

Institution: The University of Manchester

Unit of assessment: 18 (Law)

Section 1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy

1.1 Overview

Law at the University of Manchester, which includes Criminology, has enjoyed a long and distinguished history and has been a centre of legal teaching and research for more than 100 years. Following an extensive strategic review, in mid-2019 the then School of Law was merged with the School of Social Sciences, (SoSS). This process also led to the separation of law into two new stand-alone departments: the Law School and the Department of Criminology. Prior to the incorporation of the Law school within SoSS, Criminology was encompassed as a subject group within the School of Law. The overriding rationale for this strategic reorganisation was to enable both new departments to deepen extant relationships with several cognate social science departments housed within SoSS (not least, Sociology, Philosophy, and Politics and International Relations), with a view to strengthening ongoing research and teaching partnerships and fostering new synergies.

As in 2014, the Law Unit of Assessment (UoA) at Manchester incorporates the work of our staff located within Law and Criminology. Both departments have a long history of institutional and intellectual interaction. Both departments continue to advance respectively legal and criminological scholarship as embedded, in broad terms, in the social sciences, strengthened by their relocation within a world-leading School of Social Sciences. Researchers in both departments are strongly committed to the use of social-scientific and/or socio-legal approaches and to the conduct of research with a central societal focus. Researchers in the UoA promote analysis of the law as a social domain that is uniquely able to stimulate social change, leading to tangible societal benefits. This is evidenced across the range of work produced in the UoA. From the study of human trafficking and modern slavery to the analysis of global human rights law, to the development of new insights pertaining to the impact of social structures on differential access to justice, much of the UoA's work advances fundamental scholarship that has broader impact beyond academia.

Our research is also shaped by the shared conviction that many legal and criminological questions need to be examined from a global perspective. Accordingly, most UoA members promote research agendas that move beyond national legal-political and jurisdictional boundaries. This is reflected in the number of our publications concerned with comparative or global legal questions. This is also reflected in our impact cases, three of which have significant international reach, and two of which have a central emphasis on inter- or transnational human rights protection.

The research culture in the UoA embraces diverse research methods which, in turn, are deployed across sub-fields. Methodologies employed include classical doctrinal analysis; empirical research (e.g. law and public policy; big data analysis; law and political economy; law in context); normative-conceptual inquiry; and interdisciplinary approaches, using methods more traditionally applied in Sociology, History, Political Science and Economics. Many colleagues have engaged in pioneering inter- and cross-disciplinary research, pushing at the traditional disciplinary limits of legal and criminological inquiry. This interdisciplinary commitment is demonstrated by work crossing the boundaries between Law and Philosophy (**Brassington, D'Aspremont, Giordano, Holm, Wardhaugh**); between Law, Criminology and Sociology (**Bui, Deakin, Diviak, Harris, Seddon, Thornhill, Vannier**); between Law and Economics (**Galanis, Haskell, Hodu, Koukiadaki**); between Law and History (**Handler, Lamont, Musa, Smith**); and between Law and Gender Studies (**Bennett, Cobb, Garland, Keyword**). This interdisciplinary commitment is also demonstrated in collaborative initiatives with University Research Institutes, details of which

are given below (Sections 1.3-1.4)

The social commitment, methodological breadth and global outlook embodied in our research culture have enabled us to deliver a number of major successes. Key strategic achievements since REF2014 include:

- **Publishing 24 monographs and over 400 journal articles.** A high proportion of research outputs have appeared with globally leading academic presses and in highly ranked journals, both generalist and subfield-specific.
- **Developing Early Career Researchers (ECRs) into globally leading researchers and training Postgraduate Researchers (PGRs) for important academic positions.** Many PGRs who graduated in the current cycle have published widely in high-ranking journals and assumed important academic positions in the UK and in other countries; some have already been promoted to senior academic positions (Section 2.7).
- **Winning many prestigious international prizes and commendations for our research,** including awards and distinctions from the Academia Europaea; Academy of Social Sciences; British Academy; British Criminological Association; Brazilian Government; European Society for Comparative Legal History; Humboldt Research Foundation; Royal Holland Society of Sciences and Humanities.
- **Consolidating Important Partnerships and Knowledge Exchange Arrangements with key Stakeholders at local, regional, national, and international scales.** Mechanisms underpinning this include the Justice Hub; the *LawTech* initiative; the N8 Policing Research Partnership (PRP); collaborations with African Society of International Law.
- **Securing in excess of £4,313,000 in new external awards (and £3,978,477 in HESA reported spend),** with a high proportion (38%) obtained from non-UK funding bodies, for example the European Commission, the Government of the Netherlands, and the Norwegian Government. Overall grant capture represents a significant increase of 65% since REF2014 (when our total award value was £2.6million), and reflects very substantial diversification of funding sources.

1.2. Unit Context and Structure

The Departments of Law and Criminology are situated in SoSS, which is one of four schools in the Faculty of Humanities (FoH). The recent integration of both departments into SoSS enables both departments in the UoA to capitalise more effectively on the intellectual synergies and interdisciplinary emphases discussed above and to benefit from increased administrative scale in support services at School level.

1.3 Criminology

With 16 staff, Criminology has maintained a high profile since 2014 in its traditional areas of strength, notably domestic abuse and the regulation of drug consumption and drug markets. At the same time, the Department has expanded its expertise in other areas, in particular in human trafficking and modern slavery, and in white-collar and organised crime. Criminology now produces research covering a wide spectrum of topics and applying a broad range of methodologies – including: biographical and narrative approaches to interviewing; psychosocial case analysis; network analysis; deliberative methods; qualitative and quantitative longitudinal research; survey design and applied statistical analysis; and policy analysis. Key research projects in Criminology have been conducted on: Food Fraud (**Medina, Lord**); Intimate partner and Inner-familial Violence (**Gadd, Miles**); Risk

Assessment in Domestic Abuse Cases (**Medina, Miles**); Drug Markets in the Dark Web (**Aldridge**); Transnational Organised Crime (**Lord**); Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (**Broad, Gadd**). Members of the department engage extensively with University Research Institutes; for example, **Diviak** is a member of the Mitchell Centre for Social Network Analysis and **Buil Gil** is affiliated to the Cathie Marsh Institute for Social Research. Major outcomes of the above projects include **Lord's** award-winning publications on white-collar crime and corporate corruption (e.g. *Corruption in Commercial Enterprise* (2018) and *Negotiated Justice and Corporate Crime: The Legitimacy of Civil Recovery Orders and Deferred Prosecution Agreements* (2018)); **Aldridge's** influential publications on the dark web and cryptomarkets, resulting in high-level consultancy duties; prize-winning research by **Gadd** and **Broad** on modern slavery. Outstanding ECR appointments (see Section 2.1) have added important new dimensions to research activities in Criminology.

1.4 Law

In the Law Department, which has 40 members, the organization of research is divided between three research centres and one research hub. All UoA members are attached to at least one such unit. Together, these units have a core role in realising research strategies by initiating and coordinating research activities. Each unit normally receives £3,000 annually from the Departmental budget to facilitate research initiatives and public events. Leaders of the centres are responsible for organising research events, fostering and coordinating the preparation of research funding applications, facilitating knowledge transfer and research impact in non-academic communities, advising ECRs on research strategy and funding opportunities, and creating openings for the presentation of research by PGRs. The hub has a smaller, more informal structure, with similar functions and responsibilities. While some research is exclusively aligned to one centre, there are also cross-cutting collaborations, as department members can and do engage in the research of multiple centres. The department fosters the research environment through joint research seminars, public lectures, and international conferences. In addition to engagement with UoA-level research centres, a number of UoA members are closely involved with University Research Institutes. **Koukiadaki** is a member of the steering committee of the Work and Equalities Institute (WEI) and leads one of the Centre's themes (Business Transformation and Work Futures). In 2020, **Glover-Thomas** obtained funding as Co-I for a research project on mental capacity and personal finances with the Manchester Institute for Collaborative Research on Ageing (MICRA).

The research centres and hubs in Law are as follows:

The Manchester Centre for Regulation, Governance and Public Law (ManReg)

ManReg is the largest research centre in Law, with 15 current researchers. Its members conduct research on regulatory problems across a range of sectors, typically aiming to offer solutions to problems of pressing societal importance. Since 2014 researchers in ManReg have conducted research that: highlights the problematic legal consequences of Brexit (**Doukas; Dewhurst; Lamont**); addresses legal results of austerity policies, presenting critical models for reinforcing minority welfare protection (**Harris**) and for defending labour rights and rights of collective bargaining in conditions of austerity (**Koukiadaki**); elaborates new methodological perspectives for explaining health-care reform policies (**Lynch-Wood**); clarifies changing principles of obligation in doctor-patient relations (**Devaney**); designs new methodology to evaluate, from the perspective of affected parties, the efficacy of human rights in police law (**Smith**). Work of particular salience has been produced in ManReg concerning immigration law. Alongside **Harris**, **Thomas** has critically explained how recent UK government policy has undermined access to justice amongst immigrant communities, advancing arguments to rectify this problem. Human rights law constitutes an overarching theme in ManReg. Many researchers have produced publications containing critical analysis of the role and importance of human rights in regulation processes (e.g. **Devaney**;

Garcia Oliva; Harris; Lamont, J. Pearson; Smith; Thomas). Since 2014, publications on regulation, representing a broad spectrum of scholarship across legal boundaries, have appeared in prominent journals, including: *British Medical Journal; European Journal of Industrial Relations; Industrial Law Journal; Journal of Social Security Law; Legal Studies; Medical Law Review; Modern Law Review; Public Law; Regulation & Governance*.

The Centre for Social Ethics & Policy (CSEP)

Research in CSEP is focused on healthcare ethics and medical law. The centre has 12 current members, including Brazier (Emerita). Members of the centre are connected by the endeavour to promote research that crosses the frontiers between Law, Medicine and Moral Philosophy, applying moral philosophy to clarify legal problems arising in medical practice. CSEP members have advanced new theoretical outlooks to address right-to-life questions with reference to assisted suicide and euthanasia (**Giordano**), the law of informed consent (**Bennett; Glover-Thomas**), the role of criminal law in medicine and healthcare (**Brazier; Mullock**), mental health and capacity issues (**Holm; Keyword**), reproductive rights and reproductive health (**Giordano; Keyword; Odell-West**). Publications since 2014 have appeared in a number of prestigious journals in different disciplines, including: *Bioethics; British Journal of Midwifery; British Medical Journal; Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics; International Journal of Law and Psychiatry; Journal of Ethics; Journal of Medical Ethics; Medical Law Review; The American Journal of Bioethics*.

Manchester International Law Centre (MILC)

The Manchester International Law Centre is a new Centre, founded in 2014, with 7 current members. MILC's research focuses both on traditional questions of international and inter-state law and analysis of global processes of legal norm construction. In the more traditional sphere of international law, **Hodu's** work has developed new perspectives in analysis of the WTO and **Musa's** research has assessed neglected questions of victim reparation in post-bellum contexts. **D'Aspremont's** work is designed to challenge inherited theoretical constructions of the sources international law; its importance is reflected inter alia in the fact that he co-edited *The Oxford Handbook on The Sources of International Law* (2017). Research on global law is represented by **Thornhill's** works, which elaborate a new historical-theoretical approach to the global-legal preconditions of democracy. Publications in this field since 2014 have appeared in prestigious outlets such as: *African Journal of International and Comparative Law; American Journal of International Law; British Yearbook of International Law; European Journal of International Law; International Theory; Journal of Law and Society; Leiden Journal of International Law; Modern Law Review; Netherlands International Law Review; Theory and Society; University of Toronto Law Journal*.

Private and Commercial Law (research hub)

The Law department has a small but important group of 8 researchers working, broadly, on Private and Commercial Law, organised since 2015 in a free-standing research hub. This hub has generated important publications on intellectual property law, financial regulation and taxation law. **Booton's** work on form in intellectual property law advances a new explanation of the role of judicial decision making in intellectual property. **Lovdahl-Gormsen's** work provides analysis of emerging problems in European state aid and international taxation law. This hub has also generated a body of innovative theoretical work, adopting philosophical and critical-theoretical approaches to Commercial Law. Such theoretical emphasis is exemplified by **Wardhaugh's** work, applying principles of moral philosophy to examine cartel law and competition law. Such emphasis is reflected in the critical analysis of regulatory responses to the 2008 financial crisis advanced by **Bavoso** and in the critical-theoretical publications of **Galanis**, identifying deep conflicts between corporate law and social autonomy. This hub has produced cutting-edge research on COVID-19, examining how legal constructs might adapt to emergency marketing of

products (**Howells**). Since 2014, publications from the Commercial Law hub have appeared in numerous prestigious journals, including: *Cambridge Yearbook of European Legal Studies*; *Columbia Journal of European Law*; *Competition Law Review*; *European Competition Journal*; *Intellectual Property Quarterly*; *Journal of Business Law*; *Journal of European Competition Law & Practice*; *Journal of International Economic Law*; *Legal Studies*.

1.5 Strategic Research Aims for Law and Criminology during the Assessment Period

In REF2014, seven strategic aims were identified for Law and Criminology. The primary and overlying strategic objective was: *To improve all aspects of the quality of our research*. A series of six subsidiary action headers set out more specific aims required to realise this primary overlying objective. These six aims have shaped the development of the UoA's research environment, culture, and activities.

Actions to progress our strategic priorities were as follows:

1. To develop and invest in key research areas with internationally excellent or world-leading potential:

Since 2014, research priorities and expertise in the UoA have maintained a blend of stability rooted both in the consolidation of core strengths and the promotion strategic evolution. Both departments have continued to invest in high-performing researchers. They have done this by supporting colleagues through promotion procedures and maintaining stringent criteria for appointment. Outstanding colleagues have been recruited and promoted at all levels of seniority (see Section 2). Priority investments have been made in MILC, Regulation and Criminology, focused on the recruitment of outstanding ECRs. International visibility of research is underpinned by UoA-level support for staff to show-case research in international fora (see Section 4).

2. To enhance and diversify external income generation:

Extensive support, both monetary and administrative, is provided to enable and improve submission of grant applications. This has helped the UoA to obtain prestigious awards (see Section 3.1) and to maintain and improve its position in the increasingly competitive funding market, with a high proportion of revenue obtained outside the UK.

3. To ensure that research excellence drives staff recruitment, probation, promotion and reward:

Recognition of research excellence plays a fundamental role in recruitment and promotion policies (see Section 2.4), and all core domains of research performance are weighted accordingly in such policies. Exacting standards are applied to assess research performance in probation and promotion decisions.

4. To intensify the potential impact of research:

Strategies to maximise the impact of research have been supported by the appointment of a designated Impact Officer within the Faculty team, who supports the UoA Impact Lead (**Keyword**). Impact-related research is strongly incentivised at UoA, School and Faculty level. Assessment of potential impact activities is included in yearly performance reviews, and particular importance is attached to the impact of research in promotions. Knowledge transfer and impact is one of four research domains for consideration in promotion decisions. UoA members have been very successful in obtaining ESRC Impact Acceleration Account Awards, which enable employment of assistants and postdoctoral researchers for impact-related research (see Section 3.4). Policy@manchester help to place our research in the public sphere and to feed research outcomes into law reform consultations and policy reviews.

5. To build, service and maintain an outstanding community of PGR students:

The UoA has actively promoted an internationalisation agenda in PGR recruitment, reflecting priorities regarding research with global reach. As a result, we have recruited successfully amongst high-quality non-UK students, developing a distinctive global profile in PhD training. International PGRs have been supported by studentships from the Commonwealth Split site fund, Sasakawa Foundation, Japan Student Services Organisation (JASSO), and the ERC. An excellent cohort of international PGRs is currently in training. PGR intake in 2018-19 was almost 50% international.

6. To provide a supportive and collegial environment for research excellence:

Research mentoring is provided for all colleagues on request and is built into probation arrangements. All members of the professoriate have mentoring responsibilities for non-professorial colleagues. Research mentoring is provided for postdoctoral researchers, independently of the projects to which they are attached. All PGRs and postdoctoral researchers are attached to research centres and have access to additional funds to support their research (see Section 2.6).

1.6 Future Research Strategy

Our main future strategic aims will be to:

- **Build upon research strengths and consolidate new areas of internationally recognised expertise.**

Two principal strategies will inform our future research agenda. A social-scientific, socio-legal and/or human rights focus will remain embedded in all subfields. Emphasis will be placed on continued promotion of cutting-edge and interdisciplinary methods. Realisation of these aims will be facilitated by the fact that the UoA is now part of SoSS, where new research agendas and projects are already taking shape that traverse disciplinary boundaries. For example, jointly with other colleagues in SoSS and the Business School, **Lord** is leading the development of the Digital Trust and Security Research Centre. The Centre, which was initially a recipient of £1.1m investment from the President Investment Fund and the Faculty of Humanities, will have six core research streams: (1) Privacy, Trust, Data Protection (led from Social Statistics); (2) Cybercrime, Criminals, Victims (led by **Lord** in Criminology); (3) Workplace Security (led from the Business School); (4) Trust and Democracy (led from Politics); (5) Trusted Digital Systems (led from Computer Science); (6) Advanced Mathematics (led from Mathematics). This new Centre is a flagship part of the University's wider investment in the *Digital Futures* interdisciplinary collaboration and of the UoM-wide initiative to develop a partnership with GCHQ and other Greater Manchester stakeholders, which is due to launch early in 2021.

- **Intensify our internationalisation agenda and expand international research collaborations.**

The UoA has a number of members with high profiles both in established and in growing academic economies, reflected in particular in international collaborations and translation of research in Africa, China and South America. Measures will be implemented to prioritise the internationalisation of our research, maximising the benefits to be drawn from existing strengths and reputations. This strategy will be pursued through the increased formalisation of research links with leading institutions in different regions; targeted dissemination of research in globally important outlets; coordinated development of research and impact-oriented agendas with global reach and entailing global collaborations; continued submission of funding applications with non-UK colleagues and to non-UK funding bodies. The Faculty Associate Dean for Internationalisation (**Howells**) is a member of the Law Department.

- **Intensify interdisciplinary social science collaborations.**

Following the merger with SoSS, the UoA is now part of one of Europe's leading Social Science Schools, and we will take all steps to ensure that the UoA profits appropriately from this position. Intensified research collaboration with other disciplines in SoSS and with University Research Institutes will reinforce already existing strengths in socio-legal research and is a core future objective. Such collaboration is already at an advanced stage in some areas. This is evident, for example, in joint research conducted in Criminology by **Lord** and **Deakin** with colleagues in Sociology, respectively Everett, Bellotti, and Pilkington.

- **Expand local, national and global research impact.**

The UoA will build on its long history of promoting knowledge transfer and generating real-world impacts, both within and beyond the UK. The UoA will continue to attach priority to research that examines and helps to utilise law as an instrument for addressing pressing social challenges, regionally, nationally and globally. Such agendas are likely to include research on law in the UK after Brexit; challenges to international law in global society; weaknesses in national and global human rights systems; state abuses and criminal justice failings. A large impact-oriented project is about to commence on judicial reform policies in semi-authoritarian states, funded by the Swedish Research Council (with **Thornhill** as Joint PI). A dedicated impact team will continue to lead the promotion of impact activities.

The organisational foundations for delivering impact strategies are already robust, and a number of partnerships with a strong impact focus are based in, or closely linked to, the UoA. **G. Pearson** is Academic Director for the *N8 Policing Research Partnership (N8 PRP)*. This Consortium is funded by 11 police forces in Northern England, and it serves as a key regional forum for collaboration between academics and the police. Jointly with AMBS and the School of Computer Science, the Law department is co-host to The Manchester Law & Technology Initiative (*LawTech*). Fronted in the UoA by **Haskell**, this initiative facilitates exchanges between academia and industry, providing a forum in which participating stakeholders and University experts can examine questions arising for the legal sector from the emergence of new technologies. The *UoM Justice Hub* is also based in the UoA, which works with key regional and national stakeholders including solicitors, barristers, law firms, the Civil Justice Centre, charities and medical practitioners (Section 4.3).

1.7 Research Ethics

Research integrity in the UoA is ensured through compulsory peer review of research proposals at School level. All projects go through ethical approval by the University Research Ethics Committee (UREC). All staff and PhD students receive mandatory training in good practice for research integrity and ethics and follow the University's robust ethics procedures and Code of Good Research Conduct. The UoA participates fully in UoM ethical review processes. **Holm**, from the UoA, was appointed (in 2020) to the central university position of UoM Academic Director for Research Governance, Ethics and Integrity.

1.8 Open Access

The UoA targets a high level of compliance with Open Access requirements and works closely with the Library to ensure that this goal is realised (Section 2.5 REF5a). Funding is made available by the Library and at School-level to ensure that research outputs are available in Open Access. As measured in November 2020, some outputs for which Open Access rights have been secured have obtained impressive download statistics and Altmetric Attention Scores. **Gadd's** 'The Dynamics of Domestic Abuse and Drug and Alcohol Dependency' is in the top 5 most frequently read articles in the *British Journal of Criminology*. **Aldridge's**, 'Effect of Restricting the Legal Supply of Prescription Opioids on Buying through Online Illicit Marketplaces', which appeared in *British Medical Journal*, has seen over 22,159 accesses to the full paper and 3068 full PDF downloads. **Williams's** 'Adding Spice to the Porridge', published in *International Journal of Drug Policy*, has an attention score of 124 and has been viewed 16,206 times from Science Direct. Her paper

'The Use of Synthetic Cannabinoid Receptor Agonists (SCRAs) within the Homeless Population', published in *Addiction Research and Theory* in 2020, has an attention score of 52, with 1862 views. **D'Aspremont's** 'Guiding Principles on Shared Responsibility in International Law', published in *European Journal of International Law* (2020), has an attention score of 46.

Section 2: People

2.1 Staffing Strategy and Development

The UoA is home to 56 academics with research duties. This number includes 14 Professors, 2 Readers, 27 senior lecturers, 10 lecturers, 3 research fellows. We have made excellent appointments since early 2014 to enhance our research strengths, appointing 9 permanent lecturers (**Bavoso** (now promoted to SL), **Bui**, **Butler** (now SL); **Cunningham**, **Garland** (now SL), **Musa**, **J. Pearson**, **Solymosi**, **Vannier**) and 7 Senior Lecturers (**Fox**, **Galanis**, **Haskell**, **Koukiadaki**, **Lamont**, **G. Pearson**, **Wardhaugh**). Strategic priorities have played a key role in appointment processes. **Wardhaugh** and **Cunningham** were appointed to strengthen research in Commercial Law; **Haskell** has brought additional interdisciplinary expertise in International Law; **Koukiadaki** has brought internationally prominent expertise in Employment Law and labour-market regulation. A series of outstanding ECR appointments have brought distinctive range and depth to our research coverage. Above all, newly appointed ECRs have enhanced the UoA's culture of cutting-edge methodological innovation. For example, **Bui** has brought high-profile research on psychological approaches to violence, deploying narrative techniques to examine crime in Japan; **Garland** has added ground-breaking research on intersex rights, combining policy-linked emphases on health law, sexualities and human rights law; **Musa** has added award-winning research on human rights law, international dispute resolution, and historiographical approaches to international law; **Solymosi** has brought expertise in quantitative analysis in the field of transport crime and safety; **Vannier** has brought pioneering comparative research on life imprisonment.

New appointees are given challenging targets for research delivery and support to meet these targets. Mentoring arrangements to support research are put into effect where required. All appointments reflect the UoA's commitment to internationalisation and gender balance. 50% of appointees recruited since 2014 are not UK citizens and 43% are women. Only 2 members of staff are employed on fixed-term contracts.

2.2 Research Management Roles

The academic management of the School's research activities is overseen by the School Research Director, who chairs the School Research Committee. The School Research Director is supported by the School PGR and Social Responsibility Directors. Since 2016, the School research strategy has been supported by new roles in Internationalisation and Business Engagement and, since 2018, by a Research Contract Staff Network Co-ordinator. The School Research Director sits on the Humanities Research Strategy Committee, which meets six times per year and co-ordinates the Faculty's research strategy. Research in the UoA as a whole is coordinated by the UoA lead, who for much of this REF cycle also acted as Director of Research (DR) in Law (**Thornhill** 2017-2020; **D'Aspremont** 2020-). Research in Criminology is overseen by a Departmental DR (**Gadd** 2019-). In Law, some research-management duties are assumed by an Assistant Director of Research (**Wardhaugh** 2018-). DRs have responsibility for maintaining performance in research by evaluating publications, mapping publications against national standards by overseeing external evaluations of research, and by advising researchers on potential research strategies. DRs also liaise with research centres and hubs to advise UoA members regarding grant applications and publication strategies. Both DRs in the UoA report on a monthly basis to the School Research Committee, which reports in turn to the Faculty of Humanities Research Committee.

2.3 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

The UoA is deeply committed to, equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI). It gained Athena SWAN Bronze accreditation in 2017 in recognition of its gender equality and diversity activities and achievements. We are currently progressing implementation of our action plan towards a silver award. On several indicators, the EDI profile has improved through the REF period. Three women professors have assumed leading management positions at Faculty level (**Aldridge; Bennett; Glover-Thomas**). EDI policies have shaped internal appointments regarding REF preparation and selection and they are strongly reflected in the allocation of general administrative responsibilities. The UoA impact lead is female British, and the incoming RD is male non-British. The Head of the Law Department (**Hodu**), with first-stage responsibility for research performance monitoring, is male non-British and self-identifies as BAME. The Head of the Criminology Department, with first-stage responsibility for research performance monitoring, was up to September 2020 male non-British (**Medina**) and his replacement is female non-British (**Aldridge**).

The Faculty has an Equality and Diversity Officer and an active Equality and Diversity Working Group, responsible for reviewing and updating policy. Training in Equality and Diversity (E&D) and in unconscious bias is available for all staff and is mandatory for those involved in recruiting staff and students, and in selecting outputs for REF. The UoA-level E&D policy is overseen by the School E&D Committee (established in 2014, with representation from ECRs since 2016). This Committee receives annual reports on E&D from each Department, and the School Director of Social Responsibility submits an annual report to it on E&D in staff and PGR recruitment, promotions, and the gender pay gap. A School 'caring costs fund' was introduced in 2018, which allows all academic staff (including fixed-term) and PGRs to apply for money to cover the costs of looking after children or other dependents while away from home outside working hours, e.g. attending a conference or presenting a paper. Reports containing equality data, concerning for example gender distribution across salary bands, are presented in public forums such as School Board Meetings, Faculty Probation and Promotions Committees, and are monitored centrally.

2.4 Career Development

Career development of UoA members is underpinned by extensive training in research skills. This includes the HEA-accredited New Academics Programme, which has five modules on research-related skills, and University training in core skills, such as project management and research methods (supported by the Faculty-funded initiative `methods@manchester` and UoM Library). Career development is also underpinned by probationary arrangements and by a system of Performance and Development Review (PDR). PDRs are normally conducted annually for all staff; they can be conducted more frequently if requested. PDRs normally entail a one-hour performance analysis between the UoA member and a trained reviewer. PDRs are used to evaluate workload balance, to assess individual research activities and plans, to set performance targets, to identify support and training needs, and, where required, to appoint research mentors. PDRs are designed to reflect expectations for colleagues at different career stages, and they are also used to project career-enhancement strategies for postdoctoral researchers. Retention of high-performing ECRs is a vital part of our research strategy. We pursue this objective by providing ECRs with indicative promotion targets, and by supporting them through the promotion process. The Head of School has run a 'promotion workshop' each year, to ensure that members of staff understand the promotion criteria, and learn how to provide evidence that they have been met. The School Promotions Committee (SPC) operates a 'dry run' each year to consider draft applications (including CVs and supporting statements from senior colleagues) and provide feedback on prospective applications. All staff sitting on the SPC undertake unconscious bias training, and the

Chair of the School's E&D Committee sits on SPC.

During the current cycle 14 lecturers have been promoted to Senior Lectureships and 4 Senior Lecturers and 1 Reader have been promoted to Professorships. Two ECRs that joined the UoA since 2014 have now been promoted to Senior Lectureships. Former colleagues that have exited the UoA have typically moved to more senior posts at other HEIs, including Kings College London (x2) and the Universities of Belfast, Reading, Southampton, Surrey.

2.5 Workload Management

All permanent members of the UoA have broadly equal workloads (40% teaching, 40% research, 20% administration). Flexible working arrangements are offered, where required, for UoA members with caring responsibilities. It is School policy that new permanent colleagues have a 50% reduction of teaching in year 1 and a 25% reduction in year 2 of their employment. This arrangement is intended to enable ECR colleagues to establish their research profiles and to consolidate research networks and activities, including consolidating their research skills through completion of the New Academics Programme. The School has a policy of reducing teaching loads for colleagues assuming major leadership roles in School, to allow leaders to remain research active.

2.6 Individual Research Support

Each UoA member is normally allocated £2K per annum to support her or his research. These funds are additional to resources that researchers can access through external research awards. Through the University's academic leave policy, colleagues are entitled to apply for one semester of academic leave in every seven semesters, subject to producing a research plan and final report. Including colleagues no longer in the UoA, 56 FTEs took research leave in the current REF period. A Faculty-funded Professorial Enhanced Research Leave competition was introduced in 2016/17, which can be used to provide additional sabbatical leave for Professors. Workload adjustments are made where UoA members have secured external research funding for projects or research fellowships, and external research funding brings a fractional reduction in each area of professional responsibility (teaching and administration).

2.7 Postgraduate Researchers

PGR scholarship is administered and supported at University level, Faculty level and at School level, and training provision for PGRs is provided at each level. Skills and development training is offered through the University's Manchester Doctoral College and the Faculty's Researcher Development Programme, to which members of the UoA contribute. Training is also made available through specialist research design and methods programmes organised by methods@manchester, highlighting UoM's strength in research methods in the social sciences. Additional dedicated training sessions are organised at UoA level; one example is the Biomedical Jurisprudence methods workshop series. Further training programmes are organised by Methods North West, supported by the ESRC's North West Social Science Doctoral Training Partnership (DTP).

Since early 2014, over 100 postgraduate researchers have graduated from our programmes. PGR scholarship is concentrated in Healthcare Law and Ethics, International Law, Criminology, Comparative Constitutional Law, Public Law and Regulation, but all areas of research attract PGRs. Structures for ensuring success of PGR programmes are constantly reviewed, and the UoA engaged in best-practice consultations with other SoSS units to improve PGR completion rates. As a result, we implemented new support measures, which provide additional supervision for PGRs in the final stages of doctoral study.

Over half of our PGRs are supported by studentships. Since 2014, 12 PhD studentships have been funded by external funding bodies (2x ERC; 3x AHRC, 4x ESRC, 1x N8 Policing Research Partnership; 1x Wellcome Trust; 1 x EPSRC). A further 43 PhD studentships have been funded from UoM investment (e.g. School of Law, Presidential Doctoral Scholarships). Each PGR has two supervisors, and additional mentoring is offered, if required, to those in the final year of their registration. The progression of PGRs through their programme is supported by eProg, an online portal in which students and supervisors record details of meetings, review progress and book training activities.

PGRs are provided with assistance in developing intellectual and personal networks within and beyond the UoA. To encourage conference attendance and to facilitate fieldwork, a Research Training Support Grant of £2,000 is made available to every PGR. Further funding can be accessed for PGRs who are presenting their research findings at conferences. Each year a PGR conference is held in the UoA, which engages staff and PGRs, bringing all the PGRs together to present and publicly to engage in debate about their research. Through the UoA's membership in the North West Social Science Doctoral Training Partnership and the North West Consortium Doctoral Training Partnership, PGRs are integrated in postgraduate research activities across the region. Within the UoA, PGRs are assigned to one research centre or hub, where they are encouraged to contribute to general research activities (e.g. delivering presentations, attending conferences), and to participate in dedicated PGR initiatives. PGR-led initiatives have met with considerable success. The Women in International Law Network (WILNET) was established by a group of female PGRs and postdoctoral researchers in the UoA, and it launched its annual lecture series in 2019. PGRs in Health Law and Bioethics secured funding to host and organise the 2015 Postgraduate Bioethics Conference. A number of PGRs in MILC are currently contributing to the Oxford Database on International Organisations (OXIO). The database is a unique repository for acts and practices of international organisations.

Many of our PGRs have published papers in leading journals during their studies. Our distinctive PGR programme in Biomedical Jurisprudence encourages the publication of research as a core part of the doctoral qualification, and it has generated a rising total of over 60 publications by PGR scholars since 2014. There are also impressive examples of research collaboration between researchers and supervisors on our conventional PhD programme. Illustrative of such collaboration are co-authored publications in: *International Journal of Drug Policy* (Askew/**Aldridge** 2017); *University of Toronto Law Journal* (Calabria/O'Loughlin/**Thornhill** 2018); *Public Law* (Tomlinson/**Thomas** 2019); *Cambridge Yearbook of European Legal Studies* (Tomlinson/**Lovdahl Gormsen** 2018); *Medical Law Review* (Lawrence/Brazier 2018); *Journal of International Dispute Settlement* (Ajibo/**Hodu** 2015); *European Journal of Risk Regulation* (Pilgerstorfer/**Howells** 2020). Especially noteworthy among our PGRs is the case of Romanis, who in 2020 won the UoM Distinguished Achievement Medal for PGR Student of the Year (Humanities). During her studies she published single-authored articles in several leading journals, including *Journal of Medical Ethics*, *Medical Law Review* and *Bioethics*, and she was appointed (2020) to a post as Assistant Professor of Biolaw at the University of Durham. In 2018, Sullivan won the Manchester Doctoral College Best Outstanding Output Award (Faculty of Humanities). PGRs also frequently reinforce the UoA's commitment to conducting research with strong social impact. One notable example is Tomlinson, appointed Lecturer at KCL (2016) and then Senior Lecturer at York University (2018), whose collaborative work with his supervisor (**Thomas**) has resulted in a number of articles and policy briefs and in his contribution to one of our Impact Cases, concerned with access to tribunals.

The research strengths of our PGRs are exemplified by their professional destinations on completion. PGRs who have graduated since 2014 have gained permanent and

temporary lecturing posts at prestigious and regionally salient HEIs, in the UK and in other countries. These include, for instance: University of Durham (O'Loughlin; Romanis); KCL and then (as Senior Lecturer) York University (Tomlinson); Kos University and then UoM (Aral); Exeter University (Gola); Bristol University (Burton); Lancaster University (Al-Astewani; O'Donovan; Williams); Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (Recife, Brazil) (Calabria); Loughborough University (Kay); Maynooth University (Gibson); University of Nigeria (Ajibo); Keele University (Alger; Laura Pritchard-Jones); Leeds University (Carter-Walshaw; Clough (now promoted to SL); Purshouse); Leicester University (Bone); Liverpool University (Horton; Waxman; Gordon); University of Hong Kong (Belcher); National University of Singapore (Voo Tec Chuan); UoM (Aral; **Broad; Buil-Gil**; Floodgate; Inversi; Turner); Newcastle University (Lawrence).

2.8 Postdoctoral Researchers

The UoA takes great pride in its community of postdoctoral researchers and it has proven to be an excellent professional springboard for many of them. UoM has a Concordat Implementation Plan to ensure full support for the Concordat for the Career Development of Researchers (see REF 5a Institutional Statement), to which the UoA fully adheres.

Since 2014, the UoA has housed 22 full-time and part-time postdoctoral researchers. Postdoctoral researchers are closely integrated into UoA-level research activities, and they are offered opportunities to participate in independent research and to develop an autonomous research profile. All postdoctoral researchers have access to funding that is separate from the research projects to which they are attached, and all are encouraged to publish independently, as well as with PIs. Postdoctoral researchers have enriched the research of the UoA in numerous ways. Some have co-authored publications with PIs in journals of the highest international standing (e.g. *University of Toronto Law Journal*; *Theory and Society*). Some, for instance Smirnova, have played a vital role in enhancing the impact profile and the broader societal contribution of the UoA, and their work is reflected in our Impact Cases. Some postdoctoral researchers have conducted research in the UoA which, on publication, has garnered important international awards and recognition. For example, Berkes, who was employed in the UoA until 2018, received the 2019 article prize from *Israel Law Review*.

After leaving UoM, many postdoctoral researchers have entered employment in other research-intensive HEIs and Research Institutes. These include Bangor University (Loftus, now promoted to SL); Brunel University (Berkes); City University (Cook); Dundee University (Droubi); Lancaster University (Benson); Maastricht University (Muller); Max-Planck Institute for Social Anthropology (Halle, Germany) (Cespedes); Middlesex University (Acik); Staffordshire University (Davies); Sussex University (Gentili); University of Western Australia (Dagbanja, now promoted to SL).

Importantly, postdoctoral researchers who have elected not to pursue academic careers have obtained important positions in other sectors. These positions include Engagement Officer at Knowsley Council (Harragan); Social Researcher for the Scottish Government (Ritchie); Associate Human Rights Officer in the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights at the United Nations (Smirnova); Director of Citizens Juries Community Interest Company (Oswald)

Section 3: Income, infrastructure and facilities

3.1 Awards

Since 2014, the UoA has obtained research grants from prestigious sources, with awards during the REF period totalling circa £4,313,000, a 27% increase on the previous REF period. We have successfully targeted research income from sources other than RCUK

during the current REF period, which means that income generation in the UoA has diversified substantially. Examples of such funding include: £1,482,699 from the EU (including ERC); £315,270 from charities; £113,938 from commercial sources. The UoA is one of a very select group of UK Law Schools to have housed a project supported by an ERC Advanced Grant.

Approximately 60% of permanent staff have held grants as PI or Co-I. Notable grants, whose linked outputs are represented in REF2, include:

- ESRC: 'Food Fraud: A supply network integrated systems analysis' (**Spencer**), £410,803
- ERC: 'A Sociology of the Transnational Constitution' (**Thornhill**), £979,068
- ESRC: 'Understanding and improving risk assessment on domestic abuse cases' (**Medina**), £417,188
- ESRC: 'The perpetrators of Modern Slavery Offences: Motivations, Networks and Backgrounds' (**Gadd**), £283,213
- EU: 'PROMoting youth Involvement and Social Engagement: Opportunities and challenges for 'conflicted' young people across Europe – PROMISE' (**Deakin**), £426,688
- ESRC: 'Autonomy, Rights and Children with Special Needs: A New Paradigm?' (**Harris**), £194,368

3.2 Funding Applications and Research Support Infrastructure

Support for research is organised at different institutional levels. Structures that underpin and enable the development of research projects are established at University level, by UoM Research Institute (UMRI), as well as at Departmental, School, and Faculty level.

At University level, submission of collaborative grant bids is supported by the UMRI and by the Business Engagement Team. Pump-priming funds of up to £50,000 per bid are available via the UMRI. The UoM Business Engagement Team provides support to promote diversification of research funding and to extend collaboration beyond academia. The School Business Engagement Lead is a member of the UoA (**Garcia Oliva**). Investment to pump-prime larger bids is also provided by the ESRC Impact Acceleration Account (see Section 3.4 below).

At Faculty level, the Humanities Strategic Investment Fund (HSIF) supports activities related to the University's strategic research goals and internationalisation strategy, and Social Responsibility funds support public engagement activities. HSIF provides funding of (usually) up to £15K per bid to develop large collaborative bids and first grant applications. The Simon and Hallsworth endowments fund a number of visiting professorships each year, from which the UoA has greatly benefited (Section 4.2). The School's Director of Research oversees the School Research Budget, which increased from £25,000 per annum in 2014 to £64,000 in 2018/19. The research budget for 2019/2020 is £105,000. From this, SoSS dedicates annual Social Responsibility funds (£20,000 in 2019-20), an Internationalisation budget (£40,000), and a Business Engagement budget (£10,000). Since 2015, SoSS has run a competitive biannual competition for small grants (of up to £2,000) for grant preparation, impact and engagement, networks and collaboration and internationalisation.

Research and impact are supported by a Professional Services team in the Faculty and School. The Research Support Hub provides assistance, in terms of logistics, finance and personnel, for development of bids and management of projects. The Hub Office includes a Research Support Manager and four Research Support Officers (RSOs). Law and Criminology have a dedicated RSO, and a full-time Knowledge Exchange and Impact Officer. SoSS has invested significantly in research structures and support in this REF period. Since 2018, the Grant Management and Administration Team (GMAT), comprising a half-time manager and two administrators, provides post-award support for externally funded grants. From 2018-19, SoSS employed a full-time Research Promotion Manager, who assisted with opportunities for media and policy and public engagement. In 2019, this post was folded into an expanded External Relations unit (5 people). This unit supports the School's external profile, website, and research-related business engagement activities. It also assists with organising conferences, workshops and other research events (e.g. budgeting, booking venues, catering and accommodation, making conference packs for delegates, advertising public engagement events). Support for award holders is reflected in fractional workload relief from regular duties (see Section 2.6).

At UoA level, all staff are strongly encouraged to bid for external research funding and fellowships to support their research, although recognition is given to the fact that not all areas of legal research presuppose funding in equal measure. No generic policy has been deployed regarding submission of funding applications, as it is acknowledged that legal research is conducted in a variety of ways, so that the promotion of one model for the submission of applications may be counterproductive. However, some subfields – especially Criminology, Regulation and International Law – have seen the submission of a large number of applications. Staff in MILC have taken advantage of the international focus of their research to apply to non-RCUK funding bodies, and a high proportion of non-RCUK income is concentrated in MILC. Guidance on the preparation of applications is provided by the leaders of research centres and hubs, the departmental DR and individual mentors. All funding applications are internally reviewed before final submission to maximise their chance of success. Where appropriate, applicants for funding are encouraged to request the conduct of semi-formal trial interviews prior to submission of bids.

UoA members have been very successful in accessing internal funding for the development of grant applications. UoA members have lodged successful bids for UMRI funds, and have received a total of nearly £156K. The following projects have been funded by UMRI Awards: **Gadd**, 'Tough Choices: A Study of Romanian Sex Workers' Experience in 5 European Cities' (£14,107); Spencer, 'A Criminological Network Analysis of Counterfeit Alcohol Distribution – A Pilot Project' (£24,903); Spencer, 'Food Fraud: Supply Network Integrated System Analysis (SuNISA)' (£20,042); **Bennett**, 'Assisted Reproduction in Law, Society, History and Ethics: Building Interdisciplinary Synergy' (£30,164). The following projects have been supported by HSIF Awards: **D'Aspremont**, 'Impacting International Practice (IMPRACTICE)' (£11,878); **Fox**, 'The Experience of Criminalisation and Victimisation of Undocumented Migrants' (£10,192); **Lamont**, 'Friendless or Forsaken? Routes to Assisted Child Emigration from England to Canada 1870-1930' (£12,101); **Deakin**, 'Conversations about Radicalisation: Investigating the Prevent Strategy in Schools' (£20,682); **Cobb**, 'An International Comparison of Legal and Regulatory Responses to Campus Sexual Violence' (£13,062); **Glover-Thomas**, 'Understanding Operational Trends in Mental Health Tribunals – Driver Analysis and Policy Development' (£10,491). The UMRI funding resulted in three applications for external funding, two of which were successful. The HSIF awards supported impact-related work on the contribution of international law to understanding peace and modern warfare; the co-production of resources providing young people with opportunities to air

their views and concerns about extremism in their schools and wider community; and the strengthening of research networks developed via an EC Project on migrant men and well-being.

3.3 Impact Support

The UoA has an Impact Lead (**Keyword**), whose duties include: advising on the coordination and structuring of research projects and agendas with likely real-world outcomes; identifying potential impact cases; assisting in the preparation of potential cases. The Impact Lead liaises closely with the Knowledge Exchange and Impact Officer and the School DR in the administration of impact portfolios. Impact cases are subject to review at UoA, School, Faculty and University level. Delivery of impact in research is supported by teaching and administrative relief for researchers developing impact cases. Impact cases are also supported by targeted investment in Open Access publications. Most Impact Cases are linked to underpinning research resulting from externally funded projects. This is evident in impact-oriented research on tribunals (**Thomas**) and transnational constitutional norms (**Thornhill**). However, major impact cases are supported by engagement with University Research Institutes, as shown by **Koukiadaki**'s collaboration with the Work and Equalities Institute. Key frameworks for maximising future impacts are now established through N8 PRP, LegalTech, and the Justice Hub (see Section 1.6).

3.4 Impact Acceleration Account

Since 2014, ESRC Impact Acceleration Account Awards with a combined value of over £100,000 have been obtained in the UoA to support research co-produced with non-academic partners. These were received by **Gadd** (2014) for research on domestic abuse; by **Medina** (2014) for research on problem solving in community safety; by **Butler** (2015/2017) for research on the implications of Brexit and transatlantic trade; by **Smith** (2016) for research on police reform; by **Musa** (2017) for research on Brexit and cyber security; by **Thomas** (2016/2018) for research on administrative justice; by **Cunningham** (2017) for research on disruptive technologies. The Impact Acceleration Account Awards obtained by **Gadd** and **Thomas** have resulted in full Impact Cases.

Section 4. Collaboration and Contribution to the Research Base, Economy and Society

The UoA attaches great importance to the establishment of collaborative arrangements involving staff and students. We collaborate in different ways with other HEIs and organisations in the UK, with overseas partner institutions, and with stakeholder groups in different contexts. Our intellectual collaborations, our contributions to the scientific community and the signs of scholarly recognition obtained by UoA members are closely linked to our internationalisation policies. In the current cycle, further, strategic emphasis has been placed the development of impact-oriented partnerships and collaborative initiatives with stakeholders, regionally, nationally, and internationally. As a result, the UoA is engaged in a range of collaborations and partnerships, some centred on individual colleagues, and some with a defined institutional structure, a number of which have a pronounced impact and/or knowledge transfer focus. These collaborations reflect both the distinctive international and the distinctive impact-focused emphases of the UoA.

4.1 Collaborations through Research Centres

Many of our major collaborations are formally managed by UoA-level research centres,

which work closely with other institutions and organisations. MILC is engaged in formal collaborations with: The African Society of International Law (AfSIL); The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington DC; The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, Washington DC. From 2018-19, MILC organised a series of expert seminars on Occupation law in Stockholm, Manchester and Brussels with the Swedish Institute for Foreign Affairs. MILC also designed and maintains the Oxford International Organisations database (<https://opil.ouplaw.com/home/OXIO>). In Criminology, **Deakin's PROMISE** project brings together collaborating institutions in Estonia, Finland, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, the Russian Federation, Croatia and the UK.

4.2 Simon and Hallsworth Visiting Professorships

Formal collaborations involving the movement of international colleagues to UoM are supported by Simon and Hallsworth Visiting Professorships, which provide resources to attract distinguished international researchers to spend periods of research in the UoA. The UoA has obtained 14 Simon and Hallsworth Visiting Professorships since 2014. Notable holders of these Professorships are: Futterman (Chicago); Valim (Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo); Vander Beken (Ghent); Hydén (Linköping); Joyner (Alabama); Albanese (Virginia); Morselli (Montreal). Visiting Professors actively contribute to our research culture by leading workshops and training events. They also play an important role in developing new international research collaborations, including reciprocal staff visits.

4.3 Collaborations with an Impact or Knowledge-Transfer Focus

The UoA is centrally involved in a number of partnerships focused on knowledge transfer with prominent stakeholder groups. One example is the N8 PRP Consortium, with **G. Pearson** as Academic Director. Funds obtained through the Consortium are used for Continuing Professional Development, data analysis and conference and training events. One of the functions of the Consortium is to stimulate changes in policy through co-production of research and dissemination of findings through the N8PRP Steering Group, Innovation Forum and Final Conference. UoA members have secured four N8PRP grants for research coproduction totalling £72k (2016-2020). Further, the Manchester Law & Technology Initiative (*LawTech*), supported by Business Engagement Manager (Kenyon) and fronted in the UoA by **Haskell** in the UoA, *LawTech* facilitates exchanges and collaboration between academia concerning questions arising for the legal sector from the emergence of new technologies. The Initiative won the Alliance of the year award at the British Legal Technology Awards (2019). It was a finalist at the 2018 PraxisAuril Knowledge Exchange Awards, in acknowledgement of its success in bringing together legal services firms to work collaboratively with Universities. It has led to knowledge-transfer partnerships with Innovate UK (funding circa £10,000), the Institute for New Economic Thinking, and the Association for Promotion of Political Economy and Law (£15,000). It co-sponsored the Future Law Institute's Summit (2020), attended by over 120 speakers from a range of industry, policy and higher education backgrounds. The Summit included workshops and lectures on a range of topics from sustainable development to emerging digital technologies. *LawTech* has twice hosted a Manchester event as part of the Global Legal Hackathon, an international competition held in over forty cities simultaneously, aimed at fostering the rapid development of solutions for improving the legal industry. The UoM Justice Hub is also located in the UoA. The Justice Hub shapes national policy through membership of the British Legal Technology Forum; the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Miscarriages of Justice; the Criminal Cases Review Commission stakeholders group. It has also gained important funding (£202,833) from the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) for collaborative research with colleagues (Price) in Sociology.

4.3 Conference Collaborations

The UoA has collaborated in many jointly organised conferences, held either at UoM or at collaborating institutions. Notable examples are: Workshop on 'Tipping Points in International Law', co-organised with the American Society of International Law Interest Group in International Legal Theory (Washington DC, 2019) (**D'Aspremont**); Conference in Leeds on the Early Identification of Honour-Based Abuse, funded by N8 Policing Research Partnership (**Fox**); Annual Conference of the African Society of International Law (2017 and 2018) (**Hodu**); International conference on 'Gene Editing', (Singapore, 2018) (**Giordano**); 12th Annual Ethnography Symposium (2017), in association with the Journal of Organisational Ethnography (**G. Pearson**); Conference for the Administrative Justice Council on 'Administrative Justice Decision-making and Procedures' (London, 2018) (**Thomas**).

4.4 Research Events and Conference funding

The UoA enhances research culture by investing resources in research centres and hubs to host research events and to facilitate exchanges between academics and the wider community. Many conferences are designed to respond to current societal problems. ManReg organised a Symposium on 'Regulatory Complexity' (2016), which brought together ManReg members and external speakers from academia and policy fields. ManReg also organised a Conference on 'Brexit, Regulation and Society' (2017), which attracted over 90 delegates from across academia, professions, and voluntary and public-sector bodies. In 2014-15, specialist symposia and mini-conferences were hosted in the Centre for Criminology and Criminal Justice (now the Department of Criminology) on 'Mass Violence, Migration and the Aftermath of Violence'. In July 2014, **Gadd** organised the Conference 'In the Aftermath of Violence: What Constitutes a Responsive Response?' (supported by the Hallsworth Conference Fund (£4,968)); this led to publication of a thematic number of *British Journal of Criminology*. CCCJ also hosted a regular seminar series that attracted scholars from across UoM and neighbouring Universities, local practitioners and PGRs. Since 2014, CSEP has organised a number of workshops and conferences, including events on: 'Criminalising Contagion: Legal and Ethical Challenges of Disease Transmission and the Criminal Law' (2014); 'Healthcare Ethics and Law in the News' (2015); 'Bioethics: Past, Present and Future' (2016); 'Healthcare Disparities, Disruptive Healthcare Technologies and the Patient' (2019, supported by the Hallsworth Conference fund £20,865). MILC organises the Annual Gillian White Lecture series and the regular Manchester International Law seminar series. In 2018, with UoA support, it hosted the Annual Conference of the European Society of International Law.

4.5 Individual Collaborations

Some research collaborations are organised at a more individual level, often in the form of thematically focused research networks, embedded in Research Centres. For example, **Deakin** convenes the European Youth inclusion network, focused on youth transitions, youth futures, and inequality (35 participants); **Garcia Oliva** convenes the network BRASNA (the Belief and Religion Scholars Network on Abuse), with members in Canada, Chile, Spain, Uruguay and UK; **Haskell** is Co-Director of the Law and Money Initiative, a collaboration between Cornell Law School, Manchester Law School and Sheffield School of Law; **Lovdahl Gormsen** convenes the network: 'A Human-Centric Digital Agenda for Europe', designed to set the new digital agenda for the next European Commission (35 participants, including The European Consumer Organisation and Open Society European Policy Institute); **Thomas** co-chairs the Academic Panel of the Administrative Justice Council (30 participants).

4.6 Collaborative Outputs

Less formal international collaborations have also produced marked benefits for our

research, and a number of important outputs have resulted from them. Examples are co-edited monographs produced by **D'Aspremont** with Besson (Fribourg) (2017); with Nollkaemper et al (Amsterdam) (2017; 2020); by **Thornhill** with Madsen (I-Courts, Copenhagen) (2014) and Blokker (Prague/EUI-Florence) (2017); by **Deakin** with Kupchik (Delaware) and Taylor (Australian National University) (2018). Important international collaboration is also reflected in the fact that a total of 8 UoA members have seen one or more of their publications translated into foreign languages. *International Law as a Belief System* (**D'Aspremont** 2017) was translated into Portuguese, and is due to appear in Spanish and Japanese; translation rights in Portuguese have been sold for *A Sociology of Constitutions* and *The Sociology of Law and the Global Transformation of Democracy* (**Thornhill** 2011, 2018); a two-volume collection of articles by **Thornhill** has been translated into Chinese as *Sociological Enlightenment* (currently blocked by censors); *Psychosocial Criminology* (**Gadd** 2007) was translated into Italian.

4.7 Service to Stakeholders

UoA members frequently assume advisory roles outside academia, contributing to the general knowledge base of society. In addition to bringing reputational benefits to the UoA, such activities support the expansion of the societal impact of research, and they are often linked to the development of potential impact cases. Significant amongst formal advisory functions performed by UoA members are the following, presented in accordance with thematic emphasis:

Drugs

Aldridge sits on the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD). As expert on drug-related cybercrime, she has provided expert consultancy for Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe (2015-) and for the European Commission Expert Group Meeting on Internet and Drugs (2016).

Health

Butler has acted as Scientific Advisor for the European Public Health Alliance (EPHA). **Garland** has (2019) been nominated to sit on the first NHS Policy committee on Intersex Surgeries. **Devaney** assumed an advisory reporting role for the Committee for Standards in Public Life (2016). **Holm** is a Member of UK Stem Cell Bank Steering Committee; of the National Research Ethics Advisors Panel for the Health Research Authority; of UK Biobank Ethics and Governance Council; and of the Advisory Board for UKRI ISCF 'Accelerating Detection of Disease (ADD) Challenge'. Some UoA members have assumed important consultative duties in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, **G. Pearson** is a member of the Policing and Security Workstream of the Scientific Pandemic Influenza Group on Behavioural Science Sub-Group (SPI-B), which provides advice to SAGE (Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies) and the Home Office on matters relating to public order, crowd behaviour, and policing.

Modern Slavery

Gadd and **Broad** both provided consultancy on the Home Office's Typology of Modern Slavery (2017).

Trade and employment

From 2014-2019, **Hodu** was a regular consultant on Trade Policy and Trade Negotiations at the United Nations Office, Dakar and Addis Ababa. **Koukiadaki** assumed various consultancies, including for the International Labour Organisation (on collective redundancies, temporary agency work, collective bargaining, gender equality and social dialogue); for the European Trade Union Confederation (2014); for the European Parliament (2018).

Policing and Criminal Justice

Miles acted as Advisor to the Home Office Crime and Policing Analysis Unit (2017-2018). **G. Pearson** acted as consultant to the English Football League (2017), preparing a report for League's response to the Sports Grounds Safety Authority's consultation. **Smith** served as consultant to the Council of Europe and advised on criminal justice reform.

Tribunals

Thomas is a member of the Administrative Justice Council, acting as co-chair of its academic panel.

In addition, **Scobbie** acted as consultant to Qatar in the Qatar/UAE dispute currently before the International Court of Justice.

4.8 Editorial Responsibilities

UoA members assume responsibility for editing a number of journals, some of which are housed within the UoA. Involvement in these editorial duties ensures that UoA members, both individually and collectively, help to define research agendas and to set the parameters both for their subfield and the discipline more generally. UoA members currently edit four journals: *British Journal of Criminology* (**Gadd**); *Legal Studies* (**Wardhaugh; Glover-Thomas**); *Journal of Social Security Law* (**Harris**); *Clinical Ethics* (**Holm**). In the current REF cycle, UoA members sat in total on the editorial boards of 45 journals. These journals include *British Journal of Criminology*; *Criminology & Criminal Justice*; *European Journal of International Law*; *History of European Ideas*; *Howard Journal of Criminal Justice*; *International Criminal Justice Review*; *Journal of Gender Based Violence*; *Medical Law International*; *Medical Law Review*.

In addition, UoA members act as Editors-in-Chief of 8 important monograph series: Cambridge Studies in International and Comparative Law (Cambridge UP) (**D'Aspremont**); Contemporary Issues in Bioethics, Law and Medical Humanities (Manchester UP) (**Bennett/Giordano**); Global Perspectives on Medical Law (Edward Elgar) (**Glover-Thomas**); Advances in Criminology and Criminal Justice in Asia (Palgrave) (**Hebenton**); Philosophy & Medicine (Springer) (**Holm**); Issues in Biomedical Ethics (Oxford UP) (**Holm**); Melland Schill Monographs in International Law (Manchester UP) (**Scobbie**); Desafíos constitucionales contemporáneos/Contemporary Constitutional Challenges (Astrea/Contracorrente) (**Thornhill**).

4.9 Learned Society Roles

Many UoA members have held positions in learned societies, enabling them to shape academic strategy in their core areas. **D'Aspremont** was Member of the Board of the European Society of International Law (2016-2018); **Haskell** acted as Board member for the American Society of Comparative Law and Executive Board Member of the Association for the Promotion of Political Economy and Law; **Hebenton** was President of the Society of Chinese Criminology and Criminal Justice in the United States (2018-2020); **Holm** was President of the International Association of Bioethics (2014-16); **Koukiadaki** became a Member of the Executive Committee of the Institute of Employment Rights (2017) and a Member of the Transnational Trade Union Rights Experts Group of the European Trade Union Institute (2016); **Lord** was elected Chair of the European Working Group on Organisational and White-Collar Crime (EUROC); **Medina** was President of the Spanish Criminological Association (2016-2020), in which capacity he organised the Annual Conferences of the Spanish Society of Criminology (2017-2020); **Wardhaugh** served on the Executive Board of the Society of Legal Scholars (2013-2019).

4.10 Service to Research Foundations

Since 2014, UoA members have provided extensive service for the international legal and wider scientific community by assuming advisory duties for research foundations and academies, by reviewing funding applications in the UK and other countries, and by serving on senior academic advisory boards at other HEIs. Notably, **Gadd** was appointed to the ESRC Grants Assessment Panel (2017-) and appointed Vice Chair of that panel in 2018; **Koukiadaki** joined the ESRC Peer Review College (2017); **Medina** was a panel member for the Spanish Research Agency's Social Sciences Commission (2018); **Thornhill** acted as ERC panel member (2015-2016; 2018-19); as member of the European Research Foundation (ERF) Review College (2016-2020); as ERF Reviewer for Research in Law and Society in Portugal (2014).

4.11 Visiting Professorships

UoA members have also benefited from extended overseas research visits, and many have held significant Visiting Professorships, in a number of different countries, which have been funded both by prestigious research foundations and by host institutions. UoA members have held 20 international Visiting Professorships since 2014. Most significant amongst such appointments are: George Soros Visiting Chair, Central European University (2017) (**Aldridge**); Visiting Professor at Dalhousie University (**Garcia Oliva**); Visiting Professor of Welfare Law, Gothenburg University (2014-2018) (**Harris**); Yao Meizhen Visiting Professor of International Law, University of Wuhan (2018-2021) (**Hodu**); Permanent Professor (20%), Centre for Medical Ethics, University of Oslo (**Holm**); Dean of the School of Law, City University Hong Kong (2014-2019) (**Howells**); Visiting Professor, École normale supérieure Paris-Saclay (2019) (**Koukiadaki**); Visiting Professor at the China-EU School of Law at the China University of Political Science (**Musa**); Niklas Luhmann Distinguished Visiting Professor in Sociological Theory, University of Bielefeld (2018) (**Thornhill**); CAPES Brazilian Government Senior Visiting Professor, University of Brasilia (2016) (**Thornhill**).

4.12 Keynote Lectures

Many UoA members gave important keynote, plenary and named lectures, at major conferences and in important series, both in the UK and in other countries. Prominent amongst these are the following: **Abbot** presented a keynote paper at the Conference on 'Environmental Impact Assessment and Collaborative Governance', European Environmental Law Foundation Conference (2014); **Aldridge** gave the Opening Plenary lecture at the Conference 'When Illegal Markets Mimic Legal Markets: Structure, Function and Harm in the Darknet Trade in Illegal Drugs', Spanish Society of Criminology (Oviedo 2018) and the George Soros Visiting Chair Public Lecture 'Darknet Drug Markets: Do They Make the "Bad Guys" Less Bad?', (Budapest, 2017); **D'Aspremont** gave a Thomas Franck Lecture to the International Law Research Group at the Humboldt University (Berlin, 2017); **Gadd** gave the plenary lecture at the Annual Respect Conference (2019); **Hebenton** gave the Invited keynote lecture at the Conference on 'Sexual Offender Registration and Notification', organised by the International Association for Treatment of Sex Offenders (Porto, 2014); **Hodu** was Keynote Speaker at the conference on 'Building a New Partnership between Africa and the EU', Austrian Foundation for Development Studies (Vienna, 2018) and at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (Dakar, 2018); **Koukiadaki** gave the keynote lecture at the European Labour Law Conference of the European Lawyers for Workers Network (2015); McMeel gave the Keynote Lecture at the Society of Legal Scholars Banking and Financial Services Subject Section (Dublin, 2017); and the Current Legal Problems lecture at University College London (2017); **Medina** gave the keynote lecture 'Towards Co-Production in Crime Prevention: Challenges and Opportunities' at the Conference on Security, Democracy, and Cities, organised by the European Forum for Urban Security (Barcelona, 2017); **Thornhill** gave the inaugural lecture for the Centre for Law and Society in Global Context, Queen Mary London (2014); the keynote lecture at the Annual Blischenko

International Law Conference (Moscow) (2016); a series of Lectures as Invited Guest of the Brazilian Sociological Association (2017); the Niklas-Luhmann-Address, University of Bielefeld (2018); the Plenary lecture at the Biannual Conference of the International Research Committee on the Sociology of Law, Lisbon (2018).

4.13 Prizes, Distinctions and Commendations

Since 2014, a number of UoA members have received important prizes and other signs of recognition, both nationally and outside the UK. Notable amongst prizes received by UoA members are the following: EMCDDA Scientific Award – special merit (**Aldridge**); Best Graduate Paper at the Annual Conference of the Human Development and Capabilities Association (Athens 2014) (**Austin**); Radzinowicz prize for best article in *British Journal of Criminology* (2018) (**Broad/Gadd**); James Crawford Prize for Best Article on International Dispute Settlement (2017) (**D’Aspremont**); Election as Member of the International Academy of Comparative Law (2015) and Member of the European Society of International Law (2017) (**Hodu**); British Society of Criminology Book Prize (2015) (**Lord**); Young Career Award of the US White-Collar Crime Research Consortium (2014) (**Lord**); Van Caenegem prize for Legal History (2018) (**Musa**); Lifetime Achievement Awards from Humboldt Research Foundation (Germany) (2018) and World Complexity Science Academy (Italy) (2020) (**Thornhill**).

The following colleagues were elected to research academies: Brazier was elected to Fellowship of the British Academy (2014); **D’Aspremont** was elected Member of the Royal Holland Society of Sciences and Humanities; **Harris** (2016) and **Gadd** (2020) were elected Fellows of the Academy of Social Sciences; **Thornhill** was elected to the Academia Europaea (2016).