

The regulation of International Supply Chains (RISC)

RISC will investigate the regulation of International Supply Chains in the Bangladesh (BD) Ready-Made Garment industry with respect to Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) and wider social sustainability. Whilst a multitude of regulatory initiatives emerged after the 2013 Rana Plaza disaster, little is known about what approaches are most effective, what the variety of efforts mean for the industry overall, or how lessons may be applied more systematically in BD and beyond. Therefore, RISC will: identify attributes of effective governance; provide new academic and practical knowledge on the governance of OHS and social sustainability in international supply chains; and contribute to local capacity-building, policy development and company practices for social sustainability in BD and beyond, including against the benchmarks of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

RISC adopts a collaborative approach combining academic institutions (CBS; BRAC University BD; Tufts University) and an industry multi-stakeholder initiative (the Danish Ethical Trading Initiative) with networks in Denmark and Bangladesh. The research aims to build local capacity by enabling: the involvement of BD MSc students; the development of research skills of junior BD researchers; and collaboration between junior and senior scholars.

For more information about the project, please contact project coordinator, Velux Professor of Corporate Sustainability Jeremy Moon, jm.msc@cbs.dk.

Everyday Humanitarianism in Tanzania (EveryHumanTZ)

Since an upsurge of unrest in Burundi in 2015, 258,000 refugees have crossed into Tanzania, making it the largest recipient of Burundian refugees in the East African region. Tanzania currently hosts 317,000 refugees in three camps, which is an unprecedented five-fold increase compared to three years ago. Everyday humanitarianism (EH) refers to an expanded series of practices in the everyday lives of citizens that are engaging in humanitarianism, outside of the formal structures of humanitarian actions. This do-gooding response to crisis can be proximate for one's neighbours or distant for suffering Others. EH may involve, for example, housing refugees along their journey to processing centres, paying school fees for additional children in areas affected by floods, or donating online) or to local churches in earthquake prone regions of the country.

Tanzanians of all social classes are involved in EH, from rich philanthropists to farmer neighbours, yet these actions remain unacknowledged and unaccounted for. Unfortunately, the reason that Tanzania is an excellent case for understanding EH results from its increasing humanitarian need, uneven government attempts to manage disasters, and complex linkages between humanitarian and development needs and the partners who engage them. EveryHumanTZ will measure and explain the everyday humanitarian practices of communities engaged most directly with protracted crisis (refugees) and others experiencing acute crises (earthquake, floods). EveryHumanTZ's Overall Objective is to understand how people interacting in everyday situations respond to crisis situations outside of the formal structures of humanitarian assistance.

Partner institutions in the project: University of Dar es Salaam, Roskilde University, and University of Copenhagen.

For more information about the project, please contact project coordinator, Professor of Globalisation Lisa Ann Richey, lri.msc@cbs.dk.

Advancing Creative Industries for Development in Ghana (ACIG)

Creative and cultural industries (CCIs) are being lauded for their potential to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Supported by a range of UN Agencies, many African governments have bought into the promise of CCIs to deliver economic growth, decent jobs and sustainable development. Policies to support the CCI sector are being introduced despite a lack of knowledge regarding the practices and experiences of creative labour, the opportunities and challenges faced in running viable creative businesses, and the impact of such policies in an African context.

To fill this knowledge gap and further advance the capacity of CCIs to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, the research project Advancing Creative Industries for Development in Ghana (ACIG) will use qualitative methods to investigate the policies, labour conditions and entrepreneurship dynamics of CCIs in Ghana. Focusing on the music, film, fashion design and visual arts industries, an interdisciplinary team of researchers from Copenhagen Business School (MSC), Loughborough University and University of Ghana will work closely with private sector businesses and policy stakeholders to co-produce original empirical and theoretical knowledge on CCIs in an African context.

Capacity building is central to the project, with research capacity being strengthened through the close collaboration of junior and senior researchers and the training of four Ghanaian PhD students.

For more information about the project, please contact project coordinator, Associate Professor Thilde Langevang, tla.msc@cbs.dk .