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Institution: Newcastle University
Unit of Assessment: Law (UoA 20)
a. Overview

Newcastle Law School has an ambitious research strategy and a vibrant and sustainable research environment. It ensures that researchers, at all points in their careers, can: (i) deliver outputs that exhibit the originality, significance and rigour necessary to merit classification as world-leading or internationally excellent (high quality outputs); (ii) pursue sources of external funding that will facilitate the delivery of high quality outputs; (iii) build alliances within the School, the University, and the wider international academic community that will facilitate the delivery of high quality outputs; and (iv) pursue research projects that will generate significant social and economic research impact. It has strengthened its commitment to research excellence through mandatory research mentoring and the introduction of new forms of research developmental support. It has also strengthened its commitment to pursuing research projects that yield wide-ranging impact.

The School's vibrant research environment is evidenced by over thirty themed seminar series and symposia having taken place since 2008, from many of which publications have emerged. The School has also enriched the environment for postgraduates by, for example, establishing (in conjunction with Northumbria Law School) the North East Postgraduate Research Forum: a context in which students are able to present papers and receive guidance from legal academics. In 2012, the School established the *North East Law Review* to foster research excellence among its undergraduate and postgraduate student body, and to facilitate the publication of student research. This student-led journal, overseen by two members of academic staff, also introduces students to the editorial role and the peer review process for journal publications. These developments have taken place in the context of a School that is expanding, and that has improved the quality of the facilities available to its researchers.

b. Research Strategy

The School reviewed its research support mechanisms in 2008, and adopted a new School Research Strategy to manage and improve its research performance. The School Research Strategy is a working document which provides a framework of priorities for the application of all School support mechanisms for research (including mentoring, research leave, conference support and research funding). Three themes have informed the execution of the School's research strategy: (i) the academic lawyer as an architect of social structures: *i.e.*, one whose contributions to debate (doctrinal, conceptual, historical or empirical) play a part in an order-creating process within which ideals of justice feature prominently; (ii) the academic lawyer as one who exercises the sociological imagination: *i.e.*, forging practically significant links between features (legal, politico-legal, etc) of the social structure and the practical problems of individuals and groups in particular contexts; and (iii) the academic lawyer as one for whom interdisciplinary modes of engagement with legal institutions, practices and problems are likely to be the source of value-adding contributions to debate.

These themes are apparent in the publications of many of our researchers. For example, Ward's outputs provide analyses and arguments that promote active engagement across the disciplinary boundaries of law, literature and history. Moreover, his research expresses a commitment to nurturing in the next generation of lawyers and legal academics an appreciation of the place of the imagination in the shaping of modern legal (*e.g.*, pornography regulation) and politico-legal structures and processes (*e.g.*, mid-nineteenth century law reform). The same broad thematic commitments also find expression in Hollingsworth's research on children sentenced to custody (*Legal Studies* (2013) and *MLR* (2013)), which forges links between the criminal justice system and the circumstances of vulnerable children, whose prospects of flourishing it either fails to secure or reduces. When addressing questions of institutional design, Hollingsworth emphasises that the lawyer-as-social-architect is concerned not simply with matters of institutional detail but with large questions of justice, and with practices having important and wide social impacts.

While pursuing these themes, the School's researchers have built value-adding alliances within Newcastle University and the wider academic community (nationally and internationally). Some

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alliances have a formal character, while others are informal. The School has underlined its commitment to establishing informal alliances by, for example, collaborating with academics from other institutions in the delivery of outputs and themed events (seminar series, symposia, etc.). At the same time, formal collaborative arrangements with the School's international partner institutions evidence the global reach of its research-related ambitions. In 2011, the School concluded a partnership agreement with Jilin University, PR China, embracing the development of staff-and-student research collaborations. Additionally, Newcastle University reached a strategic collaboration agreement in 2012 with Xiamen University, PR China. Members of the School's Finance and Financial Law Research Group will be the focal point for collaborative research in one of the eight strategic research projects specified in the inter-institutional agreement between Newcastle and Xiamen Universities.

This process of development has been fruitful. Researchers within the School have shaped the debate in a variety of fields of law and public policy: Pedersen, for example, has brought sharply into focus and reflected on the social significance of the emerging ideal of environmental justice (*Legal Studies* (2013)), while Arvind has reshaped understandings of the place of statute in tort law (Hart (2012)). Significant sums of external funding have also facilitated research within the School: e.g. from the AHRC for work on the environmental governance of common land in historical perspective. Researchers within the School have also produced outputs that have had significant social impact in a variety of fields (including the protection of human rights, the law of trusts, and environmental regulation). The School is committed to extending the benefit of this environment to the wider academic community: e.g., by successfully bidding to host the annual conference of the Socio-Legal Studies Association in 2017.

The School seeks to foster and sustain a mutually supportive research environment. Researchers within the School have worked on the principle that a vibrant research environment is a public good: a state of affairs that only endures as a result of the sustained commitment of those who enjoy its benefits. This commitment is apparent in, for example, the work of the School's three research groups: the Environmental Regulation Research Group, the Finance and Financial Law Research Group, and the Human Rights and Social Justice Forum. Each has the overriding objective of delivering world leading/internationally excellent research outputs that will, in a significant number of instances, have wide ranging and beneficial impacts.

The Environmental Regulation Research Group (Brennan, Pedersen, Rodgers)

This group has pursued research projects that set the practice of environmental regulation in historical, political and economic context. They include: (i) the identification of strategies for improving the governance (at local and national levels) of, *inter alia*, common land; and (ii) the articulation of a distinct ideal of environmental justice. While researchers within the group have pursued distinct and field-specific themes (e.g. Pedersen on the ideal of environmental justice), their work also gives expression to the School's overarching research themes. For example, the sociological imagination finds expression in the way Rodgers' work identifies strategies for the environmental governance of common land (a structural concern) that would more adequately secure common property rights and facilitate more effective management of communal land (issues of milieu), while Brennan's work on environmental governance highlights regulatory failures in Northern Ireland and resulting adverse environmental effects (*NILQ* (2013)). Pedersen's publications also give expression to the School's overarching research themes. For example, in the *MLR* (2013), he brings sharply into focus a number of strengths of a recent innovation in environmental governance, enforcement undertakings: written agreements between the Environment Agency and offenders. In identifying the strengths of this form of social architecture, his work promises to have significant and wide-ranging social impact.

Members of the group have published their outputs in domain-specific and generalist outlets: see, for example, Brennan, *NILQ* (2013), Rodgers, *MLR* (2010) and Pedersen, *OJLS* (2013). Rodgers has secured substantial AHRC funding to support his research on common land. His work also illustrates the School's commitment to interdisciplinarity and to building formal alliances, in this case with Lancaster University's History Department. The Group's commitment to interdisciplinarity

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is also reflected in its extended membership, which includes researchers from Newcastle University's Schools of Geography, Politics, and Sociology; Agriculture, Food and Rural Development; and Chemical Engineering.

The Finance and Financial Law Group (Aldohni, Galloway, Gray, O'Callaghan)

This group (which also embraces colleagues from Newcastle University's School of Geography Politics and Sociology and Newcastle University Business School) has pursued projects on the financial crisis of 2007-2008, retail finance in plural social contexts, the resilience of financial markets, and high-cost credit (and the vulnerability of borrowers) in the context of austerity. The group's outputs have had significant international impact e.g., in Japan, Morocco, and the UK: e.g., Gray and Hamilton (John Wiley, 2006) and Aldohni (Routledge, 2011). This dimension of the group's work provides an example of the way in which the School's overarching research themes find expression in its work. For example, in his work on Islamic banking, Aldohni (2011) takes on the role of lawyer as social architect. The outputs that have won the attention of bodies involved in the process of policy formation are interdisciplinary in character (e.g., Gray's use of economic analyses). The group's commitment to interdisciplinarity is also apparent in, for example, O'Callaghan, *Legal Studies* (2012), who uses Henri Bergson's philosophy to demonstrate the relevance of 'collective memory' to regulatory failures associated with the recent financial crisis.

In 2011, the group secured recognition and funding support from Newcastle University's Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and held a successful inaugural symposium on the financial crisis. Professor Charles Goodhart (LSE economist and former member of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee) gave the keynote address. Prior to this symposium the School held other events, including (in 2010) the 'World Bank and *Modern Law Review* Conference on International Legal Standards on Secured Transactions'. In 2013, Gray acted as co-convenor (with Professor Franklin Allen, Wharton Business School, University of Pennsylvania) and Professor Elena Carletti (EUI, Italy) of a symposium at the European University Institute on 'Political, Fiscal and Banking Union in the Eurozone' (with contributions from, among others, Edmond Alphandery, former French Minister of the Economy).

Newcastle Forum for Human Rights and Social Justice (Brown, Crosby, Godden, Hollingsworth, Murray)

This group explores the relationship between human rights law (national, regional and international) and social justice and politics more generally. For example, Murray has related the politico-legal controversy concerning prisoner disenfranchisement to the ideal of democratic dialogue (*NILQ* (2011)). The group's decision to focus on social justice reflects a determination not to examine human rights from a narrowly legal perspective. Instead it seeks to adopt a contextual and critical approach to its work and to relate the concrete problems of particular groups and individuals to a component of a society's basic structure (norms relating to the protection of human rights). The group's approach is therefore strongly interdisciplinary: e.g., Brown, *JoLS* (2013), applying Pierre Bourdieu's concept of 'habitus' to anti-social behaviour. The group also has members from Newcastle University's Business School and from the Schools of English Literature, Language and Linguistics; History, Classics and Archaeology; and Modern Languages. The group's membership also includes researchers from Durham Law School and postgraduate students from Newcastle and Durham Universities.

The momentum developed by the group since 2008 has found expression in publications in, *inter alia*, domain-specific articles (e.g., Murray, *PL* (2011)) and books (e.g., Katselli-Proubaki, Routledge (2010)). The group's momentum is also apparent in a symposium focusing on a seminal contribution to human rights-related debate: Professor David Kennedy's, 'The International Human Rights Movement: Still Part of the Problem?' The symposium drew contributions from, *inter alios*, Kennedy (Harvard Law School) and Professor Keith Ewing (KCL). Moreover, it was the spur to a collection of essays edited by members of the group (Dickinson, Katselli-Proubaki, Murray, CUP (2012)). The essays in this collection drive home the message that human rights lawyers are, among other things, social architects. This becomes apparent when, for example, Murray relates

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'fortress' and 'caltrop' models of human rights protection to distinct forms of politico-legal life: the USA and the UK respectively. Since the appearance of this collection, the group has hosted conferences on 'Counter-Terrorism, Co-operation and International Law' (2012) and on 'The Future of Anti-Social Behaviour Management' (2012). Papers from the first of these conferences have appeared in a special edition of the *Journal of Conflict and Security Law* (2013).

c. People, including:

I. Staffing strategy and staff development

The School has expanded since 2008 to an academic staff base of 28 in 2013. The staffing strategy that underpins the School's expansion focuses on appointing (i) senior researchers with a demonstrated capacity for research leadership and (ii) early career researchers with the potential to become fully research active members of the academy. There are now seven professors in the School, including several new appointments (Arvind, Hollingsworth), and a further two new Chair/Readership posts will be filled from January 2014. The School also has six early career researchers ('ECRs'). This strategy has proved highly effective in strengthening the School's research culture and performance. Hollingsworth has been appointed theme champion for social justice in the University's Newcastle Institute for Social Renewal, and in this role has stimulated high impact research through allocations from her budget: e.g. by Brown on responses by councils and housing associations to anti-social behavior (conference on 'The Future of Anti-Social Behaviour Management'). The School has also successfully appointed ECRs with the capacity to develop ambitious research projects (e.g., Godden on law, gender and sexuality). This is a strategy that the University actively supports through its 'Faculty Futures' staff development programme, which builds capacity in, for example, the area of research management (Katselli-Proubaki, Murray and O'Callaghan have all participated in the programme). The School has promoted researchers who have demonstrated the capacity to deliver strong research outputs and to engage effectively in research management: e.g. O'Callaghan and Pedersen.

The School has strengthened its research support mechanisms in ways that give effective support to ECRs. The School's programme of mandatory research mentoring applies to all academic staff but is particularly beneficial for ECRs. It provides a setting in which senior research-active mentors are able to guide mentees on the identification of issues and themes that could yield world-leading or internationally excellent outputs and that have the potential to generate socially beneficial impact, and on how to pursue their research-related career goals. This has enabled the School's ECRs to rapidly build research capacity. The School also supplies further, targeted, sources of support for ECRs. In 2008, for example, the School organized a seminar series in which ECRs could present papers and receive critical input from fellow researchers ('Law and Conceptual Analysis'). Alongside this dedicated series, the School has organized many themed seminar series, symposia and other research-related events that have afforded ECRs, and its other researchers, opportunities to present their ideas and arguments and receive critical feedback. These series have also had the aim of ensuring that less experienced researchers enjoy regular opportunities to participate in events where more experienced researchers model the effective use of research-related skills, including the identification and incisive use of relevant data, the pursuit of value-adding themes, and interdisciplinary modes of engagement with the issues raised in particular fields of inquiry. The School has used work-in-progress workshops as a context within which researchers are able to present their ideas, analyses and arguments to colleagues. These workshops differ significantly from conventional seminars, with participants being encouraged to address highly focused questions: e.g. on the use of particular sources and research methods, the adoption of suitable expositional and argumentative strategies, and outlets for publication of the relevant work. While the opportunity of presenting work in these workshops is open to all researchers, they also provide a setting within which ECRs will be able to receive feedback from more experienced researchers.

The School regards its research support arrangements as goods within a set of practical arrangements that should be distributively just. For this reason, it makes research-related support available to all its researchers on the basis of equality. This support includes dedicated research days, research leave, mandatory research mentoring for all staff, research developmental meetings, longer-term planning meetings, and financial support relating to research (£1,000 per-

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colleague *per annum*, available as-of-right). Researchers within the School can apply for leave periods of six months once in each four-year cycle. The School has also fostered, and is strongly committed to sustaining, an inclusive research environment, within which a wide variety of approaches to legal scholarship are flourishing. The School's success in fostering a plural, sustainable, vibrant and mutually supportive research environment is unsurprising given that much of the research undertaken in the School bears on issues that have to do with equality, diversity, the protection of fundamental interests on an egalitarian basis, and modes of legal intervention that provide those who may otherwise be unfairly disadvantaged with protection (see, for example, Godden, *King's Law Journal* (2011)). More generally, the School's strong commitment to sustaining a mutually supportive environment finds expression in its staff manual and degree programme handbooks, and in Newcastle University's *Code of Practice on Dignity at Work*, which stresses that all those who work, study and research within the School have an obligation to treat those around them in supportive, mutually respectful ways. Finally, the School seeks at all times to act in conformity with its obligations under the Equality Act 2010 (e.g. the public sector equality duty), so as to deliver equality of opportunity and secure the interests of those with protected characteristics.

c. II. Research students

The School has a vibrant postgraduate research student cohort, with excellent facilities and research support. There are two dedicated research study rooms for PhD students, with fourteen networked computers and facilities for additional laptop connection to the internet. The School allows £500 *per annum* to each PhD student for conference attendance, and each has a printing allowance from the School of £100 *per annum*. Many of its post-graduates have received PhD scholarship funding from external bodies: e.g. the AHRC (1), ESRC (2), Natural England (1), the Royal Geographical Society (1), and in some cases overseas embassies. The School is (with Durham Law School) a partner in the ESRC-funded North East Doctoral Training Centre (DTC). Within the DTC, the School has an established PhD research pathway in Environmental Law and Policy, supported by its LLM in Environmental Law and Policy (Research) degree, which is strongly interdisciplinary in orientation (placing emphasis on economic, historical and political (as well as legal) perspectives). Within the DTC, the School has now (2013) widened its research pathways to encompass research projects in any area of law within the ESRC's remit. The large number of PhD completions since 2008 underlines the vibrancy of the School's postgraduate research culture – 26.3 PhD completions (expressed as FTEs) as compared with 9.0 in RAE 2008.

The School seeks to build post-graduate research capacity by regularly running sessions led by academic staff that offer guidance on: opportunities for publication in academic outlets; the challenges faced by those who seek to publish in high-quality generalist and domain-specific law journals; writing skills that will raise the probability of master's- or doctoral-level research assuming the form of a monograph (with well-regarded academic publishers) or a series of articles in journals that publish material of post-doctoral standard. The School has invited Newcastle PhD graduates to lead seminars on the delivery of strongly thematic and value-adding master's and doctoral dissertations, securing book contracts that will open up the opportunity of refining earlier post-graduate research, and writing essays that could secure publication in internationally excellent journals. The School also integrates post-graduate researchers into its research-related activities: e.g. it has successfully sought contributions to its seminar series, symposia and other events from its post-graduate students. The School has also been successful in encouraging its students (undergraduate as well as postgraduate) to publish. Doctoral students are encouraged to publish their work, and many do so in leading journals: e.g., Pieraccini (in *Environmental Law Review* (2010)) and Truby (*Environmental Law Review* (2009)); and in torts and political philosophy both a doctoral student (Mickiewicz) and an undergraduate (Chun Siu) published essays in 2010 in the *Australian Journal Jurisprudence*. Many of the School's Doctoral students have secured academic posts at leading university law schools in the UK and abroad since 2008: e.g., Pieraccini (PhD 2010, University of Bristol); Truby (PhD 2009, Qatar University); Al-Abdul Karim (PhD 2012, King Saud University, Riyadh); Abdallah (PhD 2011, Lebanese International University); Mohamed (PhD 2012, Universiti Utara, Malaysia); Ismail (PhD 2012, Universiti Teknikal Melaku, Malaysia); Wang (PhD 2013, Kainan University, Taiwan); Al Eliwi (PhD 2013, Karbala University, Iraq).

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d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The School has since 2008 improved its performance in securing external funding to support its research. Moreover, there is a growth in funding 'coming through' (e.g., £44,000 in 2012-2013). The School Research Strategy prioritises the use of School resources to support external funding bids as follows: (i) FEC research council funding (e.g., AHRC, ESRC), (ii) other FEC sources of funding, (iii) non-FEC funding for research and consultancy, and (iv) non-FEC funding for research fellowships and research leave (e.g., Leverhulme Trust and similar). The School has also established new capacity-building and administrative infrastructure to support research grant applications. A senior member of academic staff is designated Director of Research Funding within the School workload allocation model, with an allocation of 200 hours *per annum*. S/he has responsibility for: organizing and overseeing the development of a programme of research grant proposals; tracking progress; and reporting on progress to School Research Committee. The School has also established a Research Bid Writing Support Group (chaired by the Director of Research Funding), which assists researchers with the preparation of proposals for external research funding. The School's Research Committee undertakes peer review of these proposals, with the peer review college of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences engaging in a final process of critical scrutiny prior to submission.

The School's successful proposals include: (i) funding from the AHRC (Landscape and Environment Programme major grant) for the School's *Contested Common Land* project (£312,000 2007-2010) and an AHRC on-funding grant for a follow-on project *Building Commons Knowledge* (AHRC 2012-2013, £93,571) (PI Rodgers). Both projects have been interdisciplinary collaborations with the History Department at Lancaster University and involved participation by Newcastle University's Digital Institute; (ii) as part of a multi-disciplinary team, a researcher in the School has, in collaboration with colleagues from other institutions, secured an EPSRC grant (total award £205,006) for a project entitled 'sense-making representation of a technology-enabled society' - see <http://www.sertes.net/> (Co-I Brown); (iii) the School secured a grant from the Higher Education Academy in 2012, which enabled it to establish a new student-led online law review (the *North East Law Review*) (PI Murray); and (iv) members of the Finance and Financial Law Research Group have received external funding for research and consultancy work from (among other institutions) the European Parliament (Gray). Researchers within the School have also secured many small grants: e.g., Katselli-Proubaki, British Academy Small Grant, £6,980 (2010): 'Property Rights, the Right of Internally Displaced Persons to Return Home and Foreign Occupation under International Law'; Collier, SLSA Research Grants Scheme, £1,004 (2010-2011): 'Fathers, Lawyers and Work-Life Balance: Managing the Downturn'; Dunn: SLS, £445 (2008): sole investigator research grant to attend and present a paper at the Association for Research on Non-Profit Organizations and Voluntary Action, 37th Annual Conference (Philadelphia, USA).

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Seminars, symposia, and other academic events: since 2008, the School has demonstrated itself to be a hub in the wider academic community around which a wide range of research-related activity has turned. The School has hosted many prominent academics, early career researchers, judges, public officials and others. They include:

1. Eleni Chaitidou, Judge Wolfgang Schomburg, Colin Warbrick, Ralph Wilde and Jan Wouters: *Modern Law Review* Seminar on Human Rights (2008).
2. Roderick Bagshaw, David Campbell, Allan Hutchinson, Makus Thiel, Ronnie Yearwood (doctoral student in Newcastle Law School): seminar series on 'Human Rights and Utopianism' (2008).
3. Conor Gearty: 'After the War on Terror', a symposium led by Gearty and on his work (2009).
4. Julie Dickson, Brigid Laffan and Allan Rossas: seminar series on 'The Lisbon Treaty' (2009).
5. Stephen Daniels, Victoria Edwards, Nadine Kramm, David Manning and Eleanor Straughton: symposium on 'Environmental Governance of the Commons: Past and Present' (2009).
6. Allan Hutchinson and Derek Morgan: 'The Canengusian Connection: A Symposium on Tort Law and Judicial Discretion in the Common Law World', led by Hutchinson and Morgan (2009).
7. Jenny Steele and Chris Hodges: seminar series on 'Tort Law and Personal Responsibility' (2009).

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8. Simon Caney, Erich Heinze and Liora Lazarus: seminar series on 'Human Rights in Retreat' (2009).
8. David Kennedy: symposium led by Kennedy on 'Human Rights – Drop of Liberation or Fig Leaf of Legitimation' – with contributions from David Bonner, Christine Bell, Keith Ewing and Steven Wheatley (2010).
9. Alice Belcher and Sir Michael Darrington: symposium (in conjunction with Queen's University Belfast) on 'Re-engineering the Corporation' (2010).
10. Hugh Beale, Gerard McCormack and Riz Mokal: The World Bank and *Modern Law Review* Conference on 'International Legal Standards on Secured Transactions, Facilitation of Credit and Financial Crisis' (2010).
11. John Gava: symposium led by Gava on 'Dixonian Strict Legalism' (2010).
12. Helen Fenwick, Martin Loughlin and Jiri Pribban (seminar series on 'Law and the Modern State' (2010).
13. Andrew Halpin and Jo Shaw: symposium led by Halpin and Shaw on 'Law Beyond the Nation-State' (2010).
14. Peter Kellner: symposium led by Kellner on 'Liberty, Democracy, and the Political Constitution' (2010).
15. David Bholat, Charles Goodhart and Robert Sollis: Finance and Financial Law Research Group Inaugural Symposium on the Financial Crisis (2011).
16. Maria Lee and Laszlo Mathe: conference on 'A Sustainable Countryside? Regulating New Technologies for Food, Farming and Ecology' (2011).
17. Jane Donohoe and Bob Lee: seminar series on 'Regulating Respect for Responsibility' (2011).
18. Kevin Attell, Colby Dickinson, Anthony Downey, Paolo Palladino, Andrea Rossi and Illan rua Wall: symposium on 'Agamben and the Future of Law, Politics, and Philosophy' (2011).
19. Stanley Fish: symposium led by Fish on 'Formalism, Law and Literature and Pragmatism' (2012).
20. Ernst Ulrich Petersmann: symposium led by Petersmann on 'Democratising a Currency' (2012).
21. Antoine Buyse, Tom Allen, Pieter de Baan, Matthew Gillett, Martin Nettesheim, Chaditsa Poulatova and Stefan von Raumer: conference on 'Displaced Persons and Armed Conflict: The Right to Property and to Return Home under Contemporary International Law' (2012).
22. Alex Conte, Satvinder Juss, Ian Leigh, Sebastian Payne and Adrianna Vedaschi: conference on 'Counter-Terrorism, Co-Operation and International Law' (2012).
23. Adrian Darbishire QC, Alison Jones, Peter Freeman QC, Mark Lucraft QC, William Kovacic and Stephen Wilks: conference on 'The BIS Consultation on a Competition Regime for Growth: One Year On' (2012).
24. Jon Stoddart (Chief Constable of Durham Constabulary) and Karen Froggatt (regional Head of Victim Support): conference on 'Anti-Social Behaviour: the Lived Experience of Victims' (2012).
25. Alison Diduck and Hilary Sommerlad: seminar series on 'Law, Families, Personal Life: New Reflections' (2012-2013).
26. Maria Aristodemou, Paul Raffield and Gary Watt: seminar series on 'Law, Literature and the Humanities: Perspectives and Prospectives' (2013).
27. Geoffrey Samuel: symposium led by Samuel on the question 'Is Legal Knowledge Cumulative?' (2013).
28. Kathryn Haynes, Oren Ben-Dor and Aoife O'Donoghue: seminar series on 'Responsibility to Protect' (2013).
29. Aminatta Forna, Zoe Norridge and Lyndsey Stonebridge: symposium on 'Literature and Human Rights: A Critical Examination', organized by the Newcastle Forum on Human Rights and Social Justice in alliance with Newcastle University's Gender Research Group, Postcolonial Research Group and the Newcastle Centre for Literary Arts (2013).
30. Colin Harvey, Madeline Garlick, Raza Hussain QC, Fernando Mariño, Xenia Messariti, Maria Michelogiann and Nuala Mole: workshop on 'The Role of International Organizations and Human Rights Monitoring Bodies in Refugee Protection' (2013).
31. Julia Aglionby, Kate Ashbrook, Graham Bathe and Duncan Mackay: conference on 'Sustaining the Commons' (2013).
32. Christine Allison, Richard Griffiths and Sarah Wilson: symposium on 'High Cost Credit and Payday Lending' (2013).

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33. Martha Nussbaum: a seminar led by Nussbaum on her work concerning, among other things, a 'capabilities' approach to global justice and gender equality (2013).

Editing and refereeing: members of the School perform many prominent editorial and refereeing roles. Rodgers is the editor of the *Environmental Law Review*. Collier is a member of the editorial board of *Social and Legal Studies*. Dunn is member of the editorial board of the *King's Law Review*. Aldohni is member of the editorial board of *Financial Regulation Services*. Mullender is a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Professional Negligence*, and was the guest editor of a collection of essays on P. O'Malley's *The Currency of Justice for Social & Legal Studies* (2011). Ward is a member of the editorial boards of *Law & Literature*, *Law & Humanities*, and *Polemos*; he also bears editorial responsibility for De Gruyter's 'Studies in Law and Literature' series. Researchers in the School have (in the REF period) refereed for a wide range of journals and publishers including: the *Cambridge Law Journal*, Cambridge University Press (UK and USA), the *Journal of Common Market Studies*, the *Journal of Corporate Law Studies*, the *Environmental Law Review*, the *Journal of Environmental Law*, Hart Publishing, the *International Company and Commercial Law Review*, the *Journal of Law & Society*, *Legal Studies*, the *McGill Law Journal*, the *Modern Law Review*, the *University of Melbourne Law Review*, the *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*, Oxford University Press, the *Oxford University Commonwealth Review*, the *Queen's Law Journal* (Ontario), and Routledge.

Invitations, Presentations, Collaboration and Prizes: these include Arvind (winner of the *International Comparative Law Quarterly* young scholar prize (2012); joint-winner of the SLS best paper prize (2009)); Collier (research alliances with organizations and institutions including the European Centre of Gender Excellence (GEXcel, Sweden 2011), 'JurPro' project Fernuniversität (Germany 2013), the International Working Group for Comparative Studies of Legal Professions (2012), the AHRC Network on Post-Separation Families and Shared Residence (2012), Emory University (2009), ESRC Changing Parenting Culture (2009), and keynote presentations at the University of Dresden (2009) and Harvard Law School (2010)); Dunn (invited speaker, Carleton University, Ottawa (2009), Provost's Forum on International Affairs, Iowa University (2008)); Gil-Bazo (invited speaker European Legal Network on Asylum, Prague (2010)); Godden (visiting scholar, Centre for Feminist Legal Studies, University of British Columbia (2011)); Gray (invited participant 'Financial Crisis: Lessons for Social Sciences', European University Institute/Max Weber Foundation (2011), keynote speaker at the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority/University of New South Wales workshop on prudential regulation and pensions (2011), and Erskine Fellow, University of Canterbury, New Zealand (2012)); Hollingsworth (visiting professor at Universities of Melbourne, New South Wales, and Otago (2011)); Katselli-Proubaki (visiting fellow, Centre for Public International and Comparative Law, University of Queensland (2010)); and Ward (invited lecture in UCL's *Current Legal Problems* series (2011)).

Collaboration and Capacity-Building: In 2013, in collaboration with Northumbria Law School, the School established a forum in which both Schools' researchers are able to deliver papers that explore particular issues and themes. In July 2013, researchers from the two Schools worked together in the context of a symposium on 'Privacy: Opportunities, Contexts, and Conundrums'. Godden is a Committee member of PECANS (Postgraduate and Early Career Academics Network of Scholars), an interdisciplinary network of researchers in the field of law, gender and sexuality. The School's success in building research capacity finds expression in the successful launch of the *North East Law Review*; the leading role it played in establishing (in conjunction with Northumbria Law School) the North East Postgraduate Research Forum; and in concluding a partnership agreement, for post-graduate collaboration, with Jilin University, PR China. These initiatives and others like them demonstrate that the School is not simply a hub around which research activity turns but an engine of social capital in the wider academic community. Moreover, the School's success in building research capacity in those towards the beginning of their careers means its ability to enrich the wider academic community is likely to grow in the years ahead.