

THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND LAW

MAGAZINE

2017

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMIST HAILESELASSIE MEDHIN:

The alumnus making Ethiopia greener

Expert on personal networks:

HOW THEY INFLUENCE BUSINESS

Lack of competence and increased retirement age:

TIME FOR AGE-CONSCIOUS LEADERSHIP?

SWEDEN'S ONLY
**TRIPLE CROWN
ACCREDITED**
BUSINESS SCHOOL



UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND LAW



The overarching objective of the School of Business, Economics and Law is to develop knowledge and to contribute with competence for the advancement of society. This takes place through a research process where existing knowledge is continually re-examined and developed, and then passed on to new generations through our educational efforts.

The subjects represented at the School are highly relevant to the development of society. Our research deepens the understanding of contemporary social challenges, and through our study programmes and courses, we shape the business people, economists and lawyers of tomorrow. We have successfully aimed to do this with a level of quality that stands out in international comparisons.

One requisite is to always ensure close ties between research and teaching, and that the knowledge we impart in our lecture halls and seminar rooms builds upon the forefront of academic research. Another condition is to make all activities at the School open to the world around us – regionally, nationally and internationally.

Our ambition does not end with the aim to make the School an academic reflection of the development of society; we want our research results and our alumni to make an impact that promotes innovative thinking and pushes society towards long-term economic, social and ecological sustainability.

This year's edition of the magazine illustrates how we are working together to meet these high ambitions. I hope you will enjoy reading this magazine!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Per Cramér'. The signature is fluid and stylized, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Per Cramér, Dean



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SWEDEN'S ONLY TRIPLE CROWN ACCREDITED BUSINESS SCHOOL

EQUIS, AACSB and AMBA are the three most prestigious international accreditations for business schools. Only around 70 business schools in the world (approx. 0.5%) have all three distinctions and are thus popularly referred to as "Triple Crown" accredited.



CAN THE LAW HANDLE ONLINE HATE?





Of all the reports received, only four percent took the matter as far as to decide whether to press charges.

Online hate is a growing problem that impacts both public debate and our private lives. But what can the law do – are we ready to meet the challenges? Researcher Moa Bladini sees troubled times ahead and a need for updated legislation.

In 2015, the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention (Brå) conducted a survey of online hate against private individuals. It showed that of all the police reports received, only four percent took the matter as far as to decide whether to press charges.

“There are several reasons for this: one is a lack of evidence; that the perpetrator is too young or that it is difficult to classify the crime. Naturally, this says something about the need to review legislation in this area,” says Moa Bladini.

Sweden lags behind

One common example of online hate is non consensual pornography, where sexual images of young women are spread over the internet without their consent. From a legal perspective, this is a relatively new phenomenon that did not exist when legislation was set.

“Our legislation does not take such situations into account, and that makes things complicated. There will always be a certain extent of sluggishness in the system, however in this instance, Sweden lags behind its Nordic neighbours. Legislation in Norway, Finland and Denmark is more up-to-date, however there is a certain amount of uncertainty concerning its application. A good thing though: suggestions have been made for a new provision, so this may soon change,” says Moa Bladini.

Risk that voices will fall silent

There are several problem areas linked to online hate . One of which is what, at the end of the day, can be heard in public debate.

“Penal law in this area is limited, as we have such fundamental protection for freedom of speech and expression; the idea is that everyone has the opportunity to make their voices heard. Yet this may have the opposite effect and may silence some opinions. A person who enters the debate, particularly if it is about integration, immigration and gender equality inevitably falls foul of hate, threats and harassment, and the hate aimed towards women is tied to the person rather than the profession. This could lead to increasing numbers of female voices falling silent,” says Moa Bladini.

MOA BLADINI

Holds a PhD in Law, specializing in criminal law and criminal procedure law. Researches on the concept of truth, objectivity ideals and legitimizing strategies in judicial operations and law and emotions. Regularly conducts lectures for Sweden's judges about the challenge of understanding and interpreting personal objectivity. NiKK (Nordic Information on Gender) and the Nordic Council of Ministers commissioned the report on online hate.



SWEDEN'S ONLY
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Celebrating the Triple Crown accreditation with mingle in the courtyard.



TRIPLE CROWN

EQUIS: Evaluates the entire institution and assesses research, ethics, responsibility, sustainability, internationalisation and collaboration with business. The School has been accredited since 2004.

AACSB: Assesses programmes and accredits entire institutions, with focus on governance, mission, faculty qualifications and learning. The School has been accredited since 2016.

AMBA: Accredits MBA programmes and assesses the quality of education, curricula and interaction with the participants. The School has been accredited since 2013.

Schools that attain all three of these highly desirable accreditations are referred to as being "Triple Crown accredited".

In autumn 2016, the School of Business, Economics and Law received its third international accreditation – AACSB – and is therefore the only business school in Sweden to be Triple Crown accredited. Only 0.5 percent of the world's business schools have undergone and succeeded in these three challenging quality assessments.

In addition to the EQUIS and AMBA accreditations, the AACSB accreditation has placed the School in the exclusive group of Triple Crown accredited business schools. This group includes the London Business School, Antai at Shanghai Jiao Tong University and Copenhagen Business School, among others.

Continual improvements

Accreditation is the most important way to compare quality within research, education and collaboration at business schools around the world. They provide valuable evidence to show that the School maintain high international

quality. They also confirm the role as a strong business school in an international arena that is constantly developing hand in hand with the demands and changes in the surrounding world.

Puts Gothenburg on the map

The Triple Crown accreditation strengthens the School's brand and potential to recruit the brightest researchers and students. In many cases, this is a prerequisite to be able to collaborate with the best business schools around the world. In the long run, the accreditation will also contribute to attracting a qualified workforce to the Gothenburg region.



” I have had the benefit of meeting many decision makers.”

A YEAR IN LONDON WITH THE STENA SCHOLARSHIP

The day after completing his Bachelor’s degree, Stefan Westman found himself in London, thanks to a scholarship from Stena. The scholarship aims to stimulate young business talents, and Stefan could look forward to a year at the Swedish Chamber of Commerce.

It takes around 25 minutes to cycle from his Shoreditch home to the Chamber of Commerce on Montagu Street, just a stone’s throw away from Baker Street in central London. Upon arrival, a number of assignments await.

“My job is to recruit and take care of member companies. It may involve mediating contacts or planning one of the many branch events we conduct. I also take care of the Young Professionals Network that includes around 300 young Swedes working in London,” Stefan Westman explains.

Driven scholarship holder

Stefan Westman studied the Programme in Business and Economics with a language orientation, specializing in International Business. He has also shown himself to be both driven and entrepreneurial.

“During my studies, I was active in the student-run communications agency, HandelsMarketing. I also started an e-commerce business together with two other students from the School. I think this played a large part in being awarded the scholarship,” says Stefan Westman.

Trained in international business culture

The scholarship year ends in the summer. What experiences will you be taking with you?

“I have had the benefit of meeting many decision makers and have practised pitching different concepts to them. I have also experienced international corporate culture; how meetings are carried out and how sales are conducted. I will take this, and many other things, with me. But we’ll see if I return home. It might also be staying” says Stefan Westman.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR INTERNSHIP AT THE SWEDISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The scholarship is awarded by the Sten A Olsson Foundation for Research and Culture, and can be applied to by students studying the School’s Programme in Business and Economics. The scholarship includes a year-long internship at the Swedish Chamber of Commerce in London, and SEK 200,000.

25 YEARS WITH THE GOTHENBURG RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Gothenburg Research Institute (GRI) – the interdisciplinary research institute of the School – has turned 25 years old. Through GRI, the School’s researchers get the possibility of working in programme form with research projects highly relevant to business and society. Here, research is conducted in subjects such as business administration, ethnology, sociology, law, psychology, education, the Swedish language, technology and social science environmental research.

Today, there are seven research programmes at GRI:

- Bank Management
- Centre for Consumer Science
- Managing Big Cities
- Managing Overflow
- Managing Transformations
- Organizing Integration
- Society’s risk factors

Feel free to follow GRI’s researchers on the blog at gri-bloggen.se.



100 YEARS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION IN GOTHENBURG

In May 2016, historic focus was placed on the subject of business administration in Gothenburg. The seminar was led by CG Engström who has long experience as a senior lecturer, director of studies and as the Head of the Department of Business Administration.

Together with colleagues from the Department, he guided the audience through the development of the subject with particular focus on the content and perspectives of the education within business administration, as well as research in retailing and international business.

The eyes of the environmental world are looking towards Ethiopia right now. The country has taken a decision that is unique in the world. They intend to boost the economy without increasing environmental pollution. Haileselassie Medhin, an alumnus of the School of Business, Economics and Law, is in charge of the research centre that will be supporting and observing the new green growth strategy at close quarters.

THE ALUMNUS WHO IS MAKING ETHIOPIA GREENER

Developing countries normally follow what is known as the Kuznets curve. When the economy improves, emissions also increase up to a certain level at which point it turns. Ethiopia intends to make this journey in a sustainable way – something that no one has done before.

“Historically, all countries, including Sweden, have developed out of poverty in an environmentally negative way. Ethiopia has adopted powerful strategies and policies in order to go straight through that curve. This is a unique initiative, which will require lots of new ideas and new technology, but there are many countries involved in making contributions,” Haileselassie Medhin explains.

Head of environmental research centre

Such a wide-ranging initiative does of course also require research and evaluation. Haileselassie Medhin is head of the Environment and Climate Research Centre at the Ethiopian Development Research Institute in Addis Ababa.

“We’ve set up the centre in order to fill the knowledge gaps. What normally happens is that academic research takes place in universities and policy analysis in policy arenas. We’re combining both of these perspectives while at the same time generating lots of data. The purpose of the centre is to drive new ideas. For example, at the moment we’re investigating the potential of introducing a carbon dioxide tax in Ethiopia. It’s also a matter of observing how the green growth strategy affects various parts of the economy, making sure that the investments made are relevant in the long term and communicating our results to decision-makers,” says Haileselassie Medhin.

The School’s initiative paved the way

The contact with Sweden came via the School of Business, Economics and Law’s global Environment for Development initiative, which helped establish the research centre.

“I studied Economics at Addis Ababa University. Then I started working at a the Ethiopian Development Research Institute – now the home of our centre – that was collaborating with the School of Business, Economics and Law. This resulted in my travelling to Gothenburg in order to expand my knowledge of environmental economics. I did a master’s degree at the School, and eventually I also did a PhD there. But my goal was always to return to Ethiopia and work with these issues on site,” says Haileselassie Medhin.

Since 2015 he has been building up the research centre in Addis Ababa, and it has grown quickly.

“We currently have the highest concentration of environmental economics researchers in the whole region, largely thanks to the fact that Environment for Development had already created the platform. That’s made my work so much easier.”

Feel for good research environments

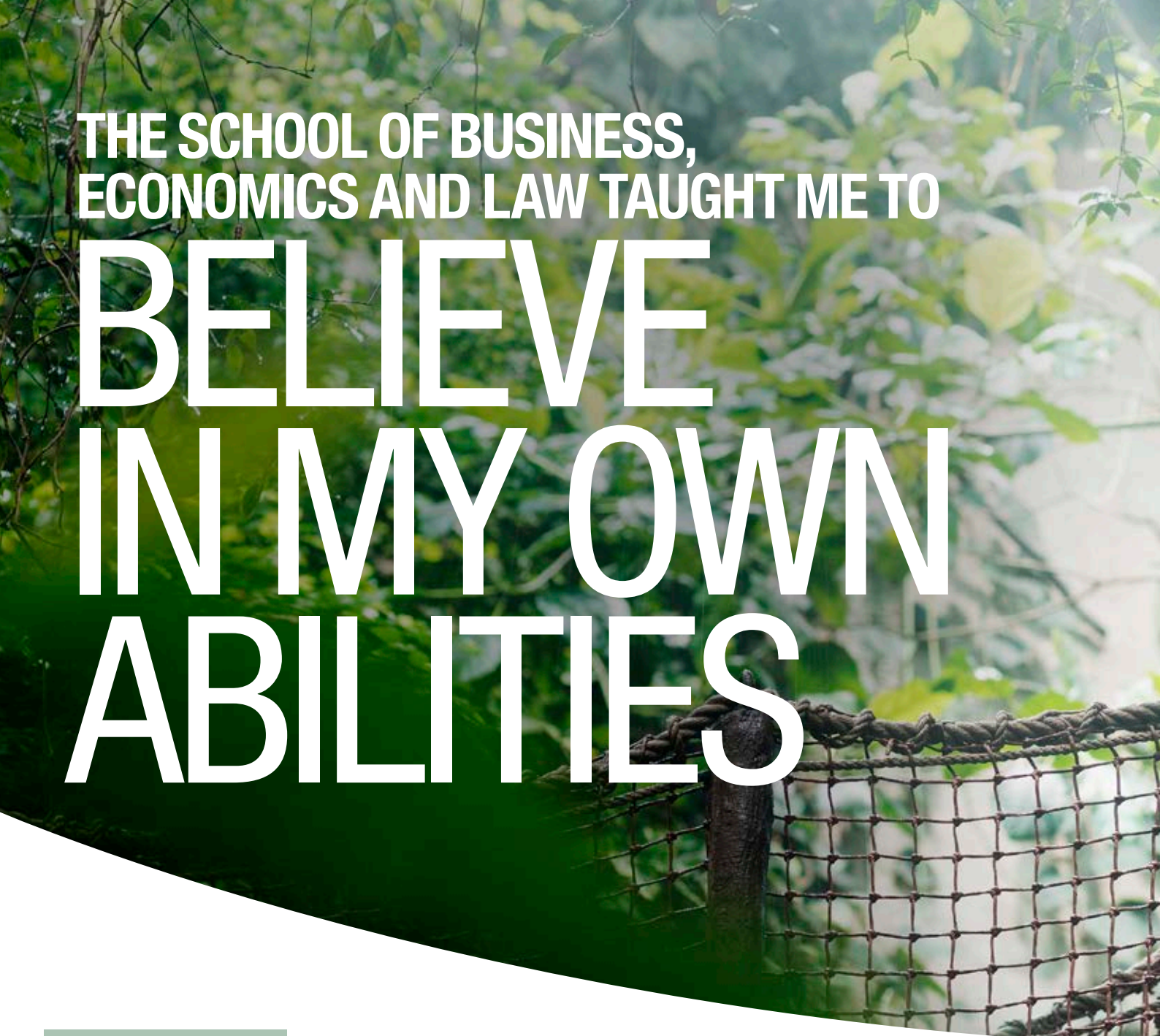
Building up a new research environment in a short period of time requires both hard work and broad knowledge. Haileselassie Medhin thinks that he has been well prepared for the task.

“Above all, I’ve developed a feel for what a good research environment looks like. If you’ve been part of such an environment yourself, it’s easier to recreate one. The School also gave me knowledge of how to conduct research together in a group. You might say that I’ve tried to create an environment that attracts people just like me,” says Haileselassie Medhin.



ENVIRONMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Environment for Development (EfD) initiative builds up local centres of competence in the field of environmental economics all over the world, with a special focus on the link between research, political decision-making processes and academic programmes. EfD was founded at the School of Business, Economics and Law in 2007. There are currently 12 EfD centres around the world in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Central America, Colombia, Chile, China, Vietnam, India, the USA and Sweden.



THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND LAW TAUGHT ME TO BELIEVE IN MY OWN ABILITIES

CARINA HALVORD

Studied International Business with a language orientation in French at the School between 1983 and 1986. During her studies, she started the student consultancy agency *Internationella Ekonomers Business Assistance* together with Filip Nilsson (later of Forsman & Bodenfors).

She has been entrusted with a series of tasks, including board member of the Rewilding Lapland Foundation, whose purpose is to contribute to “wilder” nature, recreate lost values, contribute to new business opportunities and promote European collaboration. She has also initiated the Universeum Academy project, a teacher training course included in the majority of the Teacher Education Programmes at the University of Gothenburg.

Carina Halvord has moved between diverse branches. From furniture to make up; film and advertising; multinational organisations and smaller businesses. She has now found her place – in the role of CEO at the science centre Universeum.

Carina Halvord started off as a trainee at IKEA in Paris. Determined to stay at the company, she networked diligently. When the position of Product Manager came up, she applied and got the job. The small-town girl from Värmland went straight from being a trainee to becoming Product Manager, somewhat thanks to the School of Business, Economics and Law.

“Not only did my education spark a desire to learn, it also made me believe in my own ability,” says Carina Halvord.

Head-hunted by L’Oreal

After four years at IKEA, Carina left Paris for Stockholm to a job as Business Unit Manager at L’Oreal in Sweden – with valuable learnings within management at an incredibly entrepreneurial company. By the time to start a family, along with her husband getting a job in the Gothenburg region, she resigned and moved to the city – having nothing lined up.



UNIVERSEUM

The most visited science centre in the Nordic countries. Founded by Chalmers, the Göteborg Region Association of Local Authorities, the University of Gothenburg and the Chamber of Commerce and Western Sweden, in an aim to increase the interest in natural science and technology amongst children and young adults.

“If you believe in yourself and your ability, you can be a little fearless. I have carried this attitude with me since my days at the School and my experiences since then”.

Making a difference for real

In Gothenburg, Carina Halvord started a film production company and worked at an advertising agency. But she longed for greater purpose than just the commercial. One day she saw that Universeum was looking for a Marketing and Sales Manager. Twelve years later, she is still at Universeum, now in the role of CEO.

“Going to work every day is fun. I feel like I am contributing to something positive, it is worth every single minute,” says Carina Halvord.

Lifelong learning and sustainability for all

Universeum’s strives to be a public arena where children and adults use technology and science to explore the world, strengthening their creativity and innovation abilities, expanding their knowledge and activating critical thinking. The long-term goal is to motivate and challenge people to enrich their lives and act for a sustainable world. Carina Halvord also believes that even her personal sustainability skills has improved thanks to her job.

“Those of us who have the advantage of being well-informed have a vital task – making sure that more people make small, sensible everyday changes.



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SWEDES UNDERESTIMATE FOOD WASTE

The Swedish people throw away large amounts of food – and we underestimate how much. These are the findings of the annual Consumption Report from the Centre for Consumer Research at the School. We throw out nearly half a million tonnes of edible food every year, or 46 kg per person.

The study also shows that the consumption of furniture and furnishings has grown strongly in Sweden in recent years.

From a sustainability perspective, it is problematic that the consumer underestimates the size of furnishing consumption and food waste, even if consumption of eco-labelled and ecological products is growing.



MARITA BLOMKVIST NEW TO THE SWEDISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

The government has appointed Senior Lecturer Marita Blomkvist as a member of the Swedish Accounting Standards Board 2017–2019. The Board is the government's expert body in the accounting field and is responsible for developing generally accepted accounting principles.

Marita Blomkvist's research focuses on external reporting and auditing in private companies. She teaches external accounting and is a supervisor for bachelor's and master's theses. Marita Blomkvist was previously active as an authorised public accountant.

MOBILITY IN THE DIGITAL ERA

More of our time and activities have shifted towards the digital arena. Now this is starting to influence the way we travel – or do not travel – to our workplaces with implications for everyday life. A group of human geographers at the School of Business, Economics and Law are studying how we move in time and urban space.

There has long been an expectation that the development of digital possibilities will increase the amount of telework. However, the larger changes have only just started to be reflected in statistics.

“Since a few years, there is actually an increase. In one of our projects, we are looking at the impact of when the boundaries between personal and professional life become increasingly blurred as more of us begin to work from home or while we are commuting,” says Bertil Vilhelmson, professor and leader of the research group for mobility.

Is urban space changing?

One idea of telework is that it is possible to live far away from city centres and workplaces, yet still participate in the labour market.

“We are also conducting a research project in which we are looking at how spatial conditions play a part. Interestingly enough, there is a lot to suggest that distance work takes place in relatively dense regional structures. We are curious about how an increase in work at a distance can affect urban areas and long-term urban planning that aims towards increased density. Our towns and cities have

become considerably spread out as car travel has changed transport possibilities,” says researcher Erik Elldér.

Where has time gone?

Another research project examines how daily time spending and management are affected as we focus more on virtual communication.

“There has been a phenomenal increase in screen time, not just amongst young people. In the home alone, we spend two hours per day on internet-based activities. Ten years ago, this was just 15 minutes. We want to know what activities are being pushed aside; at what places, and if we are developing increased fragmentation or changes to social contact patterns,” says associate professor Eva Thulin.

THE MOBILITY RESEARCH GROUP

A research group in human geography at the Department of Economy and Society. The group researches urban and regional planning issues related to people's everyday travel and how we use information and communication technology to reach other places.



DEMANDING PROGRAMME FOR MANAGERS WITH DRIVE

The Gothenburg Executive MBA is a general management programme for managers who are already specialists in their field. Participants expand their skills to successfully drive strategic initiatives at management level.

“We provide in-depth orientation in all areas necessary for personal and professional growth and for taking on extended responsibilities. Strategy, organisational structure and culture, leadership, change management, international business, accounting, HRM and digitalisation are just a few examples,” explains Håkan Ericson, Managing Director of GU School of Executive Education at the School of Business, Economics and Law.

The only AMBA-accredited programme in Sweden

The Executive MBA Programme at the School of Business, Economics and Law is the only one in Sweden to hold the prestigious accreditation from AMBA, Association of MBAs. This means that the programme has been quality assured after thorough evaluation and comparison with the very best programmes worldwide.

“One important criterion of the accreditation is how the programme maximizes the development of participants and of their businesses, by continually challenging them to apply new skills to their businesses,” says Håkan Ericson.

Experience that enriches

The programme is conducted entirely in English, scheduled part-time over 21 months. There is great interest in the 30 places available. The programme which began in 2016 was filled.

“Since a large part of the learning takes place between the participants, we apply strict admissions criteria. Everyone must be able to contribute to discussions and project work with their own knowledge and experiences. On average our participants have around 10 years of management experience when starting the programme,” says Håkan Ericson.

Challenging but fun

Anna Appelqvist, Brand Director at Gina Tricot and Mikael Helmer, Global Business Development Manager at Emerson are two participants to the Executive MBA 2016–2018 cohort.

“It’s quite a challenge, but also truly inspirational. One huge advantage is how I get to know the other group members,” says Mikael Helmer.

“I often think that I should have done this long ago,” says Anna Appelqvist.

EXECUTIVE MBA

The general management programme is conducted in English on a part-time basis for professionals active in managerial positions. It is the only MBA programme in Sweden that is accredited by the Association of MBAs (AMBA). Over 21 months, participants get access to the latest research findings within business management and are challenged to use their new insights in their daily activities.

The next programme will begin October 4, 2018.

More info at: www.guexed.com

JOHAN MALMSTEN

– A SECOND GENERATION PHILANTHROPIST

The Malmsten name has close ties to the School of Business, Economics and Law, which is home to the Malmsten hall, the Malmsten floor and the Malmsten Award for the best master's thesis. However, the fact is, the Malmsten family is behind much more thanks to their foundation.

In 1983, the merchant Erik Malmsten donated SEK 100 million to a foundation with the task of “promoting academic research and teaching in business and economics at the University of Gothenburg”. Since then, the Foundation has awarded an annual sum to various initiatives at the School. His son Johan Malmsten is now the chair.

“My father was inspired by altruistic business men in the history of Gothenburg, like Sahlgren, Dickson and Chalmers, and wanted to do something similar for the city. He named the foundation after his grandfather, Richard C Malmsten, who was one of the family members that established the family fortune and the first one to move to Gothenburg,” Johan Malmsten explains.

The start of the modern School of Business, Economics and Law

In the beginning of the 1980s, the School was a divided organisation across the university, and geographically throughout the city. There were people who wanted to recreate an unified independent School of Business, Economics and Law and the foundation was an important supporter of this.

“The faculty could be reborn with help from this funding. For example, the project planning for the buildings where we are situated today could begin. Since then, the foundation has continued to donate large sums to different projects and initiatives each year, that the School's management believes will further the organisation,” says Johan Malmsten.

Sceptical towards narrow specialists

Johan Malmsten is now in his 34th year as a member of the Richard C. Malmsten Memorial Foundation board, with 22 years as chair. He recently became Chairman of the School's Corporate Advisory Board that includes representatives from industry and is a sounding board for the Dean. His professional career is in psychiatry and psychotherapy, with a PhD in neurophysiology. He has lived in Stockholm for many years. How have you managed to participate in the board's work for so long?

“I have always been a little sceptical towards narrow specialists. I believe in trying to achieve a wide range of experiences and all-round knowledge, and I have gained experience here that I would not have acquired anywhere else. This approach is something I share with the School which strives towards interdisciplinary work, international perspectives and in-depth understanding. This is also particularly important in the age of resistance to facts and ‘fake news’. The academic world needs to defend academic method; show that there is a difference between fact and opinion. Thanks to my work here, I can participate and make a small contribution,” says Johan Malmsten.

Proceeds for an eternal perspective

The greatest challenge currently faced by the foundation is to develop the capital to grow in a situation where negative interest and uncertain markets prevail.

“A foundation of this sort must have an eternal perspective, so we cannot chip away at capital too much. Therefore we must preserve capital by adjusting placements, slightly reducing the annual grants and while waiting for an interest rate rise from the negative,” says Johan Malmsten.

THE RICHARD C MALMSTEN MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

Founded in 1983 by a donation from Erik Malmsten. The Foundation was named after his grandfather, Richard C Malmsten who established the wholesale and agency firm Malmsten & Bergvall in Gothenburg together with Gustaf Bergvall in 1877. Companies such as Apotekarnes Droghandel AB (ADA) and the pharmaceuticals company Pharmacia evolved from the company. The foundation has supported the School of Business, Economics and Law with large grants for both research and education, for example through the appointment of visiting professorships, the international master's programme and a number of individual research project, artistic decoration, not to mention the building at Vasagatan 1.

JOHAN MALMSTEN

MD, PhD Chairman of the Richard C Malmsten Memorial Foundation, of which also his brother Claes Malmsten is a member. In 2009, he was named honorary doctor for his valuable participation in the development of the School of Business, Economics and Law and in 2016 he was awarded the Pro Studio et Scientia award for commitment and knowledge.





NEW HONORARY DOCTORS

The School has awarded both Asha Ramgobin of Human Rights Development Initiative in South Africa, and Bernardita Núñez of Terrafem Sverige, honorary Doctorates for their many years of involvement and extensive knowledge in strengthening human rights and lives. Their experiences were invaluable in the work with creating the Law Clinic at the Department of Law.



YOUNG ALUMNI RECOGNISED

Ann Sofie Gullbring of Getinge Group, and Zuzan Ismail of Setterwalls law firm, were nominated for Young Alumni of the Year 2016. With this recognition, the School wants to highlight and encourage their previous students' involvement in business and society, but also to inspire current and future students.



PRESTIGIOUS ACCOUNTING AWARD GIVEN TO STEN JÖNSSON

Professor Sten Jönsson, researcher at Gothenburg Research Institute, is the first European to have received The Anthony G. Hopwood Award for academic leadership – one of the most prestigious awards in accounting.



LEGAL HISTORY BOAT TRIP

Under the guidance of Professor Lars-Göran Malmberg, 23 law students took part in a legal history boat trip to Grisbådarna – the previously dramatic boundary between Sweden and Norway. Using international law, the students learned how to draw boundaries in the sea between nations.



WINNER OF THE VENTURE CUP

The alumni Johan Brunedal and his colleagues at Buildsafe were nominated as overall winners and Sweden's Next Growth Company in the entrepreneurial business plan competition Venture Cup 2016. Johan Brunedal studied the Programme in Business and Economics with a Chinese orientation, followed by a Masters's degree in International Business and Trade.



“WHAT CAN BE DONE TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE?”

The School’s competition for student applicants from all over Europe interested in business, economics and sustainability attracted 581 participants. Their tasks included stating what their primary sustainability effort would be if they were a high-level individual within a large corporation. The winner was Nyasha Duri, 19, from London, who showed significant understanding in the field and suggested a process focusing on crowd sourcing staff ideas.



WORLD-FAMOUS FRENCH NATIONAL ECONOMIST

Philippe Aghion visited the School on his visit to Sweden where he received the Global Award for Entrepreneurship. In his lecture at the school, he emphasised the importance of an economic growth that not contribute to inequality, and access to good education in order to create new innovators of the future.



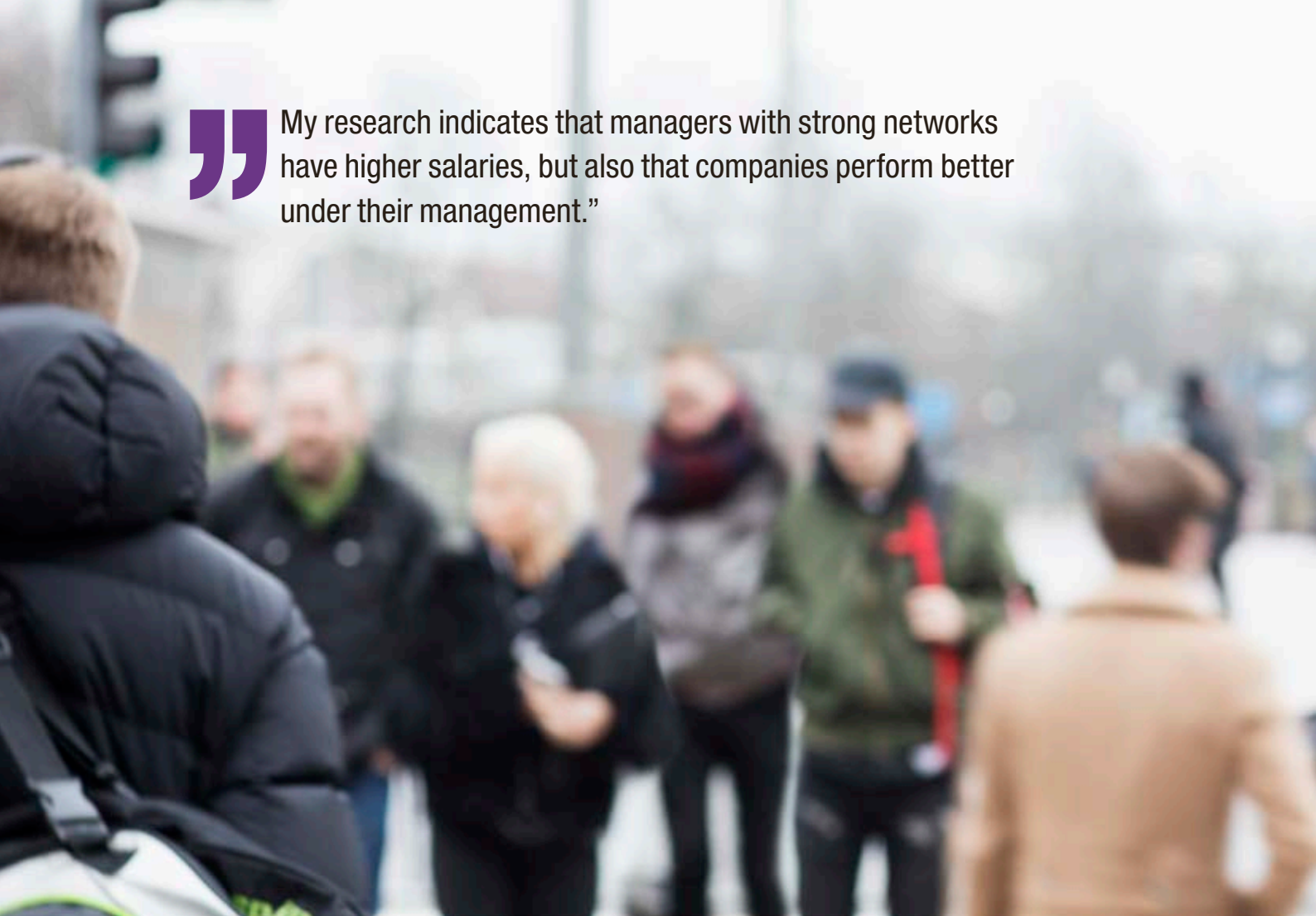
ENTREPRENEURIAL STUDENTS WON PITCH CONTEST

The winners of ALMI’s pitch competition 2016 were four students from the School’s Master’s programme in entrepreneurship: Ebba Bergbom Wallin, Victor Göthensten, Maria Lundin and Eike Bausback. Their idea was to offer consumer leasing of prams to parents.



YOUNG ENTREPRENEUR WEST OF THE YEAR 2016

is the previous Master’s student Erik Gatenholm, founder of CELLINK. The company’s business concept is to 3D print fully-functioning human organs and tissue. Erik Gatenholm has a background at Virginia Tech and then studied the Master’s programme Innovation and Industrial Management at the School.



” My research indicates that managers with strong networks have higher salaries, but also that companies perform better under their management.”

PERSONAL NETWORKS AFFECT BUSINESS

JOANNE HORTON

Professor at the University of Exeter. Formerly Senior Lecturer at the London School of Economics. PhD from the University of Wales, Aberystwyth. Has worked for KPMG in London, the OECD and the EU Commission. Currently Visiting Professor at the School of Business, Economics and Law for the period 2014–2018.

Thanks to the Visiting Professor Programme, the School of Business, Economics and Law always has a number of international researchers visiting. One of these is Joanne Horton from the University of Exeter in England. Her research deals primarily with everything about how social relationships and networks affect companies and their business operations.

“My research indicates that managers with strong networks have higher salaries, but also that companies perform better under their management. There’s also research indicating that networks affect how innovative a company is. Innovation is often about combining existing ideas and adding a

twist to them, and this opportunity increases with a broader network of contacts,” says Joanne Horton.

Look beyond your usual hunting grounds

As an expert in this field, Joanne Horton often makes appearances as a speaker, and she always gives the same tip to people who want to develop their social networks.

“Network with people you wouldn’t normally be in contact with. It’s a bit more awkward, as we feel secure with people like ourselves, but this is where you pick up new information and learn new things. Avoid creating more contacts in groups to which you already have a link. After all, it takes time to



maintain all relationships. There is a study by the sociologist Granovetter, in which he follows people applying for a new job. It turned out that their usual networks didn't produce very much. After all, they have the same information as you. It was far more effective to look beyond the usual group, or to talk to someone you've not been in touch with for 20 years," says Joanne Horton.

She also believes that she practises what she preaches, at least in her professional life, where she works in close, interdisciplinary collaboration with people such as sociologists, behavioural scientists and IT analysts.

Swedish golf networks under the microscope

During her time at the School of Business, Economics and Law, Joanne Horton will also be dedicating herself to new, exciting projects. One of these involves investigating whether companies and organisations are actually more successful if key individuals are members of a golf club.

"It's often said that business is done out on the golf course, that this is where future mergers are discussed and new board members recruited. We're now going to find out if this is the case. One major

advantage in this context is that there's such good data here in Sweden. That's important when you want to investigate social connections. We're undertaking a kind of detective work, in which data is matched to see whether we can identify correlations," says Joanne Horton.

A new way of predicting bankruptcies

Our social networks are largely digital nowadays. Here too, Joanne Horton has interesting research projects under way in Gothenburg. The hypothesis to be investigated is whether it is possible to predict bankruptcies by analysing what is being said in social media.

"Let's say you're an employee at a company, but have a feeling that things aren't going too well. The first thing you do is to update your LinkedIn account. You might also be a subcontractor telling an industry colleague that you're not been paid for six months. We want to try and find an algorithm that helps us to convert these kinds of entries, posts and conversations into predictions. There is a model that uses financial data to predict bankruptcies, but that has quite a short-term perspective. We want to find out whether we can spot this sooner by monitoring social networks online," says Joanne Horton.

VISITING PROFESSOR PROGRAMME

Started in 2009 in order to achieve an international injection into research and education at the School of Business, Economics and Law.

It was possible to initiate a new five-year period in 2014 thanks to support from Elanders AB, Stena AB, the Richard C Malmsten Memorial Foundation and the Volvo Group.

25 visiting professors have been engaged from 12 countries, vitalising research and contributing relevant specialist expertise to the local business community.



STERNER AND ROCKSTRÖM GATHERING RESEARCHERS TO SOLVE THE PLANET'S CHALLENGES

What economic and political measures do we need to handle the global environmental challenges? What can scientists learn from economists and vice versa? Thomas Sterner, Professor of Environmental Economics at the School, and Johan Rockström, Professor of Environmental Sciences at the Stockholm Resilience Centre, gathered 25 international environmental researchers for the workshop "Policies for Planetary Boundaries".

By the way, Thomas Sterner was ranked ninth of the 101 most influential opinion-makers in Sweden in sustainable development, by the leading sustainability periodical *Aktuell Hållbarhet*.

SWEDEN'S ENTREPRENEURIAL ECOSYSTEM

How do we best support innovation processes? How do we train entrepreneurs to grow? How can the academic community and business collaborate? And what should the university of the future look like? These are some of the questions discussed in the new anthology *Sveriges entreprenöriella ekosystem – Företag, akademi, politik* [Sweden's entrepreneurial ecosystem – Companies, academia, politics]. In the book, 32 leaders in academia, business and authorities appear.

The editors are Maureen McKelvey and Olof Zaring at the Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship at the Department of Economy and Society.



MATHEMATICAL FORMULA FOR KINDNESS

Visiting professor Martin Dufwenberg from the University of Arizona and his Gothenburg colleague Amrish Patel have arranged the world's first conference on psychological gaming theory. This is about how different psychological aspects can affect our behaviour. Traditionally, economists have worked under the assumption that people's behaviour is based on personal gain – and have not taken into account the significance of emotions, for example. This is problematic since emotions often govern behaviour and outcomes.

Martin Dufwenberg has also developed a mathematical formula for kindness. It builds on reciprocity theory, where people are assumed to be kind if others are kind, and vice versa. A key aspect is the person's intentions:

"Imagine that I spill coffee on you. Am I nice? If you're going to be able to react in an appropriate manner, you first have to know the answer to that question. The answer is different, depending on whether I did it intentionally or by mistake. Methods from psychological gaming theory are useful for formulating this."

RESEARCHERS WANT TO INTRODUCE PUBLIC TBE VACCINATIONS



It is time to review subsidised vaccinations against the tick-borne virus TBE and investigate the cost-effectiveness of introducing the TBE vaccine to the public vaccination programme. This is the view of some researchers at Sahlgrenska Academy together with PhD Daniel Slunge at the School.

In Sweden, TBE vaccination is recommended to residents of high-risk areas and people who spend a lot of time in the forests and outdoors in these areas. Everyone has to decide on vaccination individually and bear the cost for it on their own. Studies show that the individual's income has a significant impact on the willingness to get the vaccination and Daniel Slunge estimates that the vaccination rate among low-income earners in the TBE high-risk areas is only 15 percent compared with 50 percent among high-income earners.

THE BUSINESS MODELS MUST WORK TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY



The 17 UN sustainability goals create tough demands for the future. The Chief Sustainability Officer at the Volvo Group, Niklas Gustafsson believes it is possible to achieve these goals, if private industry gets on board. But sleek sustainability reports are not enough. Business models must be transformed before they can move in the right direction.

As is often the case with large challenges, close collaboration and wider solutions are the way forward.

“We cannot meet the sustainability goals with public funding alone. Enormous investments are necessary to achieve all 17 of them. Politics, academia and industry must work together. We have the right conditions for this in Sweden. There is extensive interest in sustainability issues, and academia is a good way to understand challenges faced by industry,” says Niklas Gustafsson.

Focus on four of the goals

The Volvo Group has chosen four sustainability goals which they will now focus on and use to adapt their business models. Sustainable cities and traffic safety are two examples.

“The greatest challenge is in developing countries. Take urbanisation in India for example. They say that more people than the entire population of Europe will move from rural areas into cities. This will require a fair amount of transport, as the cities of the future will also need personal transport, goods transport and waste collection vehicles. We are building what are most likely the safest buses and lorries in the modern world, but they are also quite expensive. We need to find solutions that reach further corners of society.

I say to the students, don't go to Google, Tesla or Spotify if you want to work within sustainability. Come to us. We still use diesel 98 percent of the time. You can really make a difference here. We will need people who are good at seeing system solutions and creating business-like collaborations for the future sustainable transport solutions”.

Sustainability in an engine-based organisation

What is it like to be in charge of sustainability in a clearly engine-based organisation as AB Volvo? Niklas Gustafsson is happy, but not satisfied,

“Naturally, we have had to work hard to make the entire value chain understand how sustainability trends and legislation will affect our business in the long run. But we have come far, and are on the way to making the entire company think sustainability. We are hundreds of engine engineers who are working to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions by a few thousand grams. I want them to understand that this is not just a case of meeting legal requirements, but how our entire future is at stake, both at the company and for the world.

NIKLAS GUSTAFSSON, VOLVO GROUP

Chief Sustainability Officer and Head of Sustainability & Public Affairs at the Volvo Group. Chairman of the Volvo Group Academic Partner Programme, in which the School is a Preferred Talent Partner and Preferred Learning Partner. The Volvo Group is a Senior Partner of the School.

TIME FOR ORGANISATIONAL CAPABILITY AND AGE-CONSCIOUS LEADERSHIP?

The ageing population is one of our greatest social challenges. The new AgeCap interdisciplinary research centre highlights the matter from several perspectives. Professor Ewa Wikström is studying what happens in our workplaces as we edge closer to retirement age.

Ageing and retirement are a constant topic for debate. The pension system is being rocked, at the same time as today's 70 year-olds are healthy and sharp, and some professions are experiencing a workforce deficit.

"Presumably, workplace conditions – both the physical and organisational – and attitudes and values influence how and when we choose to retire. However, there is little research in the area," says Ewa Wikström.

Working together with businesses

In one project, Ewa Wikström and her colleagues welcomed people from different organisations to round table discussions. The criterion was that participants worked in some form of age-conscious management.

"We received a huge level of response from both the public and private sectors. We have now gathered seven organisations in a research consortium who will discuss the matter over several years. It provides one way to learn from each other and to use the consortium as a testbed for new ideas and practices, and the possibility to find good projects we can study in real-life situations," says Ewa Wikström.

Any results in the pipeline?

There are a number of on-going case studies. It is too early to present the analyses and data, but interesting patterns have already emerged.

"We can see the themes that arise in the discussions. It is striking how few of the discussions mention age. They mainly focus on labour deficits, tacit knowledge and skills transfer. I think we have a reason to think about the signals we send about work and age. Are the skills held by older workers viewed as an asset to the organisation, or has extended working life only become an issue of a labour deficit," concludes Ewa Wikström.

EWA WIKSTRÖM

Ewa Wikström is Professor of Management & Organisation at the Department of Business Administration.





HANDELS FINANCE

– A KICK START FOR STUDENT-RUN CONSULTANCY COMPANY

Companies such as HandelsConsulting, HandelsMarketing and Handelsjuristerna have been around for many years. Now it is time for HandelsFinance – a new student-run consultancy company that offers the market value-for-money services and gives the students practical experience.

The company has only been active for a short time, but the organisation has already been staffed and a few commissions have been received.

“We have received several book keeping and accountancy tasks, sustainability reports in particular. There has been a change in regulations that we believe will result in a lot of work in the future,” says Selma Harki, CEO of Handels Finance.

Motivated students nearing the end of their studies

A number of students have been recruited through a rigorous process. The students will set aside around ten hours per week for HandelsFinance.

“As a rule, we employ students on master’s programmes, or in the third year of their bachelor’s degree, often specialising in accounting. And they are, of course, motivated people who want to learn and develop. We intend to employ more people soon, as demand has been so high,” says Antor Ullah who is Vice CEO at the company.

Ideally tasks within finance

The organisation has two areas: accounting and finance. So far, the majority of tasks have been within accounting.

“I would really like to see some work within corporate finance too. Perhaps we might not be able to conduct entire projects here, but we can contribute to work by providing investment

calculations or cash flow analyses for example,” says Selma Harki.

Ambitious growth targets

Company management occupy their roles for one year. Then it is time for new students to explore the roles.

“We will have 20 employees, and a steady, high workload before the end of the year. It is ambitious, but not impossible. We can do it,” concludes the management duo Selma Harki and Antor Ullah.

THE GREATEST ISSUES ARE **BEST SOLVED IN TEAMS**

As we face increasingly complex societal challenges, it is becoming more important to work across disciplines to address them. The School of Business, Economics and Law has one of the strongest research environments in Sweden in the ever contemporary subject of goods transport and logistics. Johan Woxenius, Professor of Logistics, considers interdisciplinary approaches to be the key to success.

The School has a strong research team in transport and logistics, particularly regarding interaction between goods transport and the surrounding society. Now, the School of has become the natural arena for a number of large research projects.

Multidisciplinary research enriches

Even though the skills can be located in the School's corridor, the team continually seeks out multidisciplinary collaborations to become even better.

"Transport issues are extremely complex; there is often a societal challenge beneath it all. So we need to approach this particular project from different disciplines. Consider the subject of self-driving cars, for example. A group of automotive engineers alone will not be able to manage such an issue. Basically, multidisciplinary research is essential for solving challenges. And of course, working this way is great fun," says Johan Woxenius.

Three major projects in the pipeline

Last year saw the beginning of three exciting projects, in which different lawyers, economists, logistics and information systems specialists are working together with the University of Gothenburg as their base.

"We have a project looking at hazardous goods, where we are studying regulations and information flows. This include a great deal of weighing societal interests against commercial interests. We also have the Supply Chain Finance Project that examines how we can value goods whilst they are in the transport chain, and make it easier for companies to trade with

each other with the help of transport documents. Then we have a project where we look at environmental steering fees and incentives for harbour operations, with particular focus on overland freight," Johan Woxenius explains.

Stakeholders are also involved

Including industry and representatives from society is vital to modern research projects, not least for obtaining funding. This is one area where Johan Woxenius and his colleagues have also been successful.

"All our projects have included participants from large societal organisations and businesses. If we compare this internationally, this is something where we particularly excel. In part, it deals with truly understanding the practical aspects; our lab works with real life situations and not just theory." This is a good starting point for accomplishing things together," says Johan Woxenius.

On the research front

Johan Woxenius joined the School of Business, Economics and Law from Chalmers almost ten years ago, and has no intention of turning back or changing profession.

"The older I become, the more my interest in societal issues grows. I feel at home in my academic role, and believe we are active and contribute to the international research frontier," concludes Johan Woxenius.





JOHAN WOXENIUS

Professor of Industrial and Financial Management and Logistics at the School of Business, Economics and Law. In 1991 he became an engineer of Industrial Engineering at Chalmers, received his PhD in 1998 and was promoted to associate professor in 2006. Johan Woxenius represents the University in the competence centres Lighthouse in the maritime field and Northern Lead in logistics and the strategic research area Transport. He is also a member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA), as well as several academic and editorial councils.



THE SOLICITOR WHO SWITCHED TO COMMERCIAL LAW

Her career was set: top grades, published master's thesis and an employment at a highly regarded law firm. However, when the time came to consider a partnership, Bitá Pourmotamed changed course and became a commercial lawyer at AkzoNobel.

BITA POURMOTAMED

Graduated from the School of Business, Economics and Law in 2008, then worked at Mannheimer Swartling law firm until 2016. Her Master's thesis about the dual registration of ships was published by a German company in 2011. Has been board secretary for several companies in industry. Was nominated for Young Alumni of the Year in 2013, and has worked as Senior Legal Counsel at AkzoNobel since 2016.

After almost eight years at Mannheimer Swartling, the largest law firm in the Nordic countries, Bitá Pourmotamed wanted to try something else. Even though she was happy with life and work at the firm where she mainly worked within the group for business transfers, she was interested in coming closer to commercial decision making within a business.

"When you contribute as a consultant, the commercial decision has often already been made. Your role is to identify the risks and reshape the commercial agreements in legal terms. I was curious about getting closer to corporate decisions, but also seeing the results of my work. So I applied for a job as a commercial lawyer," says Bitá Pourmotamed.

A job with many roles

She has now worked at her new job for just over a year. AkzoNobel is a global group with its head offices in Amsterdam. The legal team is made up of around 80 people, and Bitá Pourmotamed works in close contact with colleagues around the world.

"I have a diverse role and many different issues come my way. Often, it is a case of negotiating commercial agreements, where a solution-oriented, pragmatic approach is the key. I also act as a representative in disputes, or work in a legal area where I am not a specialist. I work independently and take on different challenges, which I enjoy," says Bitá Pourmotamed.

Broader education at the School

She started her law degree at Lund University, but Bitá Pourmotamed found that the School of Business, Economics and Law offered a broader type of education.

"There was more focus on commercial law here, and the School had better contacts with industry. I was fully prepared for my future professional life".

SIX OF GOTHENBURG'S TEN FOREMOST TALENTS COME FROM THE SCHOOL

The talent network 4potentials has chosen the Talent of the Year in Gothenburg for 2016 and named the city's ten foremost talents under the age of 45. The winner and five others have a background at the School. Salomeh Tafazoli is the Talent of the Year. She is the Head of Business Unit Commercial at Car-O-Liner Group AB. As early as 2010, she was named Woman Leader of the Future.

The other School alumni on the list are: Susanne Ehnåge, CEO, SIBA AB; Julia Norinder, HR Director, Assistant Director General, Sida; Lina Winkler, CEO, HjälpmedelCenter Sverige AB; Fredrik Lycke, Head of Supply Chain, Victor Hasselblad AB and Märta Jansdotter, CEO, Gröna gårdar AB.

GOTHENBURG SUCCESS IN INTERNATIONAL COURT COMPETITION

The European Law Moot Court Competition (ELMC) is one of the world's most extensive and prestigious student competitions in EU law. In 2016, Gothenburg students Johan Lindberg, Matilda Lindén and Julia Norén brought home second prize in the final that was held at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

At the beginning of 2017, the School welcomed one of the regional finals in ELMC. Over two days, 13 teams from Europe and North America gathered to meet in trials about a fictitious legal case before some of Europe's most prominent lawyers.

KRISTIAN BOLIN

Professor of Health Economics since 2014, Director of CHEGU, Centre for Health Economics at the University of Gothenburg – Sweden's only centre for research in health economics.

The media is full of health advice. Every day we are given tips about how we should approach unsaturated fats, carbohydrates or gluten. But this information is often conflicting. Who should we believe?

“The scientific evidence behind the statements is weak at most, and for the most part insufficient. Growing awareness about what is good and what is bad is a huge social challenge,” says Kristian Bolin, Director of the Centre for Health Economics at the School of Business, Economics and Law.

Behavioural issues are increasingly important

Health economics applies economic theories and methods to a health context. Traditionally, it often calculates the costs and effects of various incentives, such as new treatment forms or increased teaching of gymnastics in schools. Now our health behaviour is under scrutiny.

“There is not just a lack of knowledge of what is actually good for us, we don't know very much about how we can get people to change their behaviour in the long run. That is why research in this subject is so important,” says Kristian Bolin.

Collaborating for knowledge

The Centre for Health Economics is one of the few places in Sweden to have coordinated efforts on health economics.

“Here, we run both multi-disciplinary research and collaborate with users outside of academia as part of a living cluster. The majority of projects are based on clinical studies to involve both health economists and medical professionals. For example, at the moment we are studying the consequences of early years conditions in later life,” says Kristian Bolin.



OUR HEALTH BEHAVIOUR UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Why do we smoke when we know it is dangerous?
Why don't we exercise, even though we know it's good for us?
And how many carbohydrates should we really eat to function in the best way possible? There are many knowledge gaps in health economics that need to be filled.

PENSION SAVERS WANT GREATER ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY

Should pension managers only take into consideration maximum returns? Not if you ask the pension savers themselves. Most think that pension managers should take ethical, social and environmental consideration in their management. And it is psychology rather than finances that determines the attitudes in the issue, as shown by researcher Magnus Jansson at the Gothenburg Research Institute at the School. For example, half of them feel that ethical consideration shall be taken even if it does not increase returns.

THE GOTHENBURG OF THE TRADING HOUSES

Early trading houses and their families are the focus of the new book *Bundna former och fria flöden* [Bound forms and free flows]. The reader gets acquainted with those involved in the trading houses in the European market of the 17th century and early 18th century – before the era of the Swedish East India Company – and gains insight into a pre-industrial trading business with flows of people, goods, services, credits, ships, ship names and transporters. On the Gothenburg trading scene, there were not only male traders. There are also women who trade in capital intensive products like steel rods and wines.

The book was written by Christina Dalhede, associate professor in economic history.



ECONOMISTS GATHERED IN GOTHENBURG

In 2016, 120 economists active in Sweden gathered at the School to review new research and network with each other. There was a wide range of research subjects presented: from health, development and migration to the labour market, education and the environment.

In September 2017, another large conference was held, the 12th Nordic Conference on Behavioural and Experimental Economics, and in June 2018, it is time for the World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economics (WCERE) with around 1,200 participants.



DIVERSE FAMILY LAW

Swedish family legislation is based on a conservative family ideal, where marriage between a woman and a man is the norm. Consequently, family law is often unnecessarily complicated for those with different family situations. The new book, *Stjärnfamiljejuridik* [Legal Regulation of Diverse Families] helps explore the concept.

The Swedish term *Stjärnfamilj*, that translates literally as “Star family”, was launched as an inclusive term for all forms of diverse families. The book is already being used by law students and out in the profession. Last year, Erik Mägi and co-author Lina-Lea Zimmerman received a prize for their book.

“There was no combined knowledge source for what applies to different families, such as parenthood for transgendered people,” says Erik Mägi.

Who are parents exactly?

Erik Mägi is currently researching the topic further. In his thesis project, he examines how the law establishes parenthood, and the connection between legislation and our social norms. Erik Mägi elucidates:

“Families that follow the norms are covered by simple legislation and predictable regulations. However, the more these social norms are broken, the more complicated legislation becomes”.

When the majority is an exception

One primary regulation in the Swedish Children and Parents Code states that if the mother is married to a man, he is deemed to be the child’s father. Yet today, this only applies to around one-third of the children born in Sweden. Does legislation help maintain norms that are no longer a social matter of course? Erik Mägi believes there is a clear connection, and that sometimes, legislation must undergo review because it is so complicated. However, change may be in reach.

“Many people believe the legislation to be out-dated, so we must rectify this. It is just a matter of time,” says Erik Mägi.

ERIK MÄGI

Erik Mägi is a doctoral student in private law and teaches family law, labour law, discrimination law, and law in practice. He is also conducting a review of the Master of Laws programme from a norm-critical perspective.

ENTREPRENEURIAL BUDDIES

The School of Business, Economics and Law constantly seeks possibilities to contribute to societal challenges, such as integration. The Entrepreneurial Buddies initiative aimed to offer something based on reciprocity and win-wins.

The idea behind the Entrepreneurial Buddies pilot project is to match new arrivals in Sweden with business ideas and master's students with knowledge of entrepreneurship. Several parties are involved. The development organisation IM and Drivhuset helped to find new arrivals with a feel for business ideas. The School designed the programme, recruited suitable students and was responsible for the matching.

“For me, it was about escaping the university bubble. I wanted to see if I could use my skills in real life,” says Eleonor Forsberg, currently studying a Master's in Innovation and Industrial Management.

Helping hand onto the Indian market

Leena D. Joshi is from India and came to Sweden just under two years ago. She quickly noticed that her years of professional experience within product development and marketing did not help her enter the Swedish labour market. Instead, she wanted to try starting her own consultancy company.

“My idea was to start a consultancy company that helps Swedish companies establish themselves on new markets, for example by analysing alternative strategies and offering market insights and networks,” says Leena D. Joshi.

Test the business idea with a lean startup

The new entrepreneurial friends have made headway. They are currently in the second round of a “lean startup” to evaluate the concept.

“It deals with testing the business idea on the target group, gaining new insights and then fine-tuning the concept,” says Leena D. Joshi.

“I think both Leena and I have learnt a lot through this project,” concludes Eleonor Forsberg.



WHAT HAPPENS TO THE BODY DURING INTELLECTUAL WORK?

Research into the body in the workplace has mainly focused on heavy industrial labour. Instead, Emilie Reinhold is interested in how the confined and sedentary bodies of office workers affect their health and well-being.

The Gothenburg Research Institute (GRI) at the School of Business, Economics and Law has an interdisciplinary focus, and is a perfect arena for Emilie Reinhold who moves in the borderlands between art, sociology, philosophy and business economics. With the Wallander Scholarship behind her, she can now concentrate on research, and she has a lot on the go.

“In my thesis, I studied employees at an investment bank. There was strict monitoring, with rules that did not just apply to clothing and behaviour, but also gestures and mimicking. This physical discipline was challenged with help from an artistic intervention, where employees had to improvise movements in front of the camera. This uncovered a number of interesting things. We are now building upon these discoveries, how lack of movement, and enclosure in both norms and clothing affect us,” says Emilie Reinhold.

The body's economics

Emilie Reinhold is currently working with a number of articles on the subject. Amongst other things, she is writing about physical workplaces and why, despite all the technological possibilities, we cling to the office space. She is also looking at the connection between artistic performance and economics. Furthermore, she is also working on an essay about the body's economics.

“It addresses the body as a closed and open system: transactions that take place and if we should actually strive after a balance. But this is more of a literary project”.

A wide open research environment

“GRI is an incredibly interesting, multidisciplinary and multicultural environment. You receive a wide range of comments when you present your work at seminars here. It is also evident that strong female researchers characterise the environment.

As a researcher, I am more used to being more “outside”; shaking things up. I don't need to do this here, and this is also slightly different,” says Emilie Reinhold.

EMILIE REINHOLD

Born in Paris to Swedish parents. Background in economics, philosophy, art and sociology. Obtained a doctorate in 2014 from Université Paris-Dauphine, with the thesis, *Le corps organisé entre contrôle et débordement: Le cas des professions intellectuelles*, about the body's processes in a closed organisation.



EDUCATION 2016

PROGRAMMES WITHIN THE FIRST CYCLE

Programme in Business and Economics, 180 ECTS credits.
Analytic orientation, European language orientation (English, French, German, Spanish), Asian language orientation (Mandarin, Japanese).

Programme in Logistics Management, 180 ECTS credits.

Master of Laws Programme, 270 ECTS credits*.

Programme in Environmental Social Science, 180 ECTS credits.

SINGLE SUBJECT COURSES WITHIN THE FIRST CYCLE

Business Administration, Economic Geography, Economic History, Economics, Human Geography, Law and Statistics.

SINGLE SUBJECT COURSES WITHIN THE SECOND CYCLE

1 year /60 ECTS credits (in Swedish).
Management of Growing Enterprises.
Financial Reporting and Law.

MASTER OF SCIENCE PROGRAMMES

2 years /120 ECTS credits (in English).
Accounting and Financial Management, Economics, Finance, Innovation and Industrial Management, International Business and Trade, Knowledge-based Entrepreneurship, Logistics and Transport Management, Management, Marketing and Consumption.

PHD EDUCATION

Provided within all the departments at the School.
Licentiate and doctoral degrees.

EXECUTIVE EDUCATION

Executive MBA.
Tailored programmes for companies and public administration.

PUBLICATIONS 2016

<i>Publication type</i>	<i>Total</i>
Monograph books	21
Monograph books, edited	18
Book contributions	128
Articles, peer reviewed	224
Articles, other	68
Conference contributions	178

EMPLOYEES 2016

<i>Number of persons</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>
Professors	49	12	37
Visiting professors/Adjunct professors	18	9	9
Associate professors	56	17	39
Senior lecturers	60	25	35
Associate senior lecturers	23	8	15
Other teachers/researchers	79	33	46
PhD students	90	45	45
Administration	116	98	18
Total	491	247	244

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Council was established in 2013, with the aim to further strengthen the international dimension in the School's governance. It serves in a consultative role, providing ideas and critical feedback to the Management Team. The Council meets annually and focuses on strategic questions relating to the enhancement of quality in research and education.

The Members of the Council are recruited based on personal merits and include participants from the Visiting Professor Programme as well as international academics awarded the title of Dr honoris causa at the School.

MEMBERS

Sharmistha Bagchi-Sen, Professor, University at Buffalo – The State University of New York, USA

Shubhashis Gangopadhyay, Professor, Shiv Nadar University, India

Mary Jo Hatch, Professor Emerita, University of Virginia, USA, Adjunct Professor, Boston College, Adjunct and Visiting Professor, Copenhagen Business School

Petros Mavroidis, Professor, University of Neuchatel, Switzerland & European University Institute, Italy

Matthias Sutter, Professor, University of Cologne, Germany, and University of Innsbruck, Austria

CORPORATE ADVISORY BOARD

The Corporate Advisory Board comprises selected individuals from the business and public sectors. The Board serves to support the School's management in discussions on strategically important issues.

The Dean of the School is a permanent member. The Assistant Dean, the Vice Dean and the President of the Student Association are entitled to attend the meetings.

MEMBERS

Lena Apler, Chairman of the Board, Collector AB

Stefan Brocker, Partner, Mannheimer & Swartling Advokatbyrå AB

Per Cramér, Dean, School of Business, Economics and Law

Eva Halvarsson, CEO, Second Swedish National Pension Fund

Christian Johansson, Senior Vice President, CFO, AB SKF

Katarina Ljungqvist, Regional Manager, Handelsbanken

Michael McGrath, Director of Corporate Affairs/HR Director, Stena Metall AB

Johan Malmsten (Chairman), Chairman of the Board, The Richard C Malmsten Memorial Foundation

Kerstin Renard, Executive Vice President Group Human Resources, Volvo Group

INTERNATIONAL VISITING RESEARCHERS 2016

Through the School's comprehensive network, researchers and students are giving the opportunity to collaborate with and be taught by prominent international researchers. Here are examples of researchers who visited the School in 2016.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Professor Tamir Agmon, Tel Aviv University, Israel

Associate professor Adam Arvidsson, University of Milano, Italy

Professor Tanya Bondarouk, University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands

Professor Yann Bouchery, EM Normandie, France

Assistant professor Petyo Bonev, Mines ParisTech, France

Professor Elaine Farndale, Penn State University, USA

Professor Shubhashis Gangopadhyay, India Development Foundation, India

Professor Donald Getz, University of Calgary, Canada

Professor Anne Mette Hjalager, Center for Research in Economics, Management and the Arts, Zürich, Switzerland

Professor Andrew Jones, City University, London, UK

Professor Ari Kokko, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark

Associate professor Frank Lindberg, Nord University Business School, Bodo, Norway

PhD Richard Meade, Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand

Associate professor Björn Erik Mörk, University of Oslo, Norway

PhD Frank Neffke, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

Professor Davide Nicolini, Warwick Business School, Coventry, UK

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