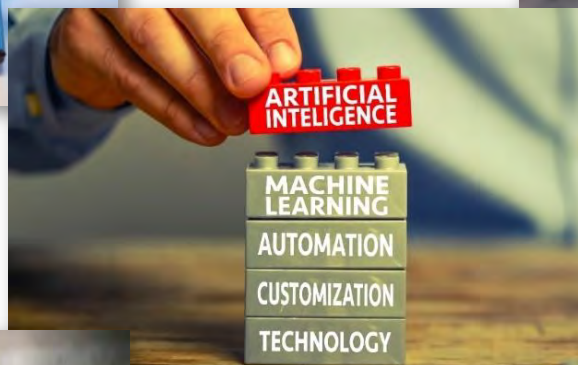


Centre for Business Research



Annual Report

1 August 2022 – 31 July 2023

Foreword

It is my privilege as CBR Director to present this summary of the work carried out in the Centre for Business Research over the past year. This was the year in which something like normality returned to the world of research after the Covid-19 shock. Projects which had been deferred during Covid were reactivated. We were able once again to recruit staff, travel to conferences and seminars, and resume in-person interviewing. Research grant activity is also beginning again although with something of a lag. This was a year of very substantial progress towards achieving our overarching goal: contributing to knowledge creation across the social sciences, and disseminating that knowledge to our academic peers, policy-makers and practitioners. In the 1990s, when the Centre was established, our focus was on understanding enterprise, competitiveness and governance. While that focus continues, a typical CBR project today is just as likely to be concerned with AI, digitalisation and populism. We continue to construct datasets using some of the well known methods of applied social science research, while also using machine learning approaches which represent the new state of the art. While the Centre, after nearly thirty years in existence, has a significant record of achievement, there is also much to look forward to.

Simon Deakin
Director, CBR

September 2023

Table of Contents

FOREWORD	ii
GENERAL OVERVIEW, RESEARCH AND DISSEMINATION HIGHLIGHTS	4
2. PROJECT REPORTS	25
The Cambridge Corporate Database & Regional Growth	25
Supporting healthier and more accountable aid design and delivery: Disseminating the findings of the political determinants of health research in the Middle East research- R4HC..	32
POPBACK: Populist Backlash, Democratic Backsliding, and the Crisis of the Rule of Law in the European Union.....	35
Digitalisation and the Future of Work, Digital Futures at Work Research Centre.....	37
Legal Systems and Artificial Intelligence.....	39
Research in the Theory and Practice of Governance.....	43
The Legal Framework of Venture Capital in Ukraine.....	44
Policy Research Group.....	46
Development of a Stock-Flow Consistent Model.....	48
3. OUTPUTS	49
4. STAFF	84
5. VISITING FELLOWS/STUDENTS	84
6. RESEARCH ASSOCIATES	85
7. ADVISORY BOARD	88
8. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT	90
9. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	92

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.

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 both a research centre and a network which builds on the connections made over the nearly three decades since its foundation. The Centre currently has 18 members of staff, 15 of whom were research staff, and 3 administrative staff. In addition, it has nearly 100 affiliate members, Research Associates, who are former research fellows and visitors who retain a link to CBR projects after they leave Cambridge and, in many cases, continue to work with us on new projects.

The CBR's offices are located at 11-12 Trumpington Street and in nearby Fitzwilliam House, both in the centre of Cambridge.

This report covers the activities of the CBR from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023.

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 and Dissemination Highlights

Humanising the Migration Crisis

Funding from UKRI's Global Challenges Research Fund enabled the CBR to organise a series of impact-related activities to explore the policy implications of the R4HC-MENA project (Research on Health in Conflict in the Middle East and North Africa), which ran from 2017 to 2021. Among these was a workshop held on Tuesday 21 March at the Royal Society of Medicine, London, on the theme 'Improving the design and delivery of mental health services for vulnerable groups in the United Kingdom – the experiences of refugees, asylum seekers and local populations at risk.' Participants included representatives of frontline public services and civil society in the UK (NHS, Doctors of the World UK, Médecins sans Frontières UK, Helen Bamber Foundation, Solace, UCLH Respond, Freedom from Torture, Action West London, British Medical Association); civil society and humanitarian agencies from the Middle East and North Africa region (UNHCR, Medair, Doctors of the World, International Medical Corps); and refugees and asylum seekers from Syria.

Those working at the frontline of mental health services in the United Kingdom related their experiences. They reported that when migrants reach the UK, they immediately face challenges: *'they do not have the right to work, they are traumatised, they have overlapping trauma, triggered by being in shared accommodations, they are suffering a lack of identity and dignity'*. The arrival accommodation in which refugees find themselves should provide safety but is often a source of additional trauma. In terms of care pathways, asylum seekers are often moved from one region to another, without notice. Mental health care has to be interrupted and no systematic referrals are in place. Access to secondary care for people with complex mental health issues is extremely difficult, with a two to three year waiting time. Healthcare workers feel overwhelmed and frustrated as they often cannot find services to refer patients in need.

The workshop also heard from refugees who had travelled to the UK from Syria, via Lebanon, seeking asylum. They described the difficulties they had faced and how it had affected their mental health, but also their resilience to overcome these challenges and start a new life. Participants reflected on the overlapping trauma that migrants forced to flee suffer from: the trauma of living in a war zone, fleeing their country, being exposed to discrimination, and struggling to have a right to live and work with dignity. The direct testimony of refugees included a number of striking observations:

'I realised that my life in Syria, my life in Lebanon, in Turkey and in the UK were different kinds of war, they were difficult journeys that I passed through.'

'It is not easy to know or describe what you feel in an environment where all people think their reactions, anxiety, stress and anger are normal and do not count as mental health disorders. In some cases, I did not realise how I was dealing with stressful events, the death of loved ones and the way we moved from one place to another as refugees.'

'Displaced people share the same suffering but in different forms. However, they do not share a common language to translate their suffering into words due to the stigma around mental health and the traditional way of talking. It is crucial to introduce people to more creative methods and invite them to share their experiences in different ways to remove that stigma.'

Following the workshop, a number of policy recommendations was drawn up. These included:

- **Cross-department approach:** Advocacy for the creation of a Joint unit cross-government (Home office, DHSC, FCDO, DWP, HMT) with data sharing agreements set up with international

organisations to enable better tracking of people, coordination of efforts, monitoring and policy evaluation. Support and fund holistic models of care at regional and national level, to reduce inequality of access across different locations;

- **Attitudes and perceptions:** conduct a literature review, scalable survey nation-wide and comparative analysis on attitudes, perceptions and schemes would help examine this assumption further.
- **Right to work:** Further research and advocacy on reforming the current right to work policy for asylum seekers.
- **Increase awareness on the lack of adequate MH provision** for migrants and host populations, highlighting the need for enhanced training and support of frontline workers to provide more effective and patient centred services;
- **Strengthen clinically effective prevention**, early intervention, community based and peer support approaches to prevent ill mental health and associated costs to the NHS;
- **Encourage research that provides evidence for cost-effectiveness** of provision of MH services to asylum seekers and reduced burden on NHS services.
- **Through NHS England training**, increase awareness for treating refugees and asylum seekers in a respectful, inclusive and patient-centered manner;
- **Simplify the current system** to make it easier to navigate for newcomers, and mapping service availability (end-to-end care pathways) across all regions of the UK.

A full report of the workshop, authored by Adam Coutts, Sophie Olivier Moreau, Simon Deakin and others, was subsequently published on the CBR website (<https://www.cbr.cam.ac.uk/insight/2023/humanising-the-migration-crisis/>), and was subsequently featured in a Channel 4 News report, for which Simon was interviewed (see [the documentary here](#)).

On the publication of the report, James Watt, the former UK ambassador to Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan and Chair of the R4HC International Advisory Board commented:

'The genuine compassion for refugees shown in much of society is set against the chilling 'hostile environment' policy put in place by the current government. The hardening of the policy, in the face of its failure to achieve its deterrent purpose, has compounded its harmful effects on human lives. The harm inflicted on individuals will go on to damage the social cohesion of UK communities and families, for lifetimes.'



James Watt

Quantifying the Cambridge Cluster

An article which appeared on the University of Cambridge website in March 2023 highlighted the impact of CBR researchers Andy Cosh and Giorgio Caselli in mapping Cambridge's life sciences and technology clusters, part of their long-running *Cambridge Corporate Database* research project.

The origins of Cambridge's clusters go back to the 1980s when reference was first made to the 'Cambridge Phenomenon' and, in the 1990s, 'Silicon Fen'. Matthew Bullock, co-founder of [Cambridge Ahead](#), a consortium which was set up in 2013 to advocate for sustainable economic growth in the region, and a former chair of the CBR, explains some of the issues that arose:

'Early on, we realised that to maintain the cluster's momentum, we would need to understand its strengths and build on them. We were also conscious that local government would need to plan for the houses and transport links to support this increasingly buoyant ecosystem. What was required were accurate numbers, from which we could create an overview of the whole regional economy.'

Early attempts to build a dataset encountered a number of problems, such as some companies being counted twice. To address these, Andy developed a novel methodology of his own, which, he notes, 'has since turned into an extensive operations manual'. In 2018, as the size of the task continued to grow, he was joined by Giorgio.

Their current database of more than 90,000 companies and limited partnerships covers a 20-mile radius around Cambridge and includes the whole of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority. As the report notes, it is a 'painstaking exercise' to find out how many new companies are founded each year and if existing ones have grown, shrunk, failed, or moved away. Giorgio explains:

'You can't just grab data from a company database. Every year we spend two months checking, validating and deduplicating.'

Cambridge Ahead's CEO, Jane Paterson-Todd, is quoted as explaining why Andy and Giorgio's data analysis is so important:

'It enables Cambridge Ahead to speak with credibility about what is happening across the Cambridge economy. It is invaluable in our engagement with national and local policymakers, shining a spotlight on what is really happening in our industry base and enabling us to talk to government about the investments and interventions that are needed in response.'

University of Cambridge PVC Andy Neely adds:

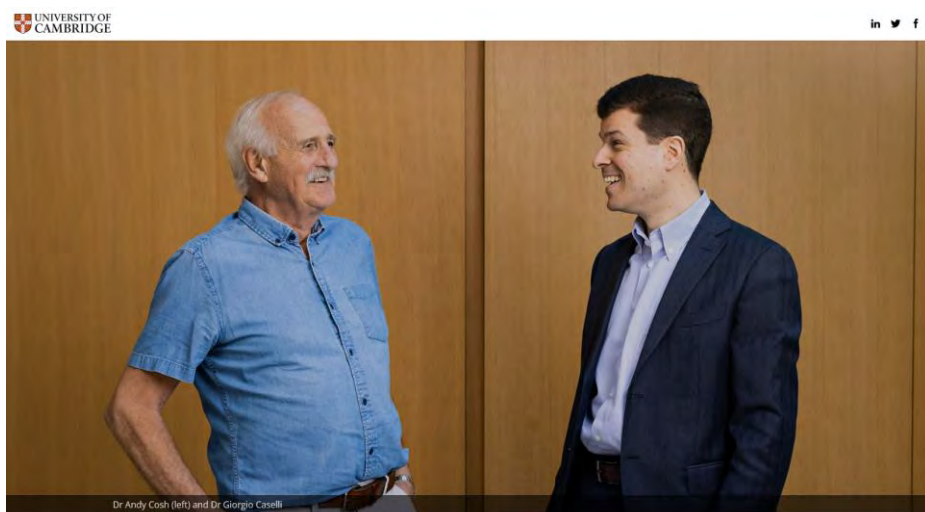
'As an important driver of economic growth across the region and the UK, the University needs to make decisions that will help sustain that growth and improve the quality of life for everyone who lives and works here. The evidence provided by the Business Research team helps us to understand what is going on in the local and regional economies and provides an invaluable input into our decision-making.'

Andy Cosh comments:

'If the government wants to develop effective regional economic policies, it needs to understand which sectors it is strong in and where, and use policy to enhance those strengths. But to do that properly they need this kind of detailed, accurate data which currently is not available for other parts of the UK.'

Andy and Giorgio summarise their key findings thus:

- Since 2010, the corporate economy of the region has grown significantly, particularly the **knowledge-intensive sectors**.
- Turnover fell during the pandemic but bounced back spectacularly, with a **17% increase in 2021-22**.
- Overall **employment growth** stayed positive even in 2020-21 when the pandemic was at its height.
- **Life sciences and healthcare** is the fastest growing sector, with employment two and a half times higher last year than it was in 2010.
- **Information technology and telecoms** is the second fastest growing sector and the largest overall, with nearly 3,000 companies based in the region.
- The top 37 of the region's 120 **business parks** employ more than 50,000 people and spend an average of £2.4 billion a year on R&D.



Andy Cosh and Giorgio Caselli

AI at Work: Mapping the Future

The potential impact of AI on work and employment is hotly debated. In March 2023, a team of researchers from the Centre for Business Research, Faculty of Law, and Computer Laboratory at the University of Cambridge (UK) and Hitotsubashi University (Japan) got together to collectively brainstorm answers. Our goal was to explore ways in which artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the future of work and assess whether our current political, economic, and legal institutions are prepared for what's coming.

32 experts ranging from human resources (HR) professionals and lawyers to trade unionists and academics were divided into three break-out groups. The idea was to brainstorm future scenarios based on a dataset of summaries of ~100 media opinions disseminated before the workshop. The dataset, curated by Bhumika Billa, included news, blog posts, and op-eds published in English across the world in the last 4 years. It included summaries of articles on themes ranging from the [rise of worker surveillance](#) to [potential replacement of humans by robots](#), from [AI-based hiring systems](#) to [protest in platform work](#), from [artist algorithms](#) to [racist ones](#).



Bhumika Billa

Will AI replace the *humane* in HR assessments?

The future scenarios reported by the first group focused on how an increase in AI-mediated interventions in HR performance assessments might lead to 'humans losing voice'. AI-driven assessments might be more objective, arguably fair, and potentially even cost-effective. However, too much trust in these assessments could be dangerous for a variety of reasons. First, bias would need to be removed from design as well as from implementation. Second, there will always be inherent issues with design because AI-driven assessment, by using a quantitative metric to measure success, will miss out on crucial qualitative information. Third, even in collaborative human-AI settings, human assessors could eventually develop tendencies to defer to the seemingly more objective, metric-based algorithmic rankings, thereby rendering futile the objective of having 'a human in the loop'.

Will AI lead to a further boom in gig work?

The second group discussed the possibility of 'automation freeing up the workers' time to take on freelance jobs'. This group predicted a potential boom in creative industries like gaming, music, and graphic design. Flexibility to explore creative ideas could possibly allow for income generation outside

of traditional working structures. While this might make it easier to navigate accessibility challenges of traditional workplaces both logistically and in terms of education-led power structures, an increase in freelance work could also mean more exploitation. Employers' knowledge of engagement in freelance work might give them more market power, enabling them to depress wages for example, even in case where there is negligible impact of AI on outputs. Besides redefining workspaces virtually on the basis of equal relationships, there will be a need to place strict limits on worker surveillance (it is hard to envisage circumstances in which secret monitoring is acceptable, other than in clear cases of suspected fraud) and shift focus from inputs to outputs in assessments.

Will AI freeze worker voice in disputes?

The third group brainstormed the possibility of 'increased automatic adjudication with an increase in the use of predictive AI'. It was forecast that AI could improve the adjudication process by cutting costs, streamlining disputes, and improving access to justice. However, automated adjudication could also lead to exclusion of worker voice by either lack of representation or the lack of information. This could then lead to complex outcomes, including a loss of democratic control over the dispute resolution process, in a context where the system already favours employer.

Key takeaways

The next step in the horizon scanning process is to evaluate the predictive value of specific scenarios chalked out by the workshop participants in each of the three key impact areas. In a longer term, it is important to think about how AI will shift power in the workplace and whether these interventions are helping dismantle or reinforce the existing power structures of oppression and marginalisation. Our [ongoing UKRI-funded study](#) will provide concrete considerations for tackling some of these short-term and longer-term questions with the hope to drive the future of AI-driven work in the right direction.



Law and AI Workshop Participants, Cambridge, 23 March 2023

English Water in Crisis

The CBR's Policy Adviser, Boni Sones, has been closely observing the crisis in England's water companies, through her work for Affinity Water.



Boni Sones

Boni writes:

This year I continued to work for the largest water only company in the UK, Affinity Water based in Hatfield in Hertfordshire. The problems facing the sector are now attracting near daily headlines in the national and local print and broadcast media in the UK, and all are negative. Climate change and drought and potential water shortages and hose pipe bans, even when there have been weeks of torrential rain as in the summer of 2023, not to mention leaks and aging pipes and infrastructure are putting pressure on the sector's regulators to take urgent action to remedy this situation.

The regulators Ofwat and the Environment Agency are themselves facing questions over why they have allowed this situation to develop to what some feel is now a crisis point. The water and water and sewage companies are waking up to the reality of their negative profiles and trying to reassure their consumers that they are working in their best interests. Water UK, the national voice of the industry, is fighting back with its own statistics on how much has been invested since privatisation in 1989. Interestingly its new Chair, the former Labour Minister and MP Ruth Kelley, began her tenure this year by getting the industry to apologise for its poor performance or should we say "behaviour" particularly the pollution of rivers where raw sewage is poured into them. In May this year she promised the biggest modernisation of sewers "since the Victorian era". Water UK said the investment in sewage networks will cut overflows by up to 140,000 each year by 2030, compared to the level in 2020. Environment Agency figures earlier this year showed there were a total of 301,091 sewage spills in 2022 an average of 824 a day.

Maybe knocking a few heads together might work, but government inaction, and a diverse even confusing range of policy alternatives from the major opposition parties Labour, the Liberal Democrats and Greens, indicates that the sector and its regulators, which also includes the DWI, Drinking Water Inspectorate, could well be shutting the stable door after the horse has bolted given how long new policies will take to be implemented. The visionaries in the environmental and green movement, suggest ownership models based on public and private investment, but even so the consumer is likely to have to face up to the reality that if it wants more investment in the industry it will have to pay more for the product, water.

The complex majority foreign ownership structures of these once public utilities, which some University pension schemes have a smaller stake in too; the billions paid out in shareholder dividends, while at the same time ratchetting up billions of pounds worth of debt since privatisation; and the overly generous CEO and Director salary packages, are viewed negatively. More recently the headlines have focused on the revolving door syndrome of senior staff who once worked for the water regulator

Ofwat then moving over to senior positions such as CEO in the water companies themselves. All this is giving a relentless focus on the Utility which now makes up part of what pundits call the Regulated State, but which appears to see regulation itself failing not just in the water industry but for other UK industries who are regulated too, including oil, gas, nuclear and renewables but which also stretches to the Bank of England and the BBC and Post Office. The complex nature of how these regulated industries operate makes transparency and accountability opaque and this in itself is becoming an issue which is attracting more public and media scrutiny.

Interestingly, the relevant planning inspectorate turned down the building of the Sizewell C nuclear power station on the grounds that there was not enough water to supply it, but this decision, was overturned by the government, although it is still being challenged in the Courts by Stop Sizewell C campaigners. In addition to salt water, which is why power stations are built by the sea, fresh portable water is also needed both to cool the reactors, and to cool the irradiated fuel once it has been removed from the reactors. Vast quantities of water are needed, which the local water company, Northumbria Water, who own Essex and Suffolk Water, said it could not supply: 'Existing water resources, (including the River Waveney) will not be sufficient to meet forecast mains water demand, including the operational demand of Sizewell C.'

With the possible collapse financially of Thames Water, the UK's political parties are increasingly being asked what their policy would be for the water companies. The Labour Party's plans for water are said to include creating a new water regulator merging all three regulators into one, Ofwat, the DWI and the Environment Agency to create a new oversight agency which would also encourage long term capital planning. But it jettisoned its plans to nationalise the water companies on the grounds of the cost of such action. While the Liberal Democrats have said they would turn them into public benefit companies, and the Greens have called for them to be brought into public ownership again.



In last years' CBR Annual Report I outlined the work I had done with colleagues for Affinity Water, explaining how water works to its customers and stakeholders through a series of podcasts.

England is home to 85 per cent of the World's precious chalk streams and many of these are found in the South East of the Country, running through Affinity Water's region. The majority of its water supply comes from chalk aquifers, and it was well ahead of others in launching a series of campaigns to get its 3.8 million customers to save water to save wildlife. At one end climate change is putting pressure on resources, with droughts in summer and frozen burst pipes in the winter – any ground movement hot or cold impacts the efficiency of the pipework - but so is the need for more housing. This is widely acknowledged by opinion formers, and with water and water and sewage companies themselves not being part of the planning process and therefore unable to object to the pressure building puts on its

resources, new innovative ways are being found to offset the impact of housebuilding on scarce resources.

This year I have been involved in one of these which is an Ofwat and Nesta-backed innovation project, called Project Zero (also known as 'Water Neutrality at NAV sites') which Affinity Water is to trial at three locations. Currently efforts are concentrated at a development called Bidwell in Houghton Regis Town, Central Bedfordshire and the initial results are encouraging. The focus has been on making new homes water efficient and reducing water use by encouraging behavioural change. The aim is to ensure that the total water use in the community is the same as before the new homes were built.

The project will test how low Affinity Water can get customer usage through technology such as fitting new water saving devices and rainwater harvesting on one site and then see if on another site behaviour change can produce the same or better results. Both options will then be trialled together on a third site, whilst off-setting the usage that remains. The trial is working in partnership with Central Bedfordshire Council and the local community.

As a generalist specialising in public policy communication for all of my 49-year career in journalism, print, radio, TV and now podcasting, I have been encouraged by how well received the work I have been doing with the Affinity Water communication team has been received, particularly within the industry itself which knows how complex issues are sometimes distilled into quick inaccurate sound bite headlines.

The trade journals who cover the water sector have given me personal plaudits for our water series with comments like: 'You've put together some great stuff while you've been at Affinity Water,' Elaine Coles, Managing Editor The Waterbriefing team. And 'Thanks so much for all your help over the last few years, it has been really lovely working with you,' Karma the Water Report. 'I've always been hugely grateful to have a friendly knowledgeable person to chat to about all things water and the sector. So huge thanks to you for everything', Ruth Williams, Utility Week.

Clearly with a General Election on the horizon, whatever public pronouncements are made about water, whether from the companies themselves, their trade body, the regulators, the government, the opposition parties or the campaigners, a significant shake up of the industry is likely to take place in some form – even jail sentences for the CEOs of water and sewage companies who discharge raw sewage into our rivers and streams. But reform will also need the public to face up to the reality of why climate change will require behavioural change on all our parts, and the acceptance of our joint responsibilities in the need to save water, and thereby save wildlife and our streams. Covering the sector has been some of the most interesting communication work I have done, much of which has involved explaining important environmental and engineering principals alongside the highly qualified and committed individuals who work in the industry. I thank them for their education of me and thereby their stakeholders.

Tackling the UK's Muddled Innovation Policy

In October 2022 CBR Senior Research Associate David Connell made a submission to the House of Common Select Committee on Science and Technology, arguing for the creation of a new 'Independent Office for Innovation and Industrial Policy', similar to the Office for Budget Responsibility. The proposed new body would address the problem of insufficient data and help ensure better coordination, budgeting and policy planning across Whitehall and government agencies, providing deeply researched and respected analysis to support ministers and officials.



David Connell

According to David's submission, 'successive governments of all colours have failed to find the magic formula for growing more innovative and globally competitive UK businesses'. This is in large measure because 'incoming ministers and their advisers lack the tools and information to do the job.' The submission argues that 'the levers of innovation and industrial policy are spread across government', with the result that there is 'no overarching responsibility for policy and no meaningful co-ordination', while 'the data required to monitor individual policy instruments is grossly inadequate.'

The proposed new Independent Office for Innovation and Industrial Policy fits well with the current political winds, says the submission, given there is a renewed focus on the creation of new science and technology-based companies to replace industries in decline now that the growth-through-tax-cuts plan of former Prime Minister Liz Truss has been rejected by markets and abandoned. Current spending programmes to support business R&D are spread across government with Treasury tax breaks – known as R&D Tax Credits and the Patent Box – forecast to cost nearly £11 billion a year in 2021-2022. This is nearly 20 times the annual grant funding for business R&D provided by Innovate UK, the delivery arm of the Department of Business and Industrial Strategy, nominally responsible for innovation policy.

For at least two decades, incoming Business Ministers have struggled to achieve some level of coordination of policy planning across government, including spending departments like the Defence and Health, which have huge unmet potential to support the development of new STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) businesses by funding R&D and new product trials as lead customers. The lack of even basic spending information and frequent changes in ministers has prevented this, says the submission: 'for incoming business ministers, it must feel like the newly recruited delivery driver who, after getting into his vehicle's driving seat, discovers that his accelerator and brakes are controlled by different people in head office and his sat nav only shows motorway.'

Two recent developments have highlighted the size of the problem: rapid growth in the number of SMEs claiming R&D tax credits, and September 2022's surprise 60% increase in the Office of National Statistics' 'gold standard' estimate of total business R&D spending (Business enterprise research and development, or BERD) to bring it in line with the much higher HMRC (HM Revenue & Customs) numbers used in recent tax credit claims. David comments:

'If the ONS revision is right it means the UK has met the Government's target for R&D at 2.4% of GDP overnight. If not, then the growth in cost of Treasury-led tax breaks has pre-empted funding for other more cost-effective policies'.

The submission notes that there is already a fairly high level of errors and fraud in R&D Tax Credit claims, and it is possible that growth in SME claims significantly overstates true R&D spending, reflecting the increasing role of specialist R&D tax credit advisory firms, many operating on a payment-by-results basis. Either way, David argues, 'the UK needs to re-examine the assumption that just increasing business R&D spending is an adequate policy objective, when it is really just an intermediate proxy for the growth of sizeable, globally competitive, science and technology-based UK businesses. This should really be the UK policy objective and current evidence is disappointing.'

The submission builds on David's 2021 report entitled [Is the UK's flagship industrial policy a costly failure?](#), which was cited in current Prime Minister Rishi Sunak's Mais Lecture in February 2022 when he served as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Research Highlights

The Gavin C. Reid Prize for the Best Paper by a 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, Honorary Professor in Economics & Finance, University of St Andrews, and Senior Research Associate, CBR, Cambridge University

The 2023 Prize is jointly awarded to Gaofeng Meng, for his paper (co-authored with Simon Deakin), 'Resolving Douglass C. North's 'puzzle' concerning China's Household Responsibility System', published in the *Journal of Institutional Economics* (<https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/7627E68395A4A2FC24566233F08F287C/S1744137421000746a.pdf/resolving-douglass-c-norths-puzzle-concerning-chinas-household-responsibility-system.pdf>), and Antonis Ragkousis, for his paper 'Amartya Sen as a neoclassical economist' https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4304350, forthcoming in the *Journal of Economic Issues*.

Gavin writes:

It is my pleasure and privilege to witness these two papers being awarded the prize in my name, for the year of 2023. Not surprisingly, given their high quality, they already have been accepted in top class research publishing outlets. This reflects positively on the nurturing, and diverse, research milieu in the Centre for Business Research, which has been cultivated so fastidiously by its Director Professor Simon Deakin and his team.

Gaofeng Meng, for his paper (jointly with Simon Deakin) on property rights in China

To some, including many academics, the Peoples Republic of China, established in 1949 (hereafter simply 'China'), the focus of this second prize essay, is a 'closed book'. This is not true in the Cambridge Judge Business School, nor in its relatively recently launched (2018) Cambridge Centre for Chinese Management (CCCM), and certainly not true in its long-standing Centre for Business Research which

– from its early roots in 1994 - recognised the challenging research opportunity this emerging economic powerhouse offered. In this context, the CBR's approach encouraged diverse, creative forms of theorising, which could be tested or confronted by evidence, in both qualitative and quantitative ways. This research stream was heralded by the likes of Peter Nolan's case study of the Coca Cola plant in Tianjin in 1995; and was progressed in 2004, by the likes of Yang Qing Gong's research on the remarkable productivity growth in China, which from 1978 benefitted from its new 'social market economy' form.

Further CBR research themes on China followed, including the work of Alex Izurieta and Ajit Singh (2008) on fast growth, Enying Zheng and Simon Deakin (2016) on labour capacity and knowledge production, and Boya Wang (2016) on the determinants of company values. A significant research breakthrough, in grounded knowledge and understanding, was the CBR's large qualitative fieldwork investigation in China during 2016. This underpinned the following findings by Ding Chen, Simon Deakin, Mathias Siems and Boya Wang, namely that: 'China's experience does not suggest that the law is irrelevant or unrelated to growth, but [rather] that legal and economic institutions coevolve in the transition from central planning to a market economy'.

Adding to that formidable hinterland of authority on China, we now have this inspired prize-winning paper by Gaofeng Meng and Simon Deakin, on property rights in China. This research follows the intellectual leadership of the late Regius Professor of Civil Law, in Oxford University, Tony Honoré, on *ownership*; and of the late Elinor Ostrom (Nobel Prize in Economics, 2009) of Indiana University, on *resource and governance* theories (and the testing thereof).

The joint intellectual journey of Meng and Deakin's paper is exhilarating. This is heightened by the way in which it 'takes to task' the works and words of Douglass North (Nobel Prize in Economics, 1993). North was puzzled by how a country like China, with no recognizable property rights in a Western sense, could have grown so fast in the 1990s and 2000s. As Meng and Deakin remind us in this prize essay, these spectacular growth rates were achieved in China by a new (to the West) property design, namely the household responsibility system (HRS). In this new design there may be many, and diverse, owners (e.g., peasant houses, collective entities etc) or even no owners at all.

This new system provided no simple answers to North's key question 'who owns the land'? Instead, as this prize essay shows, a more complex (and helpful) answer embraces what Elinor Ostrom (Nobel Prize in Economics, 2009) called a 'common-pool resource'. This kind of resource is collectively managed according to diverse forms of agreements and understandings (some with legal force, others not). All of this constitutes a governance system, which Ostrom dubbed 'polycentric'. Though hard to characterise precisely, it has proved to be a highly effective form of governance, in practice, as this prize essay affirms. Its adoption took the living standards of hundreds of millions of Chinese citizens out of poverty, within two decades of its earlier implementation in 1978. In doing so, it also improved their access to education, health, transport, and other forms of services, public and/or private.

This prize essay shows, in analytical detail, how Honoré's analysis of ownership is comfortably extended from 'pure' private ownership to ownership by juridical persons and collective entities. As regards the development of North's own thinking, it shows how the new evidence before his eyes allowed him to say, by 2005, that 'starting with the Household Responsibility System [China] developed an incentive structure which managed to produce rapid economic development without any of the standard recipes of the West'.

Meng and Deakin's prize essay ends by commending an integration of key aspects of the analyses of both North and Ostrom. This entails creating an evolving property rights framework which allows diversity of rights in practice, and flexibility in what they might embrace or exclude. This should enable

a reconciliation of elements of private ownership with elements of collective management, in a variety of ways, which can be tailored to the needs and aspirations of specific regimes.

Antonis Ragkousis, for his paper on Amartya Sen (Nobel Prize in Economics, 1998) as a neoclassical economist

This paper triggered two vivid memories. One, was working with the colourful Vivian Walsh (who is frequently referenced in this paper) while I was on the Economics Faculty at Denver University, where I took over teaching his graduate module on classical economic theory. The other, was attending inspiring methodology seminars run by Tony Lawson (also referenced frequently in this paper) in the Faculty of Economics and Politics in Cambridge, while I held a visiting scholarship in Darwin College. This was all about forty years ago, in the 1980s, but what Ragkousis has done is to inject into his writings on Amartya Sen the same brio and intellectual self-confidence as was characteristic of that glorious era of economic research, in which Sen himself, author of *Poverty and Famines* (1981), was perhaps its brightest star.

Ragkousis' long, beautifully balanced analysis, of what makes Sen such an important figure in the development of modern economic, is a masterly handling of diverse, complex literatures. It is also unflinching in its insistence that Sen had an ontological stance which frequently was inconsistent. Yet it does not diminish Sen's stature, nor fail to recognize - and indeed to admire - his intellectual brilliance. What it does do, methodologically, is to lead us to an understanding of why there is sometimes an equivocal reception to Sen's works, within the academy of economists. Even now, it is right that we should recognize, and still 'feed on' intellectually, the works of Smith and Marx; and of Veblen; of Sraffa and Dobb; and indeed, of Pasinetti, Walsh, and Lawson. Today that allows contemporaries like Nuno Martins, and now Antonis Ragkousis too, to investigate forensically the basis of our own, often unconscious, methodological biases and defaults in executing economic research.

As a final note, inspired by this fine paper, in the year we celebrate 300 years since the birth of Adam Smith of Kirkcaldy, author of the foundational work in economics, *The Wealth of Nations* (1776), it is good to see Ragkousis referencing Smith's conception of the 'impartial spectator', of his *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, as a moderating humanitarian force to the apparently soulless market sentiment of the 'invisible hand'. That such foundations still inspire contemporary rigorous analysis of business, economics, law, and society today, as in Ragkousis' work, is fitting testament to the solidity of the foundations of political economy.



Gaofeng Meng, Research Associate, CBR, and Lecturer in Law, SOAS, University of London

Gaofeng writes:

I am more than pleased to have been awarded the Gavin C. Reid prize. I am extremely grateful to all who make this prize possible. Firstly, I thank Professor Reid for his kindness, generosity, and thoughtful recognition. The appreciation received from Professor Reid for my research gives me huge encouragement and a much-needed uplift. Second, I thank Professor Simon Deakin, not only for his Directorship of the Centre for Business Research and all the support it brings, but also for collaborating with me in our research on property rights theories, exploring the New Institutional Economists Douglass C. North and Elinor Ostrom. This is the focus of the prize-winning paper.

We started this paper before the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. We had a lot of conversations on the work of North and Ostrom as part of our research on the theory and practice of governance in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. The result is this paper, which was published in the prestigious *Journal of Institutional Economics* (JOIE), after our article on Covid-19, ‘The Governance of Covid-19: Anthropogenic Risk, Evolutionary Learning, and the Future of the Social State’, had appeared in the *Industrial Law Journal*. Once our JOIE paper had been accepted we were invited by Professor Geoffrey Hodgson, editor-in-chief of JOIE, to write a blog article entitled ‘Beyond Private Property Versus Public Property’ which was posted on the JOIE blog on 19 September 2022 by Professor Nikhilesh Sinha.

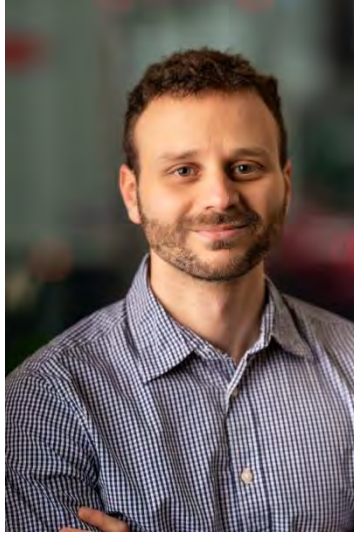
By way of a brief introduction to the paper, it may first be noted that North’s theory of property rights is very influential. For example, according to North himself, Friedrich von Hayek, after reading North’s co-authored book with Robert Thomas (1973), *The Rise of the Western World: A New Economic History*, which drew on Harold Demsetz’s *Toward a Theory of Property Rights* (1967), lauded North’s theme that because private property rights were well-defined and developed, they promoted economic growth. Here, North’s type of property theory is always referenced as a justification for privatisation. This is a point of departure for our paper.

North’s work generated much enthusiasm concerning the implications of new institutional economics for Chinese political economy. In 1995, when the University of Beijing formally opened a research centre in economics, North gave the opening address (<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/economic-sciences/1993/north/biographical/>). In this lecture and elsewhere, North shows his consistent and strong interest in China’s contemporary rural land system—the Household Responsibility System (HRS). The HRS presents a serious challenge to North’s theory. Property rights under the regime of the HRS are neither purely private nor purely public in nature. On the contrary, the HRS is a hybrid. According to North’s theory, this kind of property rights regime should lead to poor economic growth. However, the HRS defies this convention. This is the puzzle which North observed and which our paper addresses.

The puzzle is one of considerable practical as well as theoretical importance. Many, like North, believe that while the HRS might work in practice, it should not work in theory. Thus the HRS does not offer a long-term alternative to neoliberal models of development based on clearly defined private property rights and free market exchange. We show that this is not true. Of course, the HRS is not a perfect institutional arrangement. At the same time, it can be explained theoretically. Although North's theory of property rights cannot explain the HRS, A. M. Honoré's concept of ownership and Elinor Ostrom's bundle of rights theory can very well account for it. The HRS does not follow the liberal idea of individualised and indivisible property, but represents instead a kind of 'split ownership', in Honoré's terms. Likewise, Ostrom's work shows that common property without the right of alienation can also be well-defined. The HRS is in fact a kind of common property in Ostrom's terminology.

Thus, we argue that when designing property rights regimes, we should go beyond the framework of private versus public property. Like Ostrom, we argue that there are no panaceas. At the same time, many of the lessons learned from the Chinese case are relevant to the wide diversity of property regimes that can be observed in modern societies. We have more choices than that between privatisation and nationalisation. We also argue that we need to abandon the idea of history as an orderly succession of social forms, to highlight the range of institutional possibilities open to societies, and to emphasise the importance of bottom-up, as well as top-down, experimentation.

The HRS reminds us of the complexities of social relations. It shows us that it is possible to construct different property arrangements for different resources: individual private property rights structures for some things might co-exist with hybrid property rights structures for others, and with common property and collective ownership of still others. This perspective can help us to expand our imaginative horizons and to articulate alternative visions which recognize the full diversity of possible institutional forms. In many contexts, property can be simultaneously private and public.



Antonis Ragkousis, Visiting Fellow, CBR, and Joan Robinson Fellow Elect, Girton College, University of Cambridge

Antonis writes:

In the fiercely competitive landscape of contemporary academia, the relentless pursuit of research-related accolades has become synonymous with the quest to carve a viable career path. These conditions can often divert researchers from the genuine objective of science: the uncompromising pursuit of truth. Oftentimes, the receipt of such awards signals that one's contributions align with the favoured methodological approaches, conceptual frameworks, or policy propositions of the awarding institutions. Serving as a recognition of excellence, these awards render the recipient attractive to employers who share similar presuppositions. This rather bleak depiction of the mechanisms underpinning certain aspects of academic life serves to emphasise the stark antithesis with the values fostered by the Centre for Business Research.

The ethos of the CBR is vividly illustrated by the genuinely interdisciplinary nature of the contributions awarded the Gavin C. Reid Prize since its inception, and by the plurality of research subjects pursued by authors affiliated with the Centre. It is in this regard that I feel deeply honoured to have been awarded the Gavin C. Reid Prize for my paper, and I am most grateful to the executive committee of the Centre. This paper is the offspring of a remarkably fruitful period during which I was hosted at the CBR as a visiting PhD Fellow. My deepest gratitude is due to Professor Simon Deakin for generously facilitating this opportunity, to the administrative staff at the Centre (Stephanie Saunders and Rachel Wagstaff in particular), and to my supervisors, Professor Stephen Pratten (also a research associate of the CBR) and Dr Yannick Slade-Caffarel from King's College London, for their invaluable support. I also benefited greatly from the weekly gatherings of the Cambridge Social Ontology Group.

My paper, rather provocatively, titled 'Amartya Sen as a Neoclassical Economist', encapsulates an apparent contradiction, as Sen is known for his criticisms towards some conceptions of 'neoclassical' economics. However, this seeming contradiction within the title is far from being eristic. Rather, it elucidates an inherent inconsistency in Sen's contributions. Sen's extensive use of formal methods is suggestive of an ontological tension, one identified by Thorstein Veblen when commenting on some of his contemporaries and originally introducing the term 'neoclassical'. Veblen argued that their work involved both an implicit recognition of a causal processual social ontology he associated with modern, thoroughly evolutionary, approaches and a commitment to a taxonomic conception of science – the latter relying on methods that presupposed an associationist ontology of event regularities. For Veblen,

the adherence to taxonomic methods was the 'classical' feature of the work of the group, and the commitment to an evolutionary viewpoint was the 'neo' aspect. This paper argues that the same tension runs through Sen's contributions, rendering him 'neoclassical' in this specifically Veblenian sense.

The contribution of this paper extends beyond the history of economic thought, since its deployment of Veblen's conceptualisation of 'neoclassical' facilitates a more nuanced analysis of Sen's work and a more comprehensive comparison with the mainstream. It also unravels a crucial ontological tension characterising Sen's contributions. This tension enables his work to resonate with economists from opposing traditions, depending on their selective focus. Mainstream economists are inspired by Sen's deployment of ('classical') mathematical-deductivist methods, whereas heterodox economists follow Sen's ('evolutionary') contributions characterised by a causal processual ontology. Perhaps most crucially, this tension highlights the precariousness of considering Sen's work as an alternative to the mainstream, suggesting that a potential alternative should rely on methods founded on a robust social ontology. Given that Sen's influence extends far beyond the academia, the practical implications of these ontological tensions at the level of social policy are especially important. It is my intention to delve deeper into this during my upcoming research fellowship at Girton College, where I will serve as the Joan Robinson Research Fellow in Heterodox Economics.

CBR Director, Simon Deakin, is awarded the 2023 Cambridge SU prize for Postgraduate Research Supervision

The Student-Led Teaching Awards exist to reward outstanding teaching and student support across Cambridge. This year, the Cambridge SU received just under 400 nominations. The shortlist and winners were decided by a panel of students. The CBR's Director, Simon Deakin, was awarded the prize in the Postgraduate Research Supervisor category.

It has been CBR policy since its inception in the early 1990s to support doctoral research and mentoring for early career researchers working in the Centre, most of whom take up a CBR position shortly after completing their Ph.D. Although the Centre is not a teaching department and does not admit doctoral students in its own right, many doctoral projects over the years have been closely related to CBR research, and numerous Ph.D. students have combined research on their thesis with working part-time as CBR research assistants and fellows. In his time in the Centre Simon has supervised over 30 doctoral students and has mentored a similar number of postdocs. His experience reflects that of many members of the CBR, in various capacities. When Simon joined the Centre he had not long before finished his own Ph.D. under the supervision of Frank Wilkinson.

On receiving his prize at the Student-Led Teaching Awards Ceremony, held in St. Barnabas' Church on 16 May 2023, Simon emphasised the importance of kindness, support, community and mentorship in making academia a better space, especially for young researchers.

Simon was nominated for the award by a number of current doctoral students including Bhumika Billa and Zhenbin Zuo. Bhumika is a CBR researcher working on projects concerned with the digitalization of law and work, and Zhenbin, who is also working on themes connected to law and digitalization, is a CBR research associate and newly appointed Lecturer in Law at the University of Essex.



Zhenbin Zuo, Simon Deakin and Bhumika Billa, 16 May 2023

For further details of the Cambridge SU Student-Led Teaching Awards for 2023, see <https://www.cambridgesu.co.uk/news/article/cambridgesu/SLTA-Winners-announced/>.

Project Reports

The Cambridge Corporate Database

Project team: Andy Cosh, Giorgio Caselli and Robert Hughes

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

Project dates: 2014-present

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. This work has a number of important uses, including:

- Providing the framework for infrastructure planning
- Assisting local government in their dealings with Whitehall
- Analysing the development of business clusters over time
- Measuring the impact of local businesses on the national economy
- Tracking the impact of the University on the local economy
- Providing an essential part of regional economic planning

The various elements of the project are described below.

Cambridge growth analysis

Cambridge Cluster Insights

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 Cambridge city 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 is also possible to wind the clock backwards to see how Cambridge has been growing in the past.

The [Cambridge Cluster Insights](#) platform, known initially as Cambridge Cluster Map, was officially launched in July 2016 and is a dataset of information on over 26,000 businesses in the Cambridge city 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 Amazon, Apple and Microsoft. 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 MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology and the Wellcome Sanger Institute.

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 2023 and captures the impact of COVID on the Cambridge corporate economy as well as the recovery from the worst effects of the pandemic. A new and improved Cambridge Cluster Insights platform was launched in September 2019. This new platform, which covers twelve years of data for the Cambridge city region 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.

The work underpinning Cambridge Cluster Insights is disseminated locally, nationally and internationally. For example, we held briefing sessions attended by a large number of local stakeholders, where we discussed the economic geography of the Cambridge city region as well as an economic census of the wider Cambridgeshire and Peterborough region. Our approach and key findings were 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 eight consecutive sets of growth data for the Cambridge city region; in February 2016, January 2017, May 2018, April 2019, March 2020, March 2021, March 2022 and most recently in March 2023.

The last set of data shows that the corporate economy of the Cambridge City region has grown considerably over the years since 2010. Employment in KI sectors has increased at fast rates each year. The growth of businesses operating in non-KI sectors has been less strong in the second half of the period, but only when COVID struck did employment decline. Whilst the thirteen sectors examined all showed growth over the period, there is considerable variation across sectors. Turnover growth showed a similar picture, with a greater fall during the pandemic and an even stronger recovery as we came out of lockdowns than was the case for employment.

We also examined the impact of the pandemic on a large sample of companies. Our results indicate that KI companies saw employment growth falling but still positive in 2020-21, whereas turnover actually fell. Employment recovered in 2021-22 and turnover rebounded in spectacular fashion. Non-KI companies showed a fall in employment followed by some recovery, but had lower swings in turnover growth.

A substantial part of the decline in employment growth per annum over the past five years was associated with changes in the business stock in the region. An important cause of this was the decline in the contribution to annual employment growth of new business formation. Our initial analysis suggests that this may be a response to national rather than local factors.

The number of people employed in universities and non-corporate research institutions in the area (over 37,000 employees) has also continued to grow steadily, making the area one of the largest concentrations of KI employment in Europe.

Overall, these figures demonstrate not only the importance of Cambridge to its wider region, but also the value it offers on a national scale as a net contributor to the UK.

The Business Board (formerly Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough LEP)

The CBR was commissioned to create a company database for the 14 local authority districts making up the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough (GCGP) Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP, now The Business Board). This work has been completed and the database includes over 86,000 LEP-based companies and limited partnerships with their employment and turnover over the last twelve years. Of these, about 53,000 were alive at the end of the 2021-22 financial year and together represented employment of 495,000 and turnover of £91 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 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority area are provided on Cambridge Cluster Insights only up to 2017-18.

Greater Cambridge employment updates

CBR research has been helping local councils and other authorities in the local region to provide support to businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic and the UK cost of living crisis. This research comprises a series of updates, commissioned by the Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridge Ahead, which bring up-to-date information about what is happening to corporate employment in the Greater Cambridge area that would not otherwise be available. It provides policymakers with robust and timely data on businesses and sectors in the area that can guide local recovery strategies and future investment plans.

Our latest update was completed in April 2023 and captures the impact of Ukraine war on the recovery from COVID. We compared this period with the previous year, which covers the second and third COVID lockdowns as well as the coming out of lockdowns. The picture that emerges is one of continued and faster employment growth in Greater Cambridge during the year to mid-October 2022. This faster employment growth was driven by a buoyant KI economy, which continued to expand at fast rates despite the supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressures following the outbreak of the war in Ukraine. The resilience of the Greater Cambridge corporate economy was also helped by a pick-up in employment growth amongst non-KI sectors. Sectors such as hospitality and retail, which were severely hit by lockdowns and other COVID-related restrictions, saw a strong bounce back in employment. These results tell a story of strong corporate resilience during a very turbulent period.

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 Brexit.

A further supplementary technical task of comparing CBR data with employment growth rates from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) and other employment-related sources maintained by the ONS is being undertaken. This analysis shows that the difference in employment growth rates between CBR and BRES data, albeit less extreme than it used to be, still remains.

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough economy is of national and international significance, comprising some of the fastest growing areas within the UK and internationally competitive industry, innovation and research. At the same time, it faces a number of challenges, constraints and imbalances that could hinder growth in the region if these are not properly addressed.

The purpose of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review (CPIER) is to create a single strategic position to help the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area consider the case for greater fiscal devolution and powers to unlock the delivery of major infrastructure. The CPIER is led by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Commission (CPIEC) and is co-funded by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority, The Business Board and Cambridge Ahead.

Drawing on the corporate database as a unique source of information for businesses in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area, the CBR produced a number of analyses to support the work of the CPIEC. These include novel and in-depth studies of the corporate anatomy, foreign ownership and ownership changes, business demography and specialness of the corporate sectors in the Combined Authority and in each of its local authority districts.

After the ground-breaking CPIER work, the growth data produced by the CBR are being used to inform the Local Industrial Strategy. Support was also provided to the Digital Sector Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, delivered by Cambridge Wireless and Anglia Ruskin University, through the provision of a range of quantitative data and analyses. The Digital Sector Strategy was published in May 2019 and is considered a valuable contribution to the Local Industrial Strategy.

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 Ltd 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%, 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 detailed 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 are being 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 in 2022-23

A number of activities were carried out in the period 1 August 2022-31 July 2023, including the following:

We completed a new data draw of all companies located in any of the 14 local authority districts making up The Business Board area (formerly the GCGP LEP). The database, which includes over 97,000 companies and limited partnerships with their employment and turnover over the last twelve years, has been used to examine the sectoral composition and growth of each district and to perform a range of other analyses.

We conducted a survey of the main non-corporate KI research institutions in the Cambridge region to gather their latest employment data.

We updated the Power BI code, data and related materials for Cambridge Cluster Insights, a unique source of information on over 26,000 businesses in Cambridge and its wider region. The platform is available on both the CBR and Cambridge Ahead websites.

We updated our analysis of business and science parks across the Cambridge region. This work received a lot of interest from local stakeholders and stimulated Cambridge Ahead to publish a blog on the pivotal role played by business and science parks in fostering innovation and sustainable economic growth.

We conducted two employment update studies (in October 2022 and April 2023) that provide timely data on corporate employment changes in Greater Cambridge through the COVID-19 pandemic and the UK cost of living crisis. The results of these studies, commissioned by the Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridge Ahead, were presented to the project's stakeholders and made available to the wider public via the CBR and Greater Cambridge Partnership websites.

We compared the CBR data with employment growth rates from BRES and other labour market data produced by ONS, including the experimental monthly estimates of payrolled employees from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data.

We contributed, through the sharing of data and knowledge about businesses in the local region, to the updated Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study underpinning the Greater Cambridge Local Plan.

We shared data and research to help local councils and other authorities in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area to provide support to businesses through the pandemic and the cost of living crisis.

We supplied data for Cambridge Innovation in Numbers, a set of statistics published by the University of Cambridge Business Partnerships team summarising the innovation performance of the Cambridge technology cluster. For the first time since these statistics were launched, this publication features an interview where we discuss how our work on 'quantifying the Cambridge Cluster' is carried out and used to inform regional economic planning.

We provided data and feedback for the Cambridge Ahead Housing Dashboard, a quarterly publication designed to track progress in housing markets, homelessness and employment in the Cambridge region.

We presented our research findings at various conferences and workshops nationally and internationally, including our ongoing work on the evolution of the Cambridge Phenomenon in a post-COVID world.

We presented our work at quarterly meetings of the Cambridge Ahead Economic Planning and Housing Group (formerly the Regional Economic Planning Group).

We promoted our work via regular meetings with CSaP Policy Fellows, who are typically Directors or Deputy Directors from Whitehall or their peers in the devolved administrations and local government. We disseminated our research findings through a variety of media, including news articles and press releases on the Cambridge Ahead and Cambridge Network websites.

We started a project on examining the scale, composition and growth of the corporate sector in the Oxford region. Further information about our project is available on the CBR website.

Outputs for The Cambridge Corporate Database			
Articles in refereed journals	10	Chapters	64
Working papers	83 84 85 86 87	Other publications	123 124 125 126 127 128
Datasets	168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198	Workshops	212 213 214 215 216 217 218
Conferences	225 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241	Social media	418 419 420 421 422
M Phil students supervised	464 465 466 467	Training courses	503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511

Supporting healthier and more accountable aid design and delivery: Disseminating the findings of the political determinants of health research in the Middle East research- R4HC

Project leaders: Simon Deakin and Adam Coutts

Co-investigators: Richard Sullivan (King's College, London), Hanna Kienzler (King's College, London), Fouad Fouad (American University of Beirut), Lorraine Charles (CEO, Na'amal and Research Associate, CBR), Diane Pochard (CSaP, University of Cambridge), Sophie Olivier Moreau (project consultant), Edith Champagne (film-maker), Madita Weise (policy adviser), Aula Abbara (Imperial College, London), Fran Miller (South London and Maudsley NHS Trust), Poppy Vernon (refugee and sexual health specialist), Anna Burggraef (Clinical Director, Solace), Vlad Chaddad (International Rescue Committee, Lebanon), Alexander Chen (trauma specialist and UN adviser), Diana Rayes (Johns Hopkins University and chair, Syria Public Health Network), Luma Basmi (Ph.D. student, Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge; director and founder, Elaa Beirut), Raymond Harb (International Rescue Committee, Lebanon)

Dates: 2022-23

Funding: UKRI (Global Challenges Research Fund)

Background

The aim of the project was to diffuse the work of the R4HC research project to policy makers in the UK government (FCDO), UN agencies (World Bank, IMF, WHO), and NGOs with an interest in the delivery of more effective health outcomes in the Middle East. Funding provided for two workshops and related activities including a documentary film and planning for an edited book.

Our earlier GCRF-funded research, conducted under the auspices of the R4HC project, had looked at the impact of continuing conflict and unstable forms of governance on the delivery of public health systems in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. One of the findings from this earlier research had been to flag up ways in which decision makers could find entry points in the policy process in Lebanon, Jordan and Gaza, with a view to ensuring that donor aid money was spent in such a way as generate health impacts on the ground. Previously there was little donor understanding in these countries of how internal policy processes and decisions are made. Follow on funding from the GCRF programme for the present project gave us the opportunity to disseminate our research outcomes to critical decision makers in the MENA region. It also provided us with the means to reach out to policy makers concerned with understanding the factors affecting the mental health pressures on refugees from the Middle East to the UK, and on host populations in communities receiving refugees. The key audiences here included decision makers in UK central and local government, the NHS, and UK-based NGOs.

Aims and objectives

Funding provided for two workshops and a range of dissemination activities including the production of short documentary films and the planning of an edited book. The project aimed to address the following questions:

How can humanitarian policy could better understand and integrate a more systematic political economy approach to policy design, delivery and implementation in Syria, including with reference to the health impacts of the recent earthquake?

How can asylum, refugee, health, development and humanitarian policy be brought together in order to provide a more holistic, equitable, cost effective and humane approach to stabilising people's lives?

Are there commonalities and shared lessons of what works and what does not work from the spectrum of contexts in which refugees, asylum seekers and vulnerable host communities access mental health services?

Progress

First Workshop: Political Economy of Health analysis - Northern Syria

The first workshop was held online on 23 February 2023 at 12 noon UK time, 14.00 Beirut time. This was a closed event to which we invited a small group of donors, researchers and frontline workers from Northern Syria. Those participating included officials from the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the EU's Syria program (EU Syria), USAID, the German Development Agency (GIZ), and the World Bank (Human Development Team for Middle East and North Africa).

The work of the R4HC project was presented and its significance noted for post-earthquake situation. It was already clear that politics and systems of governance in the health systems were playing a role in shaping responses in each country. There was a discussion of how the PEOH (political economy of health) approach was important for Syria in highlighting the barriers and opportunities to make changes to health policy.

The main outcome of the workshop was a set of recommendations for future research on targeted health investments and policy development, to guide policy and decision-makers working on Syria.

The content of the discussion and recommendations helped in the drafting of a proposal for future funding, and provided content for the Syria chapter of the R4HC book.

Second Workshop: Improving the design and delivery of mental health services for vulnerable groups in the United Kingdom – the experiences of refugees, asylum seekers and local populations at risk. An academic-policy knowledge exchange workshop

The second workshop was held on Tuesday 21 March 2023 at the Royal Society of Medicine, London. It brought together community of practice stakeholders (academics, frontline workers and policy decision makers) to examine the challenges of designing mental health services for vulnerable groups in the United Kingdom, including local domestic at-risk populations, refugees and asylum seekers coming from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Those participating included: representatives of frontline public services and civil society in the UK (NHS, Doctors of the World UK, Médecins sans Frontières UK, Helen Bamber Foundation, Solace, UCLH Respond, Freedom from Torture, Action West London, British Medical Association); civil society and humanitarian agencies from the Middle East and North Africa region (UNHCR, Medair, Doctors of the World, International Medical Corps); and refugees and asylum seekers from Syria.

The workshop began with an overview of key findings from the R4HC project. Speakers provided an overview of the situation of migrants in the UK and how current government policy is treating people escaping from persecution and illness. The presentations stressed the importance of raising awareness for reducing mental health-related stigma, breaking down the barriers to mental health care and empowering, dignifying and humanising people living with mental health conditions. The workshop then heard of the experiences of frontline workers from Syria and Lebanon and frontline workers in the United Kingdom. It finally heard from two refugees who had travelled to the UK from Syria, via

Lebanon, seeking asylum. They described the difficulties they had faced and how it had affected their mental health, but also their resilience to overcome these challenges and start a new life. Participants generally reflected on the overlapping trauma that migrants forced to flee suffer from: the trauma of living in a war zone, fleeing their country, being exposed to discrimination, and struggling to have a right to live and work with dignity. On the basis of this group work, a series of policy recommendations and next steps was drawn up.

Films

The films supported by the grant will be in the form of three short documentaries (3 mins each) covering the issues below. These are due to be completed by the end of the summer, 2023.

Two films on the experiences of frontline workers in providing mental health support to refugees

These films relate the experiences of health advisers and former refugees and asylum seekers in the UK. We have reached out to a number of organisations who will take part in the making of the film.

One film on the policy response

This film features interviews with the chief scientist of the Home Office, the head of mental health for the Department of Health and Social Care, and a representative from NIHR East of England. It provides insights into current government approaches to refugee and AS policies at the national and local levels.

Item broadcast on Channel 4 News, 7 September 2023

Following the publication of the report on the CBR website, Simon Deakin and Adam Coutts were interviewed by Channel 4 News for an item on the impact on refugees’ mental health of the complex system for seeking asylum in the UK, broadcast on 7 September 2023. See [the item here](#).

Outputs for Supporting healthier and more accountable aid design and delivery: Disseminating the findings of the political determinants of health research in the Middle East research- R4HC			
Reports	164		

POPBACK: Populist Backlash, Democratic Backsliding, and the Crisis of the Rule of Law in the European Union

Project leader: Gerhard Schnyder, University of Loughborough London

Cambridge PI: Simon Deakin

Researchers: Irakli Barbakadze, Louise Bishop

Research associates: Sveta Borodina (CBR), John Hamilton (CBR), Francesca Farrington (University of Aberdeen)

Funding: NORFACE network

Dates: 2020-2024

Background, aims and objectives

The POPBACK project aims to inform strategies to increase democratic resilience by studying the mechanisms exclusionary populists use to increase their power by undermining the Rule of Law in the areas of law, the economy, and the media. The project also seeks to identify the coping strategies societal actors use when faced with exclusionary populism. It is funded by the NORFACE programme and is led by Gerhard Schnyder, currently Professor of International Management at the University of Loughborough, London, and a former research fellow in the CBR. Other participants, in addition to the CBR, are researchers from the London School of Economics; the Polish Academy of Sciences; Goethe University, Frankfurt; The Peace Institute, Ljubljana; the University of Vienna; Roehampton University, London; and the University of Delaware.

Adopting an interdisciplinary approach spanning political economy, legal-, management-, and media studies, we compare Austria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, the United Kingdom, and Turkey, all of which have experienced varying degrees of populist success. The project involves collaboration with the Cambridge Centre for Science and Policy (CSaP), which is tasked with setting up an International Policy Fellowships scheme for key stakeholders from the countries studied. In addition, the project members will collaborate with artists to stage a participatory performance in four cities to engage a dialogue with citizens from the countries being studied.

Methods

This project is organised into four Work Packages (WPs), focusing on legal changes (WP1), business and economics (WP2), media and communications (WP3), and impact (WP4). The CBR's involvement is mainly in WP1, and will take the form of the construction of datasets for measuring developments in laws relating to the business enterprise (labour and company laws) and in the institutional environment of the countries being studied.

Progress

The project began in December 2020. Louise Bishop and Simon Deakin have worked on updating the CBR's labour law and company law datasets. Sveta Borodina, Simon Deakin and John Hamilton have published a related paper on the evolution of the rule of law in Russia.

In the autumn of 2022, Irakli Barbakadze joined the project to work on econometric analysis of the CBR datasets and datasets tracking the incidence of populist policies and governments in the POPBACK countries and more generally. The results of Irakli's research will be published later in 2023 and in 2024.

Francesca Farrington and Simon Deakin have been working on a paper comparing different rule of law metrics for the POPBACK countries.

Outputs for POPBACK: Populist Backlash, Democratic Backsliding, and the Crisis of the Rule of Law in the European Union

Articles in refereed journals	9 46 50 51	Datasets	165 166 167
-------------------------------	------------	----------	-------------

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

Principal investigator: Simon Deakin

Researchers: Bhumika Billa, Louise Bishop, Kamelia Pourkermani, Tvisha Shroff

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 aim 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 has been conducting 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 involves 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 are also estimating 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

During 2020 work began 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 were 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. This work was completed in the summer of 2023.

Simon Deakin, Bhumika Billa, Louise Bishop and Tvisha Shroff have completed an updated version of the CBR-LRI dataset covering labour laws in 117 countries for the period 1970-2022. This is due to be published in the autumn of 2023. In addition, Louise Bishop and Simon Deakin have made substantial progress on the construction of a new dataset tracking changes in the law relating to platform work and precarious employment more generally. This dataset will be published in 2024.

Kamelia Pourkermani joined the project in 2022 to carry out time series econometric analysis of the CBR-LRI dataset. The first results of Kamelia's research will be published in the autumn of 2023.

During 2021 Simon Deakin commented on the Supreme Court's judgment in the *Uber* case in an Industrial Law Society webinar and in his contribution to the 7th. edition of the *Deakin and Morris* textbook on Labour Law. In the course of 2022 Simon published two law review articles on themes related to law and computation and gave lectures on labour law and research methods on two overseas visits, one to the University of the Republic, Montevideo, Uruguay, and the other at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advance Study, Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

Outputs for Digitalisation and the Future of Work: Digital Futures at Work Research Centre			
Datasets	165	Conferences	243 244 245 246
Social Media/Blogs/Podcasts	415 416 417		

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, Linda Shuku, Helena Xie (CBR); 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)

Researchers: Bhumika Billa, Anca Cojocaru, Narine Lalafaryan, Chris Pang, Joana Ribeiro De Faria, Holli Sargeant, Lucy Thomas

Funding: ESRC and Japanese Science and Technology Agency

Dates: 2020-2023

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, Shuku, 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, Xie, 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 since 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 2020. A horizon scanning workshop, originally planned to take place in Cambridge in December 2020, was postponed because of Covid. The workshop was rescheduled to take place once Covid-related restrictions on travel had come to an end, and was successfully completed in March 2023, with the joint participation of the Cambridge and Hitotsubashi teams from WP1.

The workshop took as its theme the impact of artificial intelligence ('AI') on the future of work. Just over 30 experts ranging from human resources (HR) professionals and lawyers to trade unionists and academics took part. The participants were divided into three break-out groups, each of which brainstormed future scenarios based on a dataset of summaries of around 100 media opinions disseminated constructed by the Cambridge project team before the workshop. The dataset included news, blog posts, and op-eds published in English across the world in the last 4 years and were curated by google search for recent writing on AI and work. Initial results from the deliberations have been published in the form of a blog written by Bhumika Billa and Simon Deakin, and further analysis of the workshop findings, applying the horizon scanning methodology, will be published in the course of 2023 and 2024.

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 was published by Hart/Bloomsbury in November 2020, and papers published in the *Journal of Cross-Disciplinary Research in Computational Law* and the *Northern Ireland Legal Quarterly*. In addition, substantial progress has been made on constructing a dataset of historical employment cases which is being used to test hypotheses concerning the long-run dynamics of legal change and the coevolution of law with social and economic development.

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. The dataset of English court cases was complete by the summer of 2023 and first results from it will be published by the autumn

Both WP2 and WP3 organised multiple meetings between the British and Japanese sides, via zoom, to coordinate progress and ensure continuing cooperation notwithstanding the impossibility of meeting in person during the Covid emergency. The final conference of the project has been scheduled to take place in Tokyo in December 2023.

Helena Xie joined the CBR as a Research Assistant in October 2022, and has been working on constructing the Cambridge Law Corpus (CLC) with WP3 colleagues since then. They have finished curating the dataset and submitted a conference paper to NeurIPS 2023 entitled, 'The Cambridge Law Corpus: A Corpus for Legal AI Research'. Helena is currently working on another project related to her previous work on the CLC. This new project focuses on using machine learning approaches to automatically predicting general case outcomes for UK court cases. The outputs of this project are expected to be a carefully constructed dataset that is derived from the CLC and is suitable for case outcome prediction tasks, as well as a peer-reviewed conference paper on this topic.

Outputs for Legal Systems and Artificial Intelligence			
Datasets	199 200 202	Conference papers/presentations given	225 226 227 228 229
Social Media/Blogs/Podcasts	415 416 417		

Research in the Theory and Practice of Governance

Project leaders: Simon Deakin, Gaofeng Meng

Dates: 2019-23

Background

A generous donation 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

In 2022 Simon Deakin and Gaofeng Meng published the results of research on China's Household Responsibility System. Their paper explores the distinctive property rights regime underpinning the HRS, by way of answering the 'puzzle' observed by Douglass North: how to explain China's rapid growth since the 1980s during a period when property rights, as conventionally understood in the West, were absent? Their paper was published in the *Journal of Institutional Economics*, along with a blog. For his contribution to the paper, Gaofeng was awarded the Gavin C. Reid Prize for the Best Paper by a CBR Early Career Researcher.

The Legal Framework of Venture Capital in Ukraine

Project leader: Simon Deakin

Co-investigator: Hanna Sitchenko

Dates: 2023-24

Funding: Cambridge Endowment for Research in Finance

Background

The potential role of venture capital ('VC') funding in supporting Ukraine's post-conflict reconstruction is high on the policy-making agenda. Prior to the conflict with Russia, Ukraine had already established a thriving innovation 'eco-system', with a significant number of university-industry collaborations, and a high rate of VC funding by comparison to other countries in central and eastern Europe. Since the summer of 2022 a number of VC partnerships based in London and New York have announced new funds to support early-stage investment in Ukrainian companies, and the Ukrainian government has prioritised VC in its plans for post-war reconstruction. The Ukraine Venture Capital and Private Equity Association (UVCA) has issued a Redevelopment Plan, which was discussed at the Davos World Economic Forum of January 2023.

With the focus on VC funding as a part of Ukraine's reconstruction, it is relevant to consider how far Ukraine's legal framework supports VC. It is generally recognised that the legal framework for VC financing is an important variable in explaining its incidence and effects across countries. Law-and-economics analysis, drawing on transaction cost economics, understands VC funds as acting as information intermediaries, linking ultimate investors (ranging from pension funds, mutual funds and wealthy individuals) to start-ups. By pooling expertise, VC funds can help overcome agency costs and learning externalities, and diffuse risks associated with innovation. There are features of the legal framework in Ukraine which may require particular attention from the point of view of encouraging an indigenous VC sector. The Ukrainian civil code lacks an exact equivalent to the limited partnership form. An overseas investor can enter into a joint venture with a Ukrainian partner through a 'joint activity agreement', but there are complexities associated with the process through which joint ventures are registered with the Ukrainian tax authorities. In principle, a distinct tax regime applies to VC funds, with zero tax payable on capital gains; however, in practice, Ukrainian VC fund structures are often used as tax evasion devices. Additional issues arise from the rigid legal form of the 'joint activity agreement': participation rights cannot circulate freely, as any change to membership creates legal complexities, and it is difficult to organise management, as there is no established template for board membership or the operation of the board's powers of oversight and control. These difficulties can be avoided in practice through the incorporation of funds under a foreign jurisdiction, for example US or English law. As of 2021, Ukrainian law allows a foreign law to be chosen for a joint venture agreement, if at least one of the parties is non-resident. Allowing this option has increased the attractiveness of investment in Ukraine-focused funds, but it poses the question of how far returns from successful start-ups will eventually flow out of the country.

Aims and objectives

Given the need for research on the role of commercial and company law in supporting Ukraine's reconstruction, the project will address the following questions:

(i) What, in general, is the optimal legal and transactional framework for venture capital?

(ii) What are the current legal obstacles to venture capital in Ukraine?

(iii) What changes should be made to the law and to transactional structures to promote venture capital in post-conflict Ukraine?

Methods

Research on VC illustrates a ‘considerable divergence between the law and practical reality’ (Armour, 2002) that can only be overcome through empirical research. We therefore propose an empirical project to examine the interaction of law and practice in Ukrainian VC funding.

To understand the macro-level rules governing VC, we will conduct a review of relevant laws and regulations. We will use the Cambridge Leximetric Datasets (Deakin et al, 2016) to benchmark Ukrainian laws in the areas of shareholder, creditor and worker protection. This will enable us to get an initial measure, based on formal law or ‘law in the books’, of how far the Ukrainian legal environment is conducive to VC funding, following the approach of Armour and Cumming (2006) and Cumming and Johan (2014). The Cambridge datasets provide a method for ‘leximetric’ data coding which has been widely adopted and used in similar studies. Ukraine’s labour law has recently been coded up to 2022 as part of a recent update to the labour regulation index. A new coding of Ukraine’s shareholder and creditor protection laws will be carried out, enabling Ukraine’s laws to be compared to those of other European countries in the current version of the Cambridge dataset (several other central and eastern European countries have recently now coded up to 2022 as part of the current update).

At the micro level of transactional structures, we will conduct a literature review, using online sources, of relevant materials on the types of contractual and other arrangements made in VC agreements. A number of national venture capital associations make standard form agreements available for public use. Where it is not possible to derive standard forms from online sources we will directly approach the relevant bodies.

To get a deeper appreciation of how VC funds operate in practice we will conduct interview-based fieldwork with relevant stakeholders. We anticipate conducting around 20 interviews across a range of potential respondents: industry associations, ultimate investors, VC funds, law firms with VC expertise, and investee companies, with a focus on the IT sector, which is sizable in Ukraine. Around 10 of the interviews will focus on the experience of Ukrainian funds, with 10 focusing on the experience of British and US-based funds by way of comparison. Where British-based funds and other specialists are interviewed, we anticipate being able to conduct interviews in person. For US-based and Ukraine-based interviewees, the interviews will be conducted by zoom (currently, most Ukraine-orientated funds are based outside the country, predominantly in London or New York).

Progress

The project is being carried out by Simon Deakin and Hanna Sitchenko (Simon was initially advising Hanna under the auspices of the Cambridge University Ukraine Academic Support Scheme). The work began in June 2023.

By mid-summer 2023, we had conducted four interviews, with a further number planned for the rest of the year. Work on the literature review and on the addition of Ukrainian data to the CBR’s leximetric datasets is also underway. The project is due to be completed in the summer of 2024.

There are no outputs to report as yet, since the project has only recently begun.

Policy Research Group

Project leader: Kai Ruggeri

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.

The Junior Researcher Programme conference hosted in 2022 (jointly supported by PRG)



Coauthors on the major 2023 working paper



Outputs for PRG			
Articles	49	Chapters in Books	72
Working papers	108 109	Other publications	157 158
Datasets	203 204 205 206 207 208 209	Media and Social Media	332 333 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461

Development of a Stock-Flow Consistent Model

The project involves Ken Coutts and Graham Gudgin at the CBR and Dr Saite Lu research fellow at Emmanuel College. Former team member Professor Neil Gibson has recently been appointed Permanent Secretary at the Department of Finance in the Northern Ireland Executive and inputs to the project over this year have been accordingly limited. Dr. Cam Bowie (no affiliation) is also member of the team with special reference to financial forecasting.

Work during the year August 2022-July 2023 consisted of these main strands:

1. Maintenance and updating of the CBR macro-economic model of the UK economy (UKMOD). One round of data revision have been completed with inputs from Prof. Gibson, These were an Autumn 2022 update incorporating the 2022 National Accounts Blue Book data revisions, and other revised data. The usual Spring Provisional Update based on ONS was not undertaken this year due to constraints on Prof Gibson's time. The update was a major exercise which keeps 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 still 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. 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 2022 that we have enough data to assess the scale of the short-term economic impact
3. Some work has proceeded further in Conjunction with Dr Bowie 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'. Largely due to Dr Bowie, we have a working model 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.

Outputs for Development of a Stock-Flow Consistent Model			
Articles	13 20	Other publications	133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146
Datasets	201	Conference papers given	250

Outputs

Articles in refereed journals

1. Barford, A. and Gray, M. (2022) 'The tattered state: falling through the social safety net' *Geoforum*, 137: 115-125.
2. Barnard, C. (2023) 'The serious business of having fun: EU legal protection for those working online in the digital economy' *International Journal of Comparative Labour Law and Industrial Relations*, 39: 125-150.
3. Barnard, C. and Leinarte, E. (2022) 'The creation of European citizenship: constitutional miracle or myopia?' *Cambridge Yearbook of European Legal Studies*, 24: 24-44.
4. Barnard, C. (2023) 'Exceptional exceptions: the case of the Working Time Directive' *European Labour Law Journal*, 14: 4-20.
5. Barnard, C. and Ludlow, A. (2022) 'Administrative (in)justice? Appellants' experiences of accessing justice in social security tribunals' *Public Law*, <https://doi.org/10.17863/CAM.82406>.
6. Barnard, C., Costello, F., and Fraser Butlin S. (2022) '(Legal) assistance in employment matters to low-paid EU migrant workers in the East of England' *Legal Studies* 1–17 <https://doi.org/10.1017/lst.2021.58>.
7. Barnard, C. (2022) 'Taking back control? Rule by law(s) and the executive in the post-Brexit world' *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 38: 11–26, <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxrep/grab039>.
8. Barnard, C. and Leinarte, E. (2022) 'Movement of goods under the TCA' *Global Policy*, 13: 106-118: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1758-5899.13074>.
9. Buabang, E. K., Ashcroft-Jones, S., Serna, C. E., Kastelic, K., Kveder, J., Lambertus, A., ... and Ruggeri, K. (2022) 'Validation and measurement invariance of the personal financial wellness scale' *European Journal of Psychological Assessment*, 38: 476-486.
10. Caselli, G. and Figueira, C. (2023) 'Monetary policy, ownership structure, and risk taking at financial intermediaries' *Financial Review*, 58,: 167-191.
11. Charles, L. (2022) 'The privilege to work: Syrian refugees in Jordan, technical and vocational education training, and the remote work loophole' *Refugee Survey Quarterly*, 41: 625–644.
12. Charles, L. (2022) 'Opening the global digital economy to refugees' *Forced Migration Review*, 71: 9-11.
13. Coutts, K., Gudgin, G. and Lu, S. Energy shocks and inflation episodes in the UK. Submitted to *Energy Economics* and forthcoming subject to revisions being accepted.
14. Deakin, S. (2022) 'Failing to succeed? The Cambridge School and the economic case for the minimum wage' *International Journal of Comparative Labour Law and Industrial Relations*, 38: 211-26.

15. Desyllas, P., Phelps, C. and Goosen, M. (2023) 'Investors' reactions to alliance-engendered acquisition ambiguity: evidence from US technology deals' *Journal of Management Studies*, DOI: 10.1111/joms.12959.
16. Edelsbrunner, P. A., Ruggeri, K., Damjanović, K., Greiff, S., Lemoine, J. E., and Ziegler, M. (2022) 'Generalizability, replicability, and new insights derived from registered reports within understudied populations' *European Journal of Psychological Assessment* <https://doi.org/10.1027/1015-5759/a000750>.
17. Efstathopoulou, L., Sanderson, P. and Bungay, H. (2023) 'Exploring the ability of child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) to respond to new valuable knowledge: the influence of professionals and internal organisational processes' *Mental Health Review Journal*, 28: 19-32.
18. Gray, M., Kitson, M., Lobao, L. and Martin, R., (2023) 'Understanding the post-COVID state and its geographies' *Cambridge Journal of Regions Economy and Society*, 16: 1-18.
19. Grosman, A., Schnyder, G., Cuervo-Cazurra, A., Okhmatovskiy, I., and Wood, G.T. (2023) 'Rethinking state capitalism: a cross-disciplinary perspective on the state's role in the economy' *Annals of Corporate Governance*, 7: 250-327.
20. Gudgin, G., and Western, H. The Economics Profession Routinely Over-Pessimistic on Impact of Brexit on the UK economy. Paper for the NIESR Workshop on the impact of Brexit Nov 17th 2023. To be published by NIESR
21. Jarke, H., Bourke, S., Scalabrini, S., Joyce, R., Thursby, K., Žalčík, H., and Jakob, L. (2023) 'Introducing patient-centric electronic medicine leaflets in the European Union' *Open Research Europe* 3(84) <https://doi.org/10.12688/openreseurope.15764.1> .
22. Jarke, H., Roehl, C., Krause, A., Boudes, M., and Greenhalgh, F. (2023) 'Patient and community engagement in clinical platform trials' *Open Research Europe* 3(74) <https://doi.org/10.12688/openreseurope.15869.1>.
23. Jarke, H., Anand-Vembar, S., Alzahawi, S., Bojanić, L., Carstensen, A., ... and Geiger, S. J. (2022) 'A roadmap to large-scale multi-country replications in psychology' *Collabra: Psychology* 8(1) <https://doi.org/10.1525/collabra.57538>
24. Jebiril, M (2022) 'UNRWA as a proxy site of conflict? The case of the Gaza Strip' *Sada Online Journal*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace <https://carnegieendowment.org/sada/87161>, <https://carnegieendowment.org/sada/87162>.
25. Johnston, A. and Miyamoto, K. (2022) 'Independent directors and team production in Japanese corporate governance' *Asian Journal of Law and Society* <https://doi.org/10.1017/als.2022.22>
26. Ke, R., Hong, W. and Zheng, E. (2023) 'An institutional trilemma of "meritocracy": evidence from civil service examinations in the Ming Dynasty' (in Chinese) *Sociological Studies* 38: 96-115 <http://shxyj.ajcass.org/Magazine/show/?id=84810>.
27. Kern, A., Nosrati, E., Reinsberg, B. and Sevinc, D. (2023) 'Cash for crash: offshore financial destinations and IMF programs' *European Journal of Political Economy*, 78, doi: 10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2023.102359.

28. Kern, A. and Reinsberg, B. (2022) 'The political economy of Chinese debt and IMF conditionality' *Global Studies Quarterly*, 2(4), ksac062.
29. Konzelmann, S. (2023) 'Cooperation and the organisation of production and markets: a critical survey' *Contributions to Political Economy* forthcoming.
30. Konzelmann, S., Berry, C., Froud, J. and Lavery, S. (2022) 'The political economy of industrial strategy in the UK' *Renewal: A Journal of Social Democracy*, 30: 8-18.
31. Lawson, C. and Salter, A. (2023) 'The reverse engagement gap: gender differences in external engagement among UK academics' *Studies in Higher Education*, 48: 695-706
32. Lawson, T. 2022 'Social Positioning Theory' *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 46: 1–39.
33. Lawson, T. 2022 'Two conceptions of the nature of money: clarifying differences between MMT and money theories sponsored by social positioning theory' *Real-World Economics Review*, 102: 2-19.
34. Lawson, T. 2023 'The human person, the human social individual and community interactions', *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 47: 473-506
35. Lawson, T. 2023 'Social positioning theory and quantum mechanics' *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour* (forthcoming).
36. Meagher, J. (2023) 'Audit after virtue, the profession and *Rihan v. Ernst & Young*' *Butterworths Journal of International Banking and Financial Law* forthcoming.
37. Meagher, J. and Islam, C. (2023) 'Mediating probate and trusts disputes' *Trust & Trustees* forthcoming.
38. Mina, A., Cirillo, V., Fanti, L. and Ricci, A. (2023) 'Digitizing firms: skills, work organization and the adoption of new enabling technologies' *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics*, 66: 89-105; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.strueco.2023.04.011>.
39. Mina, A., Cirillo, V., Fanti, L. and Ricci, A. (2023) 'New digital technologies and firm performance: Industry 4.0 in the Italian economy' *Industry and Innovation*, 30: 159-188, <https://doi.org/10.1080/13662716.2022.2055999>.
40. Mina, A., Santoleri, P., di Minin, A. and Martelli, I. (2022) 'The causal effects of R&D grants: evidence from a regression discontinuity' *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 1-42 doi: https://doi.org/10.1162/rest_a_01233.
41. Mussell, H. (2022) 'Theorizing the fiduciary: ontology and ethics' *Journal of Business Ethics*, 186: 293-307.
42. Nosrati, E., Kern, E., Reinsberg, B. and Sevinc, D. (2023) 'Structural adjustment and the political economy of capital flight' *Socio-Economic Review* doi: 10.1093/ser/mwad010.
43. Reinsberg, B., Kern, A., Heinzl, M. and Metinsoy, S. (2023) 'Women's leadership and the gendered consequences of austerity in the public sector: Evidence from IMF programs' *Governance* (doi: 10.1111/gove.12764).

44. Reinsberg, B. and Abouharb, M. R. (2022) 'Partisanship, protection, and punishment: How governments affect the distributional consequences of International Monetary Fund programs' *Review of International Political Economy* (forthcoming).
45. Reinsberg, B., Stubbs, T., and Bujnoch, L. (2023) 'Structural adjustment, alienation, and mass protest' *Social Science Research*, 109 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2022.102777>.
46. Rotolo, D., Camerani, R., Grassano, N. and Martin, B.R. (2022) 'Why do firms publish? A systematic literature review and a conceptual framework' *Research Policy*, 51 (10), 104606.
47. Ruggeri, K., Stock, F., Haslam, S. A., Capraro, V., Boggio, P., Ellemers, N. ... Jarke, H. ... and Van Bavel, J. (2023) 'Evaluating expectations from social and behavioral science about COVID-19 and lessons for the next pandemic.' In review. Preprint: <https://psyarxiv.com/58udn/>.
48. Ruggeri, K. Tutuska, O., ... and Ashcroft-Jones, S (2023) 'The psychology and policy of overcoming economic inequality' *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 1–5 doi: 10.1017/S0140525X23001103 - <https://osf.io/2az6f>.
49. Ruggeri, K., Ashcroft-Jones, S., ..., and Stock, F. (2023) 'The persistence of cognitive bias across economic groups' *Scientific Reports*, 13, 10329. doi: 10.1038/s41598-023-36339-2
50. Sallai, D., Schnyder, G., Kinderman, D., and Nölke, A. (2023) 'The antecedents of MNC political risk and uncertainty under right-wing populist governments' *Journal of International Business Policy* DOI: 10.1057/s42214-023-00154-3.
51. Schnyder, G., Radl, M., Toth, F., Kucukuzun, M., Turnšek, T., Çelik, B. and Pajnik, M. (2023) 'Theorizing and mapping media ownership networks in authoritarian-populist contexts: a comparative analysis of Austria, Hungary, Slovenia, and Turkey' *Media, Culture & Society* DOI: 10.1177/01634437231179366.
52. Stubbs, T., Kentikelenis, A., Gabor, D., Ghosh, J., and McKee, M. (2023) 'The return of austerity imperils global health' *BMJ Global Health*, 8(2), e011620. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2022-011620>.
53. Zhang, F.L. and Zheng, E. (2023) 'Intergenerational mobility through inhabited meritocracy: evidence from civil service examinations of early- and mid-Ming Dynasty' *Canadian Review of Sociology* forthcoming.
54. Zheng, E., Liao, W., Yan Xing, Y. and Zheng, J. (2023) 'Institutionalizing corporate social responsibility disclosure: historical webpages of the Fortune global 500 companies, 1997–2009' *Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management* 30: 661–676. <https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.2380>.
55. Zheng, E. (2023) 'Becoming Buddhists: the emergence of a prestigious temple.' *British Journal of Sociology*, forthcoming.

Chapters in Books

56. Barnard, C. and Costello, F. (2023) 'Facilitated conversation from the frontline: qualitative multilingual work with migrant workers' in A. Blackham (ed.) *Handbook on Research Methods in Labour Law* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar), forthcoming, also in SSRN University of Cambridge Faculty of Law Legal Studies research paper Series, 19/23.
57. Barnard, C. (2023) 'Free movement of persons', in C. Barnard and S. Peers (eds), *European Union Law* 4th. ed. (Oxford: OUP).
58. Barnard, C. (2023) 'Free movement of legal persons and the provision of services' in C. Barnard and S Peers (eds.) *European Union Law* 4th. ed. (Oxford: OUP).
59. Barnard, C. (2022) 'Headscarves, tolerance and EU law: *Achbita, Bougnaoui* and *WABE*', in A. Bogg et al. (eds.) *Landmark Cases in Labour Law* (Oxford: Hart Publishing), 323-347
60. Barnard, C. (2022) 'Retained EU law' in A. Lazowski (ed.) *Research Handbook on Legal Aspects of Brexit* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar).
61. Barnard, C. and Fraser Butlin, S. (2022) 'Free movement: a case study in state autonomy and EU control', in M. Dawson and M. Jachtenfuchs (eds.) *Autonomy without Collapse* (Oxford: OUP, 2022), 164-188.
62. Barnard, C. (2022) 'Protection of the UK internal market: Article 6 of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol', in F. Fabbrini (ed.) *The Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland* (Oxford: OUP), 163-184 https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3986200.
63. Brejnholt, A., Rintamaki, J., Schnyder, G., and Svystunova, L. (2022) 'State capitalism and corporate social responsibility: a comparative typology', in M. Wright, G.T. Wood, A. Cuervo-Cazurra, P. Sun, I. Okhmatovskiy and A. Grosman (eds) *The Oxford Handbook on State Capitalism and the Firm* (Oxford: OUP), 481-505.
64. Caselli, G. (2022) 'How do cooperative banks consider climate risk and climate change?', in M. Migliorelli and E. Lamarque (eds.) *Contemporary Trends in European Cooperative Banking: Sustainability, Governance, Digital transformation, and Health Crisis Response* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), 193-223.
65. Gray, M. and Gardner, J. (2022) 'Regulation of abusive informal debt collection practices: the UK debt collection industry - why regulation isn't enough', in C. Gabriel Stănescu (ed.) *Regulation of Debt Collection in Europe Understanding Informal Debt Collection Practices* (London: Routledge).
66. Johnston, A. (2023) 'From universal owners to hedge funds and indexers: will stewardship drive sustainability?', in H.-Y Chiu and H.-C. Hirt (eds.) *Investment Management, Stewardship and Sustainability* (Oxford: Hart).
67. Johnston, A., and Pugh, T. (2022) 'Fiscal austerity and monetary largesse: the EU's constitutional and ideological straitjacket', in B. Sjøfjell, G. Tsagas and C. Villiers (eds.) *Sustainable Value Creation in the European Union: Towards Pathways to a Sustainable Future through Crises* (Cambridge: CUP).

68. Johnston, A., and Samanta, N. (2023) 'ESG and workforce engagement: experiences in the UK', in T. Kuntz (ed.) *Research Handbook on Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar).
69. Johnston, A. (2023) 'Corporate governance for sustainability', in C. Bruner and M. Moore (eds.), *A Research Agenda for Corporate Law* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar), forthcoming.
70. Konzelmann, S. (2023) 'Austerity, poverty and inequality: a political economy perspective'. in C. Moraes, M. McEachern and D. O'Loughlin (eds.) *Researching Poverty and Austerity: Theoretical Approaches, Methodologies and Policy-Relevant Research* (Oxford: Routledge).
71. McGaughey, E. (2024) 'Five principles of economic democracy', in I. Ferreras (ed.) *Democratizing the Corporation* (London: Penguin) forthcoming.
72. Ruggeri, K. and Cafarelli, V. (2023) 'Addressing inequalities with behavioral science: A taxonomy of positive deviance', in C. Sunstein and L. Reisch (eds.), *Research Handbook on Nudges and Society* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar).
73. Siems, M. (2023) 'Legal origins', in J.M. Smits, J. Husa, C. Valcke and M. Narciso (eds.) *Elgar Encyclopedia of Comparative Law* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar). <https://doi.org/10.4337/9781839105609>
74. Siems M. (2023) 'A law-and-finance perspective on capital markets', in I.H.-Y. Chiu and I.G. Macneil (eds.) *Research Handbook on Global Capital Markets Law* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar), 12–25, <https://doi.org/10.4337/9781800379305.00007>.
75. Turner S., Schorch S., Fernandez D. and Garcia N. (2023) 'Public leadership of Covid-19: documentary analysis of the role of the mayor's office in shaping policy responses in Bogotá, Colombia', in S. Brookes (ed.) *Research Handbook on Public Leadership* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar), 178-195.

Books

76. Barnard, C. and Peers, S. (eds.) (2023) *European Union Law* 4th. ed. (Oxford, OUP, 2023).
77. Barnard, C. (2022) *The Substantive law of the European Union* 7th. ed. (Oxford, OUP).
78. Kentikelenis, A., & Stubbs, T. (2023) *A Thousand Cuts: Social Protection in the Age of Austerity*. (Oxford: OUP).
79. Lourenço, A. (coord.), Castro, R., Coroado, S., Ferro, M., Gonçalves, R. & Rodrigues, V. (2022) *O Estado Regulador em Portugal: Evolução e Desempenho* (Lisboa: Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos) Available at [file:///C:/Users/alourenco/Downloads/Estudo%20Completo%20\(PDF\)-4.pdf](file:///C:/Users/alourenco/Downloads/Estudo%20Completo%20(PDF)-4.pdf).
80. MacKenzie, N.G., Perchard, A., Miller, C.W. and Forbes, N. (2023) *Varieties of Capitalism Over Time* (London: Routledge).
81. McGaughey, E. (2022) *Principles of Enterprise Law: the Economic Constitution and Human Rights* (Cambridge: CUP).

82. Paul, S., McCrystal, S. and McGaughey, E. (eds.) (2022) *The Cambridge Handbook on Labor in Competition Law* (Cambridge: CUP).

Working papers

83. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. and Tyler, P. (2023) 'The Cambridge Phenomenon Innovation System at 60'.
84. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. and Tyler, P. (2023) 'The Cambridge Phenomenon: Reflections in a Post-Covid World'.
85. Caselli, G. (2023) 'Natural disasters and credit standards'.
86. Caselli, G. (2023) 'Temperature shocks, credit risk and loan pricing'.
87. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2023) '2021 BRES results for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority area'.
88. Charles, L. (2023) 'Talent has No Borders: Creating Connections for Refugees and other Displaced People to Decent Digital Livelihoods'. To be published by Finn Church Aid and Na'amal; currently being reviewed by ILO and UNHCR
89. Charles, L. (2023) 'Digital Platforms for Income Generation Mapping Report' International Labour Organization (internal ILO report)
90. Charles, L. (2023) 'Donors: Opportunities and Challenges' Finn Church Aid (FCA) 'Digitalization and Employment, A Review' - International Labour Organisation
91. Knox, S., MacKenzie, N.G., Hannon, M. (2023) 'Understanding technology legitimation through political discourse: the case of nuclear fast breeder technology in the UK'. In preparation for submission to *Journal of Management Studies*.
92. Kumar, S., Slepunov, D. and MacKenzie, N.G. (2023) 'Emergence of a competing institutional logic: the case of decentralized digital currency Bitcoin'. Under review at *Information and Organization*. (ABS 2021, 3).
93. Lines, L. and MacKenzie, N.G. (2023) 'Getting Brexit done: leveraging organisational stigma to legitimate massive institutional change at the multilateral level'. Under review at *Organization Studies*.
94. MacKenzie, N.G., Roy, G. and Stewart, S. (2023) 'Scottish GVA since 1948'. In preparation for submission to *Economic History Review*.
95. MacKenzie, N.G., Gordon, J. and Gannon, M. (2023) 'Local patriots: Dewars whisky and place-based philanthropy.' In preparation for submission to *Enterprise and Society*.
96. Martin, B. (2022) 'Rudimentary inflation conflict models: a note'. CBR WP No. 535.
97. McGaughey, E. Economic democracy: a brief history and the laws that make it' (2023) https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4545637, written for the *Handbook on Democracy and Law*.

98. McGaughey, E. (2023) 'Enterprise law and the eclipse of corporate law', submitted to *JCLS*: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4500702
99. Meagher, J. (2023) 'Student Suicide in Higher Education: Transforming Practice through the lens of the Equality Act and the Duty of Care''.
100. Meng, G. (2022) 'Professionalism, leadership and innovation in countering the Covid-19 pandemic: case studies of four Chinese doctors' Working Paper 3, ISSN 2755-3795. London: SOAS School of Law, Genda and Media.
101. Michl, T. and Rowthorn, R. (2023) 'Optimal inflation targeting with anchoring' June 15, 2023, Working Paper Political Economy Research Center, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
102. Mussell, H. (2023) 'Investigating the fiduciary using social positioning theory: an in-depth analysis' CBR WP No. 536.
103. Perchard, A., MacKenzie, N.G. and Connors, D. (2023) 'Industry dynamics and trade Association power: the shifting nature of business influence in UK aluminium'. Under review at *Business History* (ABS 2021, 4).
104. Perchard, A., MacKenzie, N.G. and Lawton, T.C. (2023) 'Deglobalization in a born global industry: Nonmarket strategy as an antecedent in the aluminium industry'. Under review at *Journal of Management Studies* (ABS 2021, 4/FT50).
105. Perchard, A., MacKenzie, N.G., Lawton, T.C., Godwin, E.S. and Nicolson, E. 'Navigating changing institutional complexity: business-government relations in home and host contexts'. Under review at *Journal of International Business Studies*.
106. Priolo, G., Stablum, F., Vacondio, M., D'Ambrogio, S., Caserotti, M., Conte, B., ... Ruggeri, K. and Rubaltelli, E. (2023) 'The robustness of mental accounting: a global perspective'. Preprint available at: <https://osf.io/apc26> (also see social media engagement)
107. Rowthorn, R. (2023) 'A brief note on social mobility and income distribution' CBR WP No. 538.
108. Ruggeri, K., ..., Van Bavel, J., and Willer, R. (2023). 'Evaluating expectations from social and behavioral science about COVID-19 and lessons for the next pandemic'. Under review, preprint available at: <https://psyarxiv.com/58udn> (also see social media engagement)
109. Ruggeri, K., Vanderslott, S., ... & Hertwig, R. (2023). 'Ten lessons to improve behavioral interventions aimed at reducing vaccine hesitancy through social media: what we know and what we need to know.' Under review. Invited article at *BMJ* – review status pending.
110. Wurth, B., MacKenzie, N.G., and Howick, S. (2023) 'Not seeing the forest for the trees? Re-integrating systems thinking into understanding the entrepreneurial university'. Under review at *Small Business Economics* (ABS 2021, 3).
111. Xie, H. (2023) 'The Cambridge Law Corpus: A Corpus for Legal AI Research' (co-authored with Andreas Östling, Holli Sargeant, Huiyuan Xie, Ludwig Bull, Alexander Terenin, Leif Jonsson, Måns Magnusson and Felix Steffek) submitted to NeurIPS 2023 (Dataset and Benchmark track).

112. Xie, H. (2023) 'Predicting general outcomes for EWCA cases' (co-authored with Joana Ribeiro de Faria and Felix Steffek) work in progress.

Other publications (eg) Book Reviews, pamphlets, Blogs, Awards

113. Barnard, C. and F Costello, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/accommodation-provision-for-migrant-communities-asylum-seekers-and-refugees-messy-and-chaotic/>, 7 July 2023 2. C. Barnard, contribution to <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/research-papers/immigration-after-brexit-where-are-we-going/>, 9 Mar 2023
114. Barnard, C and F Costello, 'When (EU) migration came to Great Yarmouth' working paper, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Barnard-and-Costello-When-EU-migration-came-to-Great-Yarmouth.pdf>
115. Barnard, C. and F Costello, 'When (EU) migration came to Great Yarmouth', blog <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/when-eu-migration-came-to-great-yarmouth/>, 8 March 2023 5. C. Barnard and J. Grogan, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/explainers/strikes-essential-services-and-minimum-service-levels/>, 30 Jan 2023 6. C. Barnard and F. Costello, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/the-eu-settlement-scheme-ongoing-issues-from-the-frontline/>, 1 Dec 2022 7. C. Barnard and F. Costello, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/advice-sharks-are-benefitting-from-the-cost-of-living-crisis/>, 3 Nov 2022
116. Barnard, C. and J Portes, Immigration, In Kassim et al (ed), UK Regulation after Brexit, UKICE, October 2022
117. Barnard, C. Retained EU Law: What is at Issue? In Kassim et al (ed), UK Regulation after Brexit, UKICE, October 2022 10. C. Barnard and others ,NIPB, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/research-papers/the-northern-ireland-protocol-bill-context-and-consequences/>, 11 Oct 2022
118. Barnard, C. Horizon Blog, https://ukandeu.ac.uk/horizon-scanning-is-there-any-hope-for-uk-membership-of-horizon-europe/?mc_cid=dcb6ed542c&mc_eid=738e5fcccf
119. Barnard, C. and F Costello https://ukandeu.ac.uk/?p=50377&preview=1&_ppp=504bb9ed49, 25 Aug 2022
120. Billa, B., and Deakin, S. (2023) 'AI at work: can experts map the future?' *Digit blog*, 24 July 2023, https://digit-research.org/blog_article/ai-at-work-can-experts-map-the-future/.
121. Charles, L. 'Refugee Livelihoods: Toward Economic Inclusion and Pathways to Employment' Migration Summit Impact Report 'Assessing the potential of online labour platforms to connect displaced talent with decent jobs' International Labour Organization (part of a consultancy for ILO as described below)
122. Connell, D. (2022) Independent Office for Innovation and Industrial Policy. Submission to House of Commons Science and Technology Committee and published on CBR website.
123. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2023), Greater Cambridge Employment Update April 2023, report to the Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridge Ahead, April 2023.
124. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. University of Cambridge Business and Enterprise (2023), Cambridge innovation in numbers, April 2023.

125. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. Cambridge Ahead (2022), Annual Report 2022, December 2022.
126. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. ScaleUp Institute (2022), ScaleUp Annual Review 2022, November 2022.
127. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2022), Greater Cambridge Employment Update October 2022, report to the Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridge Ahead, October 2022.
128. Cosh, A. and Caselli, G. (2022), 'Life Sciences Skills Report: 2022-2030': Potential Explanations for the Fall in Life Sciences Employment in Greater Cambridge and Peterborough, September 2022.
129. Coutts A.P., Deakin S., Pochard D., Kienzler H., Vernon P., Chen A., Alnarjes H., Rayes D., Hamada N., Oliveau Morel S., Charles L., Miller F., Burghgraef A., Abbara A., Weise M., Chaddad V., Basmi L., Fouad F.M., Sullivan R. (2023b) Mental health in a migration crisis. Policy brief - options and recommendations. Designing front-line services for refugees, asylum seekers and local populations at-risk in the United Kingdom. Insights from an academic - policy knowledge exchange workshop (Cambridge, CBR) <https://www.jbs.cam.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/cbr-policy-brief-mental-health-in-a-migration-crisis.pdf>
130. Deakin, S. and Meng, G. (2022) 'Beyond private property versus public property: the solution to Douglass. C. North's puzzle concerning China's Household Responsibility System' JoIE Blog <https://joie-blog.net/beyond-private-property-versus-public-property-the-solution-to-douglass-c-norths-puzzle-concerning-chinas-household-responsibility-system>.
131. Dellepiane, S., & Reinsberg, B. (2023). Paradiplomacy as nation-building: The politics of Scotland's international development policy (1999-2022). British Journal of Politics and International Relations (doi: 10.1177/13691481231165408).
132. Desyllas, P. Finalist for the Best Paper Prize, Strategic Management Society (SMS) – decision by September 13: "Organic and Acquisitive Growth: Replicating and Extending Lockett, Wiklund, Davidsson, Girma (2011)" (with E. Cefis, A. Lucini-Paioni, O. Marsili).
133. Gudgin, G. Muddling Up. The levelling up White Paper 2022 Muddling Up. The Levelling Up White Paper - Briefings For Britain
134. Gudgin, G. The Chancellor's Budget Fiasco The Chancellor's Budget fiasco. What now? - Briefings For Britain
135. Gudgin, G., Jessop, J. and Western, H. What impact is Brexit having on the UK Economy (70pp pamphlet) Oct 2022 <https://www.briefingsforbritain.co.uk/what-impact-is-brexit-having-on-the-uk-economy/>
136. Gudgin, G and Lu, S. The CER Doppelganger Index does not provide a credible measure of the impact of Brexit UKICE March 2023 <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Gudgin-and-Lu-Working-Paper.pdf>
137. Gudgin, G. Brexit has cost each British household £1000. Really? Blog article Feb 2023 'Brexit has cost every British household £1000' – Really? - Briefings For Britain

138. Gudgin, G. What on earth just happened. Blog article Oct. 2022 What on earth just happened? - Briefings For Britain
139. Gudgin, G. EU Membership did not accelerate economic growth in the UK. Blog Article EU membership did not accelerate economic growth in the UK? - Briefings For Britain
140. Gudgin, G. The Great stagnation. Brexit not to blame. Blog article March 2023 The Great Stagnation. Brexit not to blame. - Briefings For Britain
141. Gudgin, G. Are the Protocol Talks going anywhere? Blog article Feb 2023 Are the NI Protocol talks going anywhere? - Briefings For Britain
142. Gudgin, G. What should the DUP do now. Blog article Feb 2023 What should the DUP do now? - Briefings For Britain
143. Gudgin, G. Are the NI Protocol talks going anywhere? Blog article Apr 2023 Are the NI Protocol talks going anywhere? - Briefings For Britain
144. Gudgin, G. Biden Talked Baloney in Belfast. Blog article Apr 2023 Biden talked baloney in Belfast - Briefings For Britain
145. Gudgin, G. Fake news from the New Statesman. Blog article Apr 2023 Fake News from the New Statesman - Briefings For Britain
146. Gudgin, G. The Bad Friday Agreement Blog article May 2023 The Bad Friday Agreement - Briefings For Britain
147. Heinzl, M., Cormier, B., & Reinsberg, B. (2023). Earmarked funding and the control–performance trade-off in international development organizations. *International Organization* (doi: 10.1017/S0020818323000085). Online appendix.
148. Jarke, H. (in review). InMinds After Midnight: Funktioniert unser Gehirn nachts wirklich anders? [Is our brain functioning differently at night?]. *InMind Blog*
149. Kentikelenis, A., & Stubbs, T. (2023). IMF social spending floors: A fig leaf for austerity? [Oxfam Briefing Paper]. Oxfam International.
150. Lewis, K., Stronge, W., Kellam, J., Kikuchi, L., Schor, J., Fan, W., Frayne, D. Burchell, B., Hubbard, N. White, J., Kamerāde D., Mullens, F. (2023). The results are in: the UK's four day week trial. London: Autonomy
151. MacKenzie, NG. (Forthcoming) “Sandy Grant Gordon” in Cannadine, D. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. Oxford University Press.
152. Meagher, J. Test case on behalf of VDPS before the First tier Social welfare tribunal
153. Meagher, J. Appointed expert witness to the Court in Scotland.
154. Reinsberg, B., & Westerwinter, O. (2023). Institutional overlap in global governance and the design of intergovernmental organizations. *Review of International Organizations* (doi: 10.1007/s11558-023-09488-2). Online appendix. Replication files.

155. Reinsberg, B., & Swedlund, H. (2023). How transparent are aid agencies to their citizens? Introducing the Citizen Aid Transparency Dataset. *Journal of International Development* (doi: 10.1002/jid.3762). Online appendix. CATD dataset.
156. Reinsberg, B. (2023). Humphrey, Chris (2023). *Multilateral Development Banks in a fast-changing world: From Bretton Woods to the BRICS* (Oxford: Oxford University Press). Global Policy (online blog)
157. Ruggeri, K. (2023). The elements of choice: why the way we decide matters Eric J. Johnson, Oneworld Publications (10 Feb. 2022). *Behavioural Public Policy*, 7(3), 858-863.
158. Ruggeri, K. (2022). Review of *Nudge: The Final Edition* Paperback – 19 Aug 2021 Richard H. Thaler, Cass R. Sunstein. Allen Lane, Penguin Books Random House, (2021). *Behavioural Public Policy*, 1-6. doi:10.1017/bpp.2022.38
159. Schnyder, G. (forthcoming) 'The passion or the interest? Deepening our understanding of business and populism. Feldmann, M. & G. Morgan. 2023. *Business and Populism. The Odd Couple?* Oxford: OUP.' *European Political Science*
160. Siems, M. Impact Case Study on Improving Company Law Across Borders, Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2021, available at <https://results2021.ref.ac.uk/impact/9d3ee3bb-a62a-498c-a577-f8c4c291b8de> (PDF of case study available here)
161. Stubbs, T., & Kentikelenis, A. (2022). Cautious optimism: How IMF economic surveillance can foster the green transition [Recourse Report]. Recourse.
162. Stubbs, T., & Kentikelenis, A. (2022). Mixed messages: IMF loans and the green transition in Argentina and Pakistan [Recourse Report]. Recourse.
163. Stubbs, T., & Kentikelenis, A. (2023). IMF lending and the road to green transition: One step forward, one step back [Recourse Report]. Recourse.

Reports

164. Coutts A.P., Deakin S., Pochard D., Kienzler H., Vernon P., Chen A., Alnarjes H., Rayes D., Hamada N., Oliveau Morel S., Charles L., Miller F., Burghgraef A., Abbara A., Weise M., Chaddad V., Basmi L., Fouad F.M., Sullivan R. (2023) Mental health in a migration crisis. Designing front-line services for refugees, asylum seekers and local populations at-risk in the United Kingdom. Insights from an academic - policy knowledge exchange workshop (Cambridge, CBR) <https://www.jbs.cam.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/cbr-report-mental-health-in-a-migration-crisis.pdf>.

Datasets created and archived, software written

165. Adams, Z., Billa, B., Bishop, L., Deakin, S. and Shroff, T. (2023) CBR-Labour Regulation Index (Dataset of 117 Countries 1970-2022). New version completed August 2023, publication planned for later in 2023.

166. Bishop, L. and Deakin, S. (2023) Platform Labour Regulation Dataset. In progress, due to be completed and published in 2024.
167. Bishop, L., Deakin, S. and Siems, M. (2023) Updates to CBR Shareholder Protection Indices (ongoing, to be completed in 2024).
168. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. New draw of all companies located within a 20-mile radius of Cambridge city centre.
169. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. New draw of all companies located in any of the 14 local authority districts making up the GCGP LEP.
170. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Updated Cambridge Cluster Insights platform based on Microsoft Power BI software.
171. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Employment & turnover by broad sectors 2015-22.
172. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Employment & turnover by narrow sectors 2015-22.
173. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Corporate growth by broad sectors 2015-22.
174. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Corporate growth by narrow sectors 2015-22.
175. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Employment & turnover by firm size 2015-22.
176. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Corporate growth by firm size 2015-22.
177. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Firm demography.
178. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Growth composition.
179. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Contribution to growth from continuing companies etc.
180. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Non-corporate research institutions.
181. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Summary of employment level 2015-22 – 6 CPCA districts.
182. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Summary of employment growth 2015-22 – 6 CPCA districts.
183. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Summary of turnover level 2015-22 – 6 CPCA districts.
184. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Summary of turnover growth 2015-22 – 6 CPCA districts.
185. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. About companies on the Cambridge Cluster Map.
186. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. CBR Database methodology.
187. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Business location maps.
188. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. GCGP LEP postcodes.

189. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Turnover-to-employment and employment-to-asset SIC ratios.
190. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. BRES local & national employment growth comparison.
191. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. CBR & BRES employment growth comparison.
192. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. CBR, BRES & PAYE RTI employment growth comparison.
193. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge business & science parks analysis.
194. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Greater Cambridge April 2023 Update sample.
195. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Greater Cambridge October 2022 Update sample.
196. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Oxford companies with 5+ employees.
197. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Oxford business & science parks.
198. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Oxfordshire postcodes.
199. Deakin, S. and Shuku, L. (2023) English poor law cases dataset. In progress, expected completion, autumn 2023.
200. Deakin, S. and Shuku, L. (2023) English workmen's compensation cases dataset. In progress, expected completion, autumn 2023.
201. Gudgin, G. UKMOD data bank updated with 2022 ONS National Accounts Bluebook plus accompanying non-Blue Book variables. Further update of the associated database of financial variables for the UKFINMOD model. These data bases include annual data back to 1987 and in some case back to 1950 and form the basis for the UKMOD and UKFINMOD macro-economic forecasting models.
202. Östling, A., Sargeant, H., Xie, H., Bull, L., Terenin, A., Jonsson, L., Magnusson, M., and Steffek, F. (2023) Cambridge Law Corpus dataset (to be published in 2023).
203. Ruggeri, K. Lessons from social and behavioral science during COVID-19
204. Ruggeri, K. Interactive database for global temporal discounting
205. Ruggeri, K. Raw data and code for temporal discounting
206. Ruggeri, K. Financial choice, inequality, and cognitive biases
207. Ruggeri, K. Misperceptions of polarization (study from 2020; data posted after 2022 US elections)
208. Ruggeri, K. The Junior Researcher Programme conference hosted in 2022 (jointly supported by PRG)
209. Ruggeri, K. Coauthors on the major 2023 working paper

210. Stubbs, T. IMF Conditionality Dataset, 1980-2019, available at <https://imfmonitor.org/conditionality/>
211. Xie, H. A new dataset for UK court cases (named the Cambridge Law Corpus) has been curated, which will be released soon for public access.

Workshops

212. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The Cambridge innovation ecosystem: past, present and future, St Edmund's Global Programme, St Edmund's College, Cambridge, UK, 10 August 2023 (planned).
213. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The Cambridge innovation ecosystem: past, present and future, Britain-China Cultural Communication Centre, Cambridge, UK, 9 August 2023 (planned).
214. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Judge Business School and the work of CBR, China Future Creative Class (CFCC) Cambridge 2023, Selwyn College, Cambridge, UK, 30 July 2023.
215. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The Cambridge innovation ecosystem: past, present and future, China Future Creative Class (CFCC) Cambridge 2023, Selwyn College, Cambridge, UK, 27 July 2023.
216. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Judge Business School and the Work of CBR: An Overview, Cambridge-Liaoning Meeting, Cambridge, UK, 12 May 2023.
217. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Measuring and Validating Cambridge Ecosystem Performance: The Work of CBR, KU Leuven Cambridge Visit, Cambridge, UK, 11 May 2023.
218. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Measuring and Validating Cambridge Ecosystem Performance: The Work of CBR, Economics of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Conference (EIEC) 2023, St Catharine's College, Cambridge, UK, 9 May 2023.
219. Chai, D.H., & Santos, N. 2023. 'The Inspiration Paradigm for Jesuit Business Education.' Workshop for the Faculty and Staff of the School of Management, University of San Francisco, USA, May 12, 2023.
220. Chai, D.H. 2023. 'An Examen Approach to 'The Inspirational Paradigm for Jesuit Business Education'.' Keynote address at the Working Session with Faculty and Deans & Strategic Planning and Examen, 28th Annual International Association of Jesuit Business Schools (IAJBS) World Forum, Seville, Spain, 9-12 July 2023.
221. Charles, L. Co-Lead of Migration Summit (Report), a month-long global convening organised by the MIT Refugee Action Hub (ReACT), Na'amal and Karam Foundation designed to build bridges between diverse communities of displaced learners, universities, companies, nonprofits and NGOs, social enterprises, foundations, philanthropists, researchers, policymakers and employers around the key challenges and opportunities for refugee and migrant communities.

222. Peripoli, A. jointly organised with Diamond Ashiagbor (Kent), and Marija Bartl (Amsterdam) held the following workshop: Revisiting the 'constitutive idea': limitations, genealogies, scholarship. The workshop was held on 5-6 July 2023 at the Cambridge Law Faculty. It attracted 30 attendees – 29 in person and one online – who presented 22 papers. The event provided a platform to explore the 'constitutive role' of law in shaping socio-economic reality, a central theme in the burgeoning field of Law and Political Economy (LPE). The workshop succeeded in inspiring a rich critical reflection on the constitutive paradigm, a reflection much needed to avoid the risk of oversimplifying and misunderstanding the transformative capacity of law in effecting socio-economic changes. Eight panels unfolded over two days and ranged from the constitutive idea's history and limitations to its strategic implications in areas like financial, environmental, labour, and international law. The workshop's presentations and discussions will inform two Special Issues to be published during the academic year 2023/24. Alongside the CBR, the workshop was generously supported by the Society of Legal Scholars, Peterhouse, and the Cambridge Socio-Legal Group
223. Pollitt, M. & Jones, I. Association for Christian Economics UK Annual Conference, 7th July 2023, Hybrid and Cambridge, UK
224. Reinsberg, B. 'Causal inference for policy evaluation', National Centre for Research Methods (NCRM), 6-7 April 2023

Conference Papers/Presentations given

225. Billa, B. Law as Code and Power: Towards an Information Theory of Law, Computational 'Law' on Edge Conference, Brussels, Belgium, 3 November 2022.
226. Billa, B. Law as Code and Power: A Case Study, Science Po Intensive Doctoral Week, Paris, France, 16 June 2022.
227. Billa, B. Law as Code and Power: A Case Study, Law and Political Economy in Europe, Rotterdam, Netherlands, 28 June 2023.
228. Billa, B. Reconstructing Gendered Realities: A Case of Power Lock-ins in the Indian Legal System, Faculty of Law, Cambridge, UK, 5 July 2023.
229. Billa, B. Reconstructing Gendered Realities: A Case of Power Lock-ins in the Indian Legal System, 9th Applied Legal Storytelling Conference, London, UK, 27 July 2023.
230. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. challenges, Cambridge Ahead, Cambridge, UK, 16 March 2023.
231. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The Economic Geography of the Cambridge City Region: A story of corporate resilience, Cambridge Ahead, Cambridge, UK, 15 March 2023.
232. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Cluster Insights – Annual Data pre-briefing ahead of March publication, Cambridge Ahead Economic Planning and Housing Group, Cambridge, UK, 21 February 2023.
233. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Greater Cambridge Employment Update April 2023, Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridge Ahead, Cambridge, UK, 14 June 2023.

234. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. CBR data deep dive: the importance of business parks and sectoral clustering in our region, Cambridge Ahead Economic Planning and Housing Group, Cambridge, UK, 6 June 2023.
235. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The Economic Geography of the Cambridge City Region: A story of corporate resilience, Cambridge Ahead Members Meeting, Cambridge, UK, 18 May 2023.
236. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. An Economic Census of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Region: Opportunities and
237. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Latest CBR data – a snapshot, Cambridge Ahead Economic Planning and Housing Group, Cambridge, UK, 29 November 2022.
238. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Implications of climate change for the European cooperative banking sector, International Co-operative Banking Association (ICBA) Centennial Event, Brussels, Belgium, 17 November 2022.
239. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The Cambridge Phenomenon: Reflections in a Post-Covid World, The 2022 International Virtual Conference on Innovation, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem (ICITAIEE), Ecosystem Consultants, 16 November 2022.
240. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Greater Cambridge Employment Update October 2022, Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridge Ahead, Cambridge, UK, 2 November 2022.
241. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. How Do Cooperative Banks Consider Climate Risk and Climate Change?, 2nd Research Workshop on the Future of Financial Mutuals, Bayes Business School, London, UK, 7 September 2022
242. Chai, D.H., Santos, N., & Shultz, C. 2023. 'Developing the Market Research Plan to Actualize Laudato Si' & Fratelli Tutti.' Paper presented at the 28th Annual International Association of Jesuit Business Schools (IAJBS) World Forum, Seville, Spain, 10 July 2023
243. Deakin, S. (2022) 'La investigación jurídica aplicada.' Lecture presented at the University of the Republic, Montevideo, Uruguay, September 2022.
244. Deakin, S. (2022) 'El futuro del derecho del trabajo: de la crisis a la renovación.' Lecture presented at the University of the Republic, Montevideo, Uruguay, September 2022.
245. Deakin, S. (2022) 'El derecho colectivo del trabajo en el Reino Unido.' Lecture presented at the University of the Republic, Montevideo, Uruguay, September 2022.
246. Deakin, S. (2022) 'The future of labour law: from crisis to renewal'. Lecture presented at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advance Study, Stellenbosch University, South Africa, September 2022.
247. Desyllas, P. EURAM Annual Conference, June 2023, Organised PDW on: "Big Data and Machine Learning: A Focus on Online Social Networks"
248. Desyllas, P. "*Organic and Acquisitive Growth: Replicating and Extending Lockett, Wiklund, Davidsson, Girma (2011)*" (with E. Cefis, A. Lucini-Paioni, O. Marsili). Strategic Management Society Meeting, Toronto, September 2023

249. Desyllas, P. *“Does Customization Promote Innovation? Evidence from Knowledge-intensive Business Service Firms”* (with I. Miles, H.Lee, M. Miozzo). Academy of Management Conference, Boston, August 2023
250. Gudgin, G. and Lu, S. Paper given at UK and EU (UKICE) panel event on the Impact of Brexit London March 22 2023 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNosXyAtsko>
251. Johnston, A. Invited Presentation on ‘The Slow Transition to Sustainability’ at Conference on The Corporation in a Time of Instability, City University Law School, 4th May 2023
252. Johnston, A. Invited Presentation on ‘Commentary on proposed revisions to OECD Principles of Corporate Governance’, GOODCORP, Brussels, 13th December 2022
253. Johnston, A. Invited Presentation on ‘Rebooting NEDs: Guardians of Corporate Sustainability?’ at ‘The Risks of Unsustainability’, University of Oslo, 7th-8th December 2022
254. Johnston, A. Invited presentation on ‘The Bank of England and the Prehistory of Corporate Governance’ at SLS Annual Seminar on ‘The Origins of Company Law’, University of York, 11th-12th November 2022
255. Johnston, A. Invited presentation on ‘Innovation: Between Corporate Governance and Intellectual Property’ at ‘Modern Challenges of IP law: Conference in Memory of Professor William Cornish’ at University of Warsaw, 2nd-3rd September 2022
256. Kamerade, D. ‘Four day working week and wellbeing’, in ‘Improving the mental wellbeing of the University workforce: Practical steps’, University of Salford, (75 participants from Human Resource departments in the UK universities), 15.05.2023.
257. Kamerade, D. Four day working week trial report launch, Houses of Parliament, London, 21.02.2023
258. Kamerade, D. An upcoming paper at Work, Employment and Society conference (Sept 2023) on Four day working week trial.
259. Kamerade, D. An upcoming paper at Voluntary Sector Research Conference (Sept 2023) on Four day working trial in third sector organisations.
260. Kentikelenis, A., & Stubbs, T. (20-22 July, 2023). Author meets critics: A Thousand Cuts: Social Protection in the Age of Austerity. Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics Annual Conference, University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro.
261. Konzelmann, S. ‘John Maynard Keynes, Adolf Berle & the Modern Debate about Corporate Purpose’. Birkbeck Responsible Business Centre Seminar. Birkbeck, University of London, London, UK, 3 May 2023.
262. Konzelmann, S. ‘Commentary on Clara Mattei’s Capital Matters: How Economists Invented Austerity and Paved the Way to Fascism’. Money and Development Seminar. SOAS, University of London. London, UK, 14 November 2022.

263. Konzelmann, S. 'The Return of the State: Restructuring Britain for the Common Good'. Panel Event Organised by the Cambridge Society for Economic Pluralism and the Cambridge University Labour Club. University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK (Online), 24 February 2022.
264. Lawson, Hughes, Salter, Kitson. Entry into External Academic Engagement, presented at 'Research Uses of HEBCI survey data and future development of HEBCI' workshop, organised by the Society of Research into Higher Education and the Higher Education Statistics Agency, 16 September 2022
265. Lourenço, A., Castro, R., Coroado, S. 2023. A tale of two periods: the independence of regulatory authorities in Portugal before and after the 2011 bailout. Northerseam. Porto: Faculdade de Economia da Universidade do Porto. 13 Jul.
266. Lourenço, A., Carvalho, C. & Summavielle, T. 2023. Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation: Contribution to a Scientifically Informed Policy. ISSDP-International Society for the Study of Drug Policy. 2023. Leuven: UC Leuven. 31 May.
267. Lourenço, A., Carvalho, C. & Summavielle, T. 2023. Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation: Contribution to a Scientifically Informed Policy. Northerseam. Porto: Catolica Porto Business School. 9 Feb.
268. MacKenzie, NG Strathclyde Business School, University of Strathclyde. 'Global Scots: the internationalisation of the Scotch whisky industry in the nineteenth century'. June 2023.
269. MacKenzie, NG School of Business, University of Edinburgh. 'Past futurology and entrepreneurial failure: the Bennie railplane'. March 2023.
270. MacKenzie, NG School of Business and Management, University of Dundee, 'Past futurology and entrepreneurial failure: the Bennie railplane'. February 2023.
271. MacKenzie, NG Copenhagen Business School, 'Local Patriots: Dewars whisky and place-based philanthropy.' January 2023.
272. Martin, B.R. 2023, Invited Lecturer on SNU-SPRU Summer School, '60 Years of STI Policy Studies – What Have We Learned? What Are the Challenges?', SPRU, University of Sussex, 27 June 2023.
273. Martin, B.R. 2023, Invited Speaker in EU-SPRI Debate on 'The growing use of evaluation and analysis of impact has gone too far so that it is now damaging research', EU-SPRI Conference, SPRU, University of Sussex, 16 June 2023.
274. Martin, B.R. 2023, 'Getting Your Research Published', Invited Presentation at EU-SPRI Early Career Researcher conference, University of Sussex, 13 June 2023.
275. Martin, B.R. 2023, 'What Are Editors Looking For?', Invited Presentation to Newcastle Business School, Northumbria University, 19 April 2023.
276. Martin, B.R. 2023, 'Emerging Challenges for Innovation Studies', Invited Presentation to the Management Sciences Editors-in-Chief China Conference, 9-10 January 2023.

277. Martin, B.R. 2023, 'Publishing in top journals: what do editors look for?', Invited Presentation to the Management Sciences Editors-in-Chief China Conference, 9-10 January 2023.
278. Martin, B.R. 2022, '60 Years of Innovation Studies – What Have We Learned? What Are the Challenges?', Keynote Lecture at 'New Frontiers Revisited', 50th Anniversary BETA-ISI Workshop, Strasbourg, 13-14 October 2022.
279. McGaughey, E. Climate governance: from not zero, to net zero, to now zero
280. McGaughey, E. Papers at twelve universities on Enterprise Law at Prato, Southampton, Glasgow, Manchester, Nottingham, Maastricht, Edinburgh, UCL, Sussex, Paris School of Economics, Leeds and UEA so far.
281. Meagher, J. Caveats, Society of Will Writers Annual Conference, October 2022
282. Mina, A. OECD MicroBeRD+ Workshop (Invited External Expert), Paris, 12 September 2022;
283. Mina, A. Invited Discussant for the Swedish Schumpeter Lecture 2022, University of Gothenburg, 14 December 2022;
284. Mina, A. Società Italiana di Economia (SIE) Annual Conference, University of Turin, 20-22 October 2022;
285. Mina, A. European Commission Joint Research Centre, Seville, 30 January 2023;
286. Mina, A. UNU-MERIT, Maastricht, 18 April 2023.
287. Mina, A., (with M. Iori and P. Santoleri) 'R&D grants and the novelty of innovation':
288. Mina, A. Munich Summer Institute, Bavarian Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Munich, 24-26 May 2023;
289. Mina, A. Barcelona School of Economics Summer Forum (Economics of Science and Innovation), Barcelona, 19-20 June 2023;
290. Mina, A. DRUID Summer Conference, NOVA Business School, Lisbon, 10-12 June 2023;
291. Mina, A. International Conference on Science of Science and Innovation (ICSSI), Northwestern University, Chicago, 26-28 June 2023;
292. Mina, A. NBER Summer Institute (Science Funding), Boston, 20-21 July 2023.
293. Mina, A. (with M. Iori and A. Martinelli) 'The direction of technical change in AI and the trajectory effects of government funding'
294. Mina, A. Strategic Management Society Annual Conference, London, 17-20 September 2023 (Nominated for the Best Paper Award of the Strategic Management Society Knowledge and Innovation Interest Group);
295. Mina, A. International Conference on Science of Science and Innovation (ICSSI), Northwestern University, Chicago, 26-28 June 2023.

296. Mina, A. (with Rocchetta, S., Iori, M and Gillanders, R.) 'Technological diversification shocks and the growth of regions'
297. Mina, A. 22nd Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet Public Economics Conference, Marseille, 28-30 June 2023;
298. Mina, A. DRUID Summer Conference, NOVA Business School, Lisbon, 10-12 June 2023.
299. Mina, A. (with Conte, G., and Rocchetta, S.) 'From technological capabilities to industrial strategy: The productivity effects of Smart Specialisation in Europe',
300. Mina, A. 22nd Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet Public Economics Conference, Marseille, 28-30 June 2023;
301. Mina, A. DRUID Summer Conference, NOVA Business School, Lisbon, 10-12 June 2023.
302. Mussell, H. June 2023: Financial Ethics Workshop (Philosophy in Finance), Gothenburg, Sweden. Accepted paper: Advancing a Relational Ethics Framework for Socially Responsible Investing
303. Mussell, H. August 2022: Invited panel speaker at Social Ontology and Collective Intentionality (Feminist metaphysics stream), Vienna, Austria
304. Reinsberg, B. DVPW IPE section, Berlin, 22-23 September 2023 -- Bernhard Reinsberg & M. Rodwan Abouharb. The Local Political Economy of IMF Lending: Partisanship, Protection, Punishment, and Protest.
305. Reinsberg, B. ECPR Joint Sessions, Toulouse, 6-8 April 2023 -- Bernhard Reinsberg, & Mirko Heinzl. Donor heterogeneity and the performance of International Organizations. Evidence from UNDP projects.
306. Reinsberg, B. Political Economy of International Organization, San Diego, 7-9 May 2023 -- Bernhard Reinsberg (University of Glasgow), Martin C. Steinwand (University of Essex). Lead, Follow, or Get Out of the Way: Evidence From Donor Participation Decisions in Collective Development Initiatives.
307. Reinsberg, B. European Political Science Association (EPSA), Glasgow, 22-24 June 2023 -- Mirko Heinzl, Bernhard Reinsberg, & Christian Siauwijaya. Understanding Resourcing Trade-offs in International Organizations: Evidence from an Elite Survey Experiment -- M. Rodwan Abouharb, & Bernhard Reinsberg. Does the sender matter for the effectiveness of scapegoating?
308. Shultz, C., Rosa, J., Malter, A., Barrios, A., Francis, J.N.P., Chai, D.H., & Santos, N. 2022. 'Marketing to End War, Create Peace, and Enhance Sustainable Well-Being.' Paper presented at the American Marketing Association Conference, Chicago, USA, 13 August 2022.
309. Shultz, C., Santos, N., & Chai, D.H. 2023. 'Systemic Integration of the Sacred and the Secular: Template for Sustainable Peace, Prosperity, Humanity, and Well-Being.' In Proceedings of the 48th Annual Macromarketing Conference, Seattle, USA.

- 310. Stubbs, T. (31 August-3 September, 2023). IMF technical assistance and the diffusion of economic policy, 1990-2020. American Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Los Angeles.
- 311. Stubbs, T. (15-18 March, 2023). IMF technical assistance and the diffusion of economic policy, 1964- 2020. International Studies Association Annual Conference, Montréal.
- 312. Turner S. (2023). ‘Everything was much more dynamic’: The Complex Temporal Processes of Health System Responses to Covid-19 in Colombia, Society of Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) Annual conference, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, 21 July 2023.

User Contacts Consultancy and Advice given (paid or unpaid)

- 313. Charles, L. International Labour Organization
- 314. Charles, L. Mapping of digital labour platforms in Africa, Asia and selected global
- 315. Charles, L. Creating a new typology of digital labour platforms
- 316. Charles, L. Survey of digital platforms (ongoing)
- 317. Charles, L. Organising, facilitating and writing articles and internal memos for ILO Learning Lab Series (ongoing)
- 318. Charles, L. Finn Church Aid
- 319. Charles, L. Consulting on digital livelihoods and digital creative industries for organisation, including planning digital livelihoods projects, and support with intervention and research
- 320. Connell, D. Invited to give oral evidence to Select Committee for Science and Technology on R&D Policy 22nd October 2022. At the Session, the Chairman requested a written submission for my proposal for an Independent Office for Innovation and Industrial Policy (see publications)
- 321. Connell, D. Meeting with George Freeman, Minister of State for Science Research and Innovation, on 17th January to discuss my written proposal for Creation of ‘Tommy Flowers’ innovation procurement fund which he was (and is still) putting forward for Treasury funding.
- 322. Johnston, A. ‘Comments on Proposed Draft Revisions to OECD Principles of Corporate Governance’, 14th October 2022
- 323. Johnston, A. Member of Climate Governance Community of Experts (CGCOE) of the World Economic Forum
- 324. Konzelmann, S. 2018 – present Council Member, Progressive Economy Forum (PEF) <https://progressiveeconomyforum.com/>
- 325. Konzelmann, S. 2017 – present Member, Progressive Economics Group (PEG) <https://peg.primeeconomics.org/about/> 2017 – present Member, Women’s Budget Group (WBG) <https://wbg.org.uk/>

326. Meagher, J. Appointed Trustee and Board Member of the Snowdon trust
327. Meagher, J. Appointed Independent Panel Member by Rt Hon Alex Chalk KC MP, for the Ministry of Justice as ‘an individual who is familiar with senior recruitment, the public appointments principles and the governance code’.
328. Meagher, J. under consideration by Secretary of State for Work and Pensions (Rt Hon Mel Stride MP) as a Member of the Social Security Advisory Committee.
329. Meagher, J. Appointed Member of the STEP (Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners) Worldwide Accreditations Board.
330. Mussell, H. 2023 - ongoing: Acting as Specialist Advisor for Principia Advisory (world-leading organizational ethics consultancy) on numerous client projects relating to Diversity, Equality & Inclusion, Governance & Fiduciary
331. Mussell, H. <https://www.principia-advisory.com/team/>
332. Sanderson, P. Hilary Sutcliffe, Co-Director: SocietyInside and (WEF funded) TIGTech. Advice on developing AI regulation.
333. Sanderson, P. meeting with CSAP policy fellows to discuss current thinking on sectoral regulation.
334. Sanderson, P. Anita Shah, Deputy Director: Enforcement Strategy and Safer Greener Buildings, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.
335. Sanderson, P. Alan Clamp, Chief Executive Officer of the Professional Standards Authority for Health and Social Care.
336. Sanderson, P. Wendy Middleton (nee Putman), Director of Science, Office for Product Safety & Standards – ongoing, supervising her PhD on compliance, plus forthcoming discussions with OPSS on the future of regulation planned.
337. Sanderson, P. Camilla Sheldon, Deputy Director: Deputy Director for Building Safety, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities – ongoing, forthcoming meeting agreed on regulation.
338. Sanderson, P. Tony Thomas, Deputy Director, Product Safety Policy, Department for Business and Trade (DBT) – ongoing, to review forthcoming report on UK regulatory reform prior to publication.
339. Siems, M. Advisor for project on ‘Populist Backlash, Democratic Backsliding, and the Crisis of the Rule of Law in the European Union’, funded by the NORFACE network, <https://www.popback.org/>

Media Coverage

(a) Newspapers

322. Charles, L. London Daily Post – ‘Mathematician Speaks About Na’amal and MIT ReACT Partnership Fast Company’; ‘This Is How Remote Work Can- Be A Force For Good’; BBC The refugees able to work remotely for firms around the world; NexConomy- ‘Untapped refugee potential opportunity for the European talent shortage.
323. Connell, D. Quoted in the *FT* article on R&D Tax Credits on 16th March 2023
324. Kamerade, D. An interview on four day working week for *Epsilon* magazine (France)
325. Lourenco, A. 7 newspaper coverage for book on regulation.
326. MacKenzie, NG August 2023: ‘How canny marketing and strong supply links gave the world a taste for Scotch whisky’. *The Conversation*
<https://www.heraldscotland.com/news/homenews/23329351.glasgow-dundee-death-rates-higher-20-years-ago/>.
327. MacKenzie, NG September 2022: *The Scotsman, The Herald, UK Technology News, DIGIT News, Yahoo Finance, Scottish Business News/* ‘Archangels economic impact report, 1992-2022’
<https://www.scotsman.com/business/edinburgh-investment-syndicate-archangels-gives-ps14-billion-boost-to-scots-economy-3860554>
https://www.heraldscotland.com/business_hq/22955624.edinburgh-archangels-jobs-scottish-economy-boost/ <https://www.uktech.news/funding/angel/archangels-investment-20220930> <https://www.digit.fyi/archangels-generates-up-to-1-4bn-for-scottish-economy/>
<https://uk.finance.yahoo.com/news/edinburgh-investment-syndicate-generates-1-103230649.html> <https://scottishbusinessnews.net/archangels-generates-up-to-1-4bn-for-scottish-economy/>
328. MacKenzie, NG *Aluminium International Today*, ‘The Aluminium Federation, 1962-2022: Forging a Voice for UK Aluminium’. September 2022
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/363926389_The_Aluminium_Federation_1962_-_2022_Forging_a_Voice_for_UK_Aluminium
329. McGaughey, E. numerous mentions in *The Guardian, FT*, etc.
330. Meagher, J. Interview with *The Times* forthcoming in August 2023.
331. Meagher, J. <https://www.rollonfriday.com/news-content/online-bar-exams-banned-because-cheats>.
332. Ruggeri, K. *Time Magazine*.
333. Ruggeri, K. Forthcoming article in Financial Times – no link available yet so does it better apply to 2024?

(b) TV/Radio/Film

334. Barnard, C. Brexit discussion, Inspire FM, 11 August 2023.
335. Barnard, C. briefing of Dispatches on C4 on the legal issues around the monarchy, 10 July 2023,
336. Barnard, C. briefing FT, REUL Bill, 17 May 2023,
337. Barnard, C. ECHR and rule 39, Sky News, 16 May 2023,
338. Barnard, C. press briefing on the Monarchy report; multiple media outlets; April 2023.
339. Barnard, C. Financial Times, ECHR, 20 April 2023.
340. Barnard, C. REUL Bill, LBC, 9 April 2023.
341. Barnard, C. Asylum applications, Reformatsich dagblad, 6 April 2023
342. Barnard, C. NIP, Slovenian television, April 2023.
343. Barnard, C. NIP, Cam magazine, April 2023.
344. Barnard, C. Strikes in France, BBC Reality check, 28 Feb 2023.
345. Barnard, C. interview with Washington post, 22 mar 2023, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2023/03/22/boris-johnson-partygate-parliament/>.
346. Barnard, C. Strikes (Minimum Services Levels) Bill, Law in Action, 8 Mar 2023.
347. Barnard, C. quoted in Guardian, ECHR, TCA and Illegal Migration Bill, Q&A <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2023/mar/08/what-are-the-legal-obstacles-faced-by-the-uks-migration-bill-suella-braverman>.
348. Barnard, C. quoted in Guardian, ECHR and TCA, https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2023/mar/08/eu-could-terminate-police-and-security-agreement-if-uk-quits-echr?CMP=Share_AndroidApp_Other , 8 Mar 2023.
349. Barnard, C. on NIP, Good Morning Scotland, BBC Radio, 1 Mar 2023.
350. Barnard, C. on NIP in discussion with Lisa O’Carroll, Guardian 27 Feb 2023.
351. Barnard, C. World at One, NIP, BBC Radio 4, 28 Feb 2023.
352. Barnard, C. breakfast programme, NIP, BBC 5Live, 28 Feb 2023.
353. Barnard, C. Matt Chorley, NIP, Times Radio, 28 Feb 2023, farewell to sausage correspondent.
354. Barnard, C. evening programme, NIP, Peston Programme, briefing and arguments quoted, 27 Feb 2023.
355. Barnard, C. evening programme, NIP, LBC, 27 Feb 2023.

356. Barnard, C. on NIP quoted in Financial Times , 27 Feb 2023.
357. Barnard, C. evening programme, NIP, Sky News, 27 Feb 2023.
358. Barnard, C. evening programme, NIP, Times Radio, 27 Feb 2023..
359. Barnard, C. Matt Chorley, NIP, Times Radio, 27 Feb 2023.
360. Barnard, C, breakfast programme, NIP, Times Radio, 27 Feb 2023.
361. Barnard, C. Kate Borsai, NIP, Times Radio, 21 Feb 2023.
362. Barnard, C. briefing Paul Waugh, Article 50, 21 Feb 2023.
363. Barnard, C. briefing Peter Foster, Human rights and TCA, 21 Feb 2023.
364. Barnard, C. breakfast, NIP Times Radio, 18 Feb 2023.
365. Barnard, C. comment for Research Fortnight and NIP, 17 Feb 2023 C. Barnard, lunchtime (Ruth Davidson slot), NIP Times Radio, 17 Feb 2023
366. Barnard, C. conversation with Jessica Parker about NIP and ECJ, 14 Feb 2023.
367. Barnard, C. The House magazine, 13 Feb 2023, <https://www.politicshome.com/thehouse/article/strikes-bill-weaken-vital-workers-protections-hand-blank-cheque-ministers>.
368. Barnard, C. interview with Peter Foster, FT, ECJ and NIP, 8 Feb 2023 <https://www.ft.com/content/6eea8603-8f00-4ecf-a9c8-a7ce5cd0f6b3>.
369. Barnard, C. interview with Times radio about withdrawing form the ECHR, 10 Feb 2023.
370. Barnard, C. interview with Stefan from Politico, TCA and the future, 9 Feb 2023.
371. Barnard, C. NIP and ECJ, Times Radio, 1 Feb 2023.
372. Barnard, C. interview with Washington Post about strikes and the new Bill, 31 Jan 2023.
373. Barnard, C. Brexit third anniversary, BBC Radio Scotland, 31 Jan 2023,
374. Barnard, C. EU migrants and unlawful payment of benefits, LBC, 29 Jan 2023,
375. Barnard, C. REUL, Look east, 29 Jan 2023.
376. Barnard, C. Julian Worricker, Breakfast programme, BBC World Service, presenter's friend, 28 Jan 2023..
377. Barnard, C. briefing of Politico on NIP, 26 Jan 023.
378. Barnard, C. Sausages and NIP, Matt Chorley, 24 Jan 2023.

379. Barnard, C. briefing of Politico, LPF, 23 Jan 2023.
380. Barnard, C. Times Radio, Ruth Davidson, NIP, 13 Jan 2023.
381. Barnard, C. briefing of Politico on REUL, 9 Jan 2022.
382. Barnard, C. briefing of Politics Home which led to weekend read, 7 Jan 2022, <https://www.politicshome.com/news/article/rishi-sunak-bonkers-sunset-clause-eu-laws-2023-brexite-freedoms>.
383. Barnard, C. briefing of Guardian on REUL,
384. Barnard, C. REUL, Times Radio, 2-3 Jan 2023.
385. Barnard, C. NIP, Times Radio, 23 Dec 2022.
386. Barnard, C. The treaty of Lisbon, Times radio, 13 Dec 2022.
387. Barnard, C. REUL, LBC, Dec 2022.
388. Barnard, C. and K Hooey, NIP, Times radio, 1 Dec 2022.
389. Barnard, C. briefing Peter Foster about Alan Dashwood's letter in the FT, 30 November 2022.
390. Barnard, C. quoted in L.O'Carroll, 'Steve Baker wants to renegotiate Brexit agreement over Northern Ireland, Guardian, 24 Nov 2022, <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2022/nov/24/steve-baker-wants-to-renegotiate-brexite-agreement-over-northern-ireland>.
391. Barnard, C. quoted in P Foster's Britain after Brexit, FT, 17 Nov 2022, re ECJ and NIP.
392. Barnard, C. Radio 5 Live, asylum and immigration, Naga Munchetty, 14 Nov 2022.
393. Barnard, C. Times Radio, Matt Chorley, 10 Nov 2022.
394. Barnard, C. LBC, 10 Nov 2022.
395. Barnard, C. asylum and immigration, Nicky Campbell, 1 Nov 2022.
396. Barnard, C. EU settled status, Brexit, LBC, 1 Nov 2022.
397. Barnard, C. Rishi Sunak and Brexit, Times radio, 25 Oct 2022.
398. Barnard, C. Rishi Sunak, Bloomberg, 24 Oct 2022.
399. Barnard, C. Retained EU law, LBC, 23 Oct 2022.
400. Barnard, C. REUL, Law in Action, 21 Oct 2022.
401. Barnard, C. Liz Truss' departure, Swedish news agency, 20 Oct 2022.

402. Barnard, C. quoted in L O'Caroll on Retained EU law, Guardian <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2022/oct/13/truss-promises-to-slash-eu-red-tape-whats-the-truth-behind-the-rhetoric>, 13 Oct 2022.
403. Barnard C. and others talking to the media about NIPB, 11 Oct 2022. This was widely reported in the press..
404. Barnard, C. NIP, Stephen Nolan, BBC Five Live, 8 Oct 2022.
405. Barnard, C. NIP, Times Radio, 16 Sept 2022.
406. Barnard, C. briefed and then quoted in Research Fortnight on Horizon, 16 Sept 2022.
407. Barnard, C. NIP, Times Radio, 12 Sept 2022.
408. Barnard, C. interview with Lisa O'Caroll, on workers' rights, <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/sep/06/truss-risks-fresh-row-eu-workers-rights>, 7 Sept 2022.
409. Barnard, C. interview with New European about freeports, 2 Sept 2022.
410. Barnard, C. interview with Swedish news agency about Liz Truss and NIPB, 30 Aug 2022.
411. Barnard, C. interview with Ruth Davidson, Times Radio, 28 Aug 2022.
412. Barnard, C. article on NIPB, CityAM, 17 Aug 2022.
413. Barnard, C. legal proceedings against the EU by UK, Ian Dale, 16 Aug 2022.
414. McGaughey, E. BBC, Sky, etc – see: <https://www.youtube.com/@EwanMcG/videos>.

(c) Social Media/Blogs/Other Media/Talks

415. Billa, B. 'Two Bodies with One Voice on Poetry, Dance, and the Law', Can Art Save Us?, Available at <https://canartsaveus.podbean.com/e/bhumika-billa/>.
416. Billa, B., 'Monsoons of Hope', Stories from (Un)Identified Worlds: A Speculative Anthology (Berkman Klein Centre for Internet and Society, Mar' 23), Available at <https://canartsaveus.podbean.com/e/bhumika-billa/>
417. Billa, B., Deakin, S. 'AI at work: can experts map the future?', Digit Blog (24 Jul' 23), Available at https://digit-research.org/blog_article/ai-at-work-can-experts-map-the-future/
418. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Ahead (2023), Cambridge City Region: Creating a model for innovation and sustainable economic growth, online blog, 28 July 2023.
419. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. University of Cambridge Business and Enterprise (2023), Quantifying the Cambridge Cluster, news article, 2 May 2023.

420. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Network (2023), Latest research shows that job creation within Cambridge's innovation clusters fuels an increasingly buoyant and resilient ecosystem, press release, 6 April 2023.
421. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Twitter (CBR: @CambridgeCBR; Cambridge Ahead: @CambAhead; Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority: @CambsPboroCA; Greater Cambridge Partnership: @GreaterCambs).
422. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Ahead (2023), Latest research shows that job creation within Cambridge's innovation clusters fuels an increasingly buoyant and resilient ecosystem, press release, 4 April 2023. · Babraham Research Campus (<https://babraham.com/babraham-ecosystem/campus-impact-report/>). · Cambridge Ahead (<https://www.cambridgeahead.co.uk/cambridge-cluster-insights/>). · Cambridge & (<https://cambridgeand.com/a-unique-ecosystem/cluster-map>) . · Greater Cambridge Partnership (<https://www.greatercambridge.org.uk/future-investment/research-evidence>). · ScaleUp Institute (<https://www.scaleupinstitute.org.uk/programmes/cambridge-cluster-insights-2022/>). · University of Cambridge Business and Enterprise (<https://www.cam.ac.uk/business-and-enterprise>) .
423. Charles, L. Fireside Chats with Andy Sto Digital Nomads Daily Podcast Community Policy Forum Podcast feat. Lorraine Charles Change Makers Podcast feat. Lorraine Charles Voices of Resilience Podcast- The Story of Na'amal Panellist for FMR71 Issue Launch Digital Livelihoods Project For Refugees in Ethiopia Migration Summit 2023: gauging challenges and prospects in hiring refugees for freelance work 'Off Mute' Podcast by Remote 'The New Gig' podcast by Glen Hodgson Social Venturing Conversations: social entrepreneurship and refugees- Cambridge Social Ventures Refugee Day 2023: Kimberly Gire in a 'one-on-one conversation' with Lorraine Charles, of Na'amal- Global World Leaders.
424. Gray, M. Piece in The Conversation: Austerity gutted the welfare state – preserving benefits now can't make up for that Nov 18th, 2022.
425. Grosman, A., Musacchio, A. and Schnyder, G. May 23rd, 2023. 'State-owned firms must address their CO2 problem. Here is how.' LSE Business Review available at <https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/businessreview/2023/05/23/state-owned-firms-must-address-their-co2-problem-here-is-how/>
426. Jebriil, M. Quoted by Gov.UK (2022) on my report 'The Political Economy of Health in the Gaza Strip: Occupied Palestinian Territories' as a main source for their note on the humanitarian situation in Gaza. (See 14. Healthcare (14.1.3 & 14.15): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/occupied-palestinian-territories-country-policy-and-information-notes/country-policy-and-information-note-the-humanitarian-situation-in-gaza-july-2022-accessible>
427. Jebriil, M. Interviewed by Cambridge Festival (2022) for their podcast "Say That Again Slowly", Oct. 8th, 2022), the episode is entitled: We Shall Not Cease from Exploration-Poetry for Research. Listen to my contribution at minute: 31.02.: https://soundcloud.com/university-of-cambridge/we-shall-not-cease-from-exploration-the-poetry-of-research?in=university-of-cambridge/sets/cambridge-festival&si=893024a1c0af4f4096a2560db17645cd&utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing

428. Jebril, M. Interviewed by BBC Radio- Belfast, (8th August 2022) on the escalation at the Gaza Strip, and whether humanitarian aid is a helpful response to people in Gaza.
429. Jebril, M. Featured by the University of Cambridge on their list for International Women Day#2023: <https://www.cam.ac.uk/stories/celebrating-cambridge-women-part-two>
430. Jebril, M. Featured (30, March, 2022) by Gates Cambridge Scholarship on my creative approach to research dissemination: A Poetic Approach to Research: <https://www.gatescambridge.org/about/news/a-poetic-approach-to-research/>
431. Jebril, M. Featured (25, March, 2022) by This Cambridge Life:(The Social Scientist who inadvertently became a poet): <https://www.cam.ac.uk/this-cambridge-life/the-social-scientist-who-inadvertently-became-a-poet>
432. Konzelmann, S. 'Birkbeck Explains: Can Households be Made More Recession Proof?'. March 2023. London: Birkbeck, University of London. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5X5PEZ92kSc>
433. Konzelmann, S. 'Birkbeck Explains: How do Recessions Affect Households?'. March 2023. London: Birkbeck, University of London. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UJCukeAzqsl>
434. Konzelmann, S. 'Birkbeck Explains: What is GDP Growth, and Should We Care about It?'. March 2023. London: Birkbeck, University of London. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FO15uL39f4A>
435. Konzelmann, S. 'Who are we – and why are we here?' Corporate Purpose, and why it matters'. Birkbeck Perspectives Blog. 7 September 2022. <http://blogs.bbk.ac.uk/bbkcomments/2022/09/07/corporate-purpose-and-why-it-matters/>
436. Konzelmann, S. 'Inequality: The Issue of Our Time.' 2022. London: Kings College London. <https://www.listennotes.com/podcasts/inequality-the/solutions-x1QL9wZUN7r/>
437. Konzelmann, S. 'Economic Statement on the Cost of Living Crisis'. launched by John McDonnell MP, former shadow Chancellor. June 2022.
438. Konzelmann, S. 'Un pas vers une taxe internationale sur les transactions financières serait une première historique'.
439. Konzelmann, S. ['An International Tax on Financial Transactions, the Solution put Forward by Economists to Fight Poverty and Climate Change']. Le Monde. 6 June 2023. https://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2023/06/06/un-pas-vers-une-taxe-internationale-sur-les-transactions-financieres-serait-une-premiere-historique_6176430_3232.html <https://www.one.org/fr/press/liste-des-signataires/>
440. Konzelmann, S. 'Joint Response to the Government's Green Finance Strategy: New Green Finance Strategy Silent on Winding Down Fossil Fuel Finance, Say Experts'. Positive Money. 6 April 2023. <https://positivemoney.org/2023/04/new-green-finance-strategy-silent-on-winding-down-fossil-fuel-finance-say-experts/>
441. Konzelmann, S. 'Economists Question 'Black hole' in UK Finances'. BBC News. 10 November 2022. [bbc.co.uk/news/business-63573989](https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-63573989)

442. Konzelmann, S. 'Open Letter to the Chancellor: Economists Against Austerity'. 7 November 2022.
443. Konzelmann, S. 'Open Letter Concerning the Chancellor's New Economic Advisory Council'. 18 October 2022.
444. Konzelmann, S. 'Public Letter – New Economic Principles to Combat Cost of Living Crisis' 17 October 2022. <https://greentervention.org/2022/10/17/fiscal-matters-public-letter-for-new-economic-principles-to-combat-cost-of-living-and-ecological-crisis/> 'Open Letter on Fiscal Reform'. 17 October 2022. <https://www.youthforum.org/files/Open-Letter-on-Fiscal-Reform-with-signatories.pdf>
445. Konzelmann, S. 'Open Letter: The EU's Economic Rules Must Allow for the Necessary Spending on People and Climate'. European Youth Forum. 17 October 2022. <https://www.youthforum.org/news/open-letter-on-fiscal-rules>
446. Konzelmann, S. 'WWF Call to Action to Ensure Transition to a Net Zero and Nature Positive Economy'. September 2022. <https://wwf.panda.org/discover/our-focus/finance/greening-financial-regulation/call-to-action/>
447. Konzelmann, S. 'Open Letter: We Need a National Food Emergency Summit' The Tribune. 16 June 2022. <https://tribunemag.co.uk/2022/06/national-food-emergency-hunger-crisis-open-letter#:~:text=In%20an%20open%20letter%2C%20a,millions%20going%20hungry%20in%20Britain.>
448. Konzelmann, S. 'Open Letter to Boris Johnson for suppressing Brits' wages as inflation soars' The Mirror. 16 June 2022. <https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/politics/boris-johnson-accused-fighting-wrong-27252641>
449. Lourenco, A. 21 TV news on the book (i)
450. Lourenco, A. 15 radio news on the book (i)
451. Ruggeri, K. Major social media engagement this year (there was some big stuff on Reddit, too, but it mostly reflects the same pattern)
452. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1681632776221499394>
453. Ruggeri, K. https://twitter.com/R_Thaler/status/1681100309450620928
454. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1673661445911769089>
455. Ruggeri, K. https://twitter.com/Politica_Basica/status/1673721784666046465
456. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1603442105522831375>
457. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1593253635898499072>

458. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1590342235304128512>
459. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1563919901907365888>
460. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1560173897219203073>
461. Ruggeri, K. <https://twitter.com/kairuggeri/status/1580177160715005954>
462. Sallai, D. & Schnyder, G. May 11th, 2023. 'How multinationals survive populist governments' LSE Business Review available at <https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/businessreview/2023/05/11/how-multinationals-survive-populist-governments/>
463. Schnyder, G. May 2021. 'Who is to blame for Brexit (and nationalist populism)? A strange new elite theory' Encompass available at <https://encompass-europe.com/comment/who-is-to-blame-for-brexit-and-nationalist-populism-a-strange-new-elite-theory>

MPhil & PhD students supervised (incl.topic)

464. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. MSt in Sustainability Leadership Cohort 14: 2023-2025, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Sustainable Finance (planned).
465. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. MSt in Sustainability Leadership Cohort 13: 2022-2024, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Sustainable Finance.
466. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. MSt in Sustainability Leadership Cohort 12: 2021-2023, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Sustainable Finance.
467. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. DBA, University of Liverpool Management School, External Examiner.
468. Deakin, S., supervised Bhumika Billa (Law, Ph.D.), on the information theory of law.
469. Deakin, S., supervised Lily Hands (Law, Ph.D.), on law and digitalisation.
470. Deakin, S., supervised Dovelyn Mendoza (Law, Ph.D.), on migration and recruitment.
471. Deakin, S., supervised Julien Mieral (Law, Ph.D.), on labour law and international trade.
472. Deakin, S., supervised Andrew Sagar (Law, Ph.D.), on law and witchcraft.
473. Deakin, S., supervised Tvisha Shroff (Law, Ph.D.), on labour law reform in India.
474. Deakin, S., supervised Hanna Sitchenko (Law, Ph.D.), on venture capital in Ukraine.
475. Deakin, S., supervised Zhenbin Zuo (Law, Ph.D.), on law and digital governance.

476. Gray, M. supervised Coco Huggins: Coco is a socio-economic and political geographer with a focus on the nature of work and welfare provision in the Global North. Her research often intersects with cultural geographies, exploring the interactions between media, literature, film and contemporary sociopolitical discourse in the UK. She has a particular interest in the role of Charles Dickens's work in the production of popular imaginaries of Victorian poverty and society more broadly. Her current research is centred on the British welfare reform and austerity post-2010.
477. Gray, M. supervised Jon White: Jon's research focuses on the temporality of contemporary capitalism with a specific focus on how emerging work regimes interact with feelings of 'time squeeze' – widely reported feelings of shortness of time, hurriedness and rush. His current project utilises David Harvey's concept of space-time compression to analyse the contemporary organisational form.
478. Johnston, A. supervised Jie Zeng, 'The Chinese Communist Party's Role in Corporate Governance: behind the scenes influence'
479. Johnston, A. supervised Panpan Sun, 'Experimental Equity Financing in China'
480. 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, PhD to be awarded in 2023.
481. Konzelmann, S. is currently supervising Martin Woodford. Bridging the Gap between Shareholder Primacy and Stakeholder Management. Department of Management, Birkbeck, University of London.
482. Konzelmann, S. is currently supervising 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.
483. McGaughey, E. PhD student supervision on Disability rights in Audio-visual media.
484. Mussell, H. 2023: (Cambridge) Supervision of Master's thesis on gender pay gap and sustainable finance
485. Mussell, H. 2022: (Cardiff) EMBA dissertation: Transformational leadership in HE
486. Pollitt, M. & Jones, I. Session on Faith and Business Economics to PhD students visiting from Gordon-Conwell Theological College in Boston, 20th July 2023
487. Reinsberg, B. supervised Yitong Ye, 'Climate Policy Ambition—a new dataset', PhD student, final year
488. Sanderson, P. supervised George Oniwinde: To what extent does a focus on accountability promote regulatory compliance in UK financial services?
489. Sanderson, P. supervised Lee Faris: An exploration of the perceptions of teachers about headship and the impact on their motivation to become headteachers.

490. Sanderson, P. supervised Rashid Almutairi: Strategizing towards integration between health and social care.
491. Sanderson, P. supervising Abdel Bengougou: The influence of Social Media Marketing on Consumer Hotel Booking Decision-Making
492. Sanderson, P. supervising Ahmed Aldhaheri: Strategic Leadership and investment.
493. Sanderson, P. supervising Daniel Massey: Identifying Business Model patterns conducive to leveraging Open Innovation communities.
494. Sanderson, P. supervising Ebrahim Al Ali: Managing technology innovation and dynamic capabilities towards firms' competitive performance in times of economic crisis.
495. Sanderson, P. supervising Jabir Angillath: The impact of digital transformation on learning delivery in higher education.
496. Sanderson, P. supervising Khaled Al Kaf: The use of total quality management to evaluate organisational performance after the implementation of enterprise resource planning.
497. Sanderson, P. supervising Mehdi Rashnabadi: The impact of the use of soft power on the tourism sector.
498. Sanderson, P. supervising Sanja Stevic: The role of leadership in creating psychological safety.
499. Sanderson, P. supervising Wendy Putman: Identification of behavioural correlates of non-compliance by businesses with product safety regulations.
500. Sanderson, P. supervising Mohammed Alhosani: A project management approach to employee leadership development.
501. Schynder, G. supervised Sho Akinnawo (since 2022): The London Canal Boat Entrepreneurial Community
502. Schynder, G. supervised Alan Brejnholt (2018-2022): Navigating Plurality: The State and Corporate Social Responsibilities

Training courses attended

503. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cambridge Zero Policy Forum lunchtime seminar on Locally Determined Contributions, Hughes Hall, Cambridge, UK, 10 July 2023.
504. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Group Project Norming Exercise, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Cambridge, UK, 6 July 2023.
505. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. CISL Network summer gathering of Senior Associates and Fellows, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Cambridge, UK, 5 July 2023.

506. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Cyber security awareness, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK, May 2023.
507. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Strategic Action Plan Norming Exercise, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Cambridge, UK, 6 April 2023.
508. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. CISL online briefing for Senior Associates and Fellows, Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, Cambridge, UK, 28 March 2023.
509. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. The new macroeconomic context: The impacts of interest rate rises on the banking sector and the integrated management of risks, Wolters Kluwer and Associazione Italiana Financial Industry Risk Managers (AIFIRM), Italy, 19 January 2023.
510. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Early Career Researchers Workshop with Professor Cass R. Sunstein, El-Erian Institute, Bennett Institute for Public Policy and Janeway Institute, Cambridge, UK, 9 December 2022.
511. Caselli, G., Cosh, A. Realising Regional Growth: Cambridge City Region, Centre for Cities and Cambridge Ahead, Cambridge, UK, 1 November 2022.
512. Sanderson, P. PhD research design
513. Sanderson, P. Fallacies of statistics
514. Sanderson, P. Research ethics refresh
515. Stubbs, T. Data Science: Text Analysis Using R, London School of Economics & Political Science (2022)

4. Staff

Research Staff

Irakli Barbakadze, Research Fellow
Louise Bishop, Research Fellow
Bhumika Billa, Research Assistant
Giorgio Caselli, Senior Research Fellow
Andy Cosh, Senior Research Fellow
Simon Deakin, Director
Melissa Fielding, Research Assistant
Robert Hughes, Research Assistant
Michael Kitson, Assistant Director
Christopher Markou, Research Fellow
Chris Pang, Research Assistant
Kamelia Pourkermani, Research Fellow
Joana Ribeiro de Favia, Research Assistant
Holli Sargeant, Research Assistant
Linda Shuku, Research Fellow
Helena Xie, Research Fellow

Administrative Staff

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

5. Visiting Fellows/PhD Students

Christophe George, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Andrea Peripoli, European University Institute, Florence
Hanna Sitchenko, University of Kharkiv
Antonis Ragkousis, Kings College London
Prabirjit Sarkar, Jadavpur University, Kolkata
Rohat Zada, Erbil University

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 2022-23:

Zoe Adams (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge & Kings College Cambridge)

David Angenendt (School of Management, Technical University of Munich)

John Armour (University of Oxford)

Bothaina Attal (THIS Institute, Cambridge)

Catherine Barnard (Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge)

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)

Vanessa Cheok (CBR)

Anna Christie (University of Edinburgh)

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 Bath)

Jacob Eisler (University of Southampton)

Tomas Folke, (Columbia University)

Marc Fovargue-Davies (CBR)

Xiaolan Fu (University of Oxford)

Christophe George

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)

Hannes Jarke (European Patients Forum)

Mona Jebri (Faculty of Education, Cambridge)

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
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)
Jacob Meagher (Brighton Business School)
Gaofeng Meng, (SOAS, University of London)
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)
Andrea Peripoli
Julia Powles, (University of Western Australia)
Stephen Pratten (King's College, London)
Jocelyn Probert (CBR)
Antonis Ragkousis (CBR)
Gavin Reid (University of St Andrews)
Bernhard Reinsberg (University of Glasgow)
Bob Rowthorn (Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge)
Kai Ruggeri (Policy Research Group, 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)
Federica Stablum (CBR)
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)

Rohat Zada (CARA Cambridge)

Enying Zheng (Beijing University)

7. Advisory Board

(at 31 July 2023)

Kate Barker CBE, DBE
Chair, CBR
Business Economist

Catherine Barnard
Professor
Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge

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

Frederique Dahan
Principal Research Fellow
Overseas Development Institute, London

Simon Deakin
Director
CBR

Gill Dix
Head of Strategy
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service

Tom Goodwin
Assistant Director for WTO
Department for International Trade

Morten Hviid
Professor
UEA Law School, University of East Anglia

Michael Kitson
Assistant Director
CBR

Iain MacNeil
Professor
School of Law, University of Glasgow

Simon Marsh
Employment and Communications Director
Chemical Industries Association

John Naughton
Senior Research Fellow
CRASSH, University of Cambridge

Jacqueline O'Reilly
Professor, University of Sussex Business School
Director, Digital Futures at Work Research Centre

Jennifer Rubin
Chief Scientific Adviser and Director General Science, Technology, Analysis, Research and Strategy
Home Office

Stephanie Saunders
Administrator
CBR

Isabelle Schömann
Confederal Secretary
European Trade Union Confederation

Isabel Taylor
Partner, specialist in competition law
Slaughter & May

Janet Williamson
Senior Policy Officer, specialist in corporate governance
Trades Union Congress

8. Committee of Management

(at 31 July 2023)

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

Gishan Dissanaikie
Interim Dean
Judge Business School
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

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	20-21	21-22	22-23	Total
Refereed journal articles	260	33	33	23	31	28	26	30	15	33	38	36	18	24	37	25	57	38	61	42	48	936
Books	55	7	9	5	8	5	8	3	0	4	6	5	1	2	2	2	7	3	4	2	8	146
Chapters in books	264	29	9	12	19	8	11	15	17	20	30	27	13	18	16	7	33	20	15	20	19	622
Other publications	495	52	53	48	17	34	30	57	45	55	14	52	36	6	44	57	25	26	15	23	33	1217
Datasets deposited at ESRC the Data Archive	10	8	3	1	1	0	6	2	0	4	7	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51

**Totals shown exclude books, chapters, articles, and papers which were in draft, in press or forthcoming as of 31 July 2023*

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	20-21	21-22	22-23	Total
Conference papers	544	75	112	76	81	100	76	79	48	90	93	78	32	53	67	41	59	43	38	34	87	1906
TV, Radio, film	54	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	6	8	4	11	3	7	8	2	2	13	130
Newspapers, magazines, websites, blog & other media	112	14	13	13	6	4	1	17	11	17	7	18	2	11	66	8	68	82	34	30	130	664

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	20-21	21-22	22-23	
Research Staff																						
1. Individuals	159	22	26	25	18	20	18	16	13	13	17	17	19	19	15	16	16	14	15	15	16	
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	7.06	5.5	6.82	
Support Staff																						
1. Individuals	83	8	8	7	7	6	6	7	6	5	5	7	6	4	3	3	3	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	1.72	1.72	1.72	

† Including a notional allocation representing a proportion of the time of the Director and Assistant Director (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 2013	Aug13 - Jul14	Aug14 - Jul15	Aug15 - Jul16	Aug16 - Jul17	Aug17 - Jul18	Aug18 - Jul19	Aug19 - Jul20	Aug20 - Jul21	Aug21 - Jul22	Aug22 - Jul23	Accumulated Totals
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ESRC Core Funding	5,025,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,025,006
Other ESRC Funding	3,882,201	703,226	404,705	178,847	98,254	191,046	286,800	345,470	442,751	254,014	260,719	7,048,033
Funding from Host Institutions	711,680	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	731,680
Other Funding Total of which:	5,767,974	112,000	232,510	303,051	239,143	250,180	225,821	267,392	247,187	167,639	182,410	7,995,307
1. OST and other RCs	814,715	48,400	110,620	33,826	0	0	0	0	18,867	18,984	57,508	1,102,920
2. UK foundation	1,914,357	42,600	55,927	220,165	167,666	137,219	69,615	165,145	128,370	53,703	45,062	2,999,829
3. UK industry/commerce	204,437	0	39,900	38,670	71,477	112,961	128,417	73,972	48,150	36,000	36,650	790,634
4. UK local authority	239,739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,800	21,000	17,000	329,539
5. UK Central Government	967,904	17,700	0	0	0	0	4,135	0	0	0	0	989,739
6. UK health	12,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	8775	0	0	0	21,541
7. UK voluntary	25,062	0	0	0	0	0	3,389	1,500	0	0	0	29,951
8. EU	848,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	848,399
9. Other Overseas	740,594	3,300	26,063	10,390	0	0	20,265	18,000	0	37,952	26,190	882,754
Overall Total	15,386,861	815,226	637,215	501,898	337,397	441,226	512,621	612,862	689,938	421,653	443,128	20,800,025