2014 Annual Report: Executive Overview

Whitaker Institute for Innovation and Societal Change

February 2015
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### Scholarly Outputs

**Table 1: 2014 Whitaker Institute Publication Counts derived from NUI Galway’s Institutional Research Information System. Report run 24th February 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Type</th>
<th>Total for 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peer-reviewed journal articles</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edited books</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book chapters</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published reports</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference publications</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference contributions (paper, poster, etc.)</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working papers and non-published reports</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other publications</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Publications during 2014</strong></td>
<td><strong>521</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please see the accompanying Publications Yearbook for the complete list of publications by Institute members.
Media Coverage and Selected New Items

Media Coverage
See the appendix for sample media coverage.

Selected News about the Institute
Researching the role of life events in sustainable transport policy

Having a baby, moving house, the transition from education to work, or work to retirement. These are all key life events that often coincide with changes in people’s transport and mobility practices. Understanding continuity and change in people’s mobility biographies can advance knowledge of current mobility patterns and how to either encourage or transform them. Individual mobility biographies also shape and reflect societal conditions. Linking individual mobility biographies to the histories of key transport policies and developments can thus cast new light on the causes and consequences of (un)sustainable mobility practices, most notably car dependency.

Dr Henrike Rau and Richard Manton (School of Political Science and Sociology and Whitaker Institute) have developed an innovative social survey method to map individuals’ mobility biographies and key mobility milestones, including passing the driving test and purchasing the first bike or car. Survey findings will then be linked to major developments in the modern Irish transport system, to identify possible connections between individuals’ biographies, policy and wider societal and infrastructural conditions. The research will also produce policy recommendations that focus on these milestones to encourage more sustainable mobility practices such as cycling, walking and public transport use.

The study of mobility biographies is the latest element of the successful CONSENSUS (Consumption, Environment and Sustainability) collaboration between NUI Galway and TCD, which has received more than €1.4m in EPA Ireland funding since 2009. It also builds on previous CONSENSUS mobility research led by Dr Henrike Rau on the potential role of teleworking and workplace travel plans in sustainable transport policy and practice.

The Challenges of Moving Beyond Traditional Budgets
The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants sponsored this seminar for industry which was held on 18th November. The challenges of moving beyond traditional budgets was
delivered by Professor Nicolas Berland (Université Paris-Dauphine) and Dr. Emer Curtis (Whitaker Institute) and was chaired by Professor Breda Sweeney.

Dr. Geraldine Robbins, Joint Performance Management Cluster Leader; Dr. Emer Curtis and Professor Nicolas Berland – Seminar Speakers; Ms. Mary Dullaghan, Chairperson, CIMA Western Region and Sponsor

Cloud 2014

The EVolving Open Software Systems (EVOSS) research group hosted an industry-focused event entitled ‘Cloud Computing: Towards Enlightenment’ on Friday Oct 31, 2014. Attended by 60 delegates, the event was supported by the Irish Software Research Centre (Lero), Whitaker Institute, and the Business Information Systems discipline.

The highly successful event presented case studies of how cloud computing has been successfully leveraged by industry, lessons learned, what to do (and not to do); a structured discussion on cloud benefits, pitfalls and opportunities; and a talk on how cloud computing impacts business models, presenting leading research on this topic happening at NUI Galway. The group’s research on cloud computing is extensive, and cloud computing has become a core part of the SFI-funded research team.

Companies attending included multiple delegates from Avaya, IBM, HP, Cisco, AltoCloud, Clinfinity, Fintrax, BuilderEngine, Marrakech/Capita, OpenJaw, Schneider-Electric, Magic Media, Celtrak, students from the School of Business & Economics’ MSc Cloud Computing Research programme, and many others.

Prof. Tony Dundon conferred with Academy of Social Science fellowship

Professor of Human Resource Management and Employment Relations, Professor Tony Dundon, was conferred with the award of Fellow by the Academy of Social Sciences in October 2014. Professor Dundon is recognised as a key figure in the development of employment relations studies, in particular on employee voice, worker rights and regulatory systems of industrial relations.
Professor Dundon is one of 34 leading social scientists to receive the award. The Academy of Social Sciences is the UK’s National Academy of Academics, Learned Societies and Practitioners in the Social Sciences. It has around 1,000 individual Fellows, who are distinguished scholars and practitioners from academia and the public and private sectors. They are awarded Fellowship status after peer group review of the standing and impact of their work and evaluation of their contribution to wider social science.

Spatial Justice and the Irish Crisis

Spatial Justice and the Irish Crisis, edited by Gerry Kearns, David Meredith and John Morrissey was launched at the Royal Irish Academy in Dublin on 29th September 2014. The book contains essays on spatial justice in Ireland by leading geographers from across Ireland, including the Whitaker Institute’s Marie Mahon and John Morrissey. The Irish crisis and the question of spatial justice is set in general context with essays by internationally renowned scholars, John Agnew and Danny Dorling, and an interview that John Morrissey conducted with David Harvey.

A ‘Proactive Approach to Structural Change’

The transnational and interregional project Proactive Approach to Structural Change (ENNE) has studied regional preparation for sudden structural changes. The project is financed by the European Social Fund (ESF) via the Ministry of Employment and the Economy and the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment in Finland. The findings are published by Lahti University of Applied Sciences, and includes a chapter by Paul Ryan, Johanna Clancy and Jari Hautamaki titled ‘Significance of international business and local business clusters for the preparation of sudden structural changes in the regions.’

PhD student with EVOSS wins the President’s Research Award for Industry Impact

Trevor Clohessy, PhD student with the EVOSS research group, being presented with the Industry Impact Award as part of NUI Galway President’s Research Awards for Research at the University’s Research Showcase, for his work entitled ‘Strategising Cloud Service Provision: Deciphering the Business Model’. Trevor is part of the EVOSS group led by Dr. Kieran Conboy, and his supervisors are Dr. Tom Acton and Dr. Lorraine Morgan.

Chartered Accountants Ireland hosts debate on Integrated Reporting
On Thursday 5th June, Chartered Accountants Ireland in conjunction with the Whitaker Institute staged a seminar on Integrated Reporting. Integrated Reporting is a process based on integrated thinking which aims to result in a concise corporate report about how an organisation’s strategy, governance, performance and prospects lead to the creation of value in the short, medium and longer term. Integrated Reporting seeks to redefine corporate accountability around a broader agenda encompassing intellectual, human, social and natural capital. It combines financial and sustainability reporting. The Integrated Reporting Framework has been developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) whose membership includes regulators, standard setters, the accountancy profession and investors. Over 60 delegates attended the seminar and heard contributions from Dr Ian Ball, Board member of the IIRC, Professor Cristiano Busco, of the Whitaker Institute, and Rafaella Bordogna of ENI Corporation, a major Italian energy conglomerate and early adopter of the IR Framework. This was followed by a lively panel discussion chaired by Dr Emer Curtis of the Whitaker Institute with contributions from CAI members including Maeve Carton, Finance Director of CRH plc, Joe Carr, Mazars, and Frank O’Dwyer, CEO of the Irish Association of Investment Managers.

Report led by Dr Nata Duvvury informs new World Bank report

The Word Bank launched its ground-breaking report Voice and Agency: Empowering Women and Girls for Shared Prosperity, with Former U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, and UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka on May 14th.

Dr. Nata Duvvury of the Whitaker Institute was the lead author of one of the key background papers, Intimate Partner Violence: Economic Costs and Implications for Growth and Development, which analysed the costs of violence that provided new evidence for advocacy on the issue with governments globally.

The new report focuses on freedom from violence, control over sexual and reproductive health, ownership and control of land and housing, and voice and collective action. It shines a spotlight on the value of enabling women and girls to fulfil their potential and of amplifying their voices. It distills vast data and hundreds of studies to cast important new light on the constraints women and girls face worldwide, from epidemic gender-based violence to biased laws and norms that prevent them from making decisions about their own lives. While highlighting gaps, the report equally reviews promising policies and interventions.

New antibotic awareness app for children runs away with Crystal Clear MSD Health Literacy Award

Sinead Duane, Aoife Callan, and Akke Vellinga, members of the Whitaker institute, were part of a team who won the ‘Best Project in General Practice’ category in the 2014 Crystal Clear MSD Health Literacy Awards 2014.
Antibiotic resistance is one of the biggest threats to patients’ safety in Europe because it can result in failure of treatment of serious infections. To address the issue of antibiotic resistance it is important that antibiotics are used in the right way to secure their use in the future. Bug Run is a fun and interactive free iPad app to educate children and adults on the issue of Antibiotic Resistance. Bug Run received the 2014 Crystal Clear MSD Health Literacy Award, which recognises and rewards excellence in health literacy in the healthcare sector.

Two Institute members among the 40 Irish Recipients Awarded with Prestigious Fulbright Awards

Two members of the Whitaker Institute received Fulbright Awards in 2014: Dr. Emer Mulligan (Performance Management research cluster) and Ms. Alena Yuryna Connolly (Work, Society and Governance research cluster). Dr Emer Mulligan will visit the Harvard Kennedy School of Government as a Fulbright-CRH Scholar, and her research activities will focus on taxation in practice in US multinational corporations and US tax policy and administration. Lena Connolly is currently undertaking a PhD in Information Systems Security and will research socio-cultural measures that promote security-cautious behaviours of employees in organisational settings while at the University of California Berkeley.

New book examines the theory and history of employee voice

The Handbook of Research on Employee Voice edited by Professor Tony Dundon of the Work, Society & Governance research cluster, and colleagues Adrian Wilkinson (Griffith University, Australia), Jimmy Donaghey (University of Warwick, UK), and Richard B. Freeman (Harvard University and National Bureau of Economic Research, US) was published in June 2014. The term ‘employee voice’ refers to the ways and means through which employees can attempt to have a say and influence organizational issues that affect their work and the interests of managers and owners. The authors observe how these actors engage in various voice processes, such as collective bargaining, grievance procedures, task-based voice, partnership and mutual gains. The Handbook examines the theory and history of employee voice and what voice means to various actors, including employers, middle managers, employees, unions and policy-makers. The efforts that have been made to date to evaluate voice across and between firms are assessed, and the contributors open up the debate on potential new areas for voice research, with a focus on voice and its relationship to organizational inclusion and exclusion.

IRC Awards at the Whitaker Institute

Institute members Professor Breda Sweeney, Dr Emer Curtis, Dr Geraldine Robbins and Dr Christine Domegan were all successful in winning Irish Research Council funding under the ‘New Foundations’ scheme. The ‘New Foundations’ scheme provides support for research actions, the development of networks, conference
development, conference participation or attendance, workshops and/or more general dissemination activities designed to better communicate the outcomes and values of academic research in Ireland and beyond.

Whitaker Director on the challenges remaining for Irish Technology Transfer Offices

The Irish Times featured an article on Technology Transfer Offices (TTOs) and the challenges they face around priorities, timelines and intellectual property and quoted Dr James Cunningham, Director of the Whitaker Institute and co-author of Effective Technology Transfer Offices: A Practitioner Framework (Springer, New York, 2014). The Technology Transfer Strengthening Initiative was first introduced by Enterprise Ireland in 2007 and since then significant progress has been made in establishing and building TTOs within the Irish Third Level system. Dr Cunningham says the collective performance of Irish TTOs is impressive for such a short period of time when compared to the US context where universities were establishing TTOs in the 1980s.

Bringing Innovation to the Marketplace

Drs Natasha Evers and James Cunningham together with Thomas Hoholm from the BI School of Management in Oslo have written a text that integrates theory and practice in the area of Technology Entrepreneurship. This book provides students from engineering, technology and science based backgrounds with the theoretical knowledge and practical skills required to transform innovative ideas into commercially viable businesses for profit and/or social ends. Blending together theory, policy and practice in a way that is accessible to readers with little knowledge of business commercialisation, it offers a framework for understanding the entrepreneurial process for technological ideas. The book offers students a comprehensive insight and guidance into the specialized field of ‘technopreneurship’ and provides the tools and frameworks required for managing, commercialising and marketing technological innovation. With real life examples and case studies from countries including North America, Europe, Scandinavia and Asia in technology related sectors such as web based technologies, green technologies, nano and biotechnology, material science, marine food processing, instrumentation and electronics, and information technology, the text will equip students with the understanding required to successfully launch their product.

Study identifies discriminatory school enrolment against ‘new Irish’

A study by Dr Valerie Ledwith and Dr Kathy Reilly of the Population and Migration research cluster has examined how variables such as neighbourhood, and school and home environments affect education outcomes and experiences of young migrants in second-level education. They identified an emerging “achievement” gap between Irish and “new Irish”
secondary school students which they have linked to discriminatory school enrolment practices. Their study was the subject of an Irish Times article in March 2014.

The current state of play of agile project and portfolio management in Irish software organisations

A workshop for companies practising Agile and Lean methods was held in NUI Galway on March 7th. The event focused on leading edge research and practice in agile project and portfolio management, and was attended by over 30 people from companies such as IBM, Lumension, Ericsson, Aró, Fidelity, CSGI, SourceDogg and NUI Galway. Deirdre Giblin (Agile Line Manager at Ericsson) shared the experiences of Ericsson in relation to the project management of large scale agile projects, while Dr. Orla O'Dwyer from the Enterprise Agility research cluster and Roger Sweetman disseminated research findings drawn from an extensive study across eight organisations. Attendees learnt about the project portfolio challenges faced by organisations, such as prioritisation and selection of the right projects, resource allocation and release management, as well as the impact these challenges can have on organisations. The research outlined some key solutions for overcoming these challenges. Attendees also learned about practices for constructing a portfolio of controls and managing control tensions within information systems projects and portfolios. The event adopted a highly interactive format with engaged discussion, and participants also had an opportunity to network before and after the event.

SIMPle scoops best Research Paper at AUDGPI

Dr Sinead Duane of the Social Innovation and Policy research cluster who won the best Research Paper award at the annual meeting of the Association of University Departments of General Practice in Ireland which was held in UCC on 7th March. Sinead’s talk was entitled “Using Formative Research to Inform Interventions”.

Institutional Events

Table 2: 2014 Events Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Total for 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Conferences</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colloquiums and Symposiums</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Lectures</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops (Academic and Professional Development)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Events</strong></td>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected Events During 2014

**National Conferences, Colloquiums and Symposiums**
- Understanding young people, alcohol and sexual behaviour, knowing what works, and creating change
- Forum on Agile Software Development
- 6th National Social Marketing Conference: Citizens and Community Change
- Interdisciplinary Colloquium on Money, Credit and Crisis: perspectives on the past and present
- Conflict, Rights and Security Research Symposium
- 11th Irish Society of New Economists Conference
- Cloud Computing: Towards Enlightenment

**Selected National and International Guest Speakers**
- Dr. Rick Aalbers, ICHE, Ireland
- Professor Antonia Abbey, Wayne State University, Michigan
- Professor Nicolas Berland, Université Paris-Dauphine, France
- Saša Božić, University of Zadar, Croatia
- Prof Cristiano Busco, Luiss University, Italy/University of Roehampton, UK
- Prof Thomas J. Cooke, University of Connecticut, US
- Professor Torgeir Dingsøyr, SINTEF Research Foundation, Norway
- Professor John FitzGerald, ESRI, Ireland
- Dr Antoinette Flynn, University of Limerick, Ireland
- Ms Deirdre Giblin, Ericsson
• Dr Rob Gleasure, University College Cork, Ireland
• Frank Hartmann, RSM Erasmus University, The Netherlands
• Professor Gerard Hastings, University of Stirling, UK
• Dr Aidan Hehir, University of Westminster, UK
• Dr Christian Hirt, University of Graz, Austria
• Professor Stefan Hutzler, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
• Dr Michael Kearney, University of Sussex, UK
• Professor Brendan O’Leary, University of Pennsylvania, US
• Professor Peter Richmond, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
• Professor Marco Romano, University of Catania, Italy
• Professor Rebekah Russell-Bennett, Queensland University of Technology, Australia
• Dr Cliona Saidlear, Rape Crisis Network of Ireland
• Professor Mark Saunders, University of Surrey, UK
• Dr Stefan Seidel, University of Liechtenstein, Liechtenstein
• Professor Janet Stephenson, University of Otago, New Zealand
• Professor Hans van der Heijden, University of Sussex, UK
• Professor Wim Vanhaverbeke, University of Hasselt, Belgium
• Dr Stephen Winter, University of Auckland, New Zealand
• Mr Glenn Wintrich, Dell
• Dr Nadia Zainuddin, University of Wollongong, Australia
## Competitive Funding Awards

**Table 3: Some Selected Details of Funding Awards during 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Body</th>
<th>Title of Project</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Amount awarded</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU Commission</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total €131,960</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FP7 EU</strong></td>
<td>Style</td>
<td>Professor Maura Sheehan</td>
<td>€131,960</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Irish Research Council</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total €35,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Research Council New Foundations Grant</td>
<td>GENESIS</td>
<td>Kiran Sarma</td>
<td>€5,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Research Council New Foundations Grant</td>
<td>MCSInnov</td>
<td>Breda Sweeney</td>
<td>€5,997</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Research Council New Foundations Grant</td>
<td>BudgetInnov</td>
<td>Emer Curtis</td>
<td>€5,997</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Research Council New Foundations Grant</td>
<td>OAbidexMCS</td>
<td>Breda Sweeney</td>
<td>€5,934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Research Council New Foundations Grant</td>
<td>CHOICES</td>
<td>Christine Domegan</td>
<td>€5,969</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Research Council New Foundations Grant</td>
<td>PLG</td>
<td>Geraldine Robbins</td>
<td>€5,595</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
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<td>Total €341,770</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galway Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>Galway Chamber vision for 2020'</td>
<td>James Cunningham</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safefood</td>
<td>Research Fellowship</td>
<td>Christine Domegan</td>
<td>90,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safefood</td>
<td>Safefood's communications strategy</td>
<td>Christine Domegan</td>
<td>105,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galway City Council</td>
<td>Galway City of Culture Bid</td>
<td>Pat Collins/Kevin Leyden</td>
<td>76,875.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galway City Council</td>
<td>Business and Economic Strategy for Galway City and County Council</td>
<td>James Cunningham</td>
<td>59,895.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major Research Projects

Ongoing major research projects at the Whitaker Institute include:

Open Software Engineering – OPS

OPS is a Science Foundation Ireland funded project led by Dr Kieran Conboy (Whitaker Institute and discipline of Business Information Systems, NUI Galway) which aims to address the key challenge of fostering innovative practices in commercial software engineering environments. It will study the relationship and tension between open collaboration and measurable innovative outputs in software engineering. This project focuses on developing an open engineering methodology and maturity model for enterprise collaboration systems in software engineering. This methodology incorporates an empirical investigation of how software development practices and efforts at the inter- and intra-team level, as well as the inter-firm level, can be structured to optimise innovative outcomes.

Overview of research objectives:
- Develop a new software engineering methodology and extend existing methodologies to incorporate Open Innovation principles
- Evaluate open methodologies and industry-validated techniques for improving software engineering
- Develop/extend software engineering methodologies and practices to improve collaboration within and between software engineering teams
- Develop an Open Innovation methodology for software engineering projects
- Identify the communication network structures (i.e., density, cohesion, betweenness etc.) that lead to measurable improvements in innovation performance
- Develop a better understanding of how cloud computing can accelerate and enable Open Innovation in organisations
- Investigate and evaluate how the concept of inner source improves software development, collaboration and communications between teams

STYLE is a research project that aims to examine the obstacles and opportunities affecting youth employment in Europe. The project received funding from the European Union’s Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration and comprises 25 research partners, an international advisory network and local advisory boards of employers, unions, policy makers and NGOs from over 20 European countries. Professor Maura Sheehan (Whitaker Institute and the discipline of Management, NUI Galway) is coordinating Work Package 7: Self-Employment.
The objective of this project is to implicate and raise awareness among researchers, policy makers, economic stakeholders, young people, citizens and civil society through dialogue, mutual learning and joint action in a new way of understanding the sea and the ocean, the way of the “Blue Society”. The “Blue Society” means combining together the will and need for progress in a respect of sustainability with the respect of resources.

Financed by the European Commission, this project will allow the DG for Research and Innovation to better identify themes of research and innovating governance modes that have to be implemented for a sustainable management of the oceans. The objective is to define a “Blue Society” based on a healthy environment which creates well-being, new economies and sustainable employment. The involvement of the socio-economic actors, of young people and citizens will be essential to change human behaviors and the choices we make concerning the oceans. NUI Galway is the Geographical Area Partner for Ireland, led by Dr Christine Domegan (Whitaker Institute and discipline of Marketing).

SOCIOEC is a collaborative project, which has received funding from the European Union under the Seventh Framework Programme of Cooperation (FP7; Food, Agriculture and Fisheries). The project consortium is made up of partners from 12 countries and comprises both stakeholders representative of the fishing sector and experts from three key academic disciplines of fisheries sciences (ecology, economics and social sciences). Dr Stephen Hynes (Whitaker Institute and discipline of Economics) is the NUI Galway lead on this project.

SOCIOEC runs for 36 months and aims to perform a comprehensive analysis of the wide range of current and emerging management measures in the current Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). It will develop possible new future measures to be introduced in order to achieve a more profitable and efficient fishing sector that provides sustainable employment, support society’s aims, and contributes to societal wellbeing. SOCIOEC specifically targets the failures of the CFP and works with the people involved in fisheries to prevent future failures.
The Marine Atlantic Regions Network (MARNET) is an EU transnational co-operation project involving 10 partners from the five member states (Ireland, France, Spain, Portugal and UK) in the Atlantic Area. It ran from July 2012 to December 2014 and received €1.3 million in funding, including €850,000 from the European Union.

The project aims to develop a methodology to create and collate comparable marine socio-economic data across the Atlantic regions. This data in turn will support marine socio-economic development along the Atlantic Area.

There are five strands to the project:

- Form a marine socio-economic network (MARNET).
- Generate an atlas of marine socio-economic indicators.
- Develop a methodology to identify, collect and classify marine-related socio-economic data in the Atlantic Area.
- Create a suite of marine socio-economic indicators.
- Provide practical opportunities for each country to apply the socio-economic database in consultation with stakeholders in the marine and the region.

NUI Galway led the first strand: forming the network, under Dr Stephen Hynes (Whitaker Institute and Discipline of Economics, NUI Galway). Its focus was on collaboration and knowledge-sharing between marine socio-economists, policy officers, and local and regional authorities across the Atlantic Area.
Research Infrastructure

Duanaire

The Duanaire project borrows the Irish word for song-book or anthology, to convey the sense of a rich, varied corpus handed down and explored anew. This project, led by Dr Aidan Kane (Whitaker Institute and Economics at NUI Galway) will open up a wealth of Irish economic history data, and in particular, Irish fiscal history data, by making a range of datasets accessible online in flexible forms to diverse audiences. The project will construct a unique infrastructure for the imaginative curation, exploration, and sharing of significant tranches of Irish economic history data.

Duanaire is supported by the technical, academic, and management resources of the Whitaker Institute and partners closely with the James Hardiman Library and the Moore Institute at NUI Galway to provide sustainable and high-quality data curation infrastructures.

The Duanaire project aims:

• To open up, for diverse audiences, a wealth of important Irish economic history data, centred on Irish fiscal history, over three centuries.
• To deliver a substantive and impactful research programme drawing upon these unique data resources.
• To thereby build capacity to contribute to a research agenda in other data-intensive fields of Irish economic history.
• To provide a sustainable platform for the long-term curation, management, exploration, and open sharing of Irish economic history data.

TOPIK: Translation of Principal Investigators’ Knowledge

TOPIK brings together an international multidisciplinary group of researchers who are pioneering research and advancing our knowledge into the realities that scientists as principal investigators face in leading and managing large scale funded research projects.

Scientists taking on the role of principal investigators are the linchpins of the transformation that has taken place in university and public research systems. Principal investigators shape research avenues, coordinate actors within research programmes, and bridge academia and industry.

Principal investigators are charged with responsibility for the governance of research, while they also design research projects and manage their implementation.

Policy makers and funding agencies specify and prioritise scientific targets, however it is the principal investigators that interpret public policies and programmes. Principal investigators
articulate scientific research avenues and scientific programmes and priorities, and they express firms’ expectations and their own anticipations of where science is going.

**Key Activities**

- Advancing understanding of principal investigators’ roles through further empirical studies and gathering comparative cross country data
- Creating professional development principal investigator self-evaluation tools, gaming and frameworks to support the development of principal investigators based on insights from research findings
- Organising tailored professional development workshops for principal investigators
- Disseminating research insights.

**Measurement Instrument Database for the Social Sciences**

The Measurement Instrument Databank for the Social Sciences (MIDSS) is an open access repository of shareable assessment instruments used to collect data from across the social sciences, and researchers worldwide have submitted their measurement instruments to the database.

MIDSS is currently in a growth phase and doesn’t have staff dedicated to actively trawl the internet and scientific literature to find instruments for MIDSS, but relies on creators to submit their own instruments using a Wiki-type model.

By the end of 2014, there were in excess of 500 instruments available in the database, and the site received 210,089 sessions by 174,699 unique users. Of these users, 38.7% were based in the US, 9.4% in the UK, 4.6% in Canada, and 2.1% based in Ireland placing it as the 9th in the list of geographic usage. Instruments were downloaded a total of 80,300 times.
Effective Research Supports

A broad range of Institutional supports designed to build capabilities within the Institute and aimed at advancing both the research agenda and academic career of our research members continued during 2014.

Writers' Development Programme and Retreat

The Writers' Development Programme aims to support Institute members with increasing and improving their academic writing output. Academic writing is an issue that relates directly to research output, career development and scholarship in university environments. Most career development decisions still rest heavily on an analysis of the quality and quantity of individual's academic writing and publishing. Many high potential academics experience barriers to the achievement of effective, published written output.

The NUI Galway Writer’s Development pilot programme was developed and organised by Dr Rachel Hilliard in her capacity as Associate Head, Research at the School of Business and Economics. The programme was made possible through the support of the Whitaker Institute who funded the overhead costs of the programme as part of a suite of strategic research supports at the Institute.

In 2014 there were two retreats for staff, organised and facilitated by Dr Rachel Hilliard. In April 2014, 13 staff members went off-campus to the Connemara Coast Hotel for 3 days of uninterrupted writing time. Some made the retreat residential while others attended just for the working day. Participants reported that they found the retreat extremely beneficial, both for the dedicated time away and the company of colleagues. In December 2014, Dr Hilliard organised and facilitated a third residential retreat for participants of the previous writers’ development programme events. It took place at the Connemara Coast Hotel, over three days, during study week at the end of semester one, academic year 2014/2015. The retreat was organised so that participants could choose to make the retreat residential or to attend daily (at no charge). This was to facilitate those where responsibilities or lack of financial support would not allow participation in the residential retreat. Six academics participated in the retreat, though expressions of interest were received from many others who could not participate due to other commitments. This retreat was focussed on time for writing. Some of this was plenary writing, where many participants wrote together in the same space, and some of it was solitary. The main aim of the retreat was to offer a productive working experience in which each participant could commit to achieving a specific writing goal (e.g. book chapter, book proposal, journal article, conference paper, PhD chapter).

A common feedback was that the work achieved in a concentrated three day retreat would take months to achieve otherwise. The sense of focus carries over after the retreat, with participants maintaining their increased writing productivity.

Wider impacts that have arisen from this pilot programme include the development of a writing group for academics, the development of a network of peer support amongst retreat participants involving dedicated writing time and peer-review of work in progress and the opportunity to share the knowledge of the writers retreat with colleagues in other parts of the University. Due to the success of this pilot, the Whitaker Institute will run this Writers’ Retreat, twice a year in the study weeks after semester one and semester two.
Editorial Office for the Human Resource Management Journal

The Whitaker Institute hosts the Editorial Office of the Human Resource Management Journal (HRMJ), one of the leading international HRM journals. Professor Tony Dundon (Whitaker Institute and the Discipline of Management, NUI Galway) has been an Editor of the HRMJ since 2008, along with Professor David Collings (Dublin City University) and Professor Adrian Wilkinson (Griffith University, Australia).

HRMJ received an impact factor of 2.423 in the 2013 Journal Citation Reports, ranking the journal 1st in the Industrial and Labor Relations category. This was an increase from 1.558 in the 2012 Journal Citation Reports.
Appendix: Selected media clippings from 2014

Publication: Evening Echo
Date: Wednesday, January 08, 2014
Page: 24
Extract: 1 of 1
Circulation: 15397
Author: TOM MacSWEENEY

Headline: Irish marine economy is worth €1.2bn

Irish marine economy is worth €1.2bn

A REPORT from NUI Galway's Sea-Economic Marine Research Unit (SEMREU) points out that the marine economy is worth €1.2bn and provides more than 35,000 jobs.

Stephen Hynes, director of SEMREU, said that up until recently there had been a failure to recognise the potential of the marine economy in Ireland.

“This attitude is changing, however, and we now have, for the first time ever, an Integrated Marine Plan for Ireland.”

SEMREU and the Whitaker Institute in NUIGalway say that the Volvo Ocean Race in 2015 resulted in a €500m benefit to the economy.
Three Galway experts to the fore in planning for our future health needs

Three Galway experts to the fore in planning for our future health needs

The Irish Postgraduate Medical Education Board has announced that three Galway experts—Professor Eamon O'Reilly, Dr. Niall Byrne, and Dr. Brian Maguire—will take on a leadership role in the Irish Postgraduate Medical Education Board (IPMEB) to drive research and education in the area of health care. The Board's mission is to improve the quality of health care in Ireland and to foster a culture of research and innovation in the country's medical community. The three experts will be at the forefront of this effort, working to ensure that the future of health care in Ireland is based on evidence and innovation. Their expertise in the fields of medicine, surgery, and research will be instrumental in shaping the future of health care in Ireland.
Schools discriminate against 'new Irish', researchers warn

Researchers at NUI Galway (NUIG) have identified an emerging "achievement" gap between Irish and "new Irish" secondary school students which they have linked to discriminatory school enrolment practices.

The UCG Whistleblower Initiative study, which focused on Galway as the most culturally diverse in the state, also identified significant "under-representation" of children of migrants in third-level institutions.

The research found non-migrant children were twice as likely to sit higher level Leaving Certificate examinations than Irish-born children of foreign-born parents.

Non-migrant children are also 2.25 times more likely to sit higher level Leauiing Certificate examinations than Irish-born children of foreign-born parents.

The study by Dr Valerie Ledwith and Dr Kathy Gunion at NUIG's School of Geography and Archaeology found 40% per cent of non-migrants planned to attend university, compared to 252 per cent of migrant peers. They attributed this trend to "regional power relations that privilege the position of Irish national in terms of school enrolment and attendance."

Commenting on the discussion paper published by Whistleblower the Education Rights Quarterly on enrolment policies, Dr Ledwith said that guidelines should not be enough without legislation that included sanctions.

The research, undertaken by Dr Ledwith and De Búide for the Whistleblower Institute's population and migration research cluster, examines how variables such as neighbourhood, school and home environments affect educational outcomes and experiences of young migrants in second-level education. The school-based survey involved 800 students aged 12-18 and six young adults between 18 and 22.

The students were from 10 second-level schools in Galway city and two schools located in two communities in the urban fringe. Although three of the schools approached declined participation, they were represented in the final sample, as a community-based survey recruit students from those institutions.

"Under-represented"
The research also shows that young migrants are less likely to take Junior Certificate subjects at higher level, which re-routes the student to sitting that subject at ordinary level for the Leaving Certificate.

"This directly影响s the number of points students can achieve."

"Without change to the current points system, these results suggest that young migrants will be under-represented within third-level education," the authors note.

LOHAN SIEGERS
Western Correspondent

2.25
Children of migrants are 2.25 times less likely to sit higher level science at Leaving Cert
Subject level choices cut migrant students' college chances

 opciones de nivel de estudio reducen las oportunidades de estudiantes de inmigración para asistir a la universidad. 

by Niall Murray
Education Correspondent

Migrant children's chances of attending colleges are reduced before they even sit the Junior Certificate because of subject level choices, research shows.

NUI Galway's Dr Valeria Ledwith said the finding, based on research at schools in Galway, showed migrant students were less likely than others to take higher-level English, maths, and science. This means the odds of going to university were severely curtailed because of the reduced points available for ordinary level subjects they would go on to take in the Leaving Certificate.

The study, among more than 800 students, found that children of returning Irish emigrants were less likely than other migrant student groups to take higher-level Junior Certificates English or maths.

Non-migrant students were seven times more likely to sit higher-level English than this group, but also nearly four times more likely to do so than foreign-born children of foreign parents.

The Galway Education Survey by Dr Ledwith and Dr Rachel Bigger at NUIE's school of geography and archaeology was funded by the Irish Research Council and European Commission.

Dr Ledwith said the Department of Education should pursue further research to establish the cause of the discrepancies.

The study found those who did not amend their first-choice second-level school did not perform as well as others, regardless of being migrant or not.

Dr Ledwith welcomed Education Minister Ruairí Quinn's move to regulate for school enrolment policies, but agreed with the recommendation of the Oireachtas education committee that schools that are over-subscribed should not be allowed give preferences to children of past pupils.
Balance between what industry wants and what academia delivers

Technology transfer offices face challenges around priorities, timelines and intellectual property

John Holden

In recent years the growth of technology transfer offices (TTOs) capturing gains in the race to commercialise research. The job of bridging academic and industry is a high-pressure role for the TTO, and this is especially true at the pinnacle of their institutions.

The technology transfer offices face several challenges. If a university is not producing good research — with perceived low commercialisation potential — the TTOs must focus on a successful entrepreneurial spirit, while simultaneously seeking out appropriate industrial partnerships. The High Potential Industry (IPT) programme is frequently the go-to office, looking for solutions, albeit in areas where there might be a technology deficit.

“The group has been established for the past three years,” says Dr. John O’Toole, a technology transfer manager at Waterford Institute of Technology. “The group has been successful in the past three years, and we’ve been able to bring together a team of experts to address these issues.”

The Central Technology Transfer Office (CTTO), which was established in the Innovation Taskforce, has also been established and will be responsible for the overall objective of technology transfer in Ireland.

Managing people’s expectations about IP is a big task,” O’Toole says. “People come in two ways: some time everything should be free and that they should be entitled to exclusive rights for IP. Others come in and are very nervous about the process of assigning ownership.”

Managing expectations about timelines is also critical. “Technology transfer offices are very different,” says O’Toole. “They have different expectations about timelines and the level of understanding of the market and IP rights.”

However, there are some key challenges. “The biggest challenge is that the technology transfer offices are not in a position to provide the necessary support,” O’Toole says. “They need to work closely with the researchers to understand the needs of industry and the market.”

The key challenge is to bridge the gap between research and industry, but there are some key lessons to be learned.

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Study finds more than €1bn wasted in ICT project management

BY EMMET RYAN

Research is costing €1.1 billion on ICT project management annually across the public and private sectors, according to researchers at Lero, the Irish software engineering research centre in NUI Galway.

The Lero study sought to identify challenges facing businesses in managing ICT projects. "While about 50 percent of projects don't reach all of their benefits, about 10 to 15 percent of expenditure is completely written off," said Roger Sweetman, a researcher at Lero.

Sweetman said instances of wastage were equally likely between the public and private sector, but that the former tended to receive more attention from the public.

"It tends to be more high-profile when it's in the public sector, but there is a much higher spend on ICT in the private sector. "

The study also examined the causes of ICT project waste and wasted and found in some cases unavailability. Dr O'Dwyer, a researcher at Lero, said there were some instances when these could not be avoided. "Projects need to be reviewed regularly to make sure there are good communication processes, and that the strategy is clear down through the organisation," he said. "In lots of cases, people lower down in an organisation don't see the overall picture. At a senior level they have to have that view in a lot of the smaller organisations we spoke to, the senior management have to have that clear vision."

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Lero researchers in NUI Galway (from left) Dr Kieran Conboy, Dr Orla O'Dwyer and Roger Sweetman.
The Double-Edged Sword

SUSAN MONAGAN OUTLINES HER RECENT RESEARCH PROJECT, WHICH FOCUSES ON THE ACTIVITIES, SKILLS AND ASSETS OF ARTIST-ENTREPRENEURS WORKING ACROSS THE WEST OF IRELAND.

I know my market, because that’s who I am. I make art. I know what’s needed.

In autumn 2013 I was a Fulbright award to take leave of my duties in the Department of Drama at NUI Galway, Ireland, and interview rural entrepreneurs in the West of Ireland about their experiences running creative enterprises. My research is linked to the Creative Ireland project, funded by the European Union’s Structural and Invest in our Artistic World Fund. Creative Ireland has sought to identify the current trends and future scope of the creative economy in peripheral regions.

Little creative economy research has been conducted in rural areas, though there are examples of great economic success in many rural regions. It is critical to maintain these efforts and support them. But how do we avoid making art for art’s sake for essentially economic reasons? When we support creative economy projects, how do we ensure that they are sustainable and viable? How do we ensure that they are seen as valuable and make a significant contribution to our local economic development?

In the course of my research, I sought to find a way to deliver creative economy projects and to understand the impact of these projects on the local economy. I wanted to understand how these projects contribute to the economic development of rural areas and to the local communities. I aimed to identify best practices and to develop a model that could be used in other rural areas.

The research project was funded by the European Union's Structural and Invest in our Artistic World Fund. Creative Ireland has sought to identify the current trends and future scope of the creative economy in peripheral regions. Little creative economy research has been conducted in rural areas, though there are examples of great economic success in many rural regions. It is critical to maintain these efforts and support them. But how do we avoid making art for art’s sake for essentially economic reasons? When we support creative economy projects, how do we ensure that they are sustainable and viable? How do we ensure that they are seen as valuable and make a significant contribution to our local economic development?
Belgian professor delivers free master classes on open innovation

A leading Belgian professor will host a lecture and masterclasses on open innovation this week.

Hosted by the Whitaker Institute at NUI Galway and InterTradeIreland, the innovation lecture and three master classes will be delivered by Wim Vanhaverbeke, professor of strategy and innovation at the University of Hasselt, Belgium, today and tomorrow at NUI Galway.

The events are free to attend and will be of particular interest to established organisations and businesses, start-ups, government bodies, academics, policy makers, and anyone interested in stimulating the local economy.

The public lecture this evening at 6pm will explain how firms that can harness outside ideas to advance their own businesses, while leveraging their internal ideas outside their current operations, are likely to thrive in this new era of open innovation. Professor Vanhaverbeke's lecture will focus on the most common management problems when companies start open innovation.

Numerous companies have started to experiment with open innovation but for many the switch from closed to open innovation has proven to be more difficult than expected.

Professor Vanhaverbeke will also deliver three innovation master classes in Room CA130, Cairnes Building, NUI Galway.

The first class from 10am to 12 noon will look at how to expand open innovation to companies that are not directly involved in technological innovation, and how can to connect open innovation to innovation ecosystems.

The class from 2pm to 4pm will look at how to extend open innovation to SMEs, while the third and final class tomorrow from 9.30am to 10.30am will look at the ‘Simba case’ a negotiation exercise where participants learn how to develop a Letter of Intent when a small firm has a patented technology and a large company has the potential to develop and commercialise the technology. For further information or to register for any of the free innovation events, visit www.whitakerinstitute.ie or phone 091-592817.
Irish abuse study gets high praise from Clinton

Caroline Crawford

FORMER US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton has endorsed an Irish study on the true cost of domestic violence.

Mrs Clinton ended the week by an Irish university to speak at St Patrick’s College and visit a center to promote women and girls for sharing services. She spoke at the opening of a national review of women and girls.

The report was funded by the European Commission and the EU, which has developed a gender equality program in science and technology.

A chapter of the report is drawn from the research undertaken by a team at Dublin City University.

The team led by Dr Natalia Devinsky looked at the economic cost of domestic violence and its implications for growth and development.

Deborah Litterman said that the report was about the costs of domestic violence. She said that it was not just a case of women being hurt by men. She added that women were also affected by domestic violence.

Mrs Clinton praised the work, saying that the study was a good example of how women and girls were affected by violence.

"We have to do more to understand the impact of violence on women and girls," she said.

The report found that women and girls were at greater risk of violence than men. It also found that the costs of violence were underestimated.

"We need to do more to understand the impact of violence on women and girls," she added.

The report found that violence was a significant barrier to development.

"We know that violence is a major factor in the lack of development," she said.

Mrs Clinton said that the report was a good example of how women and girls were affected by violence.

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