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The 'Future of Plastics' Project
Andrew Burrows appointed to the Supreme Court
'Remembering Rwanda' wins award
New Law and Technology Course
Reproductive Health and Human Rights



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Dean's Letter



Photo: Piranha Photography

This will be my last Dean's Letter in the Law News, because my term of office comes to an end in September of this year.

I always expected the job to be challenging, and so it has proved, but no-one could have foreseen the turmoil of the past few weeks, as we have confronted the Coronavirus pandemic. Of course, my first thought is for the wellbeing of colleagues, students and alumni and their families and friends, and it is my sincere hope that all of you have been able to stay safe and well during these difficult times.

As I write, we have moved to online teaching and assessment for the remainder of this academic year, in order to enable our wonderful students to complete their courses. Both academic and administrative staff in the Faculty have shown great tenacity and ingenuity in solving the unprecedented challenges we have faced. Our aim is to continue to provide a great Oxford educational experience, albeit with a rather different look and feel, and to return to normal as soon as it is safe to do so. Many colleagues have started to blog or write about the various legal issues arising out of Coronavirus, and you can follow their work on the Faculty's website.

Until the pandemic put a stop to all travel, one of the most enjoyable elements of my role as Dean was the opportunity to meet with alumni around the world,

both those who read law at Oxford and those who did something else and ended up pursuing a career in law. I have loved hearing your stories about Oxford – your memories of tutorials with demanding tutors, essay crises, and (for those of a certain age) climbing back into your college late at night after the gate was locked – and hearing how your Oxford education helped to shape your career. Your loyalty to, and support of, our Law Faculty has been a constant in changing times and you are our very best and most enthusiastic ambassadors. I am sorry that I have not been able to thank you for this support in person this year, but I do so now, from the bottom of my heart.

I will be staying at Oxford as a professorial fellow of Brasenose College and I am looking forward to having more time for research and teaching. It has been a great privilege to be Dean of the best law school in the world and I am delighted to be handing over to Professor Mindy Chen-Wishart, of Merton College. I know that Mindy will do an excellent job, and I wish her every success.

Anne Davies
 April 2020

Professor Andrew Burrows appointed to the Supreme Court

Her Majesty The Queen has made four new appointments to the Supreme Court, including appointing a new President, on the advice of the Prime Minister and Lord Chancellor and following the recommendations of independent selection commissions. Professor Andrew Burrows will join the Supreme Court on 2 June 2020 along with Lord Justice Hamblen and Lord Justice Leggatt.

Andrew Burrows, MA, BCL, LL.M (Harvard), QC (Hon),

FBA, DCL, Barrister and Honorary Bencher of Middle Temple is Professor of the Law of England and a Fellow at All Souls. He was a Law Commissioner for England and Wales (1994-1999) and President of the Society of Legal Scholars (2015-16).



Centre for Criminology launches new scholarship for BME students

The Centre for Criminology in association with Brasenose College has launched a new scholarship for UK BME students. The scholarship will provide full fees and maintenance support for a maximum of four years.

The Centre for Criminology is committed to attracting the very best candidates for research degrees, irrespective of their background or ability to pay. Highly qualified students from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds who are ordinarily resident in the UK have been under-represented in the doctoral programme in recent years. It is hoped that the graduate scholarship will encourage more students from these backgrounds to apply for the DPhil in Criminology.

Mary Bosworth, Director of the Centre for Criminology, said 'I'm delighted that we have been able to create the first BME DPhil studentship in the Law Faculty, with support from Brasenose college. In creating this funding opportunity, we acknowledge that the student body

across the University, and indeed the discipline itself, is still not sufficiently diverse, despite some recent efforts at improvement. As a teaching group committed to training the next generation of scholars, we hope this studentship will have an impact on the nature of the discipline more widely.'

The scholarship is one of several initiatives that the University is undertaking as part of its Race Equality Charter, and is a positive action measure under s.158 of the Equality Act 2010. It is also one of many offered by the University to students who have been accepted onto programmes at the Centre for Criminology.



Centre for Criminology

Faculty launches new option in Law and Computer Science

A new option in Law and Computer Science is being offered to BCL, MJur and MSc in Law and Finance students from this year. This is the first truly interdisciplinary option and will be jointly offered by the Law Faculty and the Department of Computer Science.

As AI and digital technology permeate more of our lives, they increasingly become the source of legally significant events. This means that those who study and/or practice law increasingly need to understand the digital context. At the same time, those who study computer science and/or develop software increasingly need to understand potential legal consequences of design choices. This course will introduce students from both backgrounds to the terrain at the boundaries of their two disciplines. The overarching theme is understanding law and computer science at their intersection.

Such interdisciplinary understanding requires both lawyers and computer scientists to develop an appreciation of the way in which they typically approach problems, with very different analytic tools. A key pedagogical strategy for the course is to teach law and computer science students together, and in particular for them to collaborate on a groupwork practical exercise.

The course will be led by Professor Rebecca Williams of the Law Faculty and Professor Tom Melham from the Computer Science Department. Professor Williams is a co-Investigator on the AI for English Law project.

The course will take 12 students from each discipline and is full this year, demonstrating the demand for knowledge in this area.



King and Wood Mallesons Associate Professorship in Asian Law

We are thrilled to announce our new partnership with King and Wood Mallesons (KWM), a leading global law firm headquartered in Asia. KWM will be funding the inaugural Associate Professorship in Asian Law at the Law Faculty (with affiliation to St Hugh's College) from July 2020. This new post is one of the most ambitious and significant initiatives in the Faculty's Asia strategy to date.

For many years, the Law Faculty has been offering world-class educational opportunities to exceptional students from Asia. We have been extremely successful in growing our Asia alumni networks as well as creating strong relationships with the top law schools (where many of our Faculty members have been visitors) and law firms in the region. More recently, the Law Faculty has developed a number

of China-related initiatives including a three-year Career Development Fellowship in Chinese Commercial Law (funded by Fangda Partners) and a new Chinese Law Discussion Group for graduate students (funded by Skadden).

With the generous support of KWM, this new post will take our Asia initiatives to an exciting new phase of growth. The post-holder will play a leading role in growing Oxford's research and teaching capacities in Chinese law and laws of other jurisdictions in Asia. The post-holder will also initiate and build global collaborations between the Law Faculty, top law schools, the legal profession, law and policymakers in the region. We are very pleased that Oxford Law has found an ideal partner in KWM that has a strong Asia focus and a global perspective, and importantly, share our ambition of strengthening Oxford's connection to Asia and Asia to Oxford.

**KING & WOOD
MALLESONS**
金杜律师事务所

Law library to be established at the Common Law Centre in Beijing

Over the last two years, Ewan Smith (Christ Church) has been collecting volumes to help found a new law library at the Centre for Common Law in Beijing. We are pleased to announce that the library – over three thousand volumes – is now on its way to China.

The books were shipped throughout November, and the final instalment of four tons of books recently left the Codrington Library at All Souls College. The library includes a complete set of both Hansard and the Law Reports, and a comprehensive range of journals, textbooks and supporting materials. We believe this is the first English law library to be made available to students in Beijing.

Wang Yi, Dean of Renmin Law School said "We are very pleased to receive this new library, which will help future generations of students to explore the common law. It will prove very valuable to the Centre and to the wider legal community here."

We are grateful to the donor libraries in Oxford: All Souls, Balliol, Corpus Christi, Christ Church, Hertford and Jesus colleges and especially to Gaye Morgan at the Codrington Library. We are particularly grateful to our partners at Renmin University, especially Dean Wang Yi, Associate Dean Cheng Lei and Deputy Director of the Centre for Common Law Wu Zhicheng.



Centre for Health, Law and Emerging Technologies (HeLEX)



In 2019 the Law Faculty welcomed the Centre for Health, Law and Emerging Technologies (HeLEX) to its portfolio of research programmes. HeLEX transferred to Law from the Nuffield Department of Population Health.

The Centre specialises in investigating the relationships between law, ethics, and practice in the area of emerging technologies in health, and honing those relationships to facilitate effective

translational outcomes. It investigates areas where new technologies are having a significant impact, such as the use of next generation sequencing technologies in the clinic and big data approaches in research. To address these complex issues they carry out interdisciplinary research drawing on tools from law, philosophy and the social sciences with the aim of improving or guiding evolving practice.

Find out more at law.ox.ac.uk/helex



Oxford Women in Law Video Series

Oxford Women in Law (OWL) have launched a series of interviews with OWL advisory board members in which the women discuss their careers, their experiences at Oxford and evaluate the barriers still facing women in the legal profession. Those interviewed include Deputy High Court Judge, Alexandra Marks, and Senior Corporate Counsel at the LEGO group, Lisa Lernborg. These videos demonstrate the diverse backgrounds of Oxford Law students and the interesting and varied careers open to graduates, whilst also highlighting that work still needs to be done on gender equality within the profession.

Find out more at law.ox.ac.uk/owl



Law Foundation supports AfOx Fellowship



The Law Foundation has agreed to support the AfOx fellowship in the Faculty. The Africa-Oxford (AfOx) Initiative is a cross-university platform designed to promote collaboration between Oxford and African institutions. One of its activities is the creation of visiting fellowships in association with departments and colleges. Since 2018, the Faculty has advertised one AfOx Fellowship per year. The Fellow, who must be an academic holding a full-time position at an institution in Africa, spends Michaelmas Term in Oxford working on his or her own research project. In 2018, the Faculty hosted Dr Busingye Kabumba from Uganda, who is a lecturer in law at Makerere University. This year, the AfOx-Law Fellow is Dr Joel Modiri from South Africa. He is a senior lecturer in the Department of Jurisprudence at Pretoria University. His main research areas are Critical Race Theory, African Jurisprudence, Law and Identity, Feminist Political Philosophy, Black Political Thought, Legal Education and Critical Pedagogy as well as Critical Theories of Human Rights and Constitutionalism.



CSLS postgraduate featured at 'First 100 Years' commemoration of Women Lawyers

Master Victoria McCloud, Oxford alumna, current part time DPhil student at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies and Judge, has been interviewed by First Hundred Years for their series celebrating the journey of women in law.

In 2018 Dr McCloud was chosen by the 'First 100 Years' project to be one of the 100 role model women in the legal field spanning the first century since women were permitted to practise law in the UK, whose lives are preserved biographically at the British Library for future generations. The project aims to help to address the lack of role models for women in the law given their historic underrepresentation in that field and especially on the Bench.

Dr McCloud sits full time in London as a judge, specifically as a Queen's Bench Master in the High Court, the youngest person ever and only the second woman to be appointed to that position. She studied Experimental Psychology at undergraduate level and also obtained her first DPhil in that subject at Christ Church, and she is also a Chartered Psychologist of the British Psychological Society and a Chartered Psychologist of the Psychological Society of Ireland.

She is the most senior public figure to have transitioned from male to female. In the film, she talks about how positively her colleagues and clients reacted to her transition two decades ago and how her fears of her career ending were unfounded. She emphasises how her career took off, much to her surprise, and how she thrived once she could be authentically herself. She has been hailed as a pioneer by equality campaigners and her story is both inspiring and positive.

You can watch the film on the First Hundred Years website.



Oxford Women* in Law Student Society (OWLSS)

The Oxford Women* In Law Student Society was founded in February 2019 in connection to the Oxford Women In Law network and has been growing from strength to strength ever since! The society was founded by Marina Hou (BA Jurisprudence, St Peter's College) to coincide with the centenary of the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919 which marked 100 years since women have been allowed to practise law. As a society we aim to promote diversity and equality within the legal profession. This is through providing a diverse and inclusive networking community for women*, non-binary, transgender and intersex people to connect, share experiences and support each other in building ambitious careers in the legal world. Our current sponsors are One Essex Court and Allen & Overy and we are connecting with other potential sponsors each term.

The success of OWLSS is continuing to grow at great speed. Membership has increased dramatically from just over 200 Facebook likes at the end of August to over 600 likes and counting (as of January 2020). In addition, we have developed an ever-growing mailing list of over 200 students.

Our success isn't just measured through our internet presence, but also through our event turnout. We have run various events focusing on different areas of the law some of these include: a panel event on the evolution of legal technology, CV workshop from Rachel Oakeshott (barrister at One Essex Court), negotiation workshops with Vinson and Elkins, and a panel event centred on

how to be a remarkable woman in law and stand out from the crowd (panellists for this event included Helen Mountfield QC-Matrix Chambers, Kirsty Brimelow QC- Doughty Street Chambers, Joanna Hardy- Red Lion Chambers and Sally Penni- Kenworthy's Chambers). In the future, we are hoping to hold a number of events, including a certification session with Lexis Nexis and a panel discussing diversity in the law.

We have established strong connections with the Oxford Women in Law community, our Michaelmas event entitled 'Women at the Commercial Bar' being a good example. This had over 80 students in attendance and involved 4 top 'magic circle' barristers chambers of One Essex Court, Essex Court, Brick Court and Foundation Court Chambers coming together to destigmatise the commercial bar for women as being somewhere that women from all backgrounds can have a rewarding and fulfilling career, but still have time. This was an extremely reassuring event!

For the future, we are looking to expand our outlook as a society to focus on more areas in the law that need to be more diverse to hopefully show everyone that, despite the problems that people may come across in a law career, we can overcome them and make the law a more equal, diverse and fulfilling career choice for all.

Caitlin Corrigan
OWLSS President MT 2019



L-R Helen Mountfield QC, Kirsty Brimelow QC, Joanna Hardy and Sally Penni

Water efficiency in the public sector – engaging with research and creating impact



Kevin Grecksch. Photo by Jonathan Kirkpatrick

Water efficiency is a cornerstone of water resources management and public water supply. Yet, typical water efficiency campaigns in England and Wales are aimed at domestic customers and private businesses. In addition,

existing water efficiency campaigns focus on two key drivers of water saving behaviour: technological devices such as water meters and financial incentives but leave unexplored the potential of social norms to create behavioural commitments to water saving. Water saving behaviour is influenced not just by individual decisions, but social and psychological drivers such as social norms, values, group behaviour and external factors: culture, family behaviour, infrastructure and regulations.

For the past four years Bettina Lange and I have undertaken extensive research into the regulation and governance of drought and water scarcity in England and Wales. First as part of the multidisciplinary MaRIUS Project (Managing the Risks, Impacts and Uncertainties of drought and water Scarcity), and as a follow-up, as part of the ENDOWS Project (ENgaging diverse stakeholders and publics with outputs from the UK DrOught and Water Scarcity programme). The work in the ENDOWS project focussed on public engagement with research from the very beginning. The aim was to create impact and this meant going beyond the traditional academic outputs such as journal articles, books and conference presentations.

Public engagement with research describes the many ways that members of the public can be involved in the design, conduct and dissemination of research. It is meant to inform, listen, consult, inspire and collaborate with the public. This means it is a two-way process. It is also important to note that there is not 'one' public but

people can be members of multiple 'publics'. For example, a water resources manager working for one of the private water supply companies in England or Wales is part of the 'public' consisting of professionals in the water sector but he or she is also a part of the wider public using, for instance, water at home. As researchers we can make use of targeting these different 'publics'.

As mentioned before, this research focussed on the public sector and social norms, i.e. how can we change water saving behaviour at the workplace where people spend their daytime, thereby contributing to overall water savings. Social norms are a form of regulation and as such they are key research objects within socio-legal studies along with other forms of regulation. There are also legal duties for the efficient use of water in the UK and one of our aims was to broaden the array of potential measures that water companies and public sector organisations can implement and apply in this regard.

The public sector – schools, universities, hospitals, local government – offers a huge potential given its diversity and size. And it could act as a role model for other sectors. The final product of the research is a primer 'Water efficiency in the public sector: the role of social norms'. This is a very practical and informative document aimed at stakeholders in the public sector, regulators and water companies. It introduces the topic theoretically, provides an overview of existing water efficiency campaigns and strategies and it develops nine recommendations or building blocks for a successful water efficiency campaign in the public sector using social norms. This is followed by a practical example for a water efficiency campaign in the public sector using social norms that was co-created with stakeholders from the sector.

In order to get feedback from stakeholders for our initial research idea and hypothesis we organised a 'Waterways Walk' as part of a drought conference in Birmingham in

2018. One of the reasons for organising a themed walk was to bring stakeholders to places that are related to water and to discuss drought and water scarcity at the very places where it was happening. For instance, one stop along the walking route was at a canal in Birmingham where we presented an oral history of a woman who was frozen in with her boat and could not navigate further. For us it was important to stress the variety at which water scarcity can affect us and recent cold spells in the UK saw pipes burst and water companies distributing water bottles among their customers. Overall, the walk was successful and gave us useful ideas with regard to our research question and how to advance the scope of our research. The next step was to produce a draft primer document and to ask stakeholders for comments. We therefore organised a workshop and invited key stakeholders from water companies, regulators and public sector organisations and also received written comments from stakeholders who were unable to attend. Our key questions were how useful stakeholders found the document and what could be improved? Based on these comments, we revised the document before finalising it.

For the dissemination of the primer we decided to organise another walk. Again, part of a drought conference, this time we walked through St. James's Park in London. The aim was to combine a discussion about the primer with facts about public parks and especially their water features. For example, we used a Victorian water fountain to discuss the potential role of public parks in educating the public about water efficiency. The 18 participants included PhD students, and the walk was widely shared on Twitter. Organising both walks was time intensive. It requires planning the route, testing it and on the day coping with issues such as wind and the noise of



Waterway Walk 2018



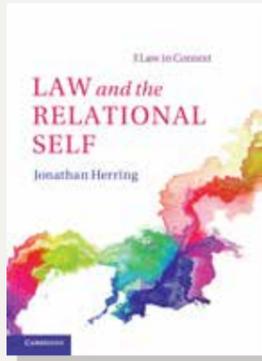
other people. However, people enjoy being outside, especially after lunch, and the novelty of disseminating research in this unusual way certainly made them listen. The overall feedback we received was very good and encouraged us to organise these walks in the future.

A further element of public engagement was the collaboration with colleagues from the University of the West of England in Bristol. Their task was to prepare teaching materials for different key stages and we were able to make two contributions. First, the research presented in the primer led to the creation of a lesson plan and teachers' notes on building a water efficiency campaign as part of the curriculum for secondary school pupils studying for GCSEs. This national impact resource was created through a collaboration with the Geographical Association. Second, we provided input and feedback to a primary school story book 'DRY: the diary of a water superhero'. The book follows a child through the seasons and presents ideas on how to save water.

In addition, the work led to some non-academic speaking opportunities such as the 'Battle of Ideas Festival' in November 2019 in London. In a wider context the research was presented in a blog article about water governance for the University of Oxford's Science Blog, which caught the attention of the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), and was also adopted for the University's True Planet campaign. The campaign highlights climate change research at the University of Oxford.

In summary, engaging with the public, especially with a topic like water, which is so ubiquitous that most of us have forgotten about its value, was inspiring and also a valuable learning process. Public engagement with research requires the investment of time and good ideas to actually engage with the public in a reciprocal process. However, the instant gratification when organising a themed walk, for instance, is encouraging and worth the effort.

Kevin Grecksch is a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies. He is a social scientist who specialises in water governance and climate change adaptation.



Can the law help us to relate to each other better?

Professor Jonathan Herring's new book, 'Law and the Relational Self', imagines how we could create laws that foster caring relationships, instead of breaking them apart.



Professor Herring is not your average law professor. His background is typical: studied Law at Hertford College, trained as a solicitor, did his BCL, then later went into education. But it's not every solicitor or professor who ends up specialising in relationships.

He wrote a book called *'How to Argue'*, which was featured in newspapers as a guide to navigating those tricky conflicts in relationships. Late last year he hit the papers again, referenced as an argument expert in pieces about discussing Brexit and how to avoid doing the same at Christmas.

(He also gave a very entertaining talk on *Can Law Be Fun*, which is worth your time once you've finished reading this.)

He's also written some more classic law texts, including *Criminal Law: Texts, Cases and Materials* and *Family Law*.

His most recent book almost seems to mix these two areas, looking at how law could move from protecting individual rights, to protecting and nurturing relationships.

Perhaps the first thing to consider when we look at this new book is what exactly is meant by 'relational self'. Professor Herring elaborates: 'The standard view of the self is individual. Our bodies, beliefs, jobs and possessions define who we are. The relational understanding instead argues that our identities emerge from our relationships.'

It's a bit like the old John Donne quote "No man is an island". We're all part of a larger whole, and the things that make us *us* are the things or people that we care about. If we try to define ourselves separate to that, then we come up short.

He continues: 'If you are asked a person to describe themselves, then they are likely to use relational terms: they are someone's sister; they belong to this religious group; or they support this football team. The things that give our life meaning are not things that are unique to us, but our relationships.'

Well, what does this mean for the law? Professor Herring explains that the standard model of law is currently about *individual* rights: 'For many lawyers, the most important legal rights are those of autonomy, bodily integrity and privacy. But these rights are about keeping people away from you. They are about preserving the individual as separate from others.'

The law, as it stands, protects independence. It sees your rights as something to be protected from other people. You use the law to look after your interests, perhaps at the expense of others. *'Law and the Relational Self'* argues for a version of the law that looks at what's best for people together.

'A good law will be one that promotes caring relationships between people.' He explains. 'So a successful society, I argue, is not one where people are left free to pursue their own goals as "billiard balls in suits". Rather, it's one where there are flourishing caring relationships.'

He cites law relating to children as a good example of this. The law currently enshrines the welfare of the child alone as the criteria by which judges should make decisions. This sounds sensible enough until you think about the relationships at play. If what seems best for a child *isn't* best for their relationship with their caregiver, it actually isn't

going to be very good for the child after all.

'We imagine we can think about the interests of children as separate from their parents, but that is a fiction ... It would be better to ask what order will promote good caring relationships between the child and their carers.'

Or we can look at contract law. Effectively, it sets up an "us vs them", with little obligation to consider what is fair for 'them'. Whereas Jonathan argues that 'a contract law designed to promote caring relationships would put obligations on contracting parties to look out for each other.' A lot of the ideas in the book are informed by his previous work, but it was becoming a parent that crystallised all those ideas into the concept for *Law and the Relational Self*. Not, as you might expect, because of how a child requires care of its relationships to thrive (that one was a given). Instead, what struck him was how much emotional support *children* give to their *parents*.

He describes the experience, saying: 'Parenthood vividly showed me how false vision the ideal of the "autonomous self-determining free man" is. That seems to be the dream that the law seeks to preserve, but to me it now looks like a nightmare. All the things in my life that give me joy are things that undermine my autonomy. But those are all good things. And I think is true for most people.'

This vulnerability is at the core of the book. We define ourselves by our relationships, and our relationships make us vulnerable, so it follows that...

'Being vulnerable is an essential characteristic of being human. We might think that as adults we are able to "look after ourselves", but we rely on farmers and shops for food. We rely on friends for meaning and our mental health. We need a whole array of people, from doctors to sewerage workers, to maintain our wellbeing.

'The strange thing is that society often presents it as a bad thing to be vulnerable and to need care. Carers are some of the most undervalued workers in our economy, when they should be celebrated.'

Professor Herring also highlights how that vulnerability means we sometimes need support from the law when something goes wrong: 'The importance of care also shows how harmful abuse within an intimate relationship is. If

intimate relationships define who we are and, indeed, are key to our survival, then abuse within them is a "crime against the soul." One of the great strengths of relational theories is that it can highlight the particular evils of domestic abuse.'

A lot of what he says about the book seems to be a question of how the law reflects what we value. To change the focus of the law would thus give us better building blocks to support a society of caring relationships.

What would such a legal system look like and what would it say about our values? Professor Herring says: 'At the moment, whether one listens to debates about the impact of Brexit or the arguments among politicians, it would be thought that economic productivity is the mark of a successful society.'

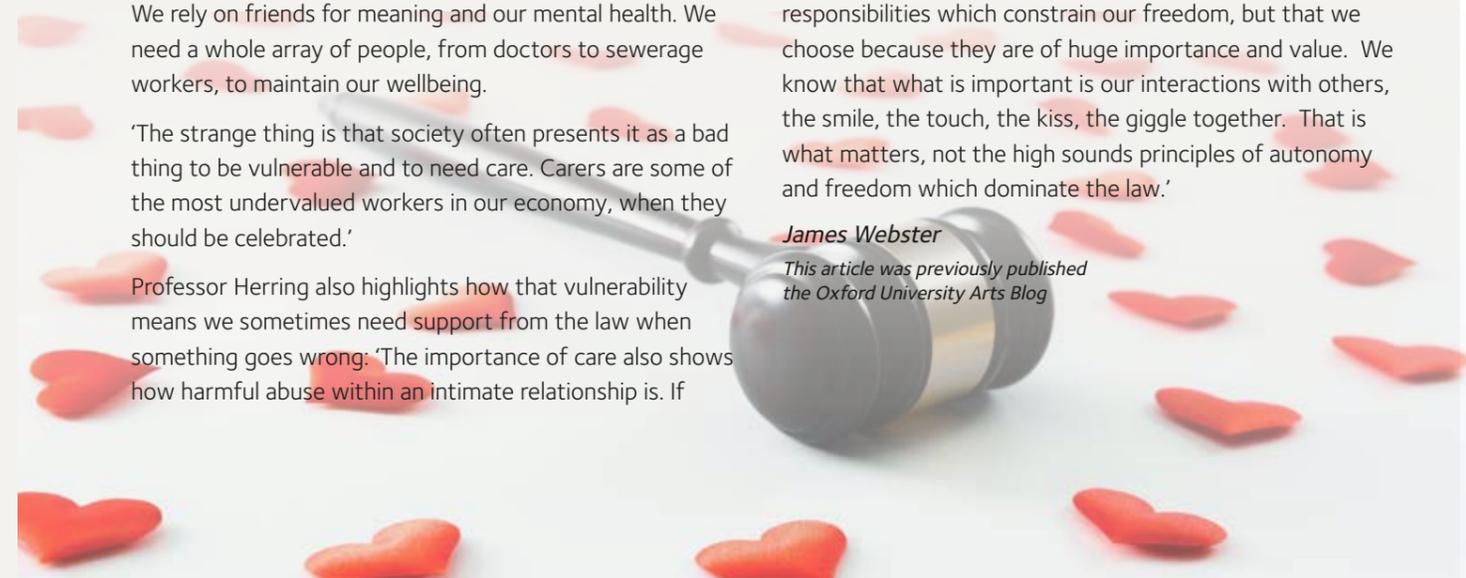
'But what if our schooling, our labour market, our health care system, our political decisions were shaped around asking 'what will promote good caring relationships?' This would have huge ramifications for employment practices, tax systems, benefits payments. Being a carer would be an accepted part of being a citizen. The legal and political system would be built around that as a norm rather than, as it is at the moment, being seen as a problem if a worker is a carer.'

In the end, *Law and the Relational Self* is a book about what we decide is important and how we reinforce that. It should be a great read for anyone with an interest in law and how it shapes us.

Jonathan sums it up by saying: 'We know that making money is not what is important in life. We know our lives are not just "ours" to live as we like, but are made up of responsibilities which constrain our freedom, but that we choose because they are of huge importance and value. We know that what is important is our interactions with others, the smile, the touch, the kiss, the giggle together. That is what matters, not the high sounds principles of autonomy and freedom which dominate the law.'

James Webster

*This article was previously published
the Oxford University Arts Blog*



Oxford Human Rights Hub: 'Shaping the Future'



The guiding principle behind the Oxford Human Rights Hub (OxHRH) is that human rights are immeasurably strengthened by empowering diverse voices to share best practice in human rights law. In our most recent project, we have been delighted to partner with the World Health Organization and the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, to develop a video series on the best ways to use human rights to achieve the ambitious promises of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on gender equality, and particularly, reproductive rights.

Almost 300,000 women die annually during pregnancy and childbirth, and many millions of women and infants suffer major morbidity. Yet the shocking reality is that most of these deaths could be averted using simple and affordable means. In 2015, as part of the SDG agenda, the world committed itself to reduce global

maternal mortality to a third of its current rate and to provide universal access to sexual and reproductive health by 2030. But the mechanisms for achieving this have not been spelled out. If these ambitious targets are to be achieved, there is an urgent need for action. In this context, where scientific solutions have been unequivocally identified, but implementation remains the key problem, there is a need to combine the state-of-the-art medical technology with political commitment and social change. It is here that a human rights approach holds great promise.

Entitled 'Shaping the Future', the project uniquely brings together, and in conversation with each other, voices from across the globe, with a special emphasis on the Global South. It identifies the valuable work done within local contexts, and amplifies this work through a global platform. The project uses the internet as a didactic tool, recognising its power as a new mode of communication, awareness raising and education. The project thus puts together a pedagogic tool which travels far beyond the physical boundaries of Oxford, bringing in insights from and radiating to areas previously excluded from the global conversation on sexual and reproductive health rights.

'Shaping the Future' explores the role human rights law can play in addressing challenges relating to Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHRs), and ensuring progress towards the fulfilment of the SDGs. As many as 94% of maternal mortality deaths in 2017 occurred in low-resource settings, and most could have been prevented, highlighting inequalities in access to health services amongst nations, and groups within them. Similarly, 25 million unsafe abortions occurred globally every year between 2010 and 2014, with 97% of these occurring in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In addition, less than half of the demand for family planning



Photographer: Poulomi Basu for CIFF



Bayush and her friends in Ethiopia
Photographer: Jessica Lea Department for International Development



Mrs Kamlesh Gupta staff nurse in Sanganeer
Photographer: Poulomi Basu for the CIFF

is satisfied by modern methods of contraception in a majority of low- and lower-middle-income countries. There also remains deep-seated resistance to the introduction and implementation of comprehensive sexual education due to misconceptions about its effects, religious objections, and lack of capacity and resources to incorporate it into the curriculum.

Thus, women still do not have adequate control over whether to get pregnant or not, and the timing of pregnancy. Yet the primary responsibility for childcare continues to rest with women, with the public sphere being designed for persons who do not have such responsibilities of care. At the same time, childcare is devalued, and is not regarded productive labour. These factors cumulatively produce a lack of power, leaving women unable to shape their own futures.

'Shaping the Future' begins with the recognition of the dire state of SRHR globally, and focuses on pathways to change—how do we break cycles of disadvantage in SRHR using the language of human rights and the SDGs? To explore this question, we conducted workshops in Geneva and Nairobi, with leading scholars, activists, lawyers and national and international policy makers working on SRHR, from Columbia, Brazil, India, South Africa, Poland, Philippines, United Kingdom, United States, Uganda, Mexico, and Ghana. We also conducted individual interviews with them, discussing the use of human rights within their work, whether through litigation, advocacy, or monitoring. The project thus aims to co-create, by capitalising on the unique intersection of ideas and experiences that they bring to current SRHR challenges. It ensures that key successes (which are often not well known) are built on; mistakes are not repeated; and good and effective practices are replicated or suitably adapted.

'Shaping the Future' consists of eight 20-minute videos exploring several SRHR issues, including maternal mortality, comprehensive sexuality education, contraception, gender based violence and SRHR at work and school. The personal interviews are our primary resource in developing these videos. These interviews will be complemented by illustrative visual content, including photographs, secondary film footage, charts and graphs. Each episode will also have a presenter who draws together the narrative threads that structure the episode. The videos will take a comparative perspective and closely examine how the strong moral and legal imperatives of human rights can be given detailed substance by grounding them in local context and making them effective in relation to individuals' lived experiences. It will showcase leading examples of how this has been done, and highlight some of the on-going challenges, as well as new ones.

We envision the documentary series being an invaluable teaching resource for lawyers, advocates and policy-makers across contexts. The aim is to empower local actors to speak in the language of human rights with a high degree of knowledge and confidence. It will allow them to persuasively use human rights when advocating in political, legal, international and online forums for sexual and reproductive health rights, and to devise effective strategies suitable to their own local contexts. Through the vigorous exchange of ideas and resources, we therefore strive to facilitate a better understanding of human rights principles, to develop new approaches to policy, and to influence the development of human rights law and practice.

Look out for more information on the project at ohrh.law.ox.ac.uk.

The Law Faculty hosts a number of different blogs on a wide range of subjects. To find them just search for the blog title on the Faculty website: www.law.ox.ac.uk



BORDER CRIMINOLOGIES BLOG

The Border Criminologies research network brings together academics, practitioners and those

who have experienced border control from around the world. Showcasing original research from a range of perspectives, we hope to better understand the effect of border control and to explore alternatives.

The blog is one of the ways in which Border Criminologies facilitates the exchange of ideas as it showcases original research and first hand accounts of border control. It is widely read and attracts an international audience from more than 170 countries. This year the blog had around 100 new posts, including eight book reviews and four themed series, and was visited over 100,000 times.

AI4LAW BLOG

The 'Unlocking the potential of AI in English Law' blog covers a variety of topics



and themes related to AI and its application in law. It also highlights the engagement the project has with other aspects of AI, by reporting on many of the events and workshops that take place within the project.

The blog tries to cover themes relating to each of the 6 work packages and has most recently reported back on the Launch workshop for work package 6 (Mapping the LawTech and innovation ecosystem). Followers can expect to be kept up to date with recent events as well as engaging with topics like surveillance and accountability, computer science and Law and the application of AI in Law firms.

CENTRE FOR CRIMINOLOGY BLOG

The Centre is a leading site of cutting-edge social enquiry and world-class graduate education in criminology and criminal justice, with staff and students committed to understanding and addressing contemporary public policy dilemmas.

It has a vibrant programme of research that pursues a research strategy aimed principally at fostering and developing clusters of research activity around seven substantive themes: Security, rights and criminal justice; Penal culture, policy and practice; Politics, legitimacy and crime control; Crime and the family; Psychology, Criminal Justice and law; Victims and victimisation, and Criminal justice, citizenship and migration.

The blog features posts from members of the Faculty and the student body on those themes. The blog attracts over 4,000 readers each month. Recent blog posts have discussed the impact of the smoking ban in prison, policing and mental health, and the cancellation of Shamima Begum's British Citizenship.



Centre for Criminology

Housing after Grenfell

HOUSING AFTER GRENFELL

The Housing After Grenfell blog was established in July 2018 to provide a forum for discussion in

relation to on the legal, social, housing and fire safety issues that have emerged since the terrible tragedy at Grenfell Tower. Experts explain the complexity of building regulations, government guidance, and what went wrong with construction. Why, asks Jonathan Carrington, 'did the Government – and their advisors, BRAC – take so long to update' the guidance and bring England into line with international norms? Jonathan Evans explains the confusion of having two height thresholds for building regulation, both based on 18m but differently measured. Lawyers discuss the opportunities and difficulties in pursuing legal claims in order to pursue compensation or to get buildings

made safe, as well as examining the enforcement powers of public bodies. The most read post explains limitation periods, how to work out when the clock starts to tick and when time runs out, arguing that application of these rules to dangers emerging only since Grenfell – yet created many years earlier – erodes 'the court's ability to remedy wrongs or to protect legitimate interests'.

Residents explain what it is like living in unsafe buildings and how they 'feel let down at almost every point'. Other posts suggest that there has been systemic failure of both regulation and of property law, saying that it is time to ask some big questions about how we sell and own flats, and that it is time to rethink the idea of ownership in relation to multi-owned properties. The blog welcomes contributions, and has quickly become an important space to engage with practitioners, policy-makers, students and members of the public in relation to one of the most pressing social and legal problems of the day.

THE OXFORD HUMAN RIGHTS HUB BLOG



OxHRH publishes a daily blog showcasing cutting edge human rights law developments from experts across the globe. We continue to expand our global reach by soliciting blog posts in places where human rights law developments receive little international attention. Each contribution is edited by experienced graduate student editors to ensure the highest standards of quality. By requiring blog posts to be fewer than 700 words and written in straightforward language, we are committed to ensuring that each blog post will be intellectually engaging and simultaneously accessible to legal and non-legal audiences.

The OxHRH blog has an enduring commitment to be an egalitarian space and to cover both well-known

and overlooked global human rights developments. Contributing authors range from the most senior experts, including UN Special Rapporteurs and former judges, to early-career scholars, such as undergraduates from developing country law schools.

Over the last year, we featured pieces on trans rights in the UK; the criminalization and decriminalization of same-sex relations in Kenya and Botswana; cuts to the budgets of UN treaty bodies; the rights of workers in the gig economy; access to abortion in Kazakhstan and extending the right to vote to citizens overseas in Canada. We have published blogs from many countries including Romania, Turkey, Iran, Egypt, Zambia, Austria, India, Chile and the US.

The OHRH blog has been archived by the British library, and our blogs are widely used in students' reading lists and by legal practitioners, civil society organisations, the media, and the general public. Blog posts have been referred to in the UK Supreme Court, and cited in The Guardian and Time Magazine.

OXFORD BUSINESS LAW BLOG

The Oxford Business Law Blog was founded in 2016 with the objective of creating a leading and truly international forum for the exchange of scholarly ideas and reporting of new developments in business law.

There is already much evidence of the Blog's global reach and positive impact on policy-making and scholarship. Since 2016, the Blog has featured some 1,500 posts contributed by over 900 authors from around the globe with readers from 150 countries. Research and opinion pieces on Brexit, fin-tech and artificial intelligence and the law have proved particularly popular with readers, and some of these posts have been cited in House of Commons and EU policy papers. More generally, there is ample evidence of the citation of OBLB posts in academic literature.

Each year there is an OBLB conference in Oxford in which academics, judges, practitioners and

policymakers deliver talks or papers on a topical theme in business law. These talks typically then appear as a special series of blog posts on the OBLB, and then later in published form. The OBLB conference for 2020 is entitled Fintech Startups and Incumbent Players: Policy Challenges and Opportunities. Look out for this special series on the OBLB later in 2020.

The OBLB is run by a team of academic editors and postgraduate associate editors. The vital contribution made by our associate editors is made possible by Travers Smith's generous sponsorship of the OBLB.



PROPERTY LAW BLOG

The Property Law blog is the newest addition to the Faculty's collection and was set up at the start of Michaelmas Term 2019. It is a window into important developments and interesting issues in property and the law, providing accessible and high-quality commentary. The blog provides a great opportunity for members of the Faculty to showcase their research, and already also hosts submissions from writers outside Oxford.

Property is a very broad and diverse subject, and this is reflected in our posts. The topics examined to date include doctrinal questions such as the nature of trusts over the family home, and the operation of possessory title; practical and empirical issues such

as housing possession procedures and the concerns of leaseholders as to their limited legal rights; and conceptual questions such as whether data can be held on trust, and how to locate ownership of natural resources. The posts show that property can be very topical – Luke Rostill's discussion of relative title was prompted by news coverage of a dispute over Banksy's sculpture 'The Drinker' – and that it raises fundamental policy issues also relevant to disciplines such as economics and politics. Ben McFarlane's post on data trusts explains how the traditional concept of a trust may be of great value in the contemporary debate about controlling the use of personal data, and shows the modern importance of seemingly old-fashioned doctrines of property law.

We hope to provide a stimulating read and we welcome contributions not only from academics, but also from practitioners, policy-makers and anyone affected by and interested in property law.

Erasmus+ and the Oxford Law Faculty



Our four-year undergraduate course (Law with Law Studies in Europe) is one of the Oxford Law Faculty's flagship programmes, enabling 35 of our students every year to study at our partner Faculties in France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands or Spain, and bringing to Oxford in exchange 35 students from our European partners to study for our Diploma in Legal Studies. The four-year course is extremely attractive, admission is highly competitive, and the value added to the student experience by the breadth and depth of an additional year's study in another jurisdiction is demonstrated by the students' strong Finals results and their enhanced employment opportunities beyond Oxford. Our Faculty is also enriched by the incoming exchange students and institutional links between the Oxford Law Faculty and our European partner Faculties have been deepened well beyond the student exchanges. The exchange programme is administered by the Institute of European and Comparative Law (IECL)—its natural home within the Oxford Faculty.

The student exchange programme at Oxford was first established on a relatively small scale for exchanges with France, Germany and the Netherlands: the first cohort of 15 students went abroad in 1994. By 2000 the group had already doubled, and Italy had been added (in 1999); and then Spain (2008). The exchange programme has been supported throughout by the Erasmus programme, established by the European Commission in 1987 and named after the philosopher, theologian and humanist Erasmus of Rotterdam, but the acronym ERASMUS was also intended to refer to the European Community Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students. The Erasmus programme has changed and broadened and the financial support for our students has increased. Its current incarnation is Erasmus+, the European Union's programme to support education, training, youth and sport in Europe, funded by the EU from 2014 to 2020. Funds are provided both to the institution sending the student (to allow us to charge greatly reduced fees to our own students, and

to waive fees for the incoming students) and in grants to the students to cover additional costs of living abroad. A watchword of Erasmus+ is mobility: for students in higher education, this is the chance to develop new skills, gain international experience and boost their employability. This is all borne out constantly by what we see in our exchange programme for the incoming students as much as for the Oxford students who spend their year abroad. Personal accounts of the benefits of the exchange, written by both incoming and outgoing students, can be read in the Annual Reports of the IECL.

The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020. However, participation in Erasmus+ is not limited to EU Member States: there are six non-EU programme countries which take part in all Erasmus+ activities, and a large number of 'partner countries' around the world which can take part in some activities. Our participation in the current Erasmus+ programme (to the end of 2020) is secure. A new programme is to be established by the EU for 2021–2027, but the future arrangements between the UK and the EU remain to be negotiated, and the participation of the UK—and therefore of the Oxford Law Faculty's student exchanges—in the next Erasmus+ programme is not yet settled. In January 2020 the Government signalled that it supported the value of Erasmus, but could not guarantee participation before seeing the details of the new Erasmus+ programme.

Erasmus+ is not the only financial support for our student exchange programme: we also receive very valuable funding from Clifford Chance for the administration of the four-year course and for grants to the Oxford students going abroad. However, loss of Erasmus+ would cause us real difficulties. But the Faculty remains wholly committed to our student exchanges, and we have bilateral agreements with each of our European partner Faculties which allow the exchanges to continue irrespective of the UK's participation in Erasmus+. As long as the future is settled so as to give us renewed financial stability for the student exchange, the pressure will be for further expansion of this extremely valuable and successful exchange programme.

John Cartwright is Emeritus Professor of the Law of Contract, and a former Director of the IECL. He was the Faculty's academic director of the Erasmus exchange programmes between 2000 and 2013.

INTRODUCTION



I was delighted to be offered the role of Access & Outreach Co-ordinator for the Law Faculty last year.

Oxford has been the subject of (fair) criticism in the past for admitting students who come from predominantly privileged backgrounds.

But the commitment across the University to promote greater diversity in our student intake is beyond doubt, and in the Law Faculty we have seen real successes. Oxford Law attracts a large number of applications from students from disadvantaged backgrounds, and in the last admissions round this was reflected in a large number of offers to cohorts who have been under-represented historically at Oxford. Although there is still much work to be done, our successes to date can be partly attributed to the Law Faculty's outreach initiatives including 'UNIQ', 'Experience Law' (ExpLaw) and 'Pathways to Law'. While UNIQ and ExpLaw are aimed specifically towards attracting applicants to Oxford, 'Pathways to Law' is more generally geared towards attracting people from a wide variety of backgrounds to the legal profession, with Oxford looking after those from Oxfordshire and surrounding counties (although we hope a number of them will end up studying here as well). Many of our students applied to Oxford because of these Outreach programmes, and most of those say that, without them, they would never have had the courage to apply. We are also in the process of developing a new initiative where Oxford law tutors will visit students from



non-selective, non-fee paying schools in their own regions to help familiarise students with the law admissions process.

This year Oxford has introduced a new programme, called 'Opportunity Oxford', which is designed to help students from disadvantaged backgrounds, who have already received an offer of a place, make a flying start to their degrees. The Law Faculty is participating in the inaugural year of Opportunity Oxford, and I have had the privilege of helping design the law course along with many other dedicated colleagues.

The topic of diversity in academic admissions is controversial. From my own perspective, I start from the non-radical proposition that talent is broadly distributed amongst the population, and that unless our students look broadly like the general population, then we are unlikely to be admitting the students with the very best academic potential. For this reason, I do not believe there is a need to compromise between social mobility on the one hand and pursuit of academic excellence on the other. Of course, given the massive inequalities in society we appreciate that the students applying to us, and the students we want to encourage to apply to us, may have had starkly different educational opportunities and experiences. These differences are often, but not always, reflected in students' attainment levels at secondary school. Any admission process targeted at finding the best students must take this complex picture into account.

Measuring academic potential is not a science. As I tell all students at interview, occasionally we will make mistakes in assessing the relative merits of the candidates who apply to us. But what I can say with total confidence is that everyone who receives an offer is worthy of a place at Oxford, and has the ability to make a brilliant contribution to society as a lawyer, or in any of the other diverse roles that an Oxford law degree can lead to. We are proud that our work on access helps us to uncover not only the very best students, but also ultimately leads to greater diversity in the legal profession and social mobility generally.

None of this work would be possible without the hard work of our Access & Outreach team, our student helpers (most of whom come from "access" backgrounds themselves) and the generous support of sponsoring law firms and barristers' chambers. As always, a massive thanks is due to all of them!

Andrew Higgins,
Access & Outreach Co-ordinator

PATHWAYS TO LAW



'Pathways to Law' was established by the Sutton Trust to widen access to the legal profession. It aims to inspire and support academically-able students from local state schools to explore careers within the legal profession and build the skills they need to go on to higher education.

As one of the implementing partners, the Faculty of Law at the University of Oxford delivers a 2-year programme for Year 12 and 13 students from non-privileged backgrounds, who are interested in pursuing a career in law. The programme includes a varied series of free lectures, seminars, advice and guidance sessions, skills-development workshops and interaction with both undergraduate students and professionals through e-mentoring and a legal work placement.

Here 'Pathways to Law' student, Libby Monaghan, talks about her experience and how the programme has changed her perceptions of a career in Law.

” Now I feel that the legal profession is much more accessible’ – Libby Monaghan



'At the beginning of my A-level studies in Year 12, I heard about the 'Pathways to Law' programme through my school and applied, not expecting to be accepted. I was extremely pleased when I received the acceptance email, as this was a programme I wanted to undertake not only to gain an in depth understanding of the law; but to make such a career more accessible.'

Throughout the time on the programme, I have learnt skills such as CV and Personal Statement writing, through to university applications and participating in mock law lectures and trials. An aspect of the programme I found to be most enjoyable was the summer conference at Warwick University, which allowed me to develop several law related skills such as advocacy and negotiating, whilst providing me with networking opportunities within the legal sector. The conference brought together students across the country who shared an interest in the law, who may also be considering an application for law at university. As a result of this mutual interest, I made several friends who I remain in regular contact with. I believe that the programme has provided me with opportunities I wouldn't have ordinarily had access to, such as my work experience placement in a Barristers Chambers. These opportunities allowed me to develop a competitive university application that I may have struggled with if I hadn't had the assistance from the programme.'

Overall, the 'Pathways to Law' programme has not only provided me with amazing opportunities, but has also changed the way in which I view the legal profession. Now, I feel it is much more accessible.'

SHREYA ATREY



Shreya Atrey is Associate Professor in International Human Rights Law at the Department of Continuing Education and the Faculty of Law, based at the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights. Her research is on discrimination law, feminist theory, poverty and disability law. She completed the BCL with distinction and a DPhil in Law as a Rhodes Scholar at Magdalen College.

ROBERT BURRELL



Robert Burrell is Professor of Intellectual Property Law and Information Technology Law in association with St Peter's College. He also holds a visiting professorial position at Melbourne Law School.

Robert's previous academic positions include posts at the Australian National University and King's College London.

Robert teaches and researches across all areas of intellectual property law and his work has been cited by the High Court of Australia, the Federal Court of Australia, the Supreme Court of New Zealand, the Court of Appeal of England and Wales and in an Opinion of an Advocate General to the European Court of Justice.

BARBARA HAVELKOVA



Barbara Havelkova is an Associate Professor in Law in association with St Hilda's College. She holds degrees from Charles University in Prague (Mgr – Master in Law; summa cum laude), Europa-Institut of Saarland University (LLM) and the University of Oxford (MSt in Legal Research, DPhil).

Barbara's research and teaching interests include gender legal studies and feminist jurisprudence, equality and anti-discrimination law, constitutional law, EU law and law in post-socialist transitions.

She previously worked for Clifford Chance Prague, trained at the Legal Service of the European Commission and in the Chambers of AG Poiares Maduro at the Court of Justice of the European Union.



JOANNA BELL

Joanna Bell is an Associate Professor and Tutorial Fellow in Law at St Edmund Hall. Joanna's main research interest is Administrative Law and its areas of overlap with other fields such as Planning Law and Environmental Law.

She graduated from the BA in Law from Keble College sharing the Wronker Prize for best overall performance in FHS examinations. She then read for the BCL (obtaining a distinction) and the DPhil in Administrative Law, generously funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council.



TSILLY DAGAN

Tsilly Dagan is Professor of Taxation Law in association with Worcester College. Professor Dagan's main fields of research and teaching are tax law and policy (both domestic and international) and the interaction of the state and the market. She has taught and researched as a scholar in

residence at the University of Michigan, University of Western Ontario, and the University of Columbia, and was a member of the Group on Global Justice at the Institute of Advanced Studies, Jerusalem. She was the Raoul Wallenberg Professor of Law at Bar-Ilan University where she also served as Editor-in-Chief of the law review and Associate Dean for Research. Her book 'International Tax Policy: Between Competition and Cooperation' (Cambridge University Press) is the winner of the 2017 Frans Vanistendael Award for International Tax Law.



HAYLEY HOOPER

Hayley Hooper is an Associate Professor in Law in association with Harris Manchester College. She is also an academic affiliate of the Bonavero Institute for Human Rights.

Hayley holds an LL.B from the University of Glasgow, and a BCL, M.Phil in Law, and a D.Phil in Law from the University of Oxford. Her teaching interests include European Union Law, Constitutional Law, and Administrative Law.



ESTELLE ZINSSTAG

Estelle Zinsstag is a one year Departmental Lecturer in Criminology. She is also a senior researcher at the Leuven Institute of Criminology (LINC) (University of Leuven, Belgium). At LINC she was principal investigator on a European Commission Daphne project

on sexual violence and restorative justice. Previously she led a European Commission Action Grant project for the European Forum for Restorative Justice on 'Conferencing: A way forward for restorative justice in Europe'.

BEN MCFARLANE



Ben McFarlane is Professor of English Law in association with St John's College. He was an undergraduate and graduate law student at Oxford, and was a Fellow of Christ Church (1999–2003), St Peter's (2003–2004) and Trinity College (2004–2012) before joining UCL as a Professor of Law in 2012. He rejoined the Oxford Faculty of Law in 2019. He teaches in private law subjects, including Land and Trusts on the FHS course and Advanced Property and Trusts on the BCL/ MJur. His research focusses on the interaction of the law of property and the law of obligations, and he is particularly interested in the extent to which coherent principles can be extracted from the great mass of judicial decisions that make up the common law.

ARUNA NAIR



Aruna Nair is an Associate Professor of Law and Tutorial Fellow at Hertford College. She was previously a lecturer in law at King's College London, and completed her

undergraduate and doctoral studies at Brasenose College, Oxford. Her research focuses on English property law, broadly conceived, to include different aspects of the law of wealth and control of wealth. Her primary research interest is in the question of how English law, in different contexts, balances its respect for the private autonomy of owners with respect for other values and interests.

GABRIELLE WATSON



Gabrielle Watson is the Shaw Foundation Fellow in Law at Lincoln College. Following a doctorate in the Faculty of Law at Oxford, she held a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship, also in the Faculty, and a Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in Law at Christ Church. She works on topics at the intersection of criminal law, criminal justice, and jurisprudence. In spring 2019, she was elected to the Inaugural Visiting Fellowship in Law at the newly instituted Cambridge Centre for Criminal Justice.

THOM WETZER



Thom Wetzter is Associate Professor of Law and Finance in association with Linacre College. At

Oxford, he is also affiliated with the Institute for New Economic Thinking at the Oxford Martin School, the Oxford-Man Institute

of Quantitative Finance, and the Global Economic Governance Programme at the Blavatnik School of Government.

Before joining the Faculty, Thom worked towards a DPhil in Law and Finance and an MSc in Law and Finance at the University of Oxford and received both a BA(Hons) in Law and Economics and an LLB in Dutch Law from Utrecht University. He has been a Visiting Scholar at Columbia Law School, Yale University, and Berkeley Law School, and

has worked at the European Commission, Goldman Sachs, and De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek. In 2014, Thom was recognised as a 'Global Shaper' by the World Economic Forum.

His research examines how law and finance can enable collaboration and coordination to improve outcomes, with a particular focus on financial regulation, corporate governance, models of financial contagion and systemic risk, and climate risk.



KATRIN MUELLER-JOHNSON

Katrin Mueller-Johnson is Associate Professor of Criminology and a Research Fellow at Green Templeton College. Previously she was a lecturer and senior lecturer at the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cambridge. She holds a PhD in Human

Development from Cornell University, a MSt in Legal Research from the Centre of Social Legal Studies, University of Oxford, and a Dipl. Psych. Degree in Psychology from the Free University of Berlin. Her research interests are centred around victimisation, investigative interviewing and police as well as legal decision-making.

LAVANYA RAJAMANI



Lavanya Rajamani is Professor of International Environmental Law and Yamani Fellow in Public International Law at St Peter's College.

She was formerly a Professor at the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, where she now holds a Visiting Professorship. Lavanya holds an LLM from Yale, a DPhil and BCL from Oxford, where she was a Rhodes scholar, and a B.A.LL.B. (Honours) from National Law School, Bangalore, where she graduated at the top of her class with several gold medals.



JOHANNES UNGERER

Johannes Ungerer is the Erich Brost Lecturer in German Law and European Union Law at the Faculty of Law and St Hilda's College. Prior to joining Oxford Johannes taught and researched at the University of Bonn for five years, and also served as the Assistant Editor of the European Union Private Law Review

(GPR). He studied law in Halle and Cardiff as a Studienstiftung scholar, and graduated with the German First State Exam and a LL.M.oec. Master's degree in business and economic law. He qualified for the German judiciary and bar with the Second State Exam. His main research focuses on private international and comparative law.

PAUL CRAIG



Paul Craig, Professor of English Law, retired in September 2019.

He was educated at Worcester College, Oxford, where he became a Fellow and Tutor in law in 1976. He was appointed to a Readership in 1990, and then became an ad hominem Professor in 1996. He was appointed to an established chair in 1998, the Professorship in English Law at St John's College. He was made an Honorary QC in 2000, and an Honorary Bencher of Gray's Inn in the same year. His research interests included Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Comparative Public Law and EU Law, and he has published widely in these areas.

JOHN GARDNER (1965 – 2019)



John Gardner FBA, who passed away in July 2019, was a Senior Research Fellow at All Souls College, Oxford, with the title of Professor of Law and Philosophy in the University of Oxford. From 2000 to 2016 he held Oxford's Chair of Jurisprudence. Before that he was Reader in Legal Philosophy at King's College London (1996-2000), Fellow and Tutor in Law at Brasenose College, Oxford (1991-6) and Examination ('Prize') Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford (1986-91). He also held visiting positions at Columbia University, Yale University, the University of Texas at Austin, Princeton University, the Australian National University, the University of Auckland, and more recently Cornell University. He served on the editorial boards of numerous journals including the Oxford Journal of Legal Studies, Ethics, Law and Philosophy, and the Journal of Moral Philosophy. Called to the Bar in 1988, he had been a Bencher of the Inner Temple since 2002 (although he did not practise). He was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 2013.

His influence on jurisprudence and legal philosophy in the 21st century cannot be overstated. The shadow that John's towering figure cast was not merely 'transatlantic,' as one legal philosopher put it. His influence reached around the globe.

LOUISE GULLIFER



Louise Gullifer has recently left the Faculty and been appointed Rouse Ball Professor of English Law at Cambridge University having taught at Oxford since 1991. Prior to coming to Oxford she practised at the Commercial Bar in chambers at 3 Gray's Inn Place (now 3 Verulam Buildings).

Her research interests focus broadly on commercial law and corporate finance. She has co-authored books on security and title financing and corporate finance. She is particularly interested in financial collateral and intermediated securities, as well as national and international reform of secured transactions law. She was the director of the Commercial Law Centre at Harris Manchester College. She is Director of the Secured Transaction Law Reform Project and was the Oxford Law Faculty Academic Lead for the Cape Town Convention Academic Project.

GUENTER TREITEL (1928 – 2019)



Professor Sir Guenter Treitel QC DCL FBA, who was for many years a Fellow of Magdalen and then a Fellow of All Souls and the Vinerian Professor of English Law, passed away in June 2019.

Treitel was born in Berlin in 1928. As a young Jewish boy, he experienced Nazi persecution at first hand, and in 1939 was forced to flee to the UK with his brother on the Kindertransport. Although he found safety in the UK, his early years as a refugee were difficult and he had to fight for the chance to continue his education at a grammar school.

In 1946, Treitel won a scholarship to Magdalen, where he read for the BA and BCL. After a brief period as a lecturer at the LSE, Treitel took up a Fellowship at Magdalen in 1954, remaining there until 1979 when he was appointed to the Vinerian Professorship of English Law and moved to All Souls. Although he retired from the chair in 1996, he remained active for many years, continuing to work in the Codrington Library on a regular basis and to have lunch at All Souls on a Wednesday and his beloved Magdalen on a Friday. He was knighted in 1997.

Treitel's principal area of scholarly interest was the law of contract. His leading textbook on the subject was first published in 1962. Treitel himself produced 11 editions, the last in 2003, and the book continues to flourish under its new author, Edwin Peel. Lord Browne-Wilkinson summed up Treitel's contribution 'Few contemporary lawyers have played as big a role in developing the law, primarily because his writings are the product of careful and principled thought founded on an exact and honest analysis of the existing case law.'

Corporations as Moral Agents



'Corporations as Moral Agents: Trade-Offs in Criminal Liability and Human Rights for Corporations' is Nick Friedman's forthcoming article in the *Modern Law Review*. Corporate criminal liability is a popular tool for the control of corporate misconduct. Proponents of this controversial doctrine commonly defend it on the theory that the corporation is a morally responsible agent in its own right, and is, for that reason, deserving

of (or at least eligible for) punishment. Nick argues that this theory creates an unpalatable dilemma: it provides a strong justification for giving human rights to corporations, which they use to thwart regulatory constraints on their conduct. This result follows from approaches to

punishment and human rights which predicate each on the status of moral agency. In short, if corporations are moral agents in a sufficient sense to attract criminal liability, they are eligible holders of human rights. If proponents of corporate criminal liability are dissatisfied with these conclusions, they face difficult policy trade-offs: they must abandon the doctrine, or adopt alternative approaches to punishment or human rights.

This article forms part of Nick's broader work on the control of corporate power, which he studies from a philosophically influenced public law perspective. He adopts a holistic, interdisciplinary, and comparative analysis of the massive web of legal rules to which corporations are subject, seeking to demonstrate the conflicting or unintended ways that they interact. He also examines how corporate liability regimes can be designed most effectively, focusing in particular on the deterrent role of individual liability for corporate executives. Most fundamentally, his work tries to articulate the proper place of the corporation in public law and political philosophy.

Shona Minson's work recognised by two awards



Shona Minson from the Centre for Criminology won the Vice Chancellor's Public Engagement with Research Award in the Early Career Researcher Category and the ESRC Celebrating Impact Prize for Outstanding Early Career Impact last year. Both prizes were awarded for her outstanding research and work into the sentencing of mothers with dependent children.

Dr Minson's research on how the sentencing of mothers affects children has changed practice for judges, magistrates and Probation Officers, who now consider how children will be affected by their parents' sentence.

School Exclusion Project

Professor Rachel Condry and Associate Professor Lucinda Ferguson are members of a team of researchers awarded an ESRC grant of £2,550,850 to develop a multi-disciplinary understanding of the political economies and consequences of school exclusion across the UK.

The interdisciplinary team operates across Oxford, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast and the London School of Economics (LSE). The four year project will be led by Professor Harry Daniels and Associate Professor Ian Thompson at the University of Oxford's Department of Education and commenced on 2 October 2019. The study will lead to a greater understanding of the cost of exclusions at individual, institutional and system levels, as well as pupils' rights, entitlements, protection and wellbeing. In comparing the landscapes of exclusion across the UK's four jurisdictions, the study explores cross-cutting themes of: children's rights, youth crime, values and the role of religion, geographical context, gender and ethnicity, social class, special needs and disability, and mental health.

Chatham House publishes paper by Kate Jones which examines online disinformation

Chatham House recently published a paper by Kate Jones which discusses how a human rights framework should guide regulatory and other responses to online disinformation and distortion of political debate.

'Online Disinformation and Political Discourse: Applying a Human Rights Framework' outlines the ways in which digital technology is increasingly being used to further political aims which can then distort our democratic processes. Techniques include the creation of disinformation and divisive content; exploiting digital platforms' algorithms, and using bots, cyborgs and fake accounts to distribute this content; and micro-targeting on the basis of collated personal data and sophisticated psychological profiling techniques.

Regulation of these techniques has been slow to keep pace with their developments and usage. International human rights law, designed to protect individuals from abuse of power by authority, provides a framework that should underpin regulatory and other responses. Controls of the online environment should balance the interests at stake appropriately by reference to human rights law.



Roxana Willis researches human rights abuses in the Cameroon

Barrister Mbinkar Caroline and Dr Roxana Willis have established a research group investigating the violent conflict that has disrupted life in the anglophone regions of Cameroon. Nominally, the conflict began in 2016: violence had erupted following a peaceful protest by lawyers and teachers against the marginalisation of the common law and anglophone education by the majority francophone state. Since then, the conflict has affected millions of people, while thousands have been killed, internally displaced, or made refugees. Although 2016 onwards saw regular atrocities, there have been underlying tensions concerning marginalisation for considerably longer; the issues date back at least to the British and French colonial division of Cameroon, and have continued from independence into the present.

In November 2019, the group published its first report, hosted by Oxford's Human Rights Hub. The report, authored by Dr Roxana Willis, Joseph McAulay, Ndjodi Ndeunyema, and Dr James Angove, outlines the historical context of the present conflict, arguing that any effective solutions must take a decolonial approach by appreciating the conflict's historical threads. The report examines the long path of human rights abuses up to present day; included is a detailed log of current human rights abuses observed and documented by the lead researcher. Since release, the report has been picked up by various advocates, lawyers, politicians and governments to help make better sense of the dispute and how to handle the conflict moving forwards.

In Hilary term, Barrister Mbinkar Caroline joined the Faculty as a Visiting Fellow in Law, sponsored by University College. Joining her is Dr Gilberto Algar-Faria, who has started in post as the Postdoctoral Research Fellow on the project. The group is beginning to speak with various affected parties to collect information about the heterogeneity and nuances of the anglophone cause. The research will culminate in a report and roundtable discussion at the end of Hilary 2020; the wider ambition is to produce policy recommendations in support of peacebuilding efforts.

Funding from the Global Challenges Research Fund, the John Fell Fund, the Knowledge Exchange Seed Fund and the British Academy has made this work possible.



As we mark ten years of the Equality Act 2010, never has the inclusion of disability in the curriculum at the Faculty of Law been more important. The United Nation's Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Concluding Observations on the United Kingdom raised extensive concerns about the 'insufficient incorporation' of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 'across all policy areas and levels within all regions, devolved governments and territories under its jurisdiction and/or control' (2017). This included the ineffective implementation of the right to inclusive education under Article 24. Assertive action is also needed to secure a 'fair' Brexit (DRUK, 2017) for disabled people. Therefore, Dr Kira Allmann and I are working on a Brexit and Disability Podcast for the Oxford Human Rights Hub.

Diversifying our curriculum to better include issues relating to disability has an important role in providing law students the skills they need to better represent clients with disabilities in their future legal careers. Thus, I particularly enjoyed teaching a seminar on the Law and Computer Science Course on 'Ethics - Technology, Fairness and Inequality' in Michaelmas Term. Another highlight was working with Associate Professor in Human Rights, Dr Shreya Atrey, to teach a for the Protection and

Promotion of Human Rights Seminar for The Bonavero Institute of Human Rights on 'Health Inequality and Access to Gynaecological, Obstetric and Maternity Services for Women with Disabilities'.

Improving the inclusion of disability in the curriculum can also be instrumental in influencing the necessary increase of disabled people in the legal profession and as legal academics. Whilst 19% of the working age population have a disability (Scope, 2011), only 4% of practising barristers consider themselves to have a disability (BSB/ Bar Council Diversity, 2011). Indeed, the Judicial Office currently has no data on the number of the members of the judiciary with a disability (Courts and Tribunals Judiciary, 2019). In order to encourage outstanding students with disabilities to apply to Oxford and to have a strong voice in this vibrant academic community, it is necessary for them to believe that the University is investing in their long-term academic and professional legal careers. Consequently, I am really looking forward to working with Dr Gauthier de Beco, University of Huddersfield, investigating the different ways to better achieve 'inclusive legal education'.

Dr Marie Tidball, Research Associate, Centre for Criminology

Remembering Rwanda receives impact award

Dr Julia Viebach, African Studies Centre and Law Faculty, and Jozie Kettle, Pitt Rivers Museum, have won a Vice-Chancellor's Public Engagement with Research Award for 'Remembering Rwanda' which encompasses two engagement activities: 'Kwibuka Rwanda' ('we remember' in Kinyarwanda) and 'Bearing Witness'. The project draws on Julia's research with survivors to capture the nature, narratives and the materiality of Rwanda's genocide commemoration.

Kwibuka Rwanda is a photographic exhibition that delves into the world of survivors working at memorials who have pledged their lives to care, clean and preserve the dead bodies of their loved ones that are often displayed at such sites.

The exhibition was displayed at the Pitt Rivers museum in 2018 and has also been displayed abroad.

Bearing Witness builds on and expands the collaboration with the Rwandan community and Julia's work on diaspora commemoration on occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Genocide against the Tutsi this year. Through a case display at the Pitt Rivers Museum co-curated by survivors and a video installation featuring their life stories, Bearing Witness acknowledges the courage and resilience of those who bear the burden of survivor-hood.



L-R Jean-Baptiste Kayigamba (survivor of the Genocide against the Tutsi and project partner/participant), Julia Viebach, Jozie Kettle (Pitt Rivers Museum), Katherine Clough (exhibition designer), Caritas Umulisa (survivor of the Genocide against the Tutsi and project participant/partner)

Ensuring the benefits of AI for All: Designing a Sustainable Platform for Public and Professional Stakeholder Engagement

The Centre for Health, Law, and Emerging Technologies (HeLEX) is venturing on a new ESRC-JST funded project to advise on the best practice of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in healthcare to ensure the benefits for all in the UK and Japan.

Professor Jane Kaye, Director of HeLEX in collaboration with Professor Beverley Yamamoto of Osaka University in Japan will embark on this 3-year project from January 2020. The inter-disciplinary team includes researchers from social science, medicine, life science, and ethical and legal backgrounds.

The programme of research will adopt a mixed-methods approach and aims to investigate effective strategies

to support a platform for stakeholder engagement and involvement in the development and implementation of AI technologies in healthcare settings.



New Oxford Forum for International Humanitarian Law Compliance

Elizabeth Stubbins Bates, an early career Fellow at the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights, has been awarded £4,500 from the University's knowledge exchange seed fund to establish the Oxford Forum for International Humanitarian Law Compliance.

The Oxford Forum for International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Compliance is a series of workshops at which states will share their practice on IHL's procedural norms of implementation and enforcement, and hear research findings from scholars working on the same norms.



Pioneering Women: Challenging the Democratic Deficit in the Legal Professions



This project, led by Professor Linda Mulcahy and Dr Dvora Liberman, aims to create an oral history of pioneering women lawyers which will be lodged in the sound archive of the British Library as a national resource. It aims to open up debate about

the sort of work that qualifies as pioneering and to raise the profile of women whose contribution has been marginalized in public debate. The researchers are particularly interested in the experiences of women from black, Asian and minority ethnic; and lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender (LGBT) groups; as well as from lower socio-economic backgrounds. The project will also focus on women lawyers who work outside of the commercial sector such as those engaged in advice work and poverty law.

Research into immigration and border controls

Funds have been awarded to various projects looking into immigration and border control. A project led by Anna Tsalapatanis will examine the impact of the experiences of immigration processes on the individuals who navigate them.

A project led by Professor Mary Bosworth, Director of the Centre for Criminology, will study of the processes of deportation, removal and transportation of immigration detainees at a time when such matters are high on the political agenda. This project builds on research that Professor Bosworth has been conducting inside immigration removal centres in the UK over the past decade. This new study will allow her to map the whole border control system, for the very first time, anywhere in the world.

Professor Bosworth is also leading a project which looks at the implications of the involvement of the private sector in border control and immigration for our understanding of sovereign power and citizenship.



Policy and Evidence Centre on Modern Slavery and Human Rights

Bonavero Institute of Human Rights



The Bonavero Institute is one of six partners in an ambitious new national Policy and Evidence Centre on Modern Slavery and Human Rights. The Centre will be led by the Bingham Centre for the Rule of Law and in addition to the Bonavero Institute includes the Rights Lab at the University of Nottingham, the Wilberforce

Institute for the study of Slavery and Emancipation at the University of Hull, the Centre for the Study of International Slavery at the University of Liverpool, and the Alan Turing Institute, the national institute for data science and artificial intelligence, in London.

The Centre's job will be to bring about a step change in our understanding of modern slavery and to transform the effectiveness of the legal and policy framework which is designed to eradicate it. The new research centre, funded by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) Strategic Priorities Fund and led by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), will bring together academics, policy-makers, businesses and charities to drive forward new studies, share knowledge, and improve collaboration both at home and overseas, to further

strengthen our response. The purpose of the new Centre is to provide independent, impartial and authoritative insight and analysis on modern slavery, based on high quality research, of real practical utility to policymakers, legislators, international organisations, businesses, civil society and the public. It will bring together existing work and commission new and innovative research on modern slavery to enhance understanding of this complex and evolving threat and to significantly improve the evidence base which underpins legal and policy responses. The Bonavero Institute will work with an impressive multi-disciplinary team of academics within Oxford in contributing to this broader multi-disciplinary Centre.

The Institute has already begun collaborating on two projects under the auspices of the Centre. The first looks at transparency and accountability for Modern Slavery in supply chains. Section 54 of the Modern Slavery Act requires UK businesses earning over £36 million to disclose the steps they have taken to prevent modern slavery in their supply chains. This reporting requirement was designed to allow consumers and civil society to exercise a type of accountability over those companies that effectively control complex global production networks and commodity chains. The effectiveness of the reporting model has been called into question in

various recent and ongoing studies, including during the Independent Review of the UK Modern Slavery Act, resulting in the Independent Review recommending that there is a "need [for] evidence on the most effective regulations and interventions in tackling modern slavery in global supply chains." The project will take a comparative approach to measuring the effectiveness and assessing the impact of section 54 in its current form, including an analysis of how effectiveness could be defined and measured.



The Death Penalty Research Initiative



This Spring, the Law Faculty's Centre for Criminology will launch The Death Penalty Research Initiative (DPRI), following more than three decades of scholarship and engagement on the death penalty worldwide. Professor Carolyn Hoyle will lead the Initiative, building on the work of Professor Roger Hood, who was until his retirement in 2003 the Director of the Centre and a leading death penalty scholar. Working closely with colleagues and students in Oxford and beyond, she will collaborate with partner organisations, in particular the London-based legal charity, The Death Penalty Project (The DPP), which has for 30 years engaged in litigation, capacity building and research on the death penalty in over 30 countries.

The DPRI has three main aims:

- (a) to develop empirical, theoretical and policy-relevant research on the death penalty worldwide;
- (b) to encourage death penalty scholarship including at graduate level, through education, events, research dissemination and an active blog; and
- (c) to engage in knowledge production, exchange and dissemination in cooperation with civil society, charities, legal practitioners and local academics in those countries where research is ongoing.

It will focus on the retention, administration and politics of the death penalty worldwide, aiming to understand the rationales for the death penalty, how it is used in practice, and its diverse application and impact on communities.

The DPRI team are committed to working with partner organisations and academics in various regions on collaborative production and dissemination of empirical and theoretical knowledge. While their main partner is The DPP, they will also collaborate with LBH Masyarakat, Indonesia; The Capital Punishment Impact Initiative, Monash University; Project 39a, India; the Justice Project, Pakistan; Amnesty International; and Harm Reduction International. By building on partners' research

aspirations, training 'local' researchers, and sharing in the production and dissemination of outputs, they will seek to ensure that their research has an impact on governments, civil society, legal practitioners and those who are subject to criminal justice systems. The DPRI is not only aimed at elucidating the law and practice of capital punishment worldwide, but at challenging it, with the explicit aim of abolition or, failing that, progressive restriction.

The aim of the DPRI team is to be international in its reach, including all jurisdictions that retain the death penalty. They will, however, pay particular attention to South and Southeast Asia and to the Commonwealth countries of Africa and the Caribbean where there are fewer due process protections and retention for crimes that are not typically thought of as the most serious. In these countries, there is little scholarship on the death penalty and their commitment to working with academic and civil society partners can help to build capacity for research and engagement that could have an impact on the retention and administration of capital punishment.

15 Years of Collaborative Death Penalty Scholarship

Professors Hood and Hoyle have for decades produced international surveys of abolition, retention, and administration of the death penalty. *The Death Penalty: A Worldwide Perspective* (OUP, 2015, 5th edn) began life in 1988 as a Report to the United Nations Committee on Crime Prevention and Control. Subsequent editions have been informed by replies to the United Nation's Quinquennial Surveys on the death penalty, which Roger Hood had previously been commissioned to analyse, but also by developments relating to the death penalty around the world, including academic research, debates, international law, and official and news reports.

Their empirical collaborations with The DPP have focused on issues in specific jurisdictions. Since 2004, when Roger Hood became an academic consultant to The

DPP, he has conducted a series of studies, starting in 2006 with research on the mandatory death penalty in Trinidad and Tobago. Since then, he and Carolyn Hoyle have worked with The DPP on reports on the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, addressing public opinion on the death penalty, the views of 'opinion formers', sentencing, and wrongful convictions.

In the coming months, The DPP will publish reports by Roger Hood and Carolyn Hoyle on the views of opinion formers on the death penalty in Eastern Caribbean and Barbados, and in Zimbabwe. In the past few years, Carolyn Hoyle worked with The DPP and partner organisations on 'elite' opinion research in India and Bangladesh, producing a comparative report (Judicial Attitudes towards the Death Penalty: Opinion Studies in India and Bangladesh) which was the focus of a public debate in Bangalore in September 2019.



Such work is aimed at ensuring the greatest possible impact, with publication of reports followed by engagement with local stakeholders, not least governments and opposition parties.

Over the coming years, Carolyn Hoyle will continue her research on foreign nationals at risk of capital punishment across South and Southeast Asia, developing theoretical and empirical accounts of citizenship alongside other sites of disadvantage and discrimination. This research builds on a 12-month pilot study of Malaysia which has established the feasibility of the research and a network of partners who will be invaluable to the success of the project.

Working with Partners in Indonesia

Following feasibility studies conducted in 2019, Carolyn Hoyle and The DPP are currently working with the University of Indonesia and an Indonesian NGO, LBH Masyarakat on elite opinion research and public opinion research on the death penalty. With the University

of Atma Jaya, Indonesia, Professor Jeffrey Fagan of Columbia University and Dr Claudia Stoicescu, a Research Associate of the Centre for Criminology, they are also planning a deterrence study of the death penalty.

These projects are aimed at challenging prevailing rationales for capital punishment in Indonesia, and indeed across Southeast Asia. There is an absence of rigorous empirical data to inform policy choices in Southeast Asian countries, and without evidence on efficacy, governments, including in Indonesia, justify the death penalty by reference to its supposed deterrent effect and the public appetite for harsh punishments. For the last 20 years, Indonesia's commitment to the death penalty for drug traffickers in particular has put almost 300 people on death row, 186 of whom have been convicted for drug offenses, and produced 44 executions, 24 for drug trafficking.

The research team is committed to providing Indonesia with rigorous and independent empirical research to allow for evidence-based policies on drugs, crime and capital punishment. Engagement on these issues has already begun with the team producing newspaper editorials and presenting to audiences at a range of events, including most recently at the Human Rights Festival in Jakarta in December 2019.



While this research will speak to the key assumptions in Indonesian law on the purposes of capital punishment, it will also address specific policies that go beyond criminal punishment to include the effects of drug use and trafficking on health, education, public safety, labour markets and migration. The data will allow the team to form new perspectives on social interventions to reduce and control drug problems across the population, without recourse to the death penalty.

The Future of Plastics

A new cross-disciplinary project will examine the lifecycle of plastics and aim to restructure it to become more 'circular' so that plastics can be better recycled or made biodegradable to eliminate waste. The project 'A circular plastics economy for the Sustainable Development Goals' is a collaboration between the Faculty of Law, the Department of Chemistry, the Smith School of Enterprise and Environment and is funded by the Oxford Martin School.

The usefulness of plastic in every aspect of our lives is sadly matched by the ubiquity of discarded plastic: over 350 million tonnes are produced annually but only a fraction of these plastics are recycled and many are pervasive materials not designed for degradation.

Plastic pollution, visible around the world on land and in our oceans, is a direct result of the extraordinary durability of current plastics. Plastics, however, are also vital to meeting the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. They are used in lightweight transport for greater fuel efficiency, water purification membranes, high-performance electronics, food waste reduction, efficient insulation, and in essential medical devices like IV bags,

syringes and catheters.

Restructuring the lifecycle of plastics to become more 'circular', i.e. eliminating waste by designing for disassembly and re-use, has the potential to solve many of these problems while maintaining plastic's valuable contribution towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as set out by the United Nations. Solving the problems with the current manufacture, use and disposal of plastics requires thinking across deeply ingrained disciplinary boundaries as well as strong engagement with the manufacturing and end-use industries. This programme will bring together experts to work creatively on the technical, economic and legal issues around a future plastics economy that supports, rather than undermines, the SDGs.

The project will work to develop new materials for use in those plastics sectors that present particularly difficult problems. Part of this will be investigating the under-explored concept of chemical recycling where plastics are broken down to their base ingredients and those are re-used. This would allow multiple recycling loops for the same plastics without compromising their useful

properties. In the long term, the aim is to develop packaging that is both recyclable and biodegradable.

As well as the new materials themselves, the project will also develop an implementation roadmap identifying how to break down the market, regulatory and social barriers to their widespread adoption. This will be developed with feedback from stakeholders including industry, NGOs, international bodies and academia.

The core objective of the project is moving to a new plastics economy, where future plastics are fully recyclable but ultimately degradable. Developing interventions to change technology, law, social policy, human behaviour and economics, as well as the prototyping of patented materials and products, will be essential to achieving this. The researchers look towards a future that limits environmental damage and pollution without losing the many benefits that plastics provide.

A major difference between this approach and conventional materials discovery programmes is the integration, from the outset, of teams with expertise well beyond science. This programme offers the opportunity to input broader societal, economic and legal questions into the scientific and technological development.



Gull searching for food between rubbish on beach at Naples by Jens Metschurat, Adobe Stock



Plastic bottles and containers prepared for recycling by Photka, Adobe Stock



Plastic pollution in ocean environmental problem. Turtles can eat plastic bags mistaking them for jellyfish. By Richard Carey on Adobe Stock

Business and Human Rights Research Programme

**Bonaverro
Institute
of Human
Rights**



Human rights research often focuses on the relationship between the citizen and the state. In the last few decades,

however, human rights practitioners and scholars have increasingly recognised that it is necessary to focus on the role business can play in ensuring respect for human rights. The increased interest in the intersection between business and human rights led to the endorsement of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights by the United Nations Human Rights Council in June 2011.

Business and human rights is rapidly emerging as a legal discipline, and the Bonaverro Institute of Human Rights has identified it as one of its key research areas. The Bonaverro Institute's 'Business and Human Rights Research Programme' covers a range of projects that examine both the opportunities and challenges for enhancing responsible business practices that are respectful of human rights.

The Oak Foundation project on civil liability for gross human rights abuses

Inspired by human rights standards, the law of civil remedies is being increasingly employed by litigants to foster accountability for human rights abuses caused

by business activities. There is a growing number of legislative responses in different countries to ensure that accountability. A leading, and early, example is the US Alien Tort Claims Act. More recently, the French duty of vigilance law provides that the largest French companies may be subject to civil liability for failure to conduct human rights due diligence in relation to their supply chains. In October 2019, the Bonaverro Institute initiated a two-year project funded by the Oak Foundation to examine the ongoing developments in the field of civil liability for human rights abuses, to assess whether civil liability does provide an efficient mechanism to hold perpetrators accountable for their involvement in three specified categories of human rights violations (assault and/or unlawful arrest and detention; environmental pollution; and harmful or unfair labour conditions in the supply chains) and to provide guidance to practitioners in this area. The project is led by Professor Kate O'Regan and Dr Annelen Micus and coordinated by Dr Ekaterina Aristova.

The project involves a comparative study of the legal



systems of the following jurisdictions: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, China, France, India, Kenya, Netherlands, Philippines, South Africa, Switzerland, Ukraine, UK and US.

The research will proceed in two stages. The first will involve the preparation of scholarly examinations

of the relevant law in each jurisdiction. In October 2020, the Bonaverro Institute will host an international roundtable to discuss the key trends and developments in the law of civil remedies in the identified jurisdictions. The second stage will be to develop a practical manual outlining existing rules in each of the jurisdictions which will be of use to human rights practitioners. One of the main aims of the project is to strengthen dialogue and mutual learning between human rights scholars and practitioners across a wide range of jurisdictions, as well as to deepen understanding of the key legal issues and enrich strategic thinking about litigation for civil society actors worldwide.

Monitoring of mandatory corporate due diligence on human rights

The Bonaverro Institute has also been monitoring legislative initiatives that require businesses to perform human rights due diligence assessments. There is an increasing number of such initiatives, especially in Europe, which extend corporate responsibility for human rights across groups and their supply chains (for instance,



the Dutch child labour due diligence law and the Swiss responsible business initiative). In Hilary term 2020, the Bonaverro Institute is organising a series of events under the title 'Human Rights Due Diligence in Law and Practice' in collaboration with the Oxford Business and Human Rights Network (OxBHR) to discuss the recent regional and national developments with a group of leading practitioners and academics. OxBHR is co-convened by Dr Ekaterina Aristova and Lisa Hsin.

Examining the basis for regulating corporate power

The Bonaverro Institute also hosts the project 'Regulating Corporate Power' led by Bonaverro Early Career Fellow Nick Friedman. This interdisciplinary and comparative research project critiques the ways in which law both constitutes corporate power and controls the exercise of that power, focusing in particular on the applicability of public law norms typically used to restrain the state. Work in progress examines the current national and international initiatives to hold corporations accountable for human rights violations in transnational commercial contexts.

If you would like to find out more about the Business and Human Rights Research Programme at the Bonaverro Institute of Human Rights, visit www.law.ox.ac.uk/business-and-human-rights.

Panel Discussion: The first 100 years of Oxford Women in Law

How often do we have a chance to mark the 100th anniversary of the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919, which made it possible for women to qualify as barristers and solicitors for the first time? Oxford Women in Law hosted an event at the Meeting Minds weekend in Oxford in September 2019 to discuss the progress made during the first 100 years and the challenges that still exist for women entering the legal profession. The chair Judith Freedman (now Professor of Taxation Law and Policy at Oxford) studied law at Lady Margaret Hall when only five colleges admitted women and she introduced an inspirational panel of women.

Christina Blacklaws, past President of the Law Society, opened the panel by discussing the results from her remarkable Women in the Law project. She made improving the gender balance in the male-dominated legal professional one of her priorities as President and

the reports from the project showed that unconscious bias in recruitment and work allocation was the most widely identified barrier to equality, followed by unacceptable work-life balance.

Dame Elish Angiolini discussed how she became the first non-political Solicitor General for Scotland, the first woman, the first Procurator Fiscal and the first solicitor to hold the post. Dame Sarah Asplin continued with her inspiring story of career progression from being called to the Bar in 1984 to her appointment both as a Master of the Bench and Queen's Counsel in 2002. Dames Asplin and Angiolini laughed about the time they were invited to try on their robes for their ceremony to celebrate their QC appointments as 'the measurements and robes were only designed for men'.

Anne Davies, the Dean of the Oxford Law Faculty, highlighted the struggles that women face when working in academia. 'When we receive applications for various positions at our Faculty, it's important to take account of career breaks when looking at lists of publications and to prioritise assessing the quality of people's work over

its quantity.' She explained that the construction of merit should not be tainted by discrimination.

The talks were followed by questions and answers which included the topic of quotas, on which there was not total agreement on the panel, and the importance of having flexible working for all.

Kate Surala (MSc Law and Finance 2016 - 2017)



Civil Procedure Rules at 20

In June 2019 the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights hosted 'The CPR at 20', a conference to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Civil Procedure Rules coming into force. Topics included the challenges and opportunities of digitalising the civil justice system, the early experience of class actions in the Competition Appeal Tribunal, disclosure reforms, the use of closed material procedures to protect national security, procedural aspects of judicial review, and costs and funding rules. Each session included contributions from distinguished judges, scholars and practitioners so as to provide the audience with a broader range of perspectives.



Sir Terence Etherton MR gave the key note address on 'Rule Making

for a Digital Court Process' and Damien Byrne Hill, Head of UK and US Dispute Resolution at Herbert Smith Freehills, presented the results of an internal survey of HSF lawyers as to both the successes of the CPR to date and priorities for reform. Lords Neuberger and Dyson also participated in a conversation with Professor Kate O'Regan, Director of the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights, reflecting on the challenges of managing civil justice during their time as Master of the Rolls.

The Conference was generously sponsored by Herbert Smith Freehills.



2019 Symposium on Trends in Retail Competition

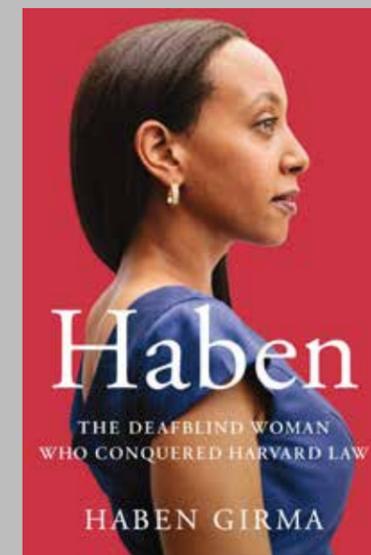
The Fifteenth Annual Symposium on competition amongst retailers took place last year at St Catherine's College in Oxford. The symposium covered five themes relevant to competition involving branded producers and distributors: buyer power, unfair trading practices, the Vertical Block Exemption Regulation, territorial supply constraints and competition policy.

The symposium opened with three presentations covering the assessment of retail mergers by competition authorities (including the CMA's three-step approach and the GUPPI formula), a perspective of the recent Asda/J Sainsbury merger decision and an assessment of the competition effects of European buying alliances and where the borderlines are likely to lie.

The full report is available to download from the Law Faculty website, just search '2019 Symposium'

Annual Equality and Diversity Lecture

"We should have access and inclusion for everyone": In Conversation with Haben Girma.



In November last year, the Law Faculty, in collaboration with Oxford Student Union's Disabilities Campaign (DisCam), and Oxford Law Society, were delighted to host Haben Girma. Girma delivered

the Law Faculty's second Equality and Diversity Lecture, following on from Baroness Hale of Richmond DBE who delivered the inaugural lecture in 2018.

Haben Girma is the first deaf-blind graduate from Harvard Law School and a renowned disability advocate. Girma fights for equal opportunities and equal access for disabled people. In recognition of her work, Girma was declared a White House Champion of Change by President Obama; she has received the Helen Keller Achievement Award; and secured a spot on the Forbes 30 under 30 list

Questions were posed to Girma by DisCam Co-Chair and Law Student, Rahul Bajaj, and the audience. As questions were asked, Girma's typist entered them into a keyboard, which was connected via Bluetooth to a braille machine held by Girma. This allowed Girma to read the questions and provide a response. Girma's replies were given verbally, as she has some hearing in high frequencies and has thus trained herself to speak in a higher voice.

The questions asked generated exceptionally interesting responses from Girma, with themes explored in greater depth within her memoir: "Haben: The Deafblind Woman Who Conquered Harvard Law".

When asked about her experience of education she said: "It's a sighted, hearing classroom, in a sighted, hearing school, in a sighted hearing society.

They place the burden on me to step out of my world and reach into theirs." Girma explained that environments, in both schools and society, are designed for a specific type of person and people in our society usually treat others in accordance with their own needs and abilities. Consequently, disabled people are forced to assume the burden, often from a very young age, of becoming their own instructors and advocates. This is a reality that clearly resounded with disabled members of the audience, myself included.

During the event, Girma also highlighted ableism – assumptions about and prejudice towards disabled people – as one of the largest barriers disabled people face. She spoke of her experiences of ableism however, when asked if she was optimistic about the future, Girma claimed she was. "We can change systems" she announced, highlighting how education is key. Girma believes society should learn about the different ways we are human and that it is a community's responsibility to ensure that all spaces and programmes are accessible to all people.

A video and full transcript of the 2019 Equality Lecture can be viewed on the Law Faculty website.

Ebie Edwards Cole (She/Her), Oxford Student Union's Disabilities Campaign Co-Chair.

MLF alumna featured in Management Today's '35 Under 35' list

Congratulations to MLF alumna Kate Surala, who was recently featured on Management Today's 35 Women Under 35 list. Now in its 19th year, the list spotlights the country's top businesswomen, with alumni including Stella McCartney and Martha Lane Fox. After completing her MSc in Law and Finance in Oxford in 2017, Kate joined The Analyst Research LLP. She was promoted to COO after four months, and was made partner last year. She is working on her PhD thesis on the unbundling requirements introduced by MiFID II at Radboud University Nijmegen, supervised by Professor Dr Danny Busch. Kate is also a member of the Oxford Women in Law advisory board and her latest project is a book on how to succeed as a young woman in the workplace.



Law Faculty alumnus elected Vice-President of the European Court of Human Rights

Judge Robert R. Spanó has been elected Vice-President of the European Court of Human Rights.

Robert achieved an MJur with distinction in European and Comparative law (University College) in 2000. He won the Clifford Chance Prize (proxime accessit) and the Civil Procedure Prize. He went on to serve as a judge in Reykjavik, a Parliamentary Ombudsman of Iceland, a dean at the Faculty of Law at The University of Iceland and his nine-year term as a Judge of the European Court of Human Rights began in 2013.

Róbert was elected President of Section of the Court in May 2017.



Robert recently gave the inaugural Annual Bonavero Human Rights Lecture on 'The Democratic Virtues of Human Rights: A Response to Lord Sumption's Reith Lectures', a transcript of which can be found on the Law Faculty website.

Tobias Lutzi wins 2019 ICC Institute Prize

Tobias Lutzi's doctoral thesis has been awarded the International Chamber of Commerce prize. He received the prize, along with prize money of €10,000, at a ceremony following the 39th Annual Conference of the ICC Institute,

The thesis, titled 'Regulating the Internet through Private International Law', addresses the question of how rules of private international law shape the legal framework for online activities in the European Union and how these rules can contribute to their effective regulation.

Commenting on his win, Tobias thanked his supervisor, college and Faculty in Oxford for their unending support. He came to Oxford to study for the MJur,

matriculating in 2014, and then continued at the Faculty to do his MPhil and DPhil. He is now a research assistant at the Institute for Private Law at the University of Cologne and has also been a legal trainee at the Cologne Higher Regional Court since December 2018.



Tobias Lutzi and Ercument Erdem (head of the judging panel)

Andrew Bell appointed President of the NSW Court of Appeal



Prominent Sydney barrister the Honorable Justice Andrew Scott Bell was last year sworn in as a Justice of the NSW Supreme Court and appointed President of the NSW Court of Appeal.

Andrew was a Rhodes Scholar in 1990 and read for the BCL. He was awarded the Vinerian scholarship for first place in the BCL and took silk in 2006.

He is the Senior Vice President of the NSW Bar Association and a past Chairman of a Professional Conduct Committee. For the past decade, he has been an Adjunct Professor of Law at Sydney University.

He was twice chairman of Eleven Wentworth, one of Australia's leading chambers in commercial and constitutional law. In 1990-1991, he was the Associate to Sir Anthony Mason AC KBE QC, the ninth Chief Justice of Australia.

Celebrating 10 years of the MSc in Law and Finance

During the 2019 Meeting Minds Alumni Weekend, the city of Oxford came to life as people from all over the world gathered to celebrate different disciplines and perspectives, and reminisce about the time they spent at Oxford. During the weekend, the MSc in Law and Finance (MLF) kicked off its 10 year anniversary celebrations with an alumni dinner and panel. The MLF is a ten-month programme offering students with a prior background in law the chance to develop an advanced interdisciplinary understanding of relevant economic and financial contexts. It was a pleasure to see unique minds come together and we hope that the 2020 Meeting Minds Weekend is going to be even better! The weekend's essence was captured on film and can be viewed on the Law Faculty's YouTube channel.



Meeting Minds

The annual University alumni weekend 'Meeting Minds' will take place from 11 – 13 September 2020. Professor Linda Mulcahy, Director of the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies, will be speaking during the event about her recently published book 'The Democratic Courthouse: A Modern History of Design, Due Process and Dignity.'

Professor Subedi awarded the degree of Doctor of Civil Law (DCL) by the University of Oxford



An alumnus of the University of Oxford, Professor Surya P. Subedi, QC, OBE, has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Civil Law (DCL) by the University. The award was granted in recognition of his exceptionally insightful and distinctive publications that contain significant and original contributions to the study of international law. Higher doctorates are earned awards of the University of Oxford whose fundamental purpose is to recognise excellence in academic scholarship.

The judges of the higher doctorate award praised Professor Subedi as “a scholar of uncommon breadth of knowledge and depth of thinking. His work is substantial in scale. He is a legal philosopher whose work has had an undoubted impact on the theory of international

law, whilst his knowledge of specialist areas of law has permitted him to make specific suggestions for reform.” They went on to add that “Professor Subedi’s academic achievements, combined with his substantial body of publications and engagement with governmental and intergovernmental organizations, demonstrate work of the highest quality sustained over time.”

The Oxford DCL is awarded rarely and only in exceptional cases. Commenting on his award, Professor Subedi said that it was an immense honour and privilege to be awarded the highest degree of Oxford. Professor Subedi had obtained his DPhil in Law at Oxford in 1993 and his thesis was awarded the Dasturzada Pavry Memorial Prize for an outstanding thesis of the year. He currently is Professor of International Law at the University of Leeds and a practising barrister at Three Stone Chambers, Lincoln’s Inn, London. From 2009 to 2015 he was the UN Special Rapporteur for human rights in Cambodia and from 2010 to 2015 served as a member of a high-level Advisory Group on Human Rights to the British Foreign Secretary. He was elected to the Institut de Droit International in 2011 and made a Membre Titulaire in 2015.

Professor Subedi has a nostalgic feeling about his time at Oxford as a student. Both of his children, Pranay and Anita, were born in Oxford during his DPhil studies and one of them followed in his footsteps and came up to Oxford to read law. Prior to coming to Oxford, Professor Subedi was working as a legal advisor to King Birendra of Nepal and was about to start a family in Kathmandu. But when he was offered a place to undertake his doctoral research and awarded a Foreign and Commonwealth Office Scholarship, he could not resist such a once in a life time opportunity to study at Oxford.

Upon hearing that his legal advisor had been offered a place to study for a DPhil, King Birendra granted him



permission to travel to Oxford. Professor Subedi then travelled to Oxford in September 1989 with his wife who was six months pregnant with their first child. He reminisces about the wonderful welcome and generous support rendered to him and his wife by Sir Richard Norman, the then Rector of his College, Exeter, and the college Bursar. He remembers with gratitude the kindness of the Bursar of his college who had supplied enough woollen blankets made in Witney and other household items needed by the young Nepalese family in Oxford to get through the winter when residing in the Summertown House in north Oxford.

Professor Subedi became the first Nepali to obtain a DPhil from Oxford and went on to receive an OBE in 2004 for services to international law and the title of Queen’s Counsel honoris causa in 2017 for his contribution to the development of international law and to the advancement of human rights. The award of Honorary Queen’s Counsel is made to distinguished qualified lawyers and legal academics who have made a major contribution to the law of England & Wales outside practice in the courts. A press release issued by the Government on 12 January 2017 stated that Professor Subedi had made “an exceptional

contribution over a sustained period at the international level to develop international law and to advance human rights.”

Born into an academic family in Lamjung Khudi, a picturesque village in the foothills of the Annapurna mountain range of the Himalayas, Nepal and inspired by the teachings of Hindu/Buddhist philosophy of peace, non-violence, equality, tolerance, and a sense of duty to others, Professor Subedi took to law for his university education believing that it was a discipline in the service of others. His father was a great educationalist and a scholar of Sanskrit, and public service ethos were strong in the Subedi family. He continues in his mission through his publications in international law in general and international human rights law in particular. He attributes his success in international law to the stimulating environment offered by Oxford during his DPhil studies and the advice and guidance rendered by his supervisor Professor Christine Gray. He also is grateful to his wife Kokila for supporting him throughout his studies at Oxford while bringing up their two young children in a new country.



Stefanie Wilkins

A summary of your career so far:

I completed my undergraduate studies – a double-degree in civil engineering and law – at the University of Adelaide. I then spent two years working as an Associate (clerk) to a judge in the Supreme Court of South Australia. I came to Oxford to do the BCL, and then returned to Australia to work at a leading firm specialising in insolvency and commercial litigation. I spent about five years in practice before deciding I was ready for a different challenge, and I returned to Oxford in 2014 to commence a DPhil on the topic of third party litigation funding. Since then, I have qualified as a barrister in England and Wales, completed pupillage and joined chambers in London. I now practice at South Square, in insolvency and commercial litigation. I co-authored 'Zuckerman on Australian Civil Procedure' with my supervisor and others. I have also had periods of maternity leave when my two daughters were born.

What attracted you to a career in Law?

I enjoy the intellectual challenge. Every day is different, and it is very rare to be bored. It is a job where the first and last days of your career can be very different. This is what drew me to a career in law, and I am pleased to say that it has proved to be accurate. I have done a variety of things in my career.

What aspects of your law degree have proved to be the most useful in your career so far?

The BCL really challenged me to think about the law in a different way, and to question the assumptions or beliefs I had held previously. When addressing difficult problems, I still find myself applying the same techniques of thinking through the challenges which I learnt during my studies. More practically, I have found that the volume and quality of work which was required during the BCL was good preparation for practice.

What has been the biggest challenge in your career to date?

I would say that I, like many other lawyers, have a tendency to over-commit. It is often very hard to say no to interesting projects, whether at work, or opportunities to write book chapters or journal articles, or to speak at events. My observation is that this is a very common dilemma amongst lawyers, and one that can only be cured by prioritisation, and feeling comfortable in saying "no".

What is your specialism, and would you recommend it to current Law students?

My advice to current law students is to follow their interests, which will of course be individual. You will hopefully have a long career in law, and it will be so much more rewarding and enjoyable if you are passionate about what you are doing. To that end, my advice is to try and find out as much as possible about different careers in law before committing to a particular course. I think it is also fair to say that different careers in law have different practical advantages and disadvantages – a career at the bar, for example, can involve unsocial hours and be somewhat unpredictable, but on the other hand there is also the flexibility of self-employment. I would therefore also advise students to consider, in this broader sense, what they want from a career in choosing amongst the available paths.

This year we continue to celebrate 100 years of women in law, what issues still need to be addressed?

It is unquestionable that combining legal practice with parenting responsibilities is a very difficult challenge. I am very fortunate that my husband does far more than his fair share. I think it is unfortunate that conversations about flexible work, and accommodating family responsibilities, often treat these as women's issues. The reality for many families is that both parents have a career, and both men and women may want or need some degree of flexibility at different points. I think we, as lawyers, still have a long way to go in accommodating this.

What advice would you give to someone considering studying Law at Oxford?

Oxford is a wonderful place to live and study, and the Law Faculty is exemplary. I would recommend studying in Oxford without hesitation!



Wande McCunn

A brief biography of yourself and summary of your career so far:

I was born in Nigeria but grew up in Australia. I matriculated in 2011 as a student of Keble College and in 2013 I moved to New College. I graduated with an MSc in Law and Finance, Masters of Philosophy of Law, and a Doctor of Philosophy of Law. I joined the Bank of England in 2017 and worked in the Resolution Directorate. In late 2018, I joined an investment management company called Carmignac. Today, I am a Credit & Equity Financials Analyst.

What led you to decide to undertake the MSc in Law and Finance?

I studied the MSc in Law and Finance (MLF) because it bridged two subject areas that I studied separately as an undergraduate. I had always considered that Law and Finance could and perhaps should be studied together. The MLF was an opportunity to study the two subjects together.

How has your time in Oxford influenced your career path? Have you had the career you planned or has it evolved over time?

Yes. My time in Oxford was transformational. The frameworks that I learnt have allowed me to chart a course in financial markets. My career was not fully planned and indeed I considered several paths. My objective has been to continue the journey of understanding how Law and Finance interact. So far, I believe that I have been able to work at that intersection. I believe that Oxford opened my eyes and the doors that have been necessary for this objective.

What did you enjoy most when studying at Oxford?

The people and the ideas. It is no understatement to say that Oxford attracts unique minds. The opportunity to

learn from and interact with thoughtful minds allowed me to develop a richer understanding of my particular areas of focus – financial regulation and capital structure.

Who was the biggest influence on you when you studied here?

There was more than one person that influenced my time in Oxford. In no particular order, academically I was influenced by Professors Paul Davies, Alan Morrison, John Armour, and Dan Awrey. The structure of my work was particularly influenced by the joint supervision of Paul Davies and Alan Morrison and I steadfastly tried to reconcile lessons from Financial Economics, Financial Regulation, and Corporate Law.

What has been the biggest challenge in your career to date?

My biggest professional challenge is filtering out the noise whilst being a participant in financial markets. This challenge requires me to use the discipline developed during my DPhil and to balance that with the pragmatism required by financial market participants. Ultimately, this is really about time management. Unfortunately, I do not have the time to explore the many interesting topics that arise at work. Instead, I tend to explore a broad array of topics and then focus on one or two specific sub-topics.

What advice would you give to someone considering coming to Oxford to study in the Law Faculty?

Take the time to understand in detail what interests you the most. Academically, the reading lists are long and unless you are extraordinary I do not think that you can internalise the importance of the many seminal papers that make up the reading lists. However, I suspect that this is by design. The value of the reading lists is to introduce the ideas and to be a reference list that can be returned to in the future. More generally, take the time to get to know and learn from your peers. Oxford attracts unique minds and you should make the most of the opportunity to interact with and learn from them.

What is the one word that sums up Oxford to you, and why?

Home. Academically and emotionally, I connected with Oxford; the place, my fellow students, and the academics.



Sue Bright

Sue Bright, Professor of Land Law, has been appointed a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences for her work as an established international property law scholar, particularly noted for her research on property governance and energy efficiency. Sue teaches land law, contract law, regulation, and housing and human rights. She has been teaching at Oxford University since 1992, after a period as a solicitor in London and teaching at Essex University.



Laura Hoyano

Laura Hoyano, Associate Professor of Law, has been invited by the Ministry of Justice and Home Office to serve on a subgroup of the Criminal Justice Board, to conduct a review of the criminal justice response to rape and serious sexual offences, as part of the renewal of the Violence against Women and Girls Strategy. Laura will be formally representing the Criminal Bar Association, but is also the only academic to be appointed to the review following the publication of her major empirical study of cross-examination of sexual assault complainants on their previous sexual behaviour, in December 2018.



Linda Mulcahy

Linda Mulcahy, Professor of Socio-Legal Studies, has been invited by the Ministry of Justice to join a panel of experts to offer advice and critical oversight that will steer the design of the evaluation of recent Court Reform. The Ministry of Justice is drawing on the expertise of a number of experts with the aim of delivering a comprehensive evaluation that informs the development and delivery of the Court and Tribunals reform programme.



Mark Freedland

Mark Freedland FBA, Emeritus Professor, was one of two recipients of the Bob Hepple Award for Lifetime Achievement in Labour Law 2019 awarded by the Labour Law Research Network (LLRN). According to the LLRN, "The goal of the Award is to acknowledge exceptional and longstanding contributions to labour law scholarship. Such recognition from the global community of labour law scholars, which the LLRN represents, is intended to be meaningful both for the Award recipients and for the community bestowing this honour."



Birke Häcker

Birke Häcker, Professor of Comparative Law and Director of the Institute of European and Comparative Law, has been made an Honorary Bencher of Lincoln's Inn.



Tarunabh Khaitan

Tarunabh Khaitan, Professor of Public Law and Legal Theory, has been awarded the 2019 Woodward Medal in Humanities & Social Sciences by the University of Melbourne for his 2015 monograph *A Theory of Discrimination Law* (OUP 2015 hbk, South Asia edition and Oxford Scholarship Online, 2016 pbk). The book was praised for making 'a significant contribution to knowledge in a field of humanities and social sciences.'



Murray Hunt

Murray Hunt, Visiting Professor, has been appointed the UK's alternate representative to support the UK's new representative on the Venice Commission, Tim Otty QC. Murray, who is the Director of the Bingham Centre for the Rule of Law in London, succeeds Professor Paul Craig, Professor of English Law, as the UK's alternate representative.



Jeremias Adams-Prassl

Jeremias Adams-Prassl, Associate Professor of Law, won the prestigious St Petersburg International Legal Forum Private Law Prize for his book *Humans as a Service* (OUP 2018). His book was selected from a shortlist of six by authors from across the globe.



Suzanne Chiodo

Suzanne Chiodo, a DPhil student and Stipendiary Lecturer in Law at Oriel College, won the 2019 Peter Oliver Prize in Canadian Legal History awarded by The Osgoode Society for Canadian Legal History for her book *The Class Actions Controversy: The Origins and Development of the Ontario Class Proceedings Act*, published by Irwin Law.



Shona Minson

Dr Shona Minson of the Centre for Criminology whose work on mothers facing prison has changed how judges, magistrates and probation officers hand down sentences has won a prestigious Celebrating Impact Prize. She was awarded the ERSC Celebrating Impact Prize for Outstanding Early Career Impact at a ceremony in July.



Dapo Akande

Dapo Akande, Professor of Public International Law, has been appointed international law adviser to a public inquiry established by the New Zealand Government. The inquiry is examining the conduct of New Zealand Defence Forces (NZDF) during the conflict in Afghanistan, and in particular, the actions of the New Zealand SAS during a particular operation (Operation Burnham) carried out in 2010.



Mimi Zhou

Dr Mimi Zou, Fangda CDF in Chinese Commercial Law at St Hugh's College and Co-founder of the Oxford Deep Tech Dispute Resolution Lab, has been included in the inaugural '40 under 40 Most Influential Asian Australian' Awardee list as one of the top five finalists for the Education category. The list recognises the accomplishments of exceptional young Asian-Australian leaders in their fields as well as their track record in making a significant contribution to their community and their leadership in driving Australia's engagement with Asia.



Horst Eidenmüller

Horst Eidenmüller, Professor of Commercial Law, has been invited to join a High Level Expert Group, advising the European Law Institute on promising company law projects.



Ken Macdonald

Lord Ken Macdonald QC, warden of Wadham College, has been appointed President of the Howard League of Penal Reform.



Robert Burrell

Robert Burrell, Professor of Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law, and Professor Michael Handler (UNSW) have entered into a pro bono arrangement with IP Australia to help review the Trade Marks Office Manual of Practice and Procedure. The Manual is an official publication of IP Australia, the agency which administers patents, trade marks, registered designs and plant breeder's rights in Australia.



James Goudkamp

James Goudkamp, Professor of the Law of Obligations, has been appointed as an Academic Bencher of the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple.



John Vella

John Vella, Associate Professor of Tax Law, was recently included with the other members of the Oxford International Tax Group in the International Tax Review's 2019 Global Tax 50. The Global Tax 50 includes "the most influential individuals, organisations, geopolitical events and trends in the tax world."

Who was Martin Wronker, founder of the prestigious annual prize?

The Martin Wronker Prize is awarded to undergraduate students with the best performance in their final exams. Martin Wronker died 70 years ago on 2 March 1950 leaving an enduring legacy in Oxford in the form of his prizes, which still benefit students to this day.

Martin Wronker was born in Kammin, Germany (now Kamien Pomorski in Poland), in 1895, but left Germany in the 1930s. He established a film distribution business, International Film Renters, with an office in Wardour Street, and was successful enough to own a flat in Upper Grosvenor Street. His work in London was interrupted only for a short period in 1939 when, like almost all those of German origin, he was interned. He was, however, released in December of that year, having been classified as a 'Refugee from Nazi Oppression'. Ill-health forced him to sell his company in the late 1940s.

In December 1949, Martin Wronker approached the University of Oxford through his solicitor, Mr Race, offering to fund prizes for medicine, law, and architecture. The university replied asking about the testator's intentions, and were informed that the prize should be for 'proficiency by undergraduates', but also that the recipient must not be 'a fascist or a communist'.

The University, through the person of Dr Douglas Veale, agreed to meet the solicitors. First, he pointed out that the University did not have a school of architecture. There was a discussion about the difficulty of defining whether or not a person did have particular political opinions, but Mr Wronker agreed that the conditions would be met if the candidates had to produce a statement from the Heads of their colleges, certifying that there were 'well qualified by character'.

There was considerable internal discussion as to how the prizes should be assessed, and a discussion about the name. One person involved made a note that "I take it that the Prize will have to have a name and that the name will have to be the testator's own, but it does strike me that this makes an exceedingly awkward mouthful."

On 3 March, Mr Race informed Dr Veale that Mr Wronker died the previous day.

There follow several years of discussions. One of the main reasons it took a long time to confirm the arrangements was that it was difficult to separate Martin Wronker's personal affairs from those for his company. He had been in poor health for a number of years, and had sold his company, but because the value of that company depended in part on past complex and poorly documented business agreements, the company's new owners and others made claims against the estate. Consequently, the estimated value of the estate varied between £15,000 and £60,000.

During this period, Dr Veale explored a number of different options. This included asking the Keeper of the Ashmolean to assess the value of Mr Wronker's art collection. The keeper responded that 'there is nothing, absolutely nothing, which it would be worth taking any action about'.

The other reason for the delay in the establishment of the prizes was that Martin Wronker made two codicils to his will. The first entitled Mrs Wronker to an annuity of £500, and the second, which was being drafted at the time of Martin Wronker's death, and therefore was never executed, entitled Mrs Wronker to an annuity of £750, together with the sum of £2,500 for the purchase of a house.

Dr Veale remains courteous to all correspondents throughout, but writing a note to the file in January 1951, Dr Veale notes that "The Wardour Street confraternity are not too delicate in their notions". Also, as the estimated value fluctuated, he and others expressed the concern that there may be insufficient funds to establish the prizes and pay the annuity.

By 1956, however, the matter was settled. The University invested the funds in several different Companies. When the Inspector of Taxes asked to see a copy of the will, Veale asked the Executor, asking for a 'photostat copy. If you do not have a spare copy in your possession, we shall of course be willing to pay for one to be made'.

The first prizes were awarded in 1957.

Graduate Scholarships



- Fountain Court Scholarship Alex Ivory
- 3 Verulam Buildings Scholarship Taylor Briggs
- Des Voeux Chambers Scholarship Hansheng Lim
- Des Voeux Chambers Scholarship Charlie Liu
- 4 New Square Scholarship Tomos Rees
- One Essex Court Scholarship Sarah O'Keefe
- Pump Court Tax Scholarship Oliver Carr
- Gabriel Moss QC Insolvency & Restructuring Scholarship Iuliia Glukhikh
- Peter Birks Memorial Scholarship Oskar Sherry
- Allan Myers Scholarship Minh-Quan Nguyen
- Allan Myers Scholarship Anestis Petridis
- James Bullock Scholarship Zubair Chaudry
- Winter Williams Scholarship Hannah Bogaert
- Fietta Scholarship Tsvetelina Van Benthem

- Criminology Scholarships
- Kalisher Trust Alice Flett

MSc in Taxation Scholarships



Benjamin Malek (Field Court Tax Chambers Scholarship)
Peter Denk (Field Court Tax Chambers Scholarship)

Emanuel Benning (Field Court Tax Chambers Scholarship)

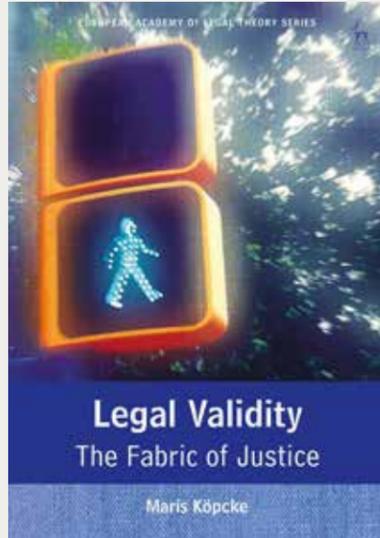
Law Faculty Final Honour School Prize Winners 2019

Prize	Candidate Name
Wronker Prize (Overall Best Performance)	Xue Tai
Wronker Proxime (Second Best Performance) (shared)	Oskar Sherry Gavin Goh
The D'Sousa Prize (Senior Status) (Overall best 2nd BA)	Grace Attwell
DLS Prize (Overall Best Performance)	Victor Schippers
Gibbs Prize Winner (Shared)	Oskar Sherry Grace Atwell
Gibbs Prize Proxime	Dana Lee Gavin Goh Katharine Cook
Gibbs Prize Book 1 of 3	Xue Tai
Gibbs Prize Book 2 of 3	Robert Harris
Gibbs Prize Book 3 of 3	Chui Yan Yeung
Wronker Prize for Administrative Law	Lucy Talbot
Slaughter and May Prize in Contract	Oskar Sherry, Grace Atwell
Allen & Overy Prize in European Union Law	Rosie Duthie
Falcon Chambers Prize for Land Law	Katharine Cook
Wronker Prize for Jurisprudence	Robert Harris
5 Stone Building Prize for Trusts	Dana Lee
Wronker Prize for Tort	Grace Attwell
Law Faculty Prize for Civil Dispute Resolution	Karen Zhang
3 Verulam Buildings Prize in Commercial Law	Dana Lee
White & Case Prize in Comparative Private Law	Lee, Sara Ryoung
Norton Rose Fulbright in Constitutional Law	Emma Franklin
Law faculty Prize in Copyright, Patents and Allied Rights (shared)	Stephanie McAnally Yamaoka-Enkerlin, Anna
Law Faculty Prize for Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights	Benjamin Atkins
Law Faculty Prize for Criminal Law	Grace Attwell
Red Lion Chambers Prize in Criminology & Criminal Justice (shared)	Yjie Zhang Lingduo Jiang
Francis Taylor Building Prize in Environmental Law	Alex Rye
Penningtons Manches Family Law Prize (shared)	Gavin Goh Sophia Bangham
Slaughter and May Prize in History of English Law	Katharine Piper
Law Faculty Prize for Human Rights Law	Oskar Sherry
Quadrant Prize in International Trade	Walter Myer
Littleton Chambers Prize in Labour Law	Youcef Boussabaine
Law Faculty Prize in Media Law (shared)	Penny Chamberlain Alex Ivory
Law Faculty Prize for Medical Law and Ethics	Amith Yedugondla
Law Faculty Prize for Moral and Political Philosophy	Auridas Litvinas
All Souls Prize for Public International Law	Gavin Goh
Law Faculty Prize for Roman Law (Delict)	Nils Nyström
Pinsent Masons Prize in Taxation Law	Bowen Huang Walter Myer
Law Faculty Prize for Competition Law	Stephanie McAnally
White & Case Prize in Company Law	Alastair Ahamed
Law Faculty Prize for Personal Property	Chui Yan Yeung

Postgraduate prize winners 2019

Prize	Candidate Name
3 Verulam Buildings Prize for Legal Concepts in Financial Law	Lakshman, Ramganes
Allen & Overy Prize in Corporate Finance Law	Gavin, Philip
Clifford Chance (Proxime Accessit) for the Second Best Performance in the MJur	Eichberger, Fabian
Clifford Chance Prize for the Best Performance in the MJur	Titz, Florian
Clifford Chance Prize in Principles of Civil Procedure (shared in 2019)	Tims, Ellen Murray, Samuel
Herbert Hart Prize in Jurisprudence and Political Theory	Richardson, Alastair
John Morris Prize in The Conflict of Laws funded by Quadrant Chambers	Stratton, Harry
Law Faculty Prize in Children, Families and the State	Breslin, Blathnaid
Law Faculty Prize in Civilian Foundations of Contract Law	Jiang, Zixin
Law Faculty Prize in Commercial Negotiation and Mediation	Neo, Seh Woon
Law Faculty Prize in Commercial Remedies	Murray, Samuel
Law Faculty Prize in Comparative Corporate Law	Chen, Chen
Law Faculty Prize in Comparative Equality Law	Benn, Alex
Law Faculty Prize in Comparative and Global Environmental Law	Chen, Chen
Law Faculty Prize in Constitutional Principles of the EU	Chen, Chen
Law Faculty Prize in Constitutional Theory	Underwood, Joshua
Law Faculty Prize in Criminal Justice, Security and Human Rights	Schumacher, Gretta
Law Faculty Prize in Comparative Contract Law in Europe	Titz, Florian
Law Faculty Prize in Human Rights at Work	Meredith, Jacqueline
Law Faculty Prize in Intellectual Property Law	Bajaj, Rahul
Law Faculty Prize in International Commercial Arbitration	Sim, Jing En
Law Faculty Prize in International Law and Armed Conflict	Kallyiat Thazhathuveetil, Gayathree Devi
Law Faculty Prize in International Law of the Sea	Walpole, Samuel
Law Faculty Prize in Law and Society in Medieval England	Moretti, Luca
Law Faculty Prize in Medical Law and Ethics	Barnes, Ashleigh
Law Faculty Prize in Philosophical Foundations of the Common Law	Rajah, Ashpen
Law Faculty Prize in Private Law and Fundamental Rights	Eustace, Alan
Law Faculty Prize in Regulation	Luk, Fan
Law Faculty Prize in Roman Law (Delict) (Shared in 2019)	Hebert, Charles Peeters, Olivier
Law Faculty Prize in Trusts and Global Wealth Taxation	Stratton, Harry
Linklaters Prize for Principles of Financial Regulation	Cermak, Riana
Monckton Chambers Prize in Competition Law (shared in 2019)	Hobson-Jones, Samantha Mellab, Sebastian
Peter Birks Prize Restitution of Unjust Enrichment	Moretti, Luca
Planethood Foundation Prize in International Criminal Law	Benn, Alex
Ralph Chiles Prize in Comparative Human Rights	Chan, Zenith Tze Hin
Vinerian Scholarship (Proxime Accessit) for the Second Best Performance in the BCL (shared)	Underwood, Joshua Rajah, Ashpen
Vinerian Scholarship for Best Performance in the BCL (shared in 2019)	Chen, Chen Moretti, Luca
Volterra Fietta Prize in International Dispute Settlement	Eichberger, Fabian
Winter Williams Prize in European Business Regulation (the law of the EU's internal market)	Mc Mahon, Christopher
Winter Williams Prize in International Economic Law (shared in 2019)	Poddar, Paridhi Kallyiat Thazhathuveetil, Gayathree Devi

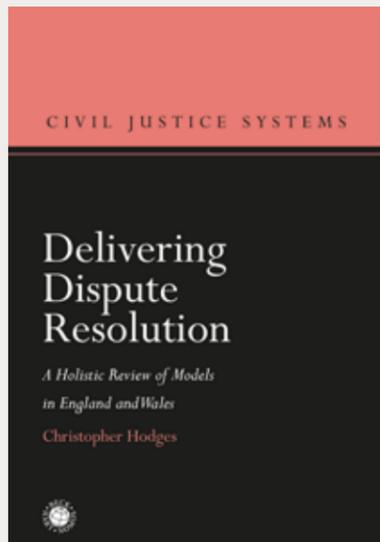
Cahiers d'Extrême-Asie 26 (2017) Droit et Bouddhisme Principe et pratique dans le Tibet prémoderne / Law and Buddhism Principle and Practice in Pre-modern Tibet by Fernanda Pirie has been published by École française d'Extrême-Orient



Maris Köpcke's book *Legal Validity: The Fabric of Justice* has been published by Hart Publishing.

Intersectional Discrimination by Shreya Atrey has been published by Oxford University Press.

Christopher Hodges' book *Delivering Dispute Resolution: A Holistic Review of Models in England and Wales* has been published by Hart Publishing.



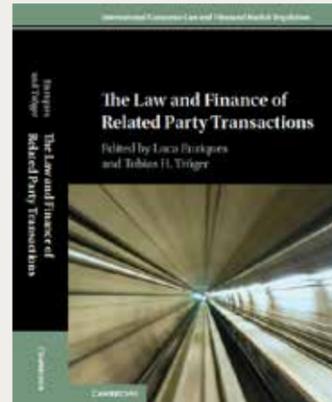
This ambitious book by Professor Christopher Hodges reviews the numerous dispute resolution pathways that exist for the major types of disputes in England and Wales whether they concern consumers or SMEs, family matters,

employment issues or complaints against the State. He provides a truly holistic overview of the current dispute resolution system. He finds that the present system is not working and proposes a series of reforms.

Scholars of Tort Law edited by Donal Nolan and James Goudkamp has been published by Hart Publishing.

Childbirth, Vulnerability and Law: Exploring Issues of Violence and Control, 1st Edition edited by Camilla Pickles and Jonathan Herring has been published by Routledge.

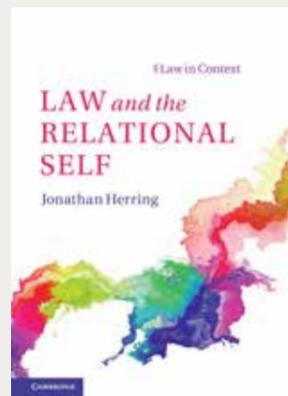
The Law and Finance of Related Party Transactions edited by Luca Enriques and Tobias H. Tröger has been published by Cambridge University Press. A globe-spanning group of leading law and finance scholars bring together cutting-edge



research to comprehensively examine the challenges legislators face in regulating related party transactions in a socially beneficial way. Combining theoretical analysis of the foundations of efficient regulation with empirical and comparative studies, readers are invited to draw their own conclusions on which regulatory responses work best under differing circumstances.

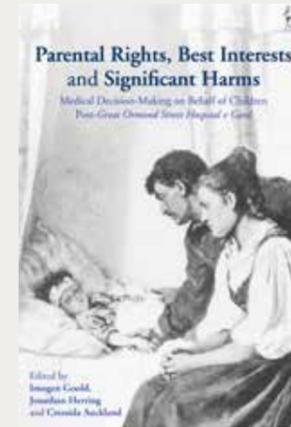
A Short History of Legal Validity and Invalidity by Maris Köpcke has been published by Intersentia.

The Confusion Test in European Trade Mark Law by Ilanah Fhima and Dev S. Gangjee has been published by OUP.



Jonathan Herring's book *Law and The Relational Self* has been published by CUP.

Equal Justice: Fair Legal Systems in an Unfair World by Frederick Wilmot-Smith has been published by Harvard University Press. In this book Frederick Wilmot-Smith offers an account



Parental Rights, Best Interests and Significant Harms: Medical Decision-Making on Behalf of Children Post-Great Ormond Street Hospital v Gard edited by Imogen Goold, Jonathan Herring and Cressida Auckland has been published by Hart Publishing.

of a topic neglected in theory and undermined in practice: justice in legal institutions. He argues that the benefits and burdens of legal systems should be shared equally and that divergences from equality must issue from a fair procedure.

The Democratic Courthouse: A Modern History of Design, Due Process and Dignity by Linda Mulcahy and Emma Rowden has been published by Routledge.



This book examines how changing understandings of the relationship between government and the governed came to be reflected in the buildings designed to house the modern legal system from the 1970s to the present day in England and Wales. The book explores the extent to which egalitarian ideals and the pursuit of new social and economic rights altered existing hierarchies and expectations about how people should interact with each other in the courthouse.

Philosophical Foundations of Medical Law edited by Anelka M. Phillips, Thana C. de Campos, and Jonathan Herring has been published by OUP.

Justinian's Digest 9.2.51 in the Western Legal Canon by Wolfgang Ernst has been published by Intersentia.



French Civil Liability in Comparative Perspective edited by Jean-Sébastien Borghetti and Simon Whittaker has been published by Hart Publishing. It contains a chapter on 'Crime, Breach of Legislative Duties and Fault' by Matt Dyson.

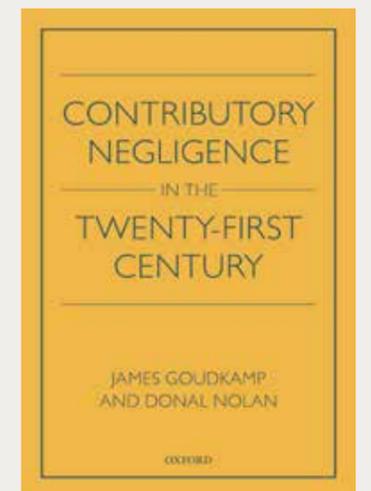


Accessory Liability after Jogee edited by Beatrice Krebs has been published by Hart Publishing. The book contains chapters by Jonathan Herring, Matt Dyson and Rebecca Williams. The editor, Beatrice Krebs, completed her DPhil at Oxford.

Contributory Negligence in the Twenty-First Century by James Goudkamp and Donal Nolan has been published by Oxford University Press.

The ninth edition of *Tiley's Revenue Law* by Glen Loutzenhiser has been published by Hart Publishing.

The 4th edition of *Remedies for Torts, Breach of Contract, and Equitable Wrongs* by Andrew Burrows has been published by OUP.



Ewan Smith



A little over ten years ago, I went to China to study the Communist Party and the constitution at Peking University Law School, and in the British Embassy. I did not know it when I arrived, but 2008 was a high-water mark for legal and constitutional development in China. The Chinese constitution had recently been amended to attest to the newfound importance of human rights, private property and the rule of law. A few years earlier, the Supreme People's Court first countenanced the judicial enforcement of that constitution. Shortly after I arrived, the liberal wave broke. In December of 2008, a summary notice in an official journal drily observed that cases advocating constitutional supremacy had "already ceased to be used." Advocates of constitutional supremacy, such as Judge Huang Songyou, had already ceased to be at liberty. Since then, the waters have receded steadily, to the point where a million people are now in arbitrary detention in Xinjiang.

I was affected by this, and in 2014, I came back to Oxford to write about it. In the first instance, I wanted to find out what good constitutions can learn from bad ones. I started with the constitution I knew best

– the UK – and this presented an obvious challenge. It was not clear to me what, if anything, could be learned by comparing such different things. Britain has no written constitution. China's written constitution is a very small part of its unwritten constitution. But the United Kingdom is a longstanding foil for studies of authoritarian legal systems. The paradox presented by Britain's constitution – with its mixture of laws and informal political rules – is why it was so peculiarly resilient to the sort of corrosion I had seen in China. At least, this was a paradox back in 2014. Shortly after I arrived, a few days before the Scottish Independence referendum, another wave broke. Since then, used my knowledge of authoritarian constitutional orders to analyse, and to defend, a more liberal one.

Broadly speaking, my work considers how rules govern powerful institutions. It explains the nature of legal and political order and shows how constitutions can establish and nurture order. It explores arbitrary power and says what can be done to contain it. I am particularly interested by areas of impunity, their boundaries and the reasons for them. My thesis explored the relationship between the written and unwritten constitutions in Britain and China. It looks at how non-legal rules bend legal rules out of shape, and asks if this is a malign phenomenon, a benign one, or neither. It considers the way political parties inhabit constitutional institutions; how bureaucratic rules can supplant legal rules, and why British constitutional conventions are more durable than Chinese ones, among other questions.

I have two further active research projects, both based in the Bonavero

Institute for Human Rights and supported by the Programme for the Foundations of Law and Constitutional Government. 'Treaties, Brexit and the Constitution', (which I run together with Professor Eirik Bjorge, and Arabella Lang from the House of Commons' Library) considers the role of treaties after Brexit. It examines the constitutional debacle that was the EU Withdrawal Agreement, and asks how future treaties, including trade agreements, ought to be scrutinised. This work requires regular interaction with Parliament, and government.

'Partisanship and the Constitution' (which I run together with Udit Bhatia and Leah Trueblood) considers how political parties govern, and are governed by, the constitutional order. Parties can be private subjects, with private rights. They can be public utilities, bearing public duties. They can have privileged access to the state. They can be insulated from state organs like the judiciary. Yet, they are only intermittently assigned formal constitutional powers and duties, and they are often overlooked altogether. The project addresses issues such as these, bringing together philosophers, political scientists and constitutional lawyers and confronting trends such as populism and plebiscitary politics.

My doctoral research was generously supported by a scholarship from the Faculty's Programme for the Foundations of Law and Constitutional Government, by a Senior Hulme Scholarship at Brasenose College and, latterly by a Junior Research Fellowship at Jesus College. I am sincerely grateful to all of them.

Clara Martins Pereira



The last three decades have witnessed radical change in stock markets around the world. The picture of loud brokers and screaming phone calls ingrained in the collective imagination no longer reflects the reality of most trading arenas: nowadays, most secondary trading in shares is conducted exclusively through automated computer algorithms in fully electronic trading floors.

In recent years, the growing transformative power held by this 'algorithmic trading' has triggered an intense debate over its impact on the financial markets—and not just amongst academics, regulators and industry representatives. Following the 2010 Flash Crash and the publication of Michael Lewis's 'Flash Boys,' many of us fear that the stock markets have turned into a rigged game, and one which human traders are destined to lose.

Ultimately, even though definitive answers are still lacking as to whether the impact of algorithmic trading on the financial markets has been overall positive or negative, regulators around the world have already targeted this type of trading with various legislative proposals. The European Union, in particular, has recently introduced what, in its own words, is the 'toughest' algorithmic trading regime in the world.

My research explores the nature of the change brought by algorithmic trading to the EU secondary equity markets, creates a framework for evaluating that change and, finally, builds on that framework to determine whether the EU's 'tough' algorithmic trading regime is an adequate response to this type of trading.

The first part of my work is dedicated to defining the essential elements of algorithmic trading, as well to pinpointing the exact nature of the change that this type of trading brought to the EU secondary equity markets. The challenge in exploring these two issues lies in the fact that they are often glossed over by the existing—essentially financial—literature on algorithmic trading. But addressing them is important.

Identifying the exact elements that define algorithmic trading is an essential first step before evaluating its impact on the EU secondary equity markets, and a helpful

tool for determining whether the objective scope of a particular algorithmic trading regime—such as the EU's—actually covers all the sub-types of trading that are worth regulating in this context. It is also a useful starting point for understanding how algorithmic trading might evolve in the coming years and whether the rules that apply to algorithmic trading today are able to adapt to that evolution. Pinpointing the exact nature of the change brought by algorithmic trading to the EU secondary equity markets is equally important. At first sight, these markets appear to have transformed beyond recognition, but identifying the numerous ways in which they have actually stayed the same allows for the use of familiar concepts and ideas to create a framework capable of rigorously assessing the impact of the change actually resulting from algorithmic trading.

The second part of my thesis builds on that framework to evaluate the principles and provisions that comprise the EU algorithmic trading regime—and ultimately puts forward some proposals for reform.

Undertaking this project at Oxford—under the generous supervision of Professor Jennifer Payne—has been equal parts challenging and rewarding. Since coming to Oxford, I have enjoyed numerous opportunities to learn from some of the most brilliant and kind academics I have ever met; I have been challenged on my views about algorithmic trading regulation and I have been frequently encouraged to explore paths I had not considered before. Writing a thesis is always hard work, but, thanks to being here, it has never stopped being interesting.

My research is currently funded by the FCT - Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia. In the past, I benefited from the generous support offered by the Foundation for International Law, the Oxford Law Faculty (Winter Williams Scholarship and Graduate Assistance Fund) and St. Anne's College (Graduate Development Scholarship and Sarah McCabe Bursary). During my DPhil, I was a visiting scholar at the Universitat de Barcelona, at the Max Planck Institute in Hamburg, at the Sapienza Università di Roma and, most recently, at Columbia Law School. I have also taught Company Law and Tort Law at Oxford—and, for a little under two years, I was a proud Associate Editor of the Oxford Business Law Blog. Before starting my DPhil, I completed an MPhil and an MJur at the University of Oxford, as well as a Master's in Law and Business and a BA at Católica Lisbon School of Law (where I also lectured in Company Law).

Oxford Law Students win Nelson Mandela World Human Rights Moot Court Competition 2019

The Oxonian team comprising Gayathree Devi Kalliyat Thazhathuveetil (BCL, Somerville) and Ayushi Agarwal (BCL, Exeter) have won the 11th edition of the Nelson Mandela World Human Rights Moot Court Competition 2019.

The team was coached by Ms Raghavi Viswanath (BCL, St Anne's).

The Moot was organized by the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria, in partnership with the Office of the United Nations (UN) High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Academy on Human Rights and Humanitarian Law of the Washington College of Law, American University, Washington DC. Oral pleadings were held in the Palais des Nations in Geneva from 15-19 July, 2019.

Gayathree and Ayushi finished as the highest scoring team in the preliminary rounds, and went on to plead in the finals, against Macquarie University from Sydney. They won fully-funded fellowships to attend the Summer School of the Lucerne Academy for Human Rights Implementation in Switzerland. In addition, Gayathree won the Best Oralist

award, while Ayushi was the third best oralist.

The team's participation in the competition was made possible by the generous support of the Law Faculty and the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights. The team would also like to especially thank the Bonavero Institute and Oxford Lawyers without Borders for having organised the Blackstone Human Rights Moot Court Competition and selected the team to represent the University.



Oxford Law Students win the European Human Rights Moot Court Competition

The Oxonian team of three law students, Ms Emily Van Heerden (MPhil in Law, Balliol), Mr Alan Eustace (BCL, St Cross) and Ms Francesca Parkes (BA in Law with French Law, Corpus) have won the 7th edition of the European Human Rights Moot Court Competition (EHRMCC) in Strasbourg.

The team was supported by Ms Emilie McDonnell (DPhil in Law, University) who was the team coach.

The Competition is jointly organised by the Council of Europe

and the European Law Students Association (ELSA), with the oral pleadings taking place in Strasbourg at the Council of Europe and European Court of Human Rights from 14-18 April 2019.

The team won the 'Council of Europe Award' which provides each member with a one-month traineeship at the European Court of Human Rights. Ms Parkes also won Best Orator of the Semi-Finals. Mooting. We met some inspirational people among the other teams and at the Court; I can't wait to go back for the internship this summer.'



Oxford Law Students win the Sixth HSF - NLU Delhi International Negotiation Competition

The Sixth HSF - NLU Delhi International Negotiation Competition took place from 6 - 8 September 2019 at National Law University Delhi, India.

Thirty-eight teams from eleven countries spent the weekend negotiating simulated cross-border commercial deals. Ee Hsiun Chong (St John's College) and Chaitanya



Kediyal (Exeter College) represented the Oxford Law Faculty at the competition. The team prevailed over Macquarie University, Australia, to win the closely fought Grand Final.

University of Oxford Maitland Chambers Inter-Collegiate Mooting Competition 2019

The Grand Final of the University of Oxford Maitland Chambers Inter-Collegiate mooting competition (Cuppers) 2019, between Pembroke and Harris Manchester took place at Keble College on in February 2019.

The Grand Final was judged by Edwin Johnson QC, Michael Gibbon QC and Benjamin John, all barristers at Maitland Chambers.

Pembroke College (Appellants) was represented by Mr Tilman Koops and Ms Alice Campbell Davis and Harris Manchester College (Respondents) was represented by Mr Jordan Briggs and Mr Timothy Foot.

The winners of this challenging Grand Final were the Applicants, Pembroke College.



University of Oxford 7 King's Bench Walk Commercial Law Moot Competition 2019



Organised by the St. Hilda's College Law Society, the semi and grand finals of the University of Oxford 7 King's Bench Walk Commercial Law

Moot Competition 2019, which is now in its fifth year, was held at 7 King's Bench Walk in London.

The grand final was judged by the Rt Hon Sir Stephen Tomlinson and the Hon Sir Jeremy Cooke, and saw excellent advocacy by both sides. The results of the finals saw the respondents (Charles Redmond and Lee Kay Howe) winning the argument, and the appellants (Jackson Wherrett and Rebecca McEwen) winning the overall moot.

The Moot was generously sponsored by 7 King's Bench Walk.

University of Oxford Ranks Third in the UK National Rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition



The UK National Rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition were held between 15-17 February 2019 at Gray's Inn, London.

University of Oxford's Jessup team for this year comprised five undergraduate law students: Celine Leong (St Annes), Marina Hou (St Peters), Charles Redmond (Magdalene), Ee Hsiun Chong (St Johns), and Liam McKenna (Merton). The team was coached by Benjamin Nussberger (PhD, University of Cologne, visiting student, Brasenose), Katie Johnston (DPhil, St Edmund Hall) and Tsvetelina van Bentham (DPhil, Merton).

The team was able to continue Oxford's long tradition of successful participation in the competition, advancing to the semi-finals where they encountered the team of King's College London, who later in the day won the competition. Members of the Oxford team won individual prizes. Charles Redmond was awarded the prize for the Best Oralist in the Preliminary Rounds, with Liam McKenna and Celine Leong both sharing the second place, and Ee Hsiun Chong following only marginally behind.

Faculty of Law Launches First Oxford v Cambridge Mooting Competition on Disability

The Grand Final of the inaugural Herbert Smith Freehills Disability Mooting Championship: Oxford v Cambridge was held at Worcester College to mark the beginning of Disability History Month 2019.

The scintillating head to head between the two historic Universities was won by students from the University of Oxford, Liam McKenna and Stephanie Bruce-Smith of Merton College. Alice Defriend and Cara Donegan of Murray Edwards College, Cambridge, were the very capable runners-up. The Grand Finalists had to get through two days of mooting to reach the final stage of the competition. Eighteen teams of two students, nine teams from Oxford and nine from Cambridge, took part. Preliminary rounds took place at Jesus and Exeter College, Oxford. The moot problem centred on disability discrimination, in an employment context for an employee with mental health problems.

The quality of mooting was so high that the judges decided to award two honourable mention prizes, for being the best mooters not going forward to the finals and semi-finals, to Oxford's Charlie Liu and Alyssa Glass.

This exciting mock court case competition aimed to promote the study of disability and the law. This year's competition saw a record 74 students apply to take part and the Grand Final was watched by an audience of over 100 people. The moot is one of

the flagship events of the Oxford University Disability Law and Policy Project. Its Director, Dr Marie Tidball, said:

'We are delighted the mooters gained so much from the event and are eager to take their learning about disability law into their future careers. This is exactly what we wanted to achieve and were thrilled to work with the University of Cambridge and Herbert Smith Freehills on this varsity edition of our successful Disability Mooting Championship.'

A panel discussion followed the Grand Final on the theme of *Disability at the Intersections: A "hostile environment" for BAME people with disabilities*, which focussed on the impact of the UK government's immigration policy on BAME disabled people after the Windrush Scandal.

The success of the event gained coverage in *The Times*, the *Global Legal Post* and the *Oxford Mail*.



Panel Discussants (Left to Right): Junie James, Councillor Saghir Alam OBE, Nomfundo Ramalekana (Chair), Dr Shreya Atrey, Dr Jacqui Dyer MBE, and Deborah Williams (Executive Director of the Creative Diversity Network). ©Emilia Cieslak

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