-the-palestinian-israeli-context/>
332. Jebiril, M. Political Economy of Health in Gaza (Part 1): Introduction <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FbPAgrqzMNO>
333. Jebiril, M. Political Economy of Health in Gaza (Part 2): Research Methodology <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mCew-5sOmqc>
334. Jebiril, M. Researching conflict-affected areas: (1) The Insider-Outsider Paradigm: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VUiNyV0ykt0>

335. Jebril, M. is producing a podcast series entitled: "A Life Lived in Conflict". This is an interdisciplinary podcast which aims to give voice to people who live with ongoing conflict, starting from my current academic focus the Gaza Strip. For more details, see: Welcome Track (1:59 min): <https://soundcloud.com/monajebril/welcome-to-a-life-lived-in-conflict> Episode (1): Disability and Covid-19 in Gaza (56:00 min): <https://soundcloud.com/monajebril/episode-1> https://twitter.com/life_conflict
336. Jebril, M. 'Reforming the health sector in Gaza', which can be accessed through this link: <https://www.canva.com/design/DAEA3qmCOMw/KECR2hJrhCeHqYESBb3jmA/view#1>
337. Jebril, M. I am currently collaborating with an artist to produce an animated illustration (GIF) of my research on health in Gaza, as part of Creative Encounters (Cambridge Very Shorts) The project will be completed by mid- September 2020, and will be displayed at Cambridge Festival of Ideas. For more details, see: <https://www.cam.ac.uk/public-engagement/information-for-staff-and-students/creative-encounters> .
338. Jebril, M. I developed a play story idea based on my research on the political economy of health. I shall be working with Menagerie Theatre Company to develop my writing of this idea to the stage, with the possibility of it being shown as part of the Hotbed Festival 2021. This project comes as part of my participation in Creative Encounters programme (Cambridge Behind the Curtains), which is offered by Cambridge Public Engagement. For more details, see: <https://www.cam.ac.uk/public-engagement/information-for-staff-and-students/creative-encounters>.

MPhil & PhD students supervised (incl.topic)

339. Balderson, U, Supervised undergraduate student on long hours work culture in Japan
340. Chen, D. supervised Dan Song-Independent Directors in China
341. Chen, D. supervised Yunheng Wang-Corporate governance in Chinese family-owned Companies
342. Gray, M. supervised Emily Harbach, 2019- 2020 Cradle to grave? Situating care and ageing within austere Britain. ESRC Funded.
343. Gray, M. supervised Melissa Fielding, 2018- A Woman's Place is in the (Temporary) Home? Housing Initiatives, Gender and the State in Regional Britain. Cambridge Trust.
344. Gray, M. supervised Misbah Aamir, 2015 - 2019 "Mediations between the global and local: Exploring institutional forces that influence the construction of gendered labour markets in Punjab, Pakistan" Cambridge Trust.
345. Gudgin, G. supervised Saite Lu (Sydney Sussex College) financial Modelling in a Stock-Flow Equilibrium Context
346. Konzelmann, S. supervised Viresh Amin. *Building strategies: Integrating social, environmental and ethical issues into core business processes*. Department of Management, Birkbeck, University of London. 2020.

347. Konzelmann, S. supervised Louise Redmond. *Governing corporate culture: Board practices for long term corporate success and greater public trust in business*. Department of Management, Birkbeck, University of London.
348. Konzelmann, S. supervised Jacinth Boudier. *The impact of variations in social relations on the competitive advantage derived from social investments: An application of relational model theory to community engagement of public companies in the Caribbean*. Department of Management, Birkbeck, University of London.
349. Konzelmann, S. supervised Elizabeth Hornby. *A study of institutionalised whistleblowing policies in UK Banks*. Department of Management, Birkbeck, University of London
350. Mackenzie, N. supervised Bernd Wurth – ‘Rethinking the university-industry technology transfer process: Insights from system dynamics and agent-based modelling’.
351. Mackenzie, N. supervised Gannon, “An exploratory study of family foundations and philanthropic giving”. University of Strathclyde, 2020.
352. Mackenzie, N. supervised Hasnita Ali, “Exploring family business and philanthropy in Malaysia”, University of Glasgow, 2019.
353. Markou, C. University of Cambridge, Institute of Continuing Education (2019-2020)
Student: Michael Phillis Topic: AI and Legal Decision-making Student intermitted after several months of being unresponsive.
354. Mussell, H, 2020: (Cambridge - CISL) Supervision of Master’s thesis investigating the relationship between board gender diversity and corporate social responsibility at listed companies in South Africa
355. Reinsberg, B. supervised Dr Louis Bujnoch (University of Glasgow): “The human security implications of IMF programs” (research project)
356. Sanderson, P. supervised Lida Efstathopoulou (completion). The potential of new knowledge for public mental healthcare organisations: the case of Absorptive Capacity in child and adolescent mental health services
357. Sanderson, P. supervised Marina Bush (awaiting viva) Creating Successful Communities
358. Turner, S. supervised PhD Supervisor (subsidiary), The Health Foundation Improvement Science PhD Fellowship, NIHR CLAHRC North Thames, UCL, September 2016 – present (writing up)
359. Turner, S. supervised Ms Samantha Machen (Improving the governance of medication safety)

Training courses attended

360. Charles, L. "Entrepreneurship for Migrants and Refugees: Strengthening the Humanitarian-Development nexus through capacity building" by UNITAR with UNHCR, IOM and UNCTAD
361. Cosh, A and Caselli, G., Power BI online training, August 2019.
362. Jarke, H. Introduction to Health Economics, King Hussein Cancer Center (Amman, Jordan)
363. Jebril, M. Sep, 2020 Online Zoom Training Session, Judge Business School, University of Cambridge. Forthcoming
364. Jebril, M. (upcoming – 26th Sept – Dec 6th, 2020) Menagerie Young Writers Workshops: These workshops are play writing workshops offered by Cambridge Public Engagement in collaboration with Menagerie writing theatre company. I will be working on a play that highlights the main themes from my research on the political economy of health in Gaza.
365. Jebril, M. (29th Jun- 3rd July, 2020) The Engaged Researcher Online Training: Game Changers (Using Game Design to Promote Playful Engagement with Academic Research).
366. Jebril, M. (22nd -26th Jun, 2020) The Engaged Researcher Online training: Illustrate your research.
367. Jebril, M. (26th May-4th Jun, 2020) The Engaged Researcher Online Training: Behind the Curtains Training Workshop.
368. Jebril, M. (21st; 28th Feb, 2020) Creating Podcasts, Cambridge TV School.
369. Jebril, M. (Feb – present, 2020) Toastmasters Speakers Club, Cambridge, United Kingdom: Joined the Toastmasters Speakers Club to practice public speaking and its styles.
370. Jebril, M. (13th Jan – 30th March 2020) ECR teach for Postdoc: A Training on Course Design, Teaching, Assessment, and Evaluation – Cambridge Institute of Continuing Education (ICE).
371. Jebril, M. (Jan, 2020) Creating Animation Films (self-taught).
372. Jebril, M. (8-10 Dec., 2019) Introduction to Health Economics (Kings' College London & King Hussein Cancer Centre - Amman).
373. Jebril, M. (November- May, 2020) Step Wide programme: Leadership programme for female postdocs.
374. Jebril, M. (17 Oct 2019) Speaking to the Media, Judge Business School, University of Cambridge. Participated in a media training on Television and Radio interview which covered the advantages, disadvantages, preparation, and handling difficult questions in media interviews.
375. Konzelmann, S. Equality and Diversity Training. Birkbeck, University of London. October 2019.
376. Konzelmann, S. Teaching Preparation Project (to prepare us for online teaching in 2020-2021). Birkbeck, University of London. July/August 2020.

4. Staff

Research Staff

David Angenendt, Research Fellow
Ursula Balderson, Research Fellow
Giorgio Caselli, Research Fellow
Andy Cosh, Senior Research Associate
Simon Deakin, Director
Tomas Folke, Research Fellow
Robert Hughes, Research Assistant
Hannes Jarke, Research Assistant
Mona Jebri, Research Fellow
Michael Kitson, Assistant Director
Gaofeng Meng, Research Fellow
Kai Ruggeri, Senior Research Fellow
Tvisha Shroff, Research Assistant
Senhu Wang, Research Fellow

Administrative Staff

Jill Bullman, Accounts Clerk
Stephanie Saunders, Administrator
Rachel Wagstaff, Receptionist, Publications Secretary & PA

5. Visiting Fellows/PhD Students

Bothaina Attal, CARA Visiting Fellow
Mary MacLennan, London School of Economics
Andrea Peripoli, European University Institute, Florence
Kieran Van Den Bergh, University of Bordeaux
Yanguang Xu, RenMin University of China Law School

6. Research Associates

Research associate status may be conferred on project leaders and members of projects who do not otherwise have a position in the CBR, and to former members of the CBR research staff who are still involved in the relevant projects. This category includes personnel in other University of Cambridge departments as well as from outside the University of Cambridge; these affiliations are indicated below. The following were research associates in the period 2019-20:

Zoe Adams (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge)
John Armour (University of Oxford)
Catherine Barnard (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge)
Louise Bishop (University of Sheffield)
Sveta Borodina (CBR)
John Buchanan (CBR)
Anna Bullock (CBR)
Brendan Burchell (Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge)
Dominic Chai (CBR)
Lorraine Charles (CBR)
Brian Cheffins (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge)
Ding Chen (University of Sheffield)
David Connell (CBR)
Andy Cosh (CBR)
Adam Coutts (Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge)
Ken Coutts (Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge)
Adel Daoud (Harvard University)
Panos Desyllas (University of Manchester)
Jacob Eisler (University of Southampton)
Tomas Folke, (Columbia University)
Marc Fovargue-Davies (CBR)
Xiaolan Fu (University of Oxford)
Adam Golden (Costain PLC)
Mia Gray (Department of Geography, University of Cambridge)
Graham Gudgin (Regional Forecasts Ltd)
Paul Guest (University of Surrey)
Antara Haldar (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge)
John Hamilton (CBR)
Jonathan Haskel (Imperial College, London)
Jonathan Hay (CBR)
Alan Hughes (CBR)
Andrew Johnston (University of Sheffield)
Ian Jones (Brasenose College, Oxford and London Business School)
Daiga Kamerade (University of Salford)
Dionysia Katelouzou (Kings College, London)
Alex Kentikelenis (Bocconi University, Milan)
Larry King (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Jodie Kirshner (Columbia University)
Suzanne Konzelmann (Birkbeck, University of London)
Aristea Koukiadaki (University of Manchester)

Jacqui Lagrue (Cambridge Political Economy Society)
Henry Lahr (Open University)
Cornelia Lawson (University of Manchester)
Tony Lawson (Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge)
Alicia Loh (University of Cambridge)
Ana Lourenço (Católica Porto Business School, Portugal)
Niall MacKenzie (University of Glasgow)
Christopher Markou (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge)
Ben Martin (SPRU, Sussex)
Bill Martin (CBR)
Ron Martin (Department of Geography, University of Cambridge)
Ewan McGaughey (King's College, London)
Colm McLaughlin (University College, Dublin)
Stan Metcalfe (CBR)
Henning Meyer (Social Europe)
Philippa Millerchip (Cambridge Political Economy Society)
Andrea Mina (Santa Ana School of Advanced Studies, Pisa)
Tim Minshall (Cambridge Entrepreneurship Centre)
Viviana Mollica (University of East Anglia)
Helen Mussell (CBR)
Yoshi Nakata (Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan)
Marco Nerino (Kings College, London)
Wanjiru Njoya (University of Exeter)
Julia Powles, (University of Western Australia)
Stephen Pratten (King's College, London)
Jocelyn Probert (CBR)
Gavin Reid (University of St Andrews)
Bernhard Reinsberg (University of Glasgow)
Bob Rowthorn (Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge)
Ammon Salter (University of Bath)
Navajyoti Samanta (University of Sheffield)
Paul Sanderson (Anglia Ruskin University)
Prabirjit Sarkar (Jadavpur University, Kolkata)
Gerhard Schnyder (King's College, London)
Mathias Siems (Durham University)
Boni Sones, CBR Policy Officer
Rod Spires (PACEC)
Frank Stephen (University of Manchester)
Thomas Stubbs (Royal Holloway, University of London)
Carole Talbot (CBR)
Colin Talbot (CBR)
Simon Turner (University of Los Andes, Bogotá)
Peter Tyler, (Department of Land Economy, University of Cambridge)
Boya Wang (University of Oxford)
Hugh Whittaker (University of Oxford)
Frank Wilkinson (Birkbeck, University of London)
Enying Zheng (Beijing University)

7. Advisory Board

(at 31 July 2020)

Susan Acland-Hood
Courts and Tribunals Service

Kate Barker CBE, DBE
Chair, CBR
Business Economist

Catherine Barnard
Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge

Ha-Joon Chang
Centre of Development Studies, University of Cambridge

Frederique Dahan
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Simon Deakin
Director, CBR

Gill Dix
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service

Nina Fletcher
Independent consultant

Bill Hewlett
Costain plc.

Morten Hviid
University of East Anglia Law School, University of East Anglia

Michael Kitson
Assistant Director, CBR

Ray Lambert
Department for Business, Innovation, Universities and Skills

Iain MacNeil
School of Law, University of Glasgow

Gavin C. Reid
Centre for Research into Industry Enterprise, Finance and the Firm (CRIEFF), School of Economics and Finance, University of St Andrews

Stephanie Saunders
Administrator, CBR

Paul Stoneman
Warwick Business School

Isabel Taylor
Slaughter & May

Janet Williamson
Trades Union Congress

8. Committee of Management

(at 31 July 2020)

Catherine Barnard
Faculty of Law
University of Cambridge

Brendan Burchell
Department of Sociology
University of Cambridge

Simon Deakin
Director
Centre for Business Research
University of Cambridge

Andrew Harvey
Faculty of Economics
University of Cambridge

Sean Holly
Director of Research
Faculty of Economics
University of Cambridge

Michael Kitson
Assistant Director
Centre for Business Research
University of Cambridge

Christoph Loch
Judge Business School
University of Cambridge

Ron Martin
Department of Geography
University of Cambridge

Tim Minshall
Institute for Manufacturing
University of Cambridge

Pippa Rogerson (Chair)
Faculty of Law
University of Cambridge

Stephanie Saunders
Administrator
Centre for Business Research
University of Cambridge

Peter Tyler
Department of Land Economy
University of Cambridge

9. Performance Indicators

The following Tables contain details of key performance indicators. They are mostly as agreed in the original contract with the ESRC. With the end of core funding, these are no longer binding on the CBR, but we continue to benchmark our performance by reference to them.

A. PUBLICATIONS

<i>Year</i>	94-02	Jan-Dec 2003	Jan-Dec 2004	Jan 2005-July 2006	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
Refereed journal articles	260	33	33	23	31	28	26	30	15	33	38	36	18	24	37	25	57	38	785
Books	55	7	9	5	8	5	8	3	0	4	6	5	1	2	2	2	7	3	132
Chapters in books	264	29	9	12	19	8	11	15	17	20	30	27	13	18	16	7	33	20	568
Other publications	495	52	53	48	17	34	30	57	45	55	14	52	36	6	44	57	25	26	1146
Datasets (deposited at the ESRC Data Archive)	10	8	3	1	1	0	6	2	0	4	7	1	0	8	0	0	24	24	99

**Totals shown exclude books, chapters, articles, and papers which were in draft, in press or forthcoming as of 31 July 2020*

B. EXTERNAL DISSEMINATION

<i>Year</i>	94-02	JanDec 2003	JanDec 2004	Jan 2005-July 2006	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
Conference papers	544	75	112	76	81	100	76	79	48	90	93	78	32	53	67	41	59	43	1747
TV, Radio, film	54	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	6	8	4	11	3	7	8	113
Newspapers, magazines, websites, blog & other media	112	14	13	13	6	4	1	17	11	17	7	18	2	11	66	8	68	82	470

C. STAFF RESOURCES

Year	94-02	JanDec 2003	JanDec 2004	Jan 2005- July 2006	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
Research Staff																		
1. Individuals	159	22	26	25	18	20	18	16	13	13	17	17	19	19	15	16	16	14
2. FTEs†	125	14	12.15	17.7	11.6	14.1	11.9	9	8.8	9.2	8.7	10.3	10.25	7.73	5.88	5.64	5.31	6.84
Support Staff																		
1. Individuals	83	8	8	7	7	6	6	7	6	5	5	7	6	4	3	3	3	3
2. FTEs	37.25	4.75	4.75	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.25	3.6	3.5	3.5	3	2.25	1.92	1.77	1.72	1.72	1.72

† Including a notional allocation representing a proportion of the time of the Director and Assistant Directors (0.4 FTE in each case)

* In 2010 the CBR reviewed its research associate list and redefined the category to include continuing substantive involvement in current projects and publications. This led to a reduction in numbers of individuals formerly listed for example as parts of collaborative networks, as well as normal reductions due to retirement etc.

D. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Year	Jan 1994 to Jul 2011	Aug11 - Jul12	Aug12 - Jul13	Aug13 - Jul14	Aug14 - Jul15	Aug15 - Jul16	Aug16 - Jul17	Aug17 - Jul18	Aug18 - Jul19	Aug19 - Jul20	Accumulated Totals
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ESRC Core Funding	5,025,006		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,025,006
Other ESRC Funding	2,703,452	525,691	653,058	703,226	404,705	178,847	98,254	191,046	286,800	345,470	6,090,549
Funding from Host Institutions	711,680		0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	731,680
Other Funding Total of which:	5,140,746	378,381	248,847	112,000	232,510	303,051	239,143	250,180	225,821	267,392	7,398,071
1. OST and other RCs	669,503	40,565	104,647	48,400	110,620	33,826	0	0	0	0	1,007,561
2. UK foundation	1,789,932	76,425	48,000	42,600	55,927	220,165	167,666	137,219	69,615	165,145	2,772,694
3. UK industry/commerce	204,437	0	0	0	39,900	38,670	71,477	112,961	128,417	73,972	669,834
4. UK local authority	239,739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239,739
5. UK Central Government	846,204	37,000	84,700	17,700	0	0	0	0	4,135	0	989,739
6. UK health	12,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8775	21,541
7. UK voluntary	20,062	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,389	1,500	29,951
8. EU	717,431	130,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	848,399
9. Other Overseas	640,671	93,423	6,500	3,300	26,063	10,390	0	0	20,265	18,000	818,612
Overall Total	13,580,884	904,072	901,905	815,226	637,215	501,898	337,397	441,226	512,621	612,862	19,245,306