

Institution: University of Aberdeen
Unit of Assessment: UoA 20 - Law
a. Overview

Aberdeen is one of the 'ancient' universities in Scotland and is 'research-led'. The Law School is of medium size, with around 40 academic staff, 850 LLB undergraduates, 240 taught postgraduates (180 LLM and 60 DLP), and 40 postgraduate research students (PGR). It is one of six schools in the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS), which is one of three Colleges within the University. Since 2008, the Law School has continued its strategy of recruiting young researchers with high potential and providing an environment which encourages their research to flourish. It has also appointed senior staff with good research pedigrees, in order to provide leadership in research and other areas. Several members of staff have left for promoted posts elsewhere, for instance Goldberg to a Chair at Durham, Ducoulombier to a Chair in France (Perpignan) and Tang to an Associate Professorship at Leeds. Additionally, **Becker** left in 2009 for a Chair at Kiel University in his native Germany but has maintained a 20% professorial post at Aberdeen since that date.

Through its appointments, the School has maintained its core research areas, which include: Scots law, including commercial law (**Combe, Ford, Mackie, Shaw, Simpson, Wilson**); international and European law (**Becker, Borg-Barthet, Couzigou, Yihdego**), private international law (**Borg-Barthet, Fitchen, Trimmings**), energy law (**Boute, Hanschel, Usenmez, Woolley**); criminal justice and human rights (**Shaw, Yihdego**); and legal theory (**Bodig, Gyorfi, Perry**). These strengths have continued to evolve in response both to changing staff interests and external opportunities. For instance, activity in energy law has increased while less research is now carried out in European law. Since RAE 2008, the Law School has implemented a number of measures to improve its research performance.

b. Research strategy
General

Our central aim has been to maintain our status as a research intensive Law School and to improve the quality of our published research. To this end, our appointments policy continues to focus primarily on ability to produce high quality research. Thus the main consideration for senior appointments has been a proven track record in producing excellent publications and the ability to contribute to the strengthening of the School's research culture. In the case of younger colleagues, the School has required clear evidence of research potential. An indicator is a good PhD from a leading institution, eg: **Boute** (Groningen); **Couzigou** (Paris 2); **Perry** (Oxford); **Woolley** (UCL). In addition we have appointed several promising 'home-grown' staff, eg: **Borg-Barthet** (PhD, Aberdeen, who went first to a lectureship at Dundee); **Mackie** (PhD, Aberdeen); **Shaw** (LLB, LLM Aberdeen; PhD, Edinburgh); **Simpson** (LLB, LLM, Aberdeen; PhD, Cambridge), and **Trimmings**, LLM, PhD, Aberdeen). We have also tried to maintain an international and thematically diverse approach to research in line with our strategy prior to RAE 2008, with an emphasis on interdisciplinary links as exemplified in the development of our Centres in Energy Law and in Civil Law.

Various measures have been implemented to maximise time for research and increase its quality. The School's sabbatical scheme has been restructured with a greater focus on potential publication at REF levels 3/4 (see section **c.i.** below). Further, since 2008, around £45-50k per annum (£3-5k of which is allocated to PhD students) is earmarked from the School's Operational Budget as Research Funds and administered by the School Research Committee. This committee, while recognising that much legal research is the product of individual scholars working alone, has through its funding policy also encouraged the emergence of research clusters, including more formally constituted Research Centres (recognised by the College). The purpose is to increase research activity and encourage strategic development. The School also funds a Visiting Speakers' Programme (see section **d.** below). Finally, the School now makes more extensive use of Teaching Fellows, who are expected to undertake around 300 hours teaching annually. Three such appointments were made in 2009 and a further three were added in 2012 (four at 80% and two at 100%). This is intended to allow more research time for those staff producing high quality research but it is emphasised that the School encourages and facilitates Teaching Fellows to move into research active roles (for example, **Auchie**, TF, has been granted a sabbatical for the second half-session of 2013-2014 to work on a co-authored Scottish Universities Law Institute (SULI) book due for publication in 2015).

Energy Law Centre

While our principal research interests have remained relatively consistent since 2008, the major development has been in Energy Law. This has built on the launch of an LLM programme in Oil and Gas Law in 2006 (described in the RAE2008 Environment Statement) which now attracts around 100 PG students annually. A formal Energy Law Centre was set up in 2011 (involving **Gordon, Paterson, Pillai, Styles** and **Slater**) which extends our interests to the legal regulation of other forms of energy including electricity and, in particular, to 'sustainables', the latter dovetailing with existing research interests in Environmental and Rural Law (**McKenzie-Skene, Pillai, Slater**). In order to bolster our expertise in this area, **Usenmez**, whose interests lie in oil and gas law, and **Boute**, whose doctoral thesis was on the modernisation of the Russian electricity sector, were appointed to lectureships in 2011. In 2010 the University identified Energy as one of its four institutional inter-disciplinary research themes and there is now collaboration in this field between the Law School and the Schools of Business, Engineering, Geosciences and Social Sciences. As a result of the University's focus on energy, its recently created Strategic Investment Fund (SIF) enabled the Law School to make further appointments in 2013 in the area of Energy Law: **Hanschel** (Reader); **Woolley** (Lecturer); and **Igieon** (TF – 50%). Additionally, SIF allowed the School of Social Sciences to appoint Toke (Senior Lecturer) in 2012, whose field is Energy Policy. He is working with the Law School.

Centre for Private International Law

The increasing strength in Private International Law has been formalised in a Research Centre and two new lecturers were appointed in 2012: **Trimmings** (previously Nuffield Research Fellow at Aberdeen) and **Borg-Barthet**. The Centre has an extensive network of Associate Members including Professors Bariatti (Milan), Silberman (New York), de Araujo (Rio de Janeiro), Mortensen and Keyes (Queensland), as well as Lords Hope and Mance (UK Supreme Court). It has been particularly successful with applications for external research funding receiving large grants from the Nuffield Foundation (2010), EU Commission (2011) and European Union (Jean Monnet) (2012). The Centre ran a conference on surrogacy in 2011 (see below) and regularly hosts visiting speakers, for example, in 2012: Bariatti (a member of the EU's expert group on insolvency); Font Segura (Barcelona); and Yuksel (Ankara).

Civil Law Centre (and Scottish Legal History)

Other strategic decisions have been to revitalise the Civil Law Centre, and in particular its expertise in Scottish Legal History, with the appointments of **Ford** (Chair from Cambridge, 2013), **Simpson** (2010) and **Wilson** (2009), joining Carey Miller and Evans-Jones. They have created interdisciplinary links with the School of History, Divinity and Philosophy (DHP) and have led (along with colleagues in History) two successful bids in 2010 and in 2012 to the College's interdisciplinary Research Project Award Scheme (RPAS - see section d. below). These projects concern, respectively, 'Legal Authority and Governance' (Law secured two PhD scholarships) and 'Society and Culture in the North Sea World' (Law secured one PhD Scholarship), supervision being provided by **Wilson, Simpson** and **Ford**. Additionally, the Civil Law Centre in combination with historians from DHP received £5.5k from the University's Research Institute of Irish and Scottish Studies to run two workshops in 2012-13.

Other research strengths

The Centre for Property Law has longstanding strength and consistent output in property law, but was adversely affected by the retirement of two professors in 2005/6. It has been revitalised by the appointment of **Simpson** (2010), **Combe** (2011), **Bain** (TF) and **Brown** (both 2012). All but one of the 7 chapters in the general property section of the latest edition of *Gloag and Henderson: The Law of Scotland* 13th ed (2012, Green) (the Scots practitioners' 'bible') are by members of the Centre for Property Law (**Bain, Carey Miller, Combe, Ng, Paisley**). Owing to the turnover of staff the Centre's research-led CPD activity - limited since a major 2-day Glasgow meeting in September 2008 – recommenced in 2013. Finally, there are currently three research postgraduate students working in property law.

The Rural Law Centre has strengthened its interdisciplinary links, particularly with the MacAulay (now James Hutton) Institute and College of Physical Sciences. For instance, **Pillai** collaborated with colleagues from these in commissioned research for Scottish Natural Heritage (**Pillai**,

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Heptinstall, Hammond, Redpath & **Saluja** (PhD student), 2012, *Derogations for Protected Species in European Reintroductions*); and with academic colleagues from Aberdeen, other universities and a private sector consultancy on earlier research for DEFRA (URS Scott Wilson, The James Hutton Institute and the **University of Aberdeen**, *Barriers and Opportunities to the Use of Payments for Ecosystem Services: Final Report*, 2011). The Centre has also broadened its interest in Environmental Law and sustainable energy sources in order to provide synergies with the Energy Law Centre. For instance, **Slater** and **Pillai** have supervised 3 Nigerian Petroleum Development Fund PhD students in the field of energy and environment.

We have expanded our expertise in Legal Theory with the appointments of **Bodig** (2008), **Gyorfi** (2009) and **Perry** (2012). This cluster has been increasingly active within the College's inter-disciplinary Centre for Citizenship, Civil Society and Rule of Law which involves colleagues from the Schools of Social Sciences and of Divinity, History and Philosophy; both **Bodig** and **Gyorfi** ran Research Seminars in its programme. In International Law, under the leadership of **Couzigou** two new interdisciplinary LLM/MScs started in 2012 - International Law and International Relations, and International Law and Strategic Studies – and these will provide a future research focus. The Law School has continued to support the other strategically important research clusters cited in RAE 2008, primarily through its appointments policy. In Criminal Justice, new staff are **Shaw** (2012) and **Taggart** (TF,2009). **Yihdego's** appointment in 2013 will add strength in International Criminal Law and Human Rights. The appointments of **Borg Bathet**, **Brown**, **Fitchen**, **Kee**, **Mackie**, and **Becker's** continuing role at 20%, have maintained our teaching and research cluster in International Commercial Law.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Staff research is supported in various ways at University, College and School levels. The University has a dedicated Researcher Development Unit (RDU) which provides programmes ranging from induction courses for new appointees (attended by **Hanschel** and **Yihdego**), across professional accreditation via the Fellowship of the Higher Education Academy (**Wilson**) and Principal Investigator training (**Bodig**, **Boute**, **Kee**, **McKenzie Skene**), to an International Leadership Development Programme, with input from external consultants (**Paterson**, **Ross**, **Slater**). All activities are aligned with the national Researcher Development Framework (www.vitae.ac.uk/rdf). The University was awarded "HR Excellence in Research" by the European Commission for its work to implement the UK Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. Equality and diversity are embedded in all relevant institutional policies and procedures, and training on the legislation and on the university's R&D policy is compulsory for all staff who sit on selection or promotion panels, or were involved in the REF selection process. The University received bronze membership of the Athena SWAN Charter in 2011 and has achieved Investors in People (IIP) status across the institution.

The Law School has continued to develop its strategy to improve research capability beyond the normal round of probationer support, staff appraisal and yearly research reviews, the latter involving discussions between the Director of Research and individual members of staff. The School's policy is to support all research-active staff, regardless of inclusion in REF 2014. For instance, both **Auchie** (TF) and **McKenzie Skene** were recently granted sabbaticals to produce books of a more analytical and critical nature than their current practitioner oriented outputs (**McKenzie Skene**, *Bankruptcy Law in Scotland*, is to be published by SULI/Green in 2014 and **Auchie** (with two co-authors) has a contract to write *Interpretation of Documents* for SULI/Green by 2015). Similarly, **Combe**, **Usenmez** and **Wilson** (all ECRs) will retain relatively light teaching loads in order to enable them to develop their current research.

Since RAE2008, more emphasis has been placed on the quality of research output in the allocation of administrative and teaching work-loads. Further, all probationers benefit from lighter teaching loads (1st year - 75 hours; 2nd – 100, and 3rd - 125) and are assigned a mentor throughout the probation period who is active in the same research area and focuses particularly on the probationer's research development. In addition, the Research Committee helps ECRs through an automatic annual allowance of £1,000 (as opposed to £500 for other staff) beyond which they are free to bid for funds in the normal way.

The Research Committee's identification and consolidation of research clusters was designed *inter alia* to foster staff development through: discussion of ideas for future research with colleagues with similar interests; presentation of drafts of papers; advice and feedback, particularly

from more senior staff, on funding bids, publication strategies etc. Particularly successful clusters have been Private International Law (now a formal Centre), Energy Law (similarly formalised), Scottish Legal History (within the Civil Law Centre), and Legal Theory, but the School has also succeeded generally in providing more mentoring and support for research activities.

Following RAE2008, the School's sabbatical scheme was revised, the new mechanism coming into force in 2010-2011. The new model is project-based in that it requires applicants to specify a detailed project with a clear plan for a high quality publication. It has generally worked well. For instance: Campbell turned her PhD into *Organised Crime and the Law: A Comparative Analysis* (2013, Hart); **Duff's** research on the Scottish rape shield resulted in an article (REF:3) and an essay in P.Roberts and J.Hunter (eds), *Criminal Evidence and Human Rights: Reimagining Common Law Procedural Traditions* (2012, Hart); **Evans-Jones** finished *Unjustified Enrichment: Vol 2* (2013, SULI) (REF:2); and **Paisley** was able to complete one major article (REF:3) and to make substantial progress with another (subsequently completed as REF:4).

ii. Research students

Support: training and funding

All research postgraduates are provided with shared offices and their own fully networked PC. Since 2008, all incoming Law postgraduate research students have been required to complete a Research Training Programme run by the Law School, specifically tailored to their needs and approved under the AHRC's Block Grant Scheme. The objectives of the programme are to: hone the core skills necessary for PG research; provide a forum where students can discuss issues of common interest; and prepare PhD students for research progression and career development. At the end of year 1, students must make an oral presentation at a 'conference' attended by all 1st year PhD students, the Programme Co-ordinator and supervisors, and also submit a capstone paper of 10,000 words. This initial 'in-house' training is complemented by a series of University-wide workshops and training courses based on RCUK guidelines and the QAA Code of Practice. A University Postgraduate Monitoring Framework explains what is expected at each stage of the PhD, and a written Code of Practice details the reciprocal responsibilities of students and supervisors.

The College's inter-disciplinary Research Project Award Scheme (RPAS) (see section d. below) has provided PhD scholarships in two areas - Environmental and Energy Law award (8 Scholarships for Law) and Legal History (3 scholarships for Law). The identification of the Energy research theme by the University has provided opportunities for the close links built in recent years between the Centre for Energy Law and other interested disciplines to develop joint PhD projects. Thus, Law and the Schools of Biological Science and Geosciences succeeded in a bid for a studentship in the field of marine spatial planning as it relates to ecosystems, and Law and the Business School were awarded funding for a PhD in the area of carbon capture and storage. Additionally, the Centre for Private International Law received a one-off grant of £50k from the College to fund 2 PhD scholarships. Another PhD student, a graduate of our unique LLM programme in Private International Law, was awarded an individual scholarship of £10k.

PGRs received the following external scholarships: AHRC – D Bain (2008), J Bain (2009) Cairns (2011), Cooke (2009), Mackie (2010), Whelan (2010); Chevening – El Negahi (2012); Commonwealth – Stephens (2012); Nigerian Petroleum Development Fund – Oniemola (2010), Nilam (2008), Tasie (2009), Glover (2013). Further, various PGRs who graduated in the census period have been appointed to academic posts: **Borg-Barthet** (Lecturer, Dundee; Aberdeen); Danov (Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Brunel); He (Lecturer, East China University of Political Science and Law); **Mackie** (Lecturer Aberdeen), Pederson (Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Newcastle); **Shaw** (Research LLM Aberdeen, PhD Edinburgh, lecturer Aberdeen); **Trimmings** (Lecturer, Aberdeen); Walker (Lecturer, Sussex); Yin (Associate Professor, Beijing Normal University).

PGR activity

The PGR students run the Legal Research Society (LRS) which organises academic and social activities such as inter-disciplinary round table discussions for staff and students; coffee evenings; and occasional visits to research institutions and courts within and outside the UK. In 2010, PGs and UGs launched the student-run *Aberdeen Student Law Review* (ASLR) (ISSN 2045-734; Online - ISSN 2045-7359) and PGRs have played a major part in its production. In 2011-12, PGRs acted as Managing Editor (Mackie) and Assistant Editor (Hood) and contributed three articles to the

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resulting issue (3 (2012) *ASLR*). PGRs are also encouraged to publish elsewhere, often jointly with their supervisor – eg, Bremner (with **Beaumont**), (2010) Vol 54 *Revista Valenciana d'Estudis Autonomics* 238-271 (in English and Spanish); Mackie, 2011 *JR* 293; Walker (with **Beaumont**), (2011) 7 *JPIL* 231-249; Yin (with **Duff**), 59 (2010) *ICLQ* 1099-1127 (REF: 2).

Since 2010-11, around £3k of the School's Research Funds (see above) are available annually to PhD students to help with their specific projects and/or develop their research careers more generally. In 2010-11, 15 awards were made; 9 in 2011-12; and 11 in 2012-13. For instance, awards have been made to enable PGRs to present papers at conferences - Mackie, SLS, Cambridge 2010; Oniemola, 'Green Energy and Energy Security in Africa', Abuja 2011 - or simply attend - Walker, Journal of Private International Law conference, Milan 2011, Qi, 'A Research Project: Europe 1815-1914', Helsinki 2011; Holliday, 'Maintenance', Heidelberg, 2013.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Income

The School has continued to encourage staff to bid for external research income. In particular, the Centre for Private International Law has been successful and the transition of **Trimmings** to a lectureship, as well as the arrival of **Borg-Barthet**, is adding to its capacity. In 2010, **Beaumont** and **Trimmings** were awarded £112,000 by the Nuffield Foundation to carry out a major research study into private international law problems of cross-border surrogacy arrangements. In 2011, **Beaumont** and Walker received funding from the European Commission for research on the Recovery of Maintenance in the European Union and Worldwide. The project is headed by the German Institute for Youth Human Services and Family Law (DIJuF) and the total grant was over 300,000 euros. In 2012, **Beaumont** and **Trimmings** secured EU funding of 39,000 euros on behalf of the Centre from the Jean Monnet Lifetime Learning programme to run 7 workshops for EU and national policy makers, academics and practitioners to be held in the UK (4 in Aberdeen and 3 in London) on the efficacy of EU private international law legislation and challenges for new members. Between 10 and 20 participants attend each event.

The Rural Law group attracted sponsorship from legal firms, including Terra Firma Chambers, Anderson Strathern, and Stronachs), for its 2011 conference which was attended by around 100 academics, policy makers and practitioners. **Pillai**, a member of that group, was commissioned by Scottish National Heritage in 2009 to produce a report for the Deer Commission for Scotland and was joint leader, with Prof Steve Redpath of the School of Biological Sciences, of another SNH funded project (2011-12), 'Derogations for Reintroduced Protected Species'. In criminal justice, **Duff** was part of a research team (with colleagues from Strathclyde and ScotCen Social Research), funded by the Scottish Government, which produced *Evaluation of the Reforms to Summary Criminal Legal Aid Assistance and Disclosure* (Scottish Government Social Research, 2012). **Brown** and colleagues from Exeter and Coventry have AHRC funding for 'In-visible Difference: Dance, Disability and Law'. Additionally, many members of staff have benefitted from small travel and research grants from the AHRC, Carnegie, RSE etc.

The School provides an incentive to staff to seek external funding by recognising in workload allocation the amount of time the member of staff has committed to the research in the successful bid. Further, where such staff wish to attend an academic conference or engage in other research activity, the School's policy is to cover such expenses from the external funds received by the School to 'buy-out' that member of staff's teaching time. Sabbatical applicants are required to bid for external research funding to cover their salary costs. Priority is given to those who are successful, although unfunded sabbaticals are still granted. A member of the University's Research and Innovation (R&I) staff is dedicated to supporting the Law School and acts as a 'one-stop shop' for Law staff from the very preliminary stages of thinking about applying for external funding and identifying sources to the later stages of providing the financial costings and submitting electronic bids.

Infrastructure

In 2009, the University identified four institutional inter-disciplinary research themes - Energy; Environment and Food Security; the North; and Pathways to Healthy Living - and in 2011, a Strategic Investment Fund (SIF) was created to develop these areas. As a result, there has been substantial interdisciplinary investment in Energy which enabled the Energy Law Centre to appoint the four additional staff referred to above. In 2013, the University created an Energy Institute, which the University plans to provide with its own building by 2017, to increase synergies between

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the Schools of Geosciences, Engineering, Law and Business. This will involve further investment in the Energy Law Centre to facilitate more interdisciplinary research across the Colleges of Physical Sciences and of Arts and Social Science.

Since 2009-10, under the CASS Research Project Award Scheme (RPAS), College PGR funding has supported clusters of up to 8 PhDs in areas of strategic research importance, with an emphasis on inter-disciplinary research programmes. This scheme funds 2 or 3 new programmes each year of around 8 PhD scholarships which cover the entire 3 years of study. The Law School has been highly successful in gaining such awards. As noted above (section **c(ii)**), the Centre for Energy Law, with the Rural Law research group, secured support for 8 PhD studentships, the first 4 of which will commence in September 2013. Similarly, the Civil Law Centre has also received 3 such scholarships, with the other scholarships being awarded to the School of Divinity, History and Philosophy (section **b**).

Facilities

All staff and research students benefit from high quality library and information systems. The Taylor Law Library, situated in the same building as the School, comprises about 54,000 volumes, including 120 periodical titles and 32 law reports. The Roman Law collection, recently augmented by a bequest from Lord Rodger of Earlsferry and the gift of the Daube collection, is of international importance. Taylor Library also houses the Official Publications Collections and the European Documentation Centre. Emphasis has been laid on the expansion of access to electronic resources, building on Lexis-Nexis, Westlaw UK and Hein Online by adding specialist legal databases KluwerArbitration and Oil, Gas and Energy Law to the collection. These, and other databases such as JSTOR, Scopus and Web of Knowledge, meet the current requirements for bibliographic and full text databases in Law. In addition, access is available to a wide range of electronic books across all subjects through the ebrary service (79,000+ items), SpringerLink (22,000+ e-books) and SciVerse ScienceDirect (5,000+ e-books).

The University has recently built a new library (at a cost of £57 million) and while the Law Library remains separate, the University's Special Collections, which includes much rare archival material, has been moved to the new building. This contains one of the best collections of early Civil Law publications in the UK and also large amounts of material used by the legal historians (**Ford, Simpson, Wilson**). The manuscripts include much early printed material from all over Europe, published during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This was the critical period in which modern Scots law began to take shape, and consequently these texts represent an invaluable resource. Shortly these materials will be augmented with the pre-1878 archives of the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland.

PGR space has been consolidated in one building, situated beside the Law School, and all PGRs are provided with their own desk and computer, with two or three sharing a room. This has improved interaction between the students as demonstrated by the Legal Research Society and the PGR contribution to Aberdeen Students Law Review (see above).

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

The Law School contributes to the discipline in various ways and emphasises to staff the importance of collaborating with colleagues with similar research interests from other institutions. For instance, as noted above (section **b**), ECRs are given favourable treatment in the allocation of School research funds, precisely to enable them to build up collaborative links through travel to conferences even if not giving a paper, visits to other institutions etc.

International Conferences at Aberdeen University

All of these were underwritten to some extent by both College and School funding:

'*Perspectives on Causation*', 22 and 23 June 2009, organised by **Paterson, Gordon** and Goldberg (left 2012), funded by the Clark Foundation, Four New Square Chambers, the Society of Legal Scholars, The Faculty of Advocates, Simpson and Marwick, Stronachs and Aberdeen Law School. Speakers included Lord Hoffmann (retired Lord of Appeal in Ordinary), Wright (Chicago-Kent), Freckelton, (Monash), Sanders (Houston), Morgan, (Cambridge), Bagshaw (Oxford) and Oliphant (Institute for European Tort Law). The papers were published in 2011 by Hart (*Perspectives on Causation*, ed. R. Goldberg, ISBN 978-1-84946-086-6). The essays by Hoffman and Morgan were cited with approval by the Supreme Court in *Employers Liability Trigger Litigation* [2012] UKSC 14.

'*International Workshop on National Approaches to Surrogacy*', August 2011, organised by **Beaumont** and **Trimmings**, funded by the Nuffield Foundation, Royal Society of Edinburgh, Clark Foundation and Aberdeen Law School. This resulted from the organisers' Nuffield project and brought together specialists from 22 countries and the Hague Conference on Private International Law. The workshop papers were published in **Beaumont** and **Trimmings** (eds), *International Surrogacy Arrangements: Legal Regulation at the International Level* (2013, Hart).

'*Fraying the 'Golden Thread: The Presumption of Innocence in Contemporary Criminal Law*', 24th and 25th February 2012, organised by Campbell (Aberdeen, left 2102), Chalmers (Edinburgh, now Glasgow) and A Duff (Stirling), funded by the Modern Law Review. Papers were given *inter alia* by: Claes (HU Brussels); Husak (Rutgers); Roberts (Nottingham); Tadros (Warwick); Thorburn (Queen's, Canada); Weigend (Cologne).

Edited collections of essays

In addition to those mentioned above, staff have also edited *inter alia*: **Becker**, Danov, **Beaumont**, *Cross-Border EU Competition Law Actions* (2013, Hart); Bently, **Ng**, D'Agostino, *The Common Law of Intellectual Property* (2010, Hart); **Brown**, *Environmental Technologies, Intellectual Property and Climate Change* (2013, Elgar); **Hanschel et al**, *Mensch und Recht* (The Human Being and the Law) (2013, Duncker and Humblot). Similarly, essays or chapters not submitted under **REF 2** have been contributed to *inter alia*: Baram, Lindøe, Renn (eds), *Risk Governance of Offshore Oil and Gas Operations* (2013, CUP) (**Paterson**, **Usenmez**); Bently, Davis, Ginsburg, *Trade Marks and Brands: an interdisciplinary perspective* (2008, CUP) (**Ng**); Roberts and Hunter, *Criminal Evidence and Human Rights: Reimagining common law procedural traditions* (2012, Hart) (**Duff**); Whitty, *The Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia* (2008, LSS/LexisNexis) (**McKenzie Skene**).

Presentations and papers

Through our Visiting Speakers Programme, presentations have been given to the Law School by *inter alia*: Bankes (Calgary), Belyi (Moscow High School of Economics), Cownie (Keele), Gearty (LSE), Hallebeek, (Amsterdam), Hermansson (Uppsala), Hodges (Oxford), Jackson (Nottingham), Redmayne (LSE), Ronne (Copenhagen), Scott (UCL), Tur (Oxford), Walker (Edinburgh), Wolf (Freiberg), Zedner (Oxford), and Zuckerman (Oxford).

Staff have also delivered invited papers, for instance: **Beaumont** (Auckland, Madrid, Milan, Queensland); **Bodig** (McGill, Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung, University of Bielefeld); **Duff** (Nottingham, NSW); **Paterson** (Bond, Ghana, Groningen, Padjadjaran (Indonesia), QML); **Simpson** (Cambridge, Cape Town, Max-Planck-Institute for European Legal History in Frankfurt, Stellenbosch); **Wilson** (Leiden); **Yihdego** (British Institute of Comparative Law, UN (Vienna)).

Other collaborations and contributions to the discipline base: (i) Centres

The **Energy Law Centre** has been extremely active internationally, so far primarily in connection with the North Sea professional Masters programme run jointly with the Universities of Copenhagen, Groningen and Oslo. This will also further our research strategy. Aberdeen and Groningen are collaborating with other university and industry partners in an interdisciplinary FP7 bid in relation to carbon capture and storage (which in Aberdeen involves the Schools of both Law and Engineering). Institutional links in relation to Energy Law are being explored with potential partners in Australia, China, Ghana, India, Indonesia and Nigeria among others. Prof Ronne (Copenhagen) spent 6 months at Aberdeen in 2011 working with the Energy and Environmental lawyers on wind energy. The environmental lawyers' 2-day conference on Rural Law in 2011 was attended by around 100 academics, policy makers and practitioners and papers were presented *inter alia* by: Bodiguel (Nantes); Cardwell (Leeds); Lovett (Loyola); Reid (Dundee); Shucksmith (Newcastle). The next such conference will take place in 2014. **Pillai** and **Slater** are on the Editorial Board of *Environmental Law Review* and **Slater** is on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Water Law*, as well as the practitioner journal *Scottish Planning and Environmental Law*.

The **Centre for Private International Law's** Jean Monnet funding was based on strong collaboration with Danov (Brunel), Bariatti (Milan), Otero (Madrid), Hellner (Stockholm), Kruger (Antwerp), Kunda (Rijeka) and Yuksel (Ankara), also involving key participants from the EU Commission and from the Portuguese, Slovak and UK Governments. **Beaumont** is one of the two editors of the *Journal of Private International Law* and is one of the two series editors in the Hart

Studies in *Private International Law Series*, which has published 10 books since 2009. He was part of a research network led by the University of Heidelberg that produced the EU funded study on the revision of Brussels I (2008) and of the research network coordinated by the Asser Institute in The Hague that produced a report in 2012 for the European Parliament on *Codification of Private International Law in the EU*. Additionally, **Beaumont** is also one of the three main organisers of the 'Journal of Private International Law Conference,' which takes place every 2 years (New York – 2009, Milan – 2011; Madrid – 2013). This involves 100-150 scholars from all over the world and has established itself as the premier academic PIL conference in the world. **Fitchen** has peer-reviewed for MLR and for Hart. In 2012 Professor Titular Albert Segura from Barcelona University spent 4 months as a visiting researcher at the Centre for Private International Law, and Dr Eleonora Lamm from Argentina has applied for a postdoctoral fellowship from the Newton Fellowship Scheme to spend 2 years at the Centre.

Additionally, the Law School has a broad link with the Law Faculty of Bergen University, which shares our interests in Legal History, Property Law and Energy Law and with which we have UG and PG student exchanges. As well as various staff visits both ways to deliver research papers, a 3-day conference was held in Shetland in August 2012, focussing on the above research interests and involving eight members from each of the two Law Schools.

Other collaborations and contributions to the discipline base: (ii) individuals

As a result of **Evans Jones'** *Unjustified Enrichment Vol 1*, he was one of the main speakers at an international conference, also attended by most of the South African senior judiciary, on a proposed "re-statement" of the South African law of unjustified enrichment (March 2102). He is also on the Editorial Board of *Roman Legal Tradition*. As a result of the common legal heritage and resulting international links between Scots and South African private law, **Carey Miller** and **Evans Jones** both peer review for the South African National Research Foundation and collaborate with private lawyers at Cape Town and Stellenbosch Universities. In private law, more generally, **Carey Miller** and **Combe** (with Steven and Wortley, both Edinburgh) co-authored the Scottish report in National Reports on the Transfer of Movables in Europe (Vol 2, 2009), and **Bain** and **Carey Miller** co-authored the forthcoming European 'Common Core' work on the protection of immoveable property (eds Santisteban and Sparks).

Paterson is active in the growing global network of scholars in the field of systems theory. With colleagues from the UK, Canada and Denmark, he helped to organise a systems theory stream at the Law and Society Association Conference in Boston in May-June 2013 where the overall theme was Power, Privilege, and the Pursuit of Justice: Legal Challenges in Precarious Times. This builds on work on a systems theory approach to the financial crisis which has been presented (in most cases by invitation) at Belfast, Dubrovnik, Dundee, Edinburgh, Oxford, QML, Ulster and Utrecht and resulted in REF:2 and 'Financial Instruments, Functional Differentiation and Regulatory Challenges', in Febrrojo and Harste (eds) *Law and Intersystemic Communication: Understanding Structural Couplings* (2012, Ashgate).

Couzigou, who is a guest researcher in the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, was awarded funding by the Hague Academy of International Law to participate in a 3-week seminar on "*Remedies for the Wrongful Acts of International Organisations*". Her paper will be published in a book on the seminar's topic edited by Professor Sarooshi. **Brown** ran a workshop at the *Internet Governance Forum* in Egypt in 2009 exploring policy elements of IP, competition law and human rights. **Kee** is a member of the Rules Drafting Committee of the Australian Centre of International Commercial Arbitration (ACICA). In 2012, **Shaw's** (ECR) project on 'Determinism and Retributive Punishment' was funded by the Experiment Month Project, sponsored by Yale Cognitive Science and the American Psychological Association. **Simpson** (ECR) has been Book Review Editor of the *Edinburgh Law Review* since 2011.

Duff has peer reviewed applications for the ESRC and the Bergen Research Foundation in the area of Criminal Justice. Additionally, Beijing Normal University paid his expenses for a 10-day visit in 2013 to discuss criminal justice research with judges, staff and PhD students. **Simpson** and **Wilson** of the Civil Law Centre and the University's Research Institute of Irish and Scottish Studies ran a 2-day workshop on the 'Scottish Practicks' in May 2013, which was attended inter alia by Brookes (Princeton), Cairns (Edinburgh), Finlay (Glasgow) and Goodare (Edinburgh).