First Global Responsible Research Summit

Toward a Responsible and Sustainable Research Ecosystem in Business and Management

June 30-July 1, 2019 Rotterdam, The Netherlands

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EFMD AACSB

RBBM Responsible Research in Business & Managemer

VISION



Responsible Research Summit 2019 Lunch: 12:00 – 1:30

 Theme: Responsible Research Exemplars

Facilitator: Wilfred Mijnhardt, RSM, Erasmus University

Co-Facilitator : Jean-Alexis Spitz, EFMD

Statements from AACSB & EFMD



- Stephanie Bryant, Executive Vice-President and Chief Accreditation Officer, AACSB
- Ulrich Hommel, Director of Business School Development, EFMD Global Network



- Leonard Berry, Marketing
- Jeffrey Hales, Accounting
- Jennifer Howard-Grenville, Management
- Marcin Kacperczyk, Finance
- Beril Toktay, OM



• Leonard Berry Mays Business School, Texas A&M University and

Institute for Healthcare Improvement

<u>**Project</u></u>: "Improving the Service Experience of Cancer Patients and Their Families from Diagnosis Onward"</u>**

Illustrative Publications:

When the Customer is Stressed

Harvard Business Review, 2015

The Branding of Palliative Care Journal of Oncology Practice, 2016

Practical Ideas for Improving the Quality of Hospice Care *Journal of Palliative Medicine, 2017*

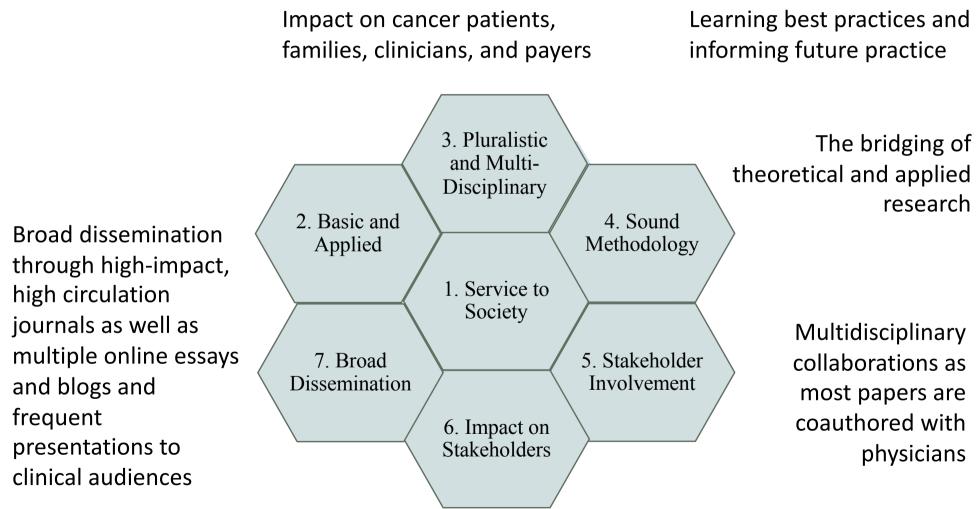
How a Child with Cancer Moved from Vulnerability to Resilience Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017

Is it Time to Reconsider the Term "Cancer Survivor?" Journal of Psychosocial Oncology, 2018

Finding Hope and Healing When Cure is Not Possible *Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019*

Service Innovation is Urgent in Healthcare AMS Review, 2019





Extensive field research throughout the U.S. and interviews with approximately 350 patients, family members, clinicians, administrators, and others



• Jeffrey Hales

The University of Texas at Austin

THE ACCOUNTING REVIEW Vol. 87, No. 1 2012 pp. 173–197

Accounting for Lease Renewal Options: The Informational Effects of Unit of Account Choices

> Jeffrey W. Hales Shankar Venkataraman Georgia Institute of Technology

T. Jeffrey Wilks Brigham Young University

Motivation FASB and IASB Joint Project on Leases

- Tentatively decided that leases in excess of one year should be recognized on a lessee's balance sheet, including optional lease periods, even though the lessee can choose not to renew the lease.
- We argued that this lacked representational faithfulness and creates an informational problem for users.

Experimental Design

- Evaluate two companies, one with a mortgage and the other with a lease
 - Brief discussion of lease characteristics and summary financial information
- Make a lending decision and assess credit worthiness
- Manipulate capitalization and disaggregation of renewal periods

Summary of Findings

Effect of Capitalized Renewal Options

 Significant negative effect on lenders' willingness to lend to a firm with renewal options.

Effect of Disaggregation

- Splitting the capitalized renewal periods from the fixed-term **mitigates** the lending effect
- **Particularly** when disaggregation occurs on the face of the financial statements

Implications when submitting to TAR

 "These results should be of interest to standard-setters as they deliberate changes to lease accounting and when considering the trade-offs that can arise with expansive unit of account choices."

Did we have concerns about going to TAR?

• Absolutely

TAR's Initial Response

"Although the reviewers' positive comments are tempered by some...suggestions for improvement, it is clear that your research offers a significant contribution that will be of interest to our readers."

"I am comfortable logging the outcome as a **conditional** acceptance

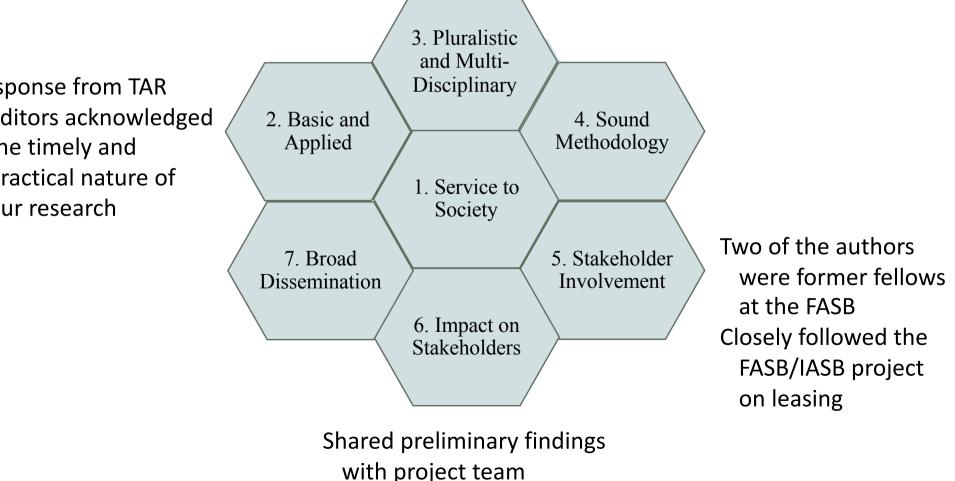
even at this early stage."

"First-round acceptances are rare, but are justified for significant contributions."



Observing blind spots and potential downsides of proposed standard

Response from TAR editors acknowledged the timely and practical nature of our research





• Jennifer Howard-Grenville

Judge Business School University of Cambridge "If Chemists Don't Do It, Who Is Going To?" Peer-driven Occupational Change and the Emergence of Green Chemistry," *Administrative Science Quarterly* (2017)*

How do members of an occupation influence their peers to adopt more socially or environmentally responsible practices?

- We trace the emergence and development of 'green chemistry' from its founding in the 1990s by a small group of chemists
- We find that by framing green chemistry as diverse innovative, ethical, and practical advocates quickly saw broad uptake of its principles as different frames resonated with different roles within the occupation

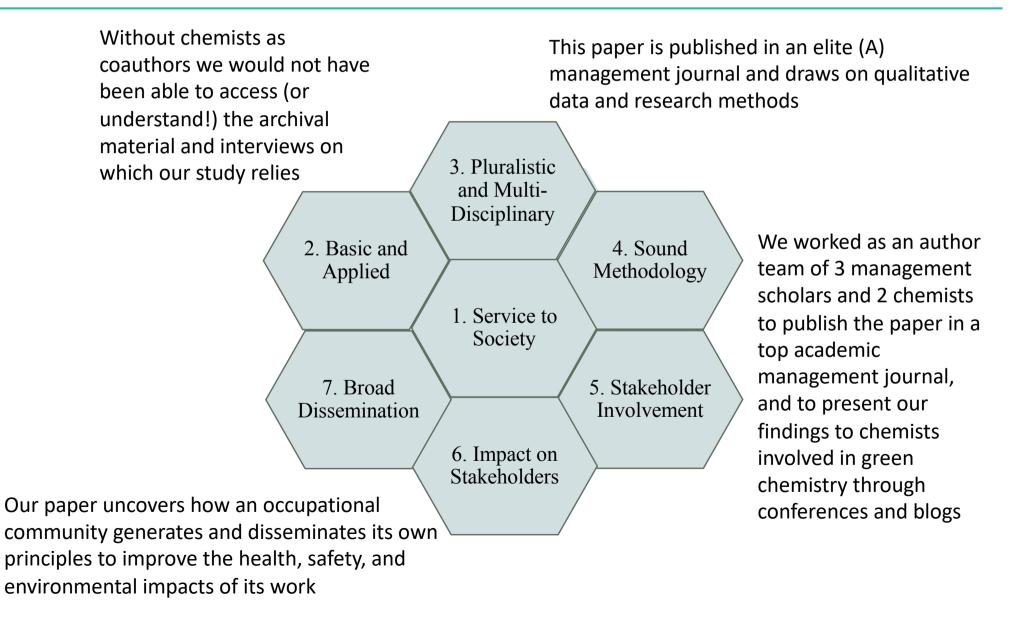
Implications:

- Heterogeneity within an occupation, profession, or community enables peer-driven change, yet produces a pluralistic rather than coherent change effort
- Peer-driven change can 'moralize' an occupations' practices, provoking thoughtful reflection *and* backlash

* Full citation: Howard-Grenville, J., Nelson, A., Earle, A., Haack, J., & Young, D. 2017. 'If chemists don't do it, who's going to?' Peer-driven occupational change and the emergence of green chemistry. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 62: 524-560.









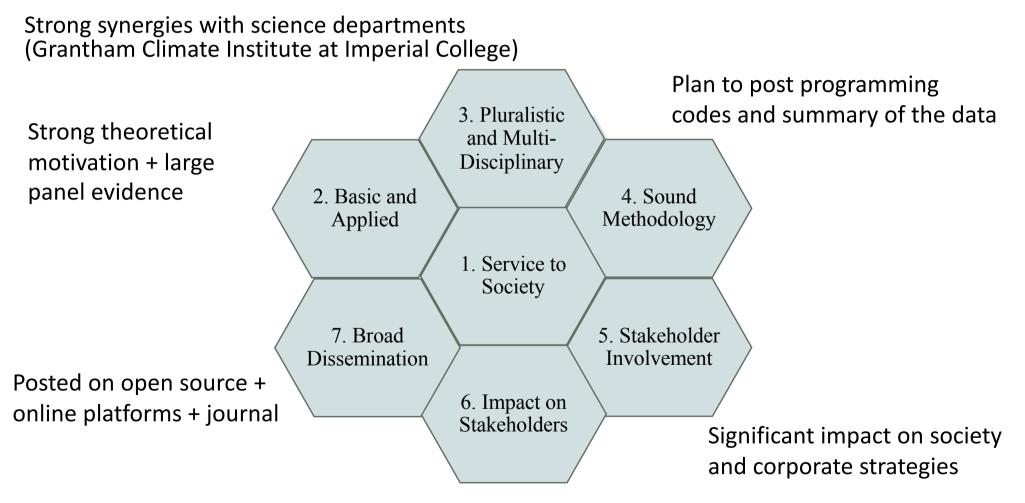
• Marcin Kacperczyk Imperial College London and CEPR

Project

- Marcin Kacperczyk (Professor of Finance; Imperial College London and CEPR)
- "Do Investors Care about Carbon Risk?" (with Patrick Bolton: Columbia U/Imperial C)
- Working Paper 2019 (published on Social Sciences Research Network)
- Study return impact of carbon emissions of more than 3000 U.S. companies over the period 2005-2017
- Main Findings:
 - Stock returns of companies with higher emissions are higher than those of low emission firms
 - Investors consider direct emissions as an industry phenomenon (not firm phenomenon); institutional investors avoid companies with high direct emissions
 - Indirect emissions are largely mispriced by markets and ignored in portfolio holdings of institutional investors



Climate risk is one of the most pertinent issues in the world



Important role for regulation on carbon emissions



• Beril Toktay

Scheller College of Business Ray C. Anderson Center for Sustainable Business

Georgia Tech

Truthful Mechanisms for Medical Surplus Product Allocation

Can Zhang¹, Atalay Atasu³, Turgay Ayer², Beril Toktay³ Forthcoming in *Manufacturing and Service Operations Management*

6 million

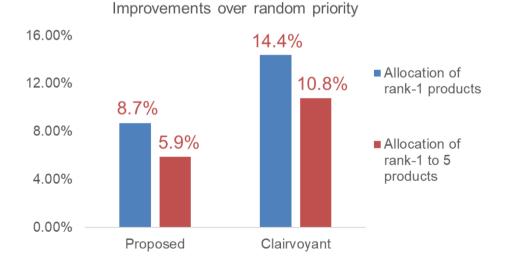
tons of **reusable** medical products are disposed each year in the U.S. "Seldom does the recipient of a donated medical device participate in its selection" (WHO 2010) ".. over 70 percent of equipment donated to developing countries ..is not suitable.." (CHA 2013)



20 years 100 countries 1400 containers

Research focus: To identify implementable strategies to **support MSROs' recipient selection decisions** when recipient needs are private information

Main finding: A score-function based allocation mechanism based on **reported ranking preferences only** is truthful and improves recipient-supply matching

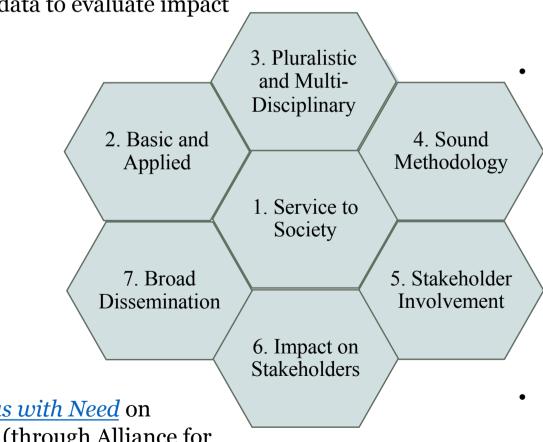


¹ Fuqua School of Business, Duke University
² H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial & Systems Engineering, Georgia Tech
³ Scheller College of Business, Georgia Tech



Aims to effectively allocate useful medical surplus to under-served healthcare facilities.

- Rigorous mechanism design methodology
- Used Medshare data to evaluate impact



- <u>Bridging Surplus with Need</u> on Huffington Post (through Alliance for Research in Corporate Sustainability).
- Featured on Medshare's <u>website</u>.

- Worked closely with Medshare to define the issue and validate recommendations.
- Long-term collaboration:
 - two case studies
 - another POM publication
 - referring student interns
 - helping identify a strong COO candidate
 - connecting to other instructors
- Medshare revised its application form to better elicit biomedical equipment preferences