

# **Evaluation of research and professional activity of research-oriented institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences for the period 2015–2019**

## **Final Report**

**Name of the Institute: Institute of State and Law of the CAS, v. v. i.**

**Evaluated team and its leader:**

1. Institute of State and Law (Ján Matejka)

## Part A: Evaluation of the institute

Preliminary remark: As the ISL is presented as one team the rapporteurs decided to compile one integrated and relatively detailed report. Part A is dedicated to the institute but contains a number of questions that can't be detached from the team generating results and output. Therefore, Part B of the questionnaire basically refers to Part A.

### Strengths of the institute & its team:

- International networks
- Cooperation with Masaryk University in implementation of a PhD programme on Transitional Jurisprudence
- Social impact of research (training activities, Constitutional Court refers to scientific findings); outreach
- Disentanglement from policy advise
- Research infrastructure (data bases - open data), library, Open Access publications. Synergies are welcomed Internationally recognised publications

### Strengths of the team:

- Enthusiastic young team striving for excellence
- Expertise in contemporary issues
- Initiatives considering current and future trends in science empowering the team to assume a leading role in the Czech research landscape (Climate, bioethics, HR, ICT/AI, intersectoral collaboration)
- Creative thinking, open to crossing disciplinary boundaries, diversity of topics & people shown in an impressive discussion

### Weaknesses:

- It is unclear what kind of flexibility and benefits the new organisational structure offers (team vs individual; intra-institutional collaboration, links between groups could contribute to strengthening international competitiveness) -> structured integration of new team members
- HR strategy & recruitment policy: focus on strong PIs -> what if they leave? Focus on attracting international talent
- Turning collaboration into sustainable collaborative networks with other institutes of the Academy of Sciences
- A career development plan including Mentoring opportunities and career promotion criteria
- Administrative load
- Targeted outreach strategy

### Opportunities:

- focused thematic strategy combined with continuing & sustainable internationalisation efforts (recruitment, grants, publications incl. inhouse journals)
- further diversification of publication strategy & grant acquisition plans
- in house journals: call for German, French, English articles; ev. one international (thematic) volume p.a.
- HR award plans are to be welcomed – benefit from sharing the experience of CAS institutes having already been awarded
- Cooperation with universities: continue mentoring & encouraging students to publish
- expanding interdisciplinarity and multidisciplinary of research (incl. gender dimension in research)
- national and international research networks

### Threats:

Following the phase of growth, diversification brings lack of specialisation: when is capacity reached?

**Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)**

<b>H1.1</b>	<b>Quality of selected outputs of Phase I</b>
<p>In phase I the output consists of 6 peer-reviewed impact journal publications, whereas Croce’s contribution on “Homonormative dynamics and the subversion culture“ in the <i>European Journal of Social Theory</i>, and Goldoni’s „Politicising EU Lawmaking?“, in the <i>European Law Journal</i> as well as the two contributions by Robert Alexy in the Oxford Journal of Legal Studies and the European Law Journal deserve particular attention. Altogether researchers of the Institute of State and Law 174 articles in various other journals, like the <i>Review of European, Comparative &amp; International Environmental Law</i>, the <i>European Company &amp; Financial Law Review</i>, <i>European Review of Private Law</i>. A considerable number appeared in Czech language i.a. in <i>Pravnik</i> as well as <i>The Lawyer Quarterly</i>. 40 books (include 16 inhouse publishings, thereof 9 e-books) were published and 123 book chapters appeared among others in prestigious publishing houses like OUP, CUP, Hart, Routledge, Springer and Wolters Kluwer. Furthermore, in the reporting period 32 contributions to proceedings and 3 applied results are presented.</p>	
<b>H1.2</b>	<b>Contribution of workers on the outputs reached</b>
<p>Team members in the field of public law, environmental law, constitutional law &amp; political science, legal theory of law and legal philosophy, private law, medical law &amp; bioethics as well as legal informatics all show high productivity in publication activities. An impressive publication list shows the performance of a motivated and creative team. The majority of articles is single authored, this reflects the characteristics in the field of law.</p>	
<b>H1.3</b>	<b>Quality of all outputs and results</b>
<p>The Commission clearly acknowledges efforts in and progress towards an international peer-review publication strategy documenting the quality of research output. Significant steps have been taken to assure that research outputs submissions are submitted to the internationally recognised and impacted periodicals.</p>	
<b>H1.4</b>	<b>The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field</b>
<p>Publications cover not only legal (theory) issues but also tackle questions beyond law, governance and politics. Most valuable findings published in English deal with legal pluralism, the interplay of Czech, international and European(ised) law, the margin of appreciation in the environmental jurisprudence of the ECHR, and in post-national contexts. Outstanding contributions refer to environmental and climate law. Texts comprise selected topics in the field of both public and (international) private law, including comparative studies, addressing contemporary issues (including their human rights aspects) of medical law &amp; bioethics (first monography on the issue in Czech), (trans)gender law, IT law; AI &amp; competition law, (biometric) data protection, consumer &amp; environmental law, corporate social responsibility.</p>	
<b>H1.5</b>	<b>Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations</b>
<p>Not applicable.</p>	

## Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

<b>H2.1</b>	<b>Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission</b>
<p>The rich output generated by team is of high social relevance. Fundamental rights, environmental protection, climate change, sustainability, medial law, bioethics and ICT have an impact on literally every single citizen. Knowledge generated by experts needs to be shared with the society. To implement RRI requires dedicated staff and the ability to translate findings into lay language to address a non-scientific audience, and communicate research findings to target groups. The dedicated work of the ISL not only serves the academic community, Czech and international institutions (when it comes to opinions, policy recommendations, stakeholder consultations etc) but certainly has the potential to benefit larger societal groups, individual citizens, NGOs, consumers, patients etc. Activities of the past included participation in the Week of Science &amp; Technology, public workshops, high school events and media presence in the form of interviews. A number of outreach activities were fostered by the AV21 Strategy. Still the institute admits a certain weakness in this respect which will be targeted strategically in the future. Disposing of required inhouse infrastructure as well as motivated staff should allow to promote activities in various ways to specific audiences. Podcasts, blogs or (thematic) tweeds could be considered. Citizen science activities could follow. Legal database should be fully open access. Legal language unit could contribute to bringing law closer to people. The strategy of publishing primarily in Czech and focusing on local readers could be reconsidered as scientific articles are usually not read by wider audiences. Instead brief statements or a summary of findings could be published for a broad public in Czech on electronic fora, and priority should be given to languages as English, French or German when it comes to journal articles addressed to scientific audiences.</p>	
<b>H2.2</b>	<b>System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the institute’s activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities</b>
<p>As the oldest non-university legal research center the ISL has established networks with state institutions, international organisations and universities in the region and beyond. A considerable number of staff members are represented in (international) Boards. This enhances that legal expertise is proactively sought for by the government, legislator, taken up in judicial reasoning and transfered to study programmes, curricula and trainings outside academia.</p> <p>While knowledge transfer has always been intrinsic part of the Institute's activities and its collaboration with public bodies strong, the new strategy clearly favours academic quality over public policy convenience. This commendable shift in collaborative activities profoundly affects the Institute's academic credentials.</p>	
<b>H2.3</b>	<b>Relation to practice</b>
<p>There seems to be a steady and considerable demand for theoretical findings and legal assessment of the experts hosted by the ISL. Their work is highly valued by legislative and (inter-) governmental bodies, it is quoted by judges and thus has an enormous impact to legal practise in the Czech Republic. Activities of ISL experts in international Boards contribute to co-shaping Europeanised (private) and international law.</p> <p>Applied research in relation to the legal database and with regard to health and safety at work including pandemic effects are contributing to innovative solutions and optimisation of regulations, procedures and measures.</p> <p>Profoundly academic research now provides for qualified critical feedback to existing legal policies and legislative proposals beyond formerly technical advice and feedback.</p>	

<b>H2.4</b>	<b>Participation in AV21 strategy</b>
<p>Researchers of the ISL are actively involved integrating their multifaceted legal expertise in the AV21 Strategy facilitating multi-/crossdisciplinary cooperation among the research units of the ASCR and universities. In this context publications and outreach activities resulted from the following programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Memory of the Digital Age: Digital Humanities and Islands of Reliable Cognition - Encyclopaedic Base of the Digital Age (Legal Electronic Dictionary)</li> <li>2. Natural Hazards: Landscape care in the prevention of dangerous natural phenomena: historical, legal and social dimensions of landslides</li> <li>3. Effective Public Policies and Contemporary Society: (a) Contemporary Ethics (Euthanasia from the point of view of medicine, philosophy and law; Animal rights; (b) Freedom and responsibility and their consequences for society;</li> <li>4. Europe and the State: Between Barbarism and Civilisation (a) Philosophical reflections on the organization of state power, (b) 700th anniversary of the death of Emp. Charles IV, (c) Queen of Great Reforms - Maria Theresa, (d) State as an organization: violence or freedom?</li> <li>5. Life and Health Ecosystems (a) Forests as a part of landscape and source of knowledge (Legal protection of landscape)</li> <li>6. Global Conflicts and local Interactions: Cultural and societal challenges (The Future of the State, Human Rights in Intercultural Perspectives, The Right to Public Space.</li> <li>7. Hopes and Risks of the Digital Era (Society, Law, AI and Robotics)</li> </ol>	
<b>H2.5</b>	<b>Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic</b>
<p>ISL experts feed in their expertise on a regional and micro-regional level providing expert opinions to regions and municipalities. Especially, young researchers profit from cooperation agreements facilitating doctoral training programmes at the faculties of Law of Masaryk University, Brno, Palacky University, Olomouc and the Faculty of Medicine of Masaryk University, Brno. Apart from that the institutions deepen collaboration in the framework of regional and international projects.</p> <p>Especially, the exchange of ideas and the discussion of legal questions in projects, meetings or conferences in collaboration with the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, the Faculties of Informatics and of Law all located in Brno as well as with the Brno University of Technology prove to be sustainable and very fruitful.</p>	

**Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)**

<b>D1.1</b>	<b>Comparison of the teams and the institute with similar international and national institutes</b>
<p>Due to external funding the team has grown in the reference period and compares in size and productivity to Academy institutes in the CEE region. Competitive projects were developed, successful grant applications and international peer-reviewed journals followed. Positive developments are perceived in terms of (1) widening expertise, crossing disciplinary boundaries, integration of i.a. social sciences', ethics, climate research, philosophy aspects in research, and opening up to other sectors (2) strengthening of internationalisation strategy, (3) impressive initiatives addressing contemporary legal issues in the light of global challenges such as the climate crisis, the digital era, and the pandemic (ranging from constitutional and human rights questions in the context of emergency legislation and vaccination policy to fake news) (4) disentangling from policy advise.</p>	

<p>Though the diversification intentions are impressive, diversification brings lack of specialisation and once the maximum capacity is reached as shown recently by the covid crisis, the strategy has to be adopted accordingly.</p>	
<b>D1.2</b>	<b>Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the institute in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation</b>
<p>The focus of international collaboration traditionally resides in the CEE, in particular the Visegrad region. The CeLAPA initiative is based on a network across Europe. So far, attempts to acquire third-party funding were not successful in order to permit a sustainable collaboration beyond the region. However, a number of international activities were carried out gathering leading international experts in the field of medical law &amp; bioethics, environmental studies and climatologists as well as AI experts to mention a few.</p> <p>The motivated team organises numerous lectures and hosts international conferences. The team is strongly encouraged to set up and pursue a grant strategy, to continue efforts to seek for competitive funding opportunities in order to set up sustainable international collaboration. MSCA-Post Doctoral (Widening) Fellows could be attracted, running COST actions could be attractive and joined, and new ways should be explored to feed in the precious expertise in a European project (development).</p>	
<b>D1.3</b>	<b>Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)</b>
<p>The researchers are visible internationally and a were invited to give talks at European universities.</p> <p>The highly motivated team invited speakers from Europe, the US and Israel, organised numerous lectures and hosts international conferences. The increase in virtual meetings over the last year may enhance and facilitate the participation of international experts in the future. Virtual lunch tak meetings could be an option.</p>	

## Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

<b>D2.1</b>	<b>Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions</b>
<p>Research in the field of <b>theory of law and legal philosophy</b> will follow the research trajectories from the previous period. Theoretical aspects of human rights will be complemented by the analysis of related concepts such as democracy. Studies on Islamic family law and the legal history of Czech and Czechoslovak law will be continued.</p> <p>Enhanced interdisciplinary methods will bring together political scientists, anthropologists, sociologist and philosophers and media analysts looking into the role of the judiciary in the formation of European and global law, considering populist movements and their impact on the European project.</p> <p>This innovative cross disciplinary approach is to be particularly welcomed and encouraged. It has groundbreaking potential. The time is now to establish a sustainable international project: this could be extremely beneficial and constitute an invaluable asset for groundbreaking findings and addressing current societal challenges.</p> <p>Strong international profile of theoretical and philosophical outputs continues to be a guarantee of future research innovation.</p> <p>Research in the field of <b>legal language and legal informatics</b> will focus on the effective linking of the existing databases – the Legal Electronic Dictionary, AcademicLex systems and databases created within the National Legal Heritage project developed under the National and Cultural Identity II (NAKI II) program. Applied research in the form of a</p>	

nationwide eCollection and e-Legislation project will be implemented. Selected questions of private law will be further investigated and complemented by transdisciplinary research on robotics and AI.

The team members of the research group on medical law and ethics will look into ethical aspects of AI and consequences of the pandemic. Joining expertise of team members across the ISL research groups, selected experts of other CAS institutes and beyond will be decisive to set up a comprehensive research project supported by external funding.

Research plans in the field of safety and health at work including the impact of the pandemic offers timely international collaboration & funding opportunities.

In the domain of public law SOLSTICE project on the topic of Socially Just and Politically Robust Decarbonisation: A Knowledge Base and Toolkit for Policymakers. Coordinated interdisciplinary research will pursued based on the AV21 Strategy funding programme Water for Life and the newly proposed research program of the AV21 Strategy Resilient Society for the 21st Century: Crisis Potentials and Effective Transformations. In the light of the covid-19 crisis applied research will re-assess the EU competences in the area of health, and (comparative) constitutional law with a focus on state emergency and judicial review will be investigated. Timely and essential (comparative) questions call for international collaboration and additional funding opportunities might pave the way.

Promising developments in the form of the prestigious Lumina quaeruntur award permitted the establishment of a research unit dedicated to Climate Law and Sustainability Studies. Research will bring together legal scholars with climatologists, ecologists and other experts addressing the topic of legal climate protection and environmental law from various angles and producing recommendations to fight climate change, encourage public debate to develop measures based on scientific findings. Again another global challenge that can be addressed with outstanding expertise of ISL researchers, intensifying international collaboration, consolidating excellent research and laying the ground for a first European excellence grant. Strategic plans on hiring and developing international team members supported by e.g. a MSCA-PD Widening Fellowship and establishing a sustainable cross-disciplinary and cross-sectoral network and becoming part of an internationally visible climate research hub. Plans for developing an international doctoral school could complement the success story.

<b>D2.2</b>	<b>Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement</b>
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The Commission fully acknowledges that the institute very successfully deepened and widened its research activities in all the three departments incl. newly established research units. Research questions address

- Czech law, its interplay with European and International law, international relations and justice
- Constitutional theory, comparative constitutional law and constitutional adjudication.
- Interdisciplinary approaches to medical law & bioethics, climate protection, environmental and sports law
- Comparative public and private law incl. i.a. tort, contract law, administrative, labour and corporate law, IPR data protection
- Legal theory and analytical philosophy of law
- Legal language incl. Logical and linguistic analysis and the creation of legal dictionaries
- Legal informatics incl. creation and maintenance of legal databases

The success is documented by numerous competitive grants acquired, publications in domestic and international impact journals, the involvement of a constant number of students in research activities incl. publications. The achievements were presented in conferences in CEE and beyond. The demand for expert opinions from the ISL staff speaks for itself.

<p>Applied research plays an important role, the social impact of the research is evident and communicated to an audience even beyond the science community. The internationalisation efforts are clearly visible in 1. international journal publications, representation of staff members in international Boards 3. growing international research networks: top experts were invited to give their talks and sustainable dialogues and the future exchange of ideas may follow, 3. comparative research projects taking up and addressing societal challenges, 4. research visits of ISF staff abroad, 5. dissemination of findings at international conferences, 6. <i>Pravnik, The Lawyer Quarterly</i> and <i>the Journal of Medical Law and Bioethics</i> welcome foreign language articles.</p>	
<b>D2.3</b>	<b>Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation</b>
<p>The recommendation to invest in a comprehensive internationalisation strategy was taken up and seems very promising. The fruitful collaboration with institutes of the Academy was intensified and is shown by many AV21 participations and thus demonstrably enhances synergies. Teaching activities are intense, students benefit from participation in projects and publications.</p>	
<b>D2.4</b>	<b>Success in receiving grants</b>
<p>In the evaluation period researchers attracted competitive external funds optimally supporting the goals and research lines of ISL. The Evaluation Commission acknowledges a steady and significant growth in financial flows from grants from 10% in 2015 to 25% in 2019. This appears to represent an adequate ratio between internal (i.e. operating subsidy from the CAS) and external funding. A total number of 22 grants are listed whereas in 16 the ISL hosts the principal investigator, and in 6 the institute acts as co-recipient. The Czech Science Foundation and the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic are the most important funding agencies so far to support principal investigators setting up teams.</p> <p>The <i>Lumina quaeruntur</i> award constitutes a solid foundation for an application under the <i>European Research Council</i> funding scheme in the upcoming years. Additionally, it could attract i.a. <i>Marie Skłodowsky Curie</i> (Widening) Fellows who could be searched for proactively.</p> <p>For the future, the Evaluation Commission endorses the institute's plans to undertake further efforts to acquire EU grants, recommends to 1. proactively post their valuable expertise in the EU Funding and Tenders Portal for increasing chances of being found by international consortia as a partner, and 2. to consider posting hosting offers for international fellows applying for EU grants.</p> <p>Considering the fact that the researchers are active in various fields that fall under thematic priorities as defined by the European Commission: thematic calls for participation in <i>Horizon Europe</i> calls will range from green and climate neutral Europe, a Europe fit for the digital age and promoting the European way of life (rule of law, justice and EU's core values).</p> <p>Ongoing COST actions may be worth joining, and new ones could promote international networking and facilitate establishing future partnerships or project consortia.</p> <p>The Evaluation Commission is confident that researchers of the ISL will avail themselves of numerous funding opportunities to contribute with their expertise. We are convinced that the services now available at the CAS to support ERC applications will be extremely beneficial for promoting innovative ideas and ventures into uncharted scientific territory to gain new insights.</p>	
<b>D2.5</b>	<b>Adequacy of instrumental equipment</b>
<p>The ISL disposes of adequate facilities including Scientific Information Centre a library, repository for open access publications and hosts the article database CLAN, the citation</p>	

<p>database, CIT, has access to the CAS' journal databases and most importantly it hosts the essential electronic legal databases.</p> <p>Institutions in the Czech Republic and beyond profit from the creation of legal information systems (free of charge <i>Legal Electronic Dictionary</i>, <i>AcademicLex platform</i>, eCorpora of law, case law and doctrine) provided by the Centre for Legal Language Research being in a unique position of providing analytical tools for research, legislation and teaching activities and acting at the forefront of <b>digitization of law</b> while collaborating i. a. with the faculty of informatics at Masaryk University and the Faculty of Applied Sciences of the University of West Bohemia.</p>	
<b>D2.6</b>	<b>Effectiveness of management</b>
<p>The organisational structure consists of 3 departments (Department of Public Law, Department of Private Law and department of Theory of Law) and 5 newly established research units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Unit for Medical Law &amp; Bioethics,</li> <li>Centre for Law and Public Affairs (CeLAPA),</li> <li>Centre for Legal Language Research</li> <li>Research Law Centre</li> <li>Centre for Climate Law and Sustainability Studies (CLASS).</li> </ul> <p>The units are intended to increase thematic flexibility, enhance cross-disciplinary collaboration. The Institute affirms that the new structure responded to needs for more flexibility in terms of cross-disciplinarity and current research trends, and thus contributed to increase the scientific output and its impact.</p> <p>Deficits might appear to exist when it comes to communication between the groups. The Evaluation Commission encourages the management to assess the existing bridging activities between the various groups and disciplines. Providing adequate opportunities for exchange and collaboration among the departments, units and beyond might promote the discussion of novel methods, thus make still more use of synergies and increase the overall competitiveness of the teams.</p> <p>The general management structure of and established procedures in the institute seem to be appropriate. Administrative support is provided at the institute's and central CAS level. The Centre for Scientific Information hosts the library and scientific databases.</p>	
<b>D2.7</b>	<b>Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth</b>
<p>75% of the staff are researchers, the rest non-scientific workers. Amongst the researchers 36% are female, among the non-scientific staff 63% are female. We perceive an increase in the number of researchers from 37 researchers/18,98 FTE in 2015 to 60 researchers/28,40 FTE in 2019. As to the distribution according to qualification levels the figures were stable at qualification level 5 (ranging between 7 and 8 senior scientists/scholars), at qualification level 3a (i.e. 2 postdoctoral fellows) and 3b (i.e. 2-3 associate scientists/scholars) and at level 2 (4-6 doctoral students). At qualification level 4 (scientists/scholars) following third-party funding the number grew from 19 to 49 over the years. In the evaluated period four foreign researchers were employed, 2 at level 4, 1 at level 3b and one at level 2.</p> <p>Growth was enormous and diversification was considerable in recent years. Now there seems to be a need to carefully balance „widening and deepening“ of capacities in the team of the future.</p> <p>The Evaluation Commission recommends to develop strategies to attract international talent e.g. by specifically launching calls to host <i>Marie Skłodowska Curie</i> Widening Fellows.</p>	

<p>Comparing the figures of the tables on p. 8 and 10 in Part 3.1 there seems to be a small discrepancy. However, as to the age structure the trend shows the majority of staff (i.e. 47) is between 35 and 50 years, only 9 are under 30 years and 4 are between 30 and 35 years.</p> <p>The number of PhD students is small as the CAS institutes by law do not qualify for the accreditation to award doctoral degrees. Many team members have additional employment contracts at universities though. Therefore, they are intensively involved in teaching activities, collaborate in the implementation of PhD programmes, they encourage and actively support students in gathering research experience.</p> <p>New staff was hired following open and transparent recruitment procedures, based on merits and performance in an interview and selected by a committee. Regular evaluations of the researchers are carried out. It would be beneficial to develop „welcome packages“ for new staff members identifying specific measures 1. to integrate them in the team, institute, networks, 2. to develop their career supported by supervision &amp; mentoring and training opportunities etc.</p> <p>Career promotion follows the Regulation governing Career at the CAS. It would be interesting to know to what extent current and increasing duties of researchers (e.g. outreach activities and citizen science involvement) will be taken into consideration as KPI in the evaluation of researchers in the future.</p> <p>The Evaluation Commission particularly welcomed ISL’s intention to gain the HR Excellence in Research Award and recommends to make use of the experience gathered by e.g. Czech Globe in the process.</p> <p>The acquisition of scientific degrees, further education and skill development trainings (incl. language classes) and conference participation are encouraged and supported by the institute. Establishing or joining a Mentoring Programme would certainly be an asset to support the younger generation.</p> <p>Social events are organised. The atmosphere at the institute seems very positive: enthusiastic staff seems to enjoy the working environment.</p> <p>We have met several highly motivated, skilled and ambitious team members demonstrating an impressive and very promising performance, showing passion for research and for setting up cross-disciplinary and cross-sectoral international networks.</p>	
<b>D2.8</b>	<b>Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues</b>
<p>The ISL plans to reduce part-time employments. In that context it will be essential to establish specific accompanying measures to promote gender equality.</p>	
<b>D2.9</b>	<b>Relation of the institute with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.</b>
<p>Not applicable.</p>	

**Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)**

<b>D3.1</b>	<b>Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level</b>
<p>A Cooperation agreement facilitates collaboration in the framework of a doctoral training programme on <i>Transitional Jurisprudence</i> at the faculty of Law of Masaryk University. Staff members are collaborating with and/or teaching at Charles University, Prague, Palacky University, Olomouc and the Faculty of the University of Western Bohemia in Pilsen, the Faculty of Medicine of Masaryk University, Brno.</p>	

<p>The Centre of Legal Language Research acting at the forefront of <b>digitization of law</b> is intensively collaborating i. a. with the faculty of informatics at Masaryk University and the Faculty of Applied Sciences of the University of West Bohemia.</p> <p>Project based collaboration exists with a number of universities in Europe and beyond. See D1.3.</p>	
<b>D3.2</b>	<b>Effectiveness of joint research centres</b>
<p>Not applicable.</p>	
<b>D3.3</b>	<b>Success rate in supervision of PhD students</b>
<p>Not applicable.</p>	
<b>D3.4</b>	<b>Participation of PhD students in the outputs</b>
<p>The ISL proactively recruits students for collaboration in research projects and promotes co-authored publications.</p> <p>Students are offered professional internships at ISL.</p> <p>In 2017 a conference was organised featuring explicitly students under the Open Science Programme. Guided by a mentor students presented their papers and were given the opportunity to publish.</p> <p>Students are regularly involved in the organisation of conferences and workshops.</p>	
<b>D3.5</b>	<b>Participation of the institute in master or bachelor studies</b>
<p>The teaching activities are carried out under separate employment contracts with universities.</p>	
<b>D3.6</b>	<b>Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching</b>
<p>It is difficult to assess the extent and intensity of teaching obligations. We understand that the majority of staff is engaged by universities for teaching.</p> <p>In oral presentations and conversations, the Institute members highlighted teaching commitments and engagement in teaching programmes of leading universities in the Czech Republic.</p>	

#### Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

<b>D4.1</b>	<b>Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation</b>
<p>The institute regularly participates in the Science and Technology Week festival giving lectures on very actual topics of interest to a wider public covering environmental and climate issues, medicine &amp; bioethics, robotics, AI. They particularly target students to raise their interest for research.</p> <p>Days of Open Doors are organised presenting legal aspects of sports, severance pay, informatics, international trade.</p> <p>The Institute was present in an exhibition on „Science – Nation – History“ at the National Museum on the occasion of the 125 Anniversary of the CAS. On that occasion ceremonial lectures were given.</p>	

<p>Several popular science articles were published in the framework of the AV21 Strategy. Brochures on legal protection of animals and euthanasia were printed, too.</p> <p>The employees of ISL are regularly requested to broadcast their legal assessment on TV or radio and write comments for or are quoted by newspapers. They give numerous interviews. They transfer their knowledge to other sectors like international organisations, companies, NGOs etc.</p> <p>The portfolio is rich. Targeted outreach activities should form an integral part of publicly funded research projects. Even social media presence could be considered in the future.</p>	
<b>D4.2</b>	<b>Publishing activities and its quality</b>
<p>The output consists of 6 peer-reviewed impact journal publications, whereas Croce's contribution on "Homonormative dynamics and the subversion culture" in the <i>European Journal of Social Theory</i>, and Goldoni's „Politicising EU Lawmaking?“, in the <i>European Law Journal</i> as well as the two contributions by Robert Alexy in the <i>Oxford Journal of Legal Studies</i> and the <i>European Law Journal</i> deserve particular attention. Altogether researchers of the Institute of State and Law 174 articles in various other journals, like the <i>Review of European, Comparative &amp; International Environmental Law</i>, <i>the European Company &amp; Financial Law Review</i>, <i>European Review of Private Law</i>. A considerable number appeared in Czech language i.a. in <i>Pravnik</i> as well as <i>The Lawyer Quarterly</i>. 40 books (include 16 inhouse publishings, thereof 9 ebooks) were published and 123 book chapters appeared among others in prestigious publishing houses like OUP, CUP, Hart, Routledge, Springer and Wolters Kluwer. Furthermore, in the reporting period 32 contributions to proceedings and 3 applied results are presented.</p> <p>The overall assessment is very positive. The team members show a constantly high productivity and demonstrate the ability to enter new thematic ground and openness to cross disciplinary boundaries. The institute has succeeded in increasing the number of peer-reviewed publications in renowned international journals.</p>	
<b>D4.3</b>	<b>Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development</b>
<p>There is constantly a high demand for the expertise of the scholars from the side of state institutions, international organisations and the business sector in selected fields of expertise.</p> <p>The team is young yet engaged in advisory boards of leading professional organisations and boards of research periodicals.</p>	

**Other comments of the commission:**

We welcome and strongly endorse the essential contributions of several CAS institutes to tackle the COVID crisis by addressing research questions from different angles – by investigating the complex pandemic implications i.a. on labour markets, (the) health (system), ethical & constitutional issues, social groups, markets etc. The ISL's substantial legal expertise ranges from constitutional law, climate law, medical law & bioethics, labour law to insurance law and should definitely be connected to corresponding research activities carried out by e.g. the Institute of Sociology, especially the Gender & Sociology department, the Institute of Psychology, and CERGEI-EI, Global Change. This would not only foster cross-disciplinary dialogue and strengthen intra-institutional ties but make the CAS *the* Czech research hub for COVID-19 related studies.

## Part B: Evaluation of team

See: Part A

### 1. Institute of State and Law

#### Strengths:

- Enthusiastic young team striving for excellence
- Expertise in contemporary issues
- Initiatives considering current and future trends in science empowering the team to assume a leading role in the Czech research landscape (Climate, bioethics, HR, ICT/AI, intersectoral collaboration)
- Creative thinking, open to crossing disciplinary boundaries, diversity of topics & people shown in an impressive discussion

#### Weaknesses:

- The same as the institute

#### Opportunities:

- Team members would certainly benefit from a personalised career development plan including targeted mentoring activities

#### Threats:

- Diversification brings lack of specialisation

#### Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

<b>H1.1</b>	<b>Quality of selected outputs of Phase I</b>
See Part A H1.1. for output of the team	
<b>H1.2</b>	<b>Contribution of workers on the outputs reached</b>
See Part A H1.2. for contribution of the team	
<b>H1.3</b>	<b>Quality of all outputs and results</b>
See Part A H.1.1	
<b>H1.4</b>	<b>The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field</b>
See Part A H.1.4	
<b>H1.5</b>	<b>Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations</b>
Not applicable.	

## Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

<b>H2.1</b>	<b>Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission</b>
See Part A H.2.1.	
<b>H2.2</b>	<b>System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities</b>
See Part A H.2.2	
<b>H2.3</b>	<b>Relation to practice</b>
See Part A H.2.3	
<b>H2.4</b>	<b>Participation in AV21 strategy</b>
See Part A H.2.4	
<b>H2.5</b>	<b>Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic</b>
See Part A H.2.5	

## Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

<b>D1.1</b>	<b>Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes</b>
See Part A D.1.1	
<b>D1.2</b>	<b>Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation</b>
See Part A D.1.2.	
<b>D1.3</b>	<b>Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)</b>
See Part A D1.3.	

## Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

<b>D2.1</b>	<b>Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions</b>
See Part A D2.1 for detailed description.	
<b>D2.2</b>	<b>Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement</b>
See Part A D2.2.	
<b>D2.3</b>	<b>Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation</b>
Pleas See Part A D2.3.	
<b>D2.4</b>	<b>Success in receiving grants</b>

See Part A D.2.4	
<b>D2.5</b>	<b>Adequacy of instrumental equipment</b>
See Part A D2.5.	
<b>D2.6</b>	<b>Effectiveness of management</b>
See Part A D2.6.	
<b>D2.7</b>	<b>Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth</b>
See Part A.D2.7 for detailed assessment.	
<b>D2.8</b>	<b>Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues</b>
Can not be assessed on team member level.	
<b>D2.9</b>	<b>Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.</b>
Not applicable.	

**Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)**

<b>D3.1</b>	<b>Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level</b>
See Part A D.1.3. and D3.1.	
<b>D3.2</b>	<b>Effectiveness of joint research centres</b>
Not applicable.	
<b>D3.3</b>	<b>Success rate in supervision of PhD students</b>
Not applicable.	
<b>D3.4</b>	<b>Participation of PhD students in the outputs</b>
See Part A D3.4.	
<b>D3.5</b>	<b>Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies</b>
Not applicable.	
<b>D3.6</b>	<b>Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching</b>
See Part A D3.6. It is impossible to assess on team (member) level.	

#### **Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)**

<b>D4.1</b>	<b>Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation</b>
See Part A D4.1	
<b>D4.2</b>	<b>Publishing activities and its quality</b>
See Part A D4.2.	
<b>D4.3</b>	<b>Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development</b>
See Part A D4.3	

#### **Other comments of the commission:**

The team member's substantial legal expertise ranges from constitutional law, environmental & climate law, medical law & bioethics, labour law, IT to insurance law and is definitely worth being connected to corresponding research activities carried out by other research units e.g. the Institute of Sociology, the Institute of Psychology, and CERGEI-EI. We strongly encourage the team to continue their significant and successful cross disciplinary research efforts and to consider integrating the gender dimension of their research where appropriate.

**Final report was elaborated by:**

**Commission 9 - Social sciences**

**Evaluated team No.: 1**

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