

MPIfG Report

2020–2022





The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies conducts basic research on the governance of modern societies.

It aims to develop an empirically based theory of the social and political foundations of modern economies by investigating the interrelation between economic, social, and political action.



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Institute of
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Editorial

Like other institutions of higher education throughout the world, during the 2020–2022 triennium the Institute was heavily affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. It was forced to move most of its activities online and had to introduce new working processes in a short time span. The period of pandemic emergency started for the Institute in late March 2020 and lasted until the fall of 2022, when courses, public lectures, and research meetings slowly returned to being held primarily in person.

The consequences of the pandemic were unevenly distributed among the researchers and staff of the Institute. People with young children and caregiving responsibilities were more likely to be adversely affected. For doctoral researchers, opportunities for field research, peer interaction, and team building were severely curtailed, and the scholarly process became lonelier than it should be in normal circumstances. Researchers analyzing large public data using quantitative methods were less likely to be hindered in their work than those relying on interviews and archival methods.

As directors, we sought to provide reassurance and clarity at a time of great uncertainty. Specifically, we extended the contracts of those who reported a slowdown or other hindrance in their research activities. We also kept the premises of the MPIfG open during all phases of the pandemic. We were greatly helped by our superb administrative staff, who quickly restructured the core processes – from access to library sources to IT assistance – and moved them successfully online. Our researchers and staff also came up with new ways to interact informally online, such as the “digital coffee break.”

In retrospect, we are proud to say that the Institute managed to overcome the difficulties of the Covid-19 pandemic remarkably well. It is not easy to measure academic productivity in ways that adequately take into account both quality and quantity. Nonetheless, the number of publications did not decline relative to the previous period and Institute researchers continued to produce high-quality books, articles, and doctoral dissertations that push forward the disciplines of economic sociology and political economy and contribute to their integration. The MPIfG continues to be an international reference point for social science research and a place that academics from many countries are keen to engage with and visit for research purposes. The Covid-19 pandemic made us discover new ways of doing things. For example, we introduced a new online seminar, MAX CPE, which reaches out to the global community of comparative and international political economy scholars. At the same time, Covid-19 made us appreciate even more the importance of in-person interaction for excellent research. After the pandemic emergency, we continue to require in-presence attendance from our researchers on three days of the week. At the same time, we have increased opportunities for mobile work for researchers and staff.

Going forward, some challenges on the horizon require an adequate response. First, junior scholars are increasingly concerned, in Germany and elsewhere, about the lack of employment security and are increasingly attracted towards tenure-track positions at universities, which may offer less hospitable conditions for research than those available at the MPIfG but come with a promise of employment stabilization. Second, we are very happy to see the large share of female scholars in the economic sociology research area; we want to increase the attractiveness of our Institute for female scholars also in the field of political economy. For this purpose, we have set up a summer school for women in political economy that we hope will improve our reach. Other measures are detailed in this Report. Third, we want to lighten the load on our staff, which is saddled by growing reporting requirements. In the medium run, the introduction of digital processes should allow us to save time on routine tasks. In the transition phase, however, digitalization often means more work since our staff must simultaneously perform their usual tasks while adapting to the new technology. The-matically, we intend to broaden our research focus to climate change, its sociopolitical implications, and the policy responses to it. Both the economic sociology and political economy research areas and one of the research groups have been moving in this direction.

At the time of writing, the process of hiring a third director is in its final stages. An offer has been made to an excellent researcher, who, if she were to accept it, would greatly contribute to strengthening the Institute by starting a new stream of research on the social impact of digital technology, by adding new ethnographic methods to the Institute's research portfolio, and by acting as a role model for our female researchers. We have done our best to facilitate this new appointment. We hope for a positive outcome.

The Report that follows provides an overview of the rich range of activities the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies has been engaged in during the 2020–2022 period. We believe it demonstrates that we take our mission – producing cutting-edge research and fostering academic careers of the highest caliber – very seriously and pursue it with a great deal of enthusiasm and commitment. We trust you agree with this assessment.

Lucio Baccaro
Jens Beckert
Directors



Highlights

MPIfG DIRECTORS CONTINUE DEVELOPING THEIR RESEARCH AREAS



The years 2020 to 2022 were a period of important new developments in the research areas of both directors.

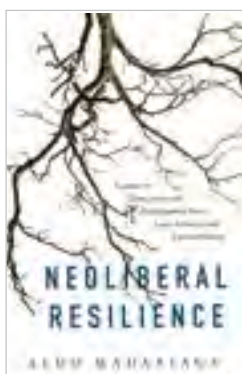
Lucio Baccaro took up his post in September 2018, and his research team has grown to its full size during the years of the Report, with a range of new projects. Some of the initial projects have already been completed. In particular, a book edited by Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation* (Oxford University Press, 2022), with contributions from numerous European and North American scholars at different levels of seniority, represents the most up-to-date statement of the growth models approach to understanding common trends and national trajectories of capitalism. The approach is becoming a point of reference for scholars in comparative and international political economy.

Many projects from earlier research phases came to a conclusion in **Jens Beckert's** cluster. The most notable development has been the establishment of a new research focus in the field of wealth and social inequality, which will constitute the core of research activities in the coming years. This shift in research focus is also associated with a renaming of the research area from "Sociology of Markets" to "Economic Sociology," which reflects a reorientation towards the integration of more macro-oriented questions.

Primarily funded by the Leibniz Prize awarded to Jens Beckert in 2018, the **Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus** began recruiting its team of senior researchers, postdocs, and doctoral researchers in 2020. The themes that are being explored include the development of wealth distribution, the influence of great wealth on politics and society, the role of philanthropic foundations, processes of inheritance, the mechanisms of wealth preservation (and destruction), and the expectations and attitudes of high-net-worth individuals. Research on the role played by the family in the reproduction of great wealth as well as in our understanding of the development of today's capitalist economic and social orders is central to the projects. The disciplinary focus of the projects lies in sociology, with a particular emphasis on historical lines of development.

>> *More information about the individual research areas and the projects completed between 2020 and 2022 is provided in Part 1 of this Report.*

MAINTAINING QUALITY AND INNOVATION IN MPIfG PUBLICATIONS



The reporting period once again saw strong publication outputs arising from research at the Institute, including books by current and former researchers.

In *Democracy at Work* Ruth Dukes and Wolfgang Streeck, director emeritus at the Institute, argue that the time is ripe to restate the principles of industrial democracy and citizenship for the post-industrial era.

Der erschöpfte Staat by former MPIfG research group leader Ariane Leendertz considers the role of the state in Western democracies in the last quarter of the twentieth century.

Aldo Madariaga, a former doctoral researcher at the MPIfG and head of the most recent Max Planck Partner Group in Chile, examines in *Neoliberal Resilience* why neoliberalism has withstood repeated economic shocks and financial crises since the 1980s to become the hegemonic economic policy worldwide.

Recoding Power by Sidney Rothstein, formerly a postdoctoral researcher in Lucio Baccaro's research area, outlines tactics that workers can use to build power during economic transition and digital transformation.

Other publications by MPIfG researchers are highlighted elsewhere in this Report.

BRINGING RESEARCHERS TOGETHER IN DIALOGUE AND EXCHANGE

Although much of the reporting period coincided with the coronavirus pandemic and resulting restrictions, the MPIfG was able to organize and host many workshops and conferences, continuing to bring researchers together and promote dialogue and exchange.



Several events were held in a digital format, including the kick-off workshop for the Socio-economic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile and online workshops on the political economy of growth in peripheral economies and insurance and society. A new online workshop series, the Max Planck Online Workshop Series in Comparative Political Economy (MAX CPE), was launched in January 2021 and aims to foster exchanges, connections, and conversations in the global community of scholars of comparative political economy.

In-person events nevertheless remain integral to the academic life of the MPIfG and have been held at the Institute during the reporting period. Among them is the launch of a new research network of scholars in political economy. This network, which will meet on an annual basis, aims to strengthen links and collaboration among senior political economy researchers in Germany and neighboring countries and to promote the institutionalization of the discipline. Picking up on the theme of the new Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus, together with Rachel Sherman (The New School, New York), Jens Beckert organized a three-day conference on the topic of wealth and the family in June 2022.

>> Further details of conferences and workshops held at the MPIfG can be found in Part 3 of this Report.

MAX PLANCK PARTNER GROUPS: BUILDING INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS



Together with the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, the MPIfG founded its first Max Planck Partner Group with Marcin Serafin as its head.



Aldo Madariaga heads the MPIfG's most recent Max Planck Partner Group with Universidad Diego Portales in Santiago de Chile as institutional partner.

Max Planck Partner Groups are a special feature of the MPIfG's international collaboration. In Poland, the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, a joint project between the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw and the MPIfG, was founded in 2017 and is led by **Marcin Serafin**, a former doctoral researcher and then postdoc at the MPIfG. Following a successful evaluation, the Partner Group was extended for a further two years and concludes in September 2023 with a closing event in Cologne.

In 2019, the MPIfG and Universidad Central de Chile set up a joint international Max Planck Partner Group in Chile. It is headed by **Felipe González López**, a former doctoral researcher at the MPIfG, and investigates the politics of economic expectations in the public sphere, drawing in its research on the fields of economic sociology and communication sciences.

From November 2019 until November 2022, the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of

the MPIfG in Chile, a cooperation project between the MPIfG and several universities in Chile that was headed by Aldo Madariaga and Jens Beckert, investigated current social and political transformations in Europe and Latin America that affect the future economy. **Aldo Madariaga**, who was a doctoral researcher at the Institute between 2011 and 2015, will also lead the new international Max Planck Partner Group on Green Growth in Emerging Economies set up by the MPIfG and the Faculty of Social Sciences and History of Universidad Diego Portales (UDP) in Santiago de Chile. The Group will begin its work in September 2023 and will focus on the extent to which the green economy and associated ecological transformation can drive economic growth in emerging markets, and on the political background to green growth and stagnation processes.

>> More information about international cooperation can be found under "Partnerships and Research Cooperation" in Part 3 of this Report.

Felipe González López receiving his letter of appointment from Jens Beckert in 2019.



Universidad Central de Chile was the partner institution for the first Max Planck Partner Group in Chile.



CELEBRATING TEN YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION

Sciences Po in Paris is an important cooperation partner for the MPIfG. A particular highlight of this cooperation was the **Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies** (MaxPo). Launched in 2012 as a Franco-German research center, MaxPo's research agenda was to study how individuals, organizations, and political systems attempt to cope with the high degree of strategic uncertainty in market societies. The Center set out to promote and enrich academic dialogue and cooperation in political economy and economic sociology between Sciences Po and the MPIfG and to produce excellent research. Another important element of MaxPo's mission was to raise the visibility and profile of the European social sciences and to build strong networks between social scientists at all levels. Max Planck Centers are limited to a ten-year period. Cooperation between the MPIfG and Sciences Po in Paris will continue in other forms.

A conference held in Paris in October 2022 celebrated both the tenth anniversary of MaxPo and the conclusion of successful research and collaboration in the Center.

At the conference, twenty scholars presented and discussed MaxPo's work and its outcomes. They focused on new classification systems, the concentration of economic power and changing relations between firms and governments, the role of financialization in social inequality, and projections of the future. The conference themes reflect those of the research groups led by MaxPo's co-directors – Marion Fourcade, Cornelia Woll, Olivier Godechot, and Jenny Andersson – during their time at the Center. Also taking part were both directors of the MPIfG and other Institute researchers.

>> More information about MaxPo can be found under "Partnerships and Research Cooperation" in Part 3 of this Report.



OUR DIRECTORS EMERITI ARE MENTORS AND ROLE MODELS



Institute’s founding director, still regularly attends Institute events and publishes in the MPIfG’s Discussion Paper series. In February 2020, colleagues gathered for a reception to celebrate the 85th birthday of **Fritz W. Scharpf**. In his current research, Scharpf is working on the political economy of European integration. **Wolfgang Streeck**’s 75th birthday was similarly marked with the symposium entitled “The Nation State between Capitalism and Democracy” in November 2021, including contributions by long-standing companions from the fields of research and politics. The symposium reflected on the expansion of state systems and the nation state and had a special focus on Streeck’s new book at the time, *Zwischen Globalismus und Demokratie* (Suhrkamp, 2021).

The MPIfG is fortunate to be able to benefit from the continued input of its directors emeriti, who contribute to the intellectual life of the Institute and are mentors and role models for new generations of scholars. **Renate Mayntz**, the

A GOOD ENVIRONMENT FOR RESEARCH: DEVELOPING THE INSTITUTE'S PREMISES

The Institute building and the facilities it offers play a central role in supporting successful research and nurturing a lively academic community. During the reporting period we were able to extend the lease on our premises until 2040. In addition, a number of projects were undertaken to further improve the on-site facilities and working environment. The largest project was an extension

– our “south wing” – housing nineteen new offices, a new fully-equipped seminar room, and a library space for reading and working, including collaborative activities. Following its official opening ceremony in late 2022, the south wing is now in full operation and already well integrated into the Institute’s life.







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Introduction to the Project Portfolio



In the 2020–2022 period, five research teams were active in the Institute. Jens Beckert leads the research area on the Sociology of Markets, which is the oldest research cluster at the Institute. This cluster was renamed “Economic Sociology” towards the end of the period to emphasize a change of direction and a broader research focus. Lucio Baccaro leads the research area on the Political Economy of Growth Models, which also changed its denomination to “Political Economy” for similar reasons. Of the other three research groups, the one led by Martin Höpner, on the Political Economy of European Integration, is long-standing and continued its research activities, while the other two are of a more recent constitution: the research group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt led by Leon Wansleben (renamed “State, Economy, and Ecological Crises” starting from the next period) and the group on Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth led by Isabell Stamm. In addition, the Institute benefited from the work of its three highly active directors emeriti.

Areas of Research

During the triennium, the Institute’s main research foci were on the structure and coordinating role of markets, fictional expectations, wealth inequality, and the politics and political economy of growth models, with further thematic concentrations on the

instability of the eurozone, on the fiscal sociology of public expenditures and investment, and on the role of the family in sustaining wealth transmission in Germany. Behind the diversity of topics analyzed, all groups built on shared assumptions, such as an emphasis on the role of politics, institutions,

Five research teams were active in the Institute between 2020 and 2022

and cognitive frames, and a common interest in the process by which expectations are socially constructed and shape social action. Furthermore, the study of capitalism as a historically constituted and inherently unstable social system was a common focus of all research groups at the Institute.

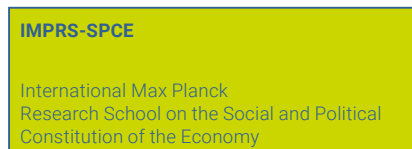
The research activities of the **Sociology of Markets (now Economic Sociology) Research Area** continued the work initiated in previous periods on the structure and coordinating role of markets and on fictional expectations and began a major new research project on wealth inequality and the mechanisms of its transmission with a focus on Germany, which will become the main focus of the research area in the next period. The group’s research orientation is progressively shifting from more micro and

RESEARCH STRUCTURE OF THE MPIfG

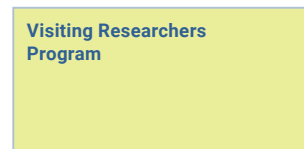
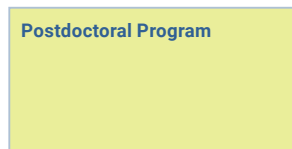
RESEARCH AREAS



DOCTORAL SCHOOL



PROGRAMS



EMERITI PROJECTS



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROJECTS



meso analyses to integrating macro-level perspectives. This recalibration brings the research areas on economic sociology and political economy closer to each other.

The **Political Economy of Growth Models (now Political Economy) Research Area** continued to work on the political economy of growth models in the past triennium and added a new emphasis on understanding the politics of growth coalitions underpinning different growth models. It combined different research methods: from individual-level

Analyzing a diversity of topics but building on shared assumptions

surveys to time-series cross-sectional analyses to interview-based studies of elites. In addition, the group engaged in foundational work aimed at operationalizing the notions of growth models and key sectors and at creating a large dataset that will inform future research.

The **Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration** focused on the intrinsic instability of the euro area, regarded as being constituted by very different political and economic regimes and growth models, which in turn are both shaped and constrained by the economic and political architecture of the EU and the eurozone. The group's theoretical orientation is comparative political economy. As

such, there is a clear complementarity between this research group and the Political Economy Research Area as well as functional specialization in so far as this group also covers the relationship between the economic and the legal spheres.

The **Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt** examined a crucial issue for understanding the interrelationship between democratic politics and capitalist economy: the sociological mechanisms underlying fiscal policy, in particular with regard to the public expenditure side. The main goal was to understand the state's fiscal decisions at a time of financialization and austerity. The group straddles economic sociology and political economy. Recently, it has been moving towards a focus on fiscal expenditures for redressing climate change.

The **Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth** research group combines a focus on the family as an economic actor with an interest in understanding the dynamics of accumulation, preservation, and transmission of wealth in Germany's family capitalism. As such, this group is part of and contributes to the new research focus on wealth inequality within the Economic Sociology Research Area.

Research Output

The MPIfG aims at quality and innovativeness in its research outputs, rather than sheer quantity. Nonetheless, quantity was remarkable. From 2020 to 2022, the Institute's publications included 10 MPIfG Books, 145 MPIfG Journal Articles in over 90

TYPES OF RESEARCH STAFF CONTRACTS MPIfG/MPG

MPIfG	MPG
Director	Director (sometimes Scientific Member)
Research Group Leader W2-level position	Research Group Leader W2-level position
Group Leader Researcher with leadership function	Group Leader Researcher with leadership function
Senior Researcher Habilitation position 3+3 years. Interim evaluation after 3 years	Postdoc OR Group Leader
Postdoctoral Researcher 2-year position	Postdoc Broader definition of Postdoc
Doctoral Researcher	Doctoral Student

The above chart shows the terminology used for the job titles of researchers at the MPIfG and by the MPG, which are not always identical.

international peer-reviewed journals, 31 MPIfG Discussion Papers, as well as publications resulting from doctoral dissertations. Details of these and around 200 other academic publications by MPIfG researchers in the period under review are provided in this Report. A further 7 MPIfG books appeared in the opening months of 2023.

Outreach

The MPIfG is regarded internationally as one of the top research institutes in the social sciences. The reputation of its researchers, the attractiveness of the Institute for visiting researchers, the invitations its senior researchers receive to present their work in various universities and policy fora, and the ability to attract highly talented doctoral researchers from

around the world are proof of its significant, far-reaching impact.

From 2020 to 2022, MPIfG researchers visited many leading institutions around the world: altogether they held 294 invited lectures, presented 142 papers at conferences and workshops, and were actively involved as organizers and discussants in 85 workshops. The IMPRS-SPCE doctoral program attracts top-quality international applicants every year, and its graduates have taken the rigorous approach to research that they learned in Cologne back to locations throughout Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and South America.

An important role for the international standing of the Institute is played by the different international cooperation agreements with top research institutions in different parts of the globe. The cooperation with Sciences Po through a Max Planck Center (MaxPo) drew to a conclusion in December 2022. A new initiative with Sciences Po to replace MaxPo is currently being finalized. In addition, the Institute cooperates with several leading European and North American research universities, including through a regularly organized joint summer school. The Insti-

Internationally regarded as a top research institute in the social sciences

tute also has a Partner Group in Poland and two Partner Groups in Chile, through which it reaches out to researchers in Eastern Europe and South America (for more details see "Partnerships and Research Cooperation").

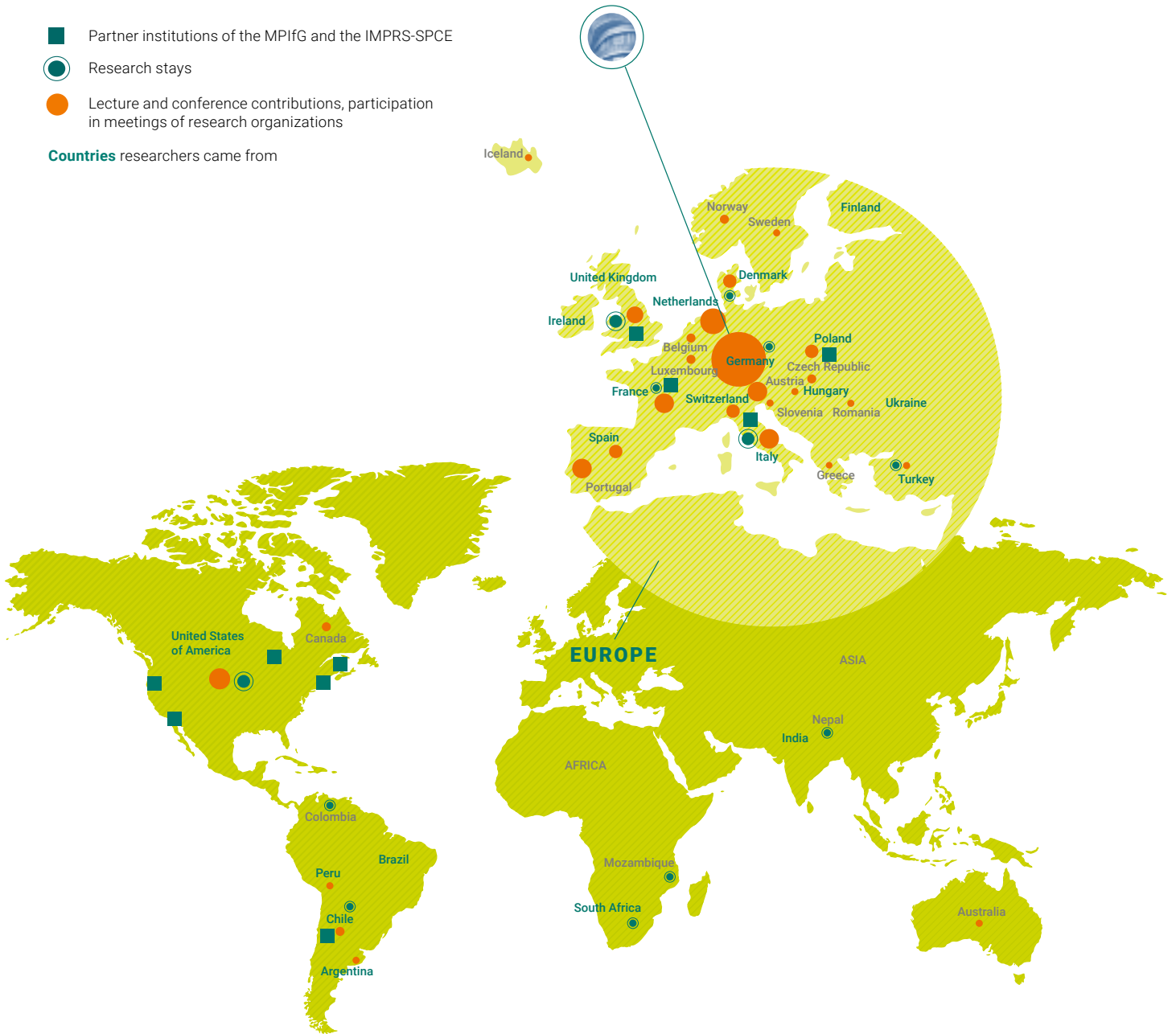
Much of the research at the Institute is agenda-setting. It provides new ideas and innovative angles for the analysis of contemporary societies that are taken up by researchers and influence research agendas in the international academic community. Moreover, the Institute has a remarkable public impact through reports about its research results in the media, the participation of its researchers in events aimed at a broader public, and a carefully considered presence on social media.



International researchers came together in a workshop dealing with the politics of growth and stagnation in advanced peripheral economies. The aim was to broaden the geographical scope of comparative political economy.

INTERNATIONAL REACH OF THE MPIfG 2020–2022

- Partner institutions of the MPIfG and the IMPRS-SPCE
 - Research stays
 - Lecture and conference contributions, participation in meetings of research organizations
- Countries** researchers came from



Economic Sociology Research Area



Researchers from Europe, the United States, and Latin America met in Cologne for a conference on wealth and the family in June 2022.

The years between 2020 and 2022 were a period of transition in my research area. Many research projects from earlier phases of the research program came to a conclusion and, starting in 2021, we began developing a new research focus in the field of wealth and social inequality, which will constitute the core of research activities in the cluster probably until the end of the decade. This shift in research focus is also associated with a renaming of the research area. The previous name "Sociology of Markets," which it had carried since my arrival at the Institute in 2005, seemed too narrow to cover fully the developing research focus of our work. I therefore decided on shifting to the broader name "Economic Sociology" for the cluster, which indeed also reflects a reorientation towards the integration of more macro-oriented questions. In this individual research report I will describe this programmatic shift of the research area and the research projects that we pursued. Given the space limitations of the report, the presentation is necessarily quite condensed and not all research projects can be highlighted.

Much in line with the new economic sociology that has developed since the 1990s, research in the cluster has focused on the sociological investigation of markets since my arrival at the Institute. Research proceeded largely from two theoretical statements

(Beckert 1996 and Beckert 2009), which took the issue of uncertainty and the problem of market order as the organizing principles for empirical projects. Projects focused on the three coordination problems of cooperation, competition, and valuation and asked how markets reduce uncertainty so that these problems become resolved (or not). Some research projects investigating the inner workings of markets

Cooperation, competition, and valuation – the three coordination problems in markets

were still ongoing during the reporting period. Examples are **Melike Arslan's** work on competition law, **Alexander Hoppe's** work on global value chains in the apparel market, **Kathleen Griesbach's** work on contingent workers in the US, **Mykell Hyman's** work on the bankruptcy of Detroit, and **Georg Rilinger's** work on market design in the California electricity market. **Sebastian Kohl** finished his projects on housing markets and was appointed to a full professorship position at the Freie Universität Berlin

PROFESSOR JENS BECKERT



Director at the MPIfG

since March 2005

Research interests

Role of the economy in society, especially based on studies of markets; organizational sociology; wealth inequality and inheritance; sociological theory

Education

Habilitation in Sociology (2003), Dr. phil. in Sociology (1996), Diplom-Kaufmann degree in Business Administration (1993), all Freie Universität Berlin. MA in Sociology, The New School for Social Research, New York, 1991

Career

Director at the MPIfG and member of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, both since 2005, and member of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Cologne, since 2020. Theodor Heuss Professor, The New School for Social Research, New York, 2019–20. Fellow, IEA, Paris, September 2018 and 2012–13. Visiting fellow, Sciences Po, Paris, 2015–16 and 2008–09. Fernand Braudel

Fellow, European University Institute, Florence, 2007–08. Luigi Einaudi Chair at Cornell University, 2007. Professor of sociology, University of Göttingen, 2003–05. Associate professor of sociology, International University Bremen, 2002–03. John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellow, Center for European Studies, Harvard University, 2001–02

Selected professional highlights

- Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize of the DFG, 2018
- Member, Academia Europaea, since 2021
- Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities, since 2010
- Member of the Junge Akademie of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities, 2000–05
- Chair, Economic Sociology Section of the German Sociological Association (DGS), 2006–10
- Council, Economic Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association (ASA), 2011–14
- Executive Council, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE), 2006–11
- Editor, *European Journal of Sociology*, since 2010
- Karl Polanyi Prize of the Economic Sociology Section of the German Sociological Association (DGS) for *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics* (Harvard University Press 2016), 2018
- Fritz Thyssen Foundation Award for the Best Articles in the Social Sciences in 2007. First Prize, for "Wer spielt, hat schon verloren? Zur Erklärung des Nachfrageverhaltens auf dem Lottomarkt" (with Mark Lutter, in *KZfSS* 2007), 2008

Key publications

- 2022. "Durable Wealth: Institutions, Mechanisms, and Practices of Wealth Perpetuation." *Annual Review of Sociology* 48: 233–55.
- 2021. "The Firm as an Engine of Imagination: Organizational Prospection and the Making of Economic Futures." *Organization Theory* 2 (2).
- 2020. "The Exhausted Futures of Neoliberalism: From Promissory Legitimacy to Social Anomy." *Journal of Cultural Economy* 13 (3): 318–30.
- 2020. "Markets from Meaning: Quality Uncertainty and the Intersubjective Construction of Value." *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 44 (2): 285–301.
- 2016. *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- 2009. "The Social Order of Markets." *Theory and Society* 38 (3): 245–69.
- 2008. *Inherited Wealth*. Translated by Thomas Dunlap. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 2002. *Beyond the Market: The Social Foundations of Economic Efficiency*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 1999. "Agency, Entrepreneurs and Institutional Change: The Role of Strategic Choice and Institutionalized Practices in Organizations." *Organization Studies* 20 (5): 777–99.
- 1996. "What Is Sociological about Economic Sociology? Uncertainty and the Embeddedness of Economic Action." *Theory and Society* 25: 803–40.

in 2022. My own article "Markets from Meaning" (*Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 2020) develops a general model for the understanding of valuation in markets that summarizes theoretically many of the findings of earlier research projects on markets such as wine, lotteries, art, and illegal markets. The work on market order will certainly reappear in research projects in the future, but it is no longer a distinctive focus area. An example for the continuity is the recently finished dissertation of **Hannah Pool**, now a senior researcher in the cluster, who wrote on the monetary exchanges of refugees from Afghanistan on the route to Europe based on the concept of the moral economy. The dissertation, one of the best ever written at the Institute, won a total of five dissertation awards.

A second important research focus during the last ten years has been our work on the role of

expectations in economic decision-making and the dynamics of capitalism. The organizing contribution to this research strand has been my book *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics*, which first appeared in English in 2016 and was later translated into several other languages. The English version of this book has by now been cited over 1300 times and has helped to stimulate a new research field within economic sociology that has gained significant international traction. The organizing question is quite simple: What role do imaginaries of the future play for economic decision-making and the dynamics of the economic system? This question and related questions emerging from it can be applied extremely fruitfully to a large set of empirical research fields within economic sociology and outside. Several of the researchers in the cluster have made or are making



Jens Beckert with members of his research area.

significant contributions to the field. **Lisa Suckert** finished her habilitation in the spring of 2023, which focuses on the concept of crises from an imagined futures perspective. It is an excellent example of how researchers take up ideas from the cluster and develop them further. **Timur Ergen** is close to finishing his monograph on changing industrial policy paradigms during the 1970s in the United States and

The role of imaginaries of the future in economic decision-making

Germany and the role of images of a postindustrial future in shaping these paradigms. Two currently ongoing PhD projects also proceed from the imagined futures perspective. **Elizabeth Soer** investigates the imagined futures of South African leaders in the 1980s, what role they played in the transformation process, and how they changed in the immediate post-apartheid period. **Stephan Gruber** is addressing the historical trajectory of neoliberalism in Peru and the images associated with neoliberal policy proposals in different time periods since the 1940s.

I myself have continued working on the topic of imagined futures after completing the book by pursuing several projects aimed at picking up issues that the book paid too little attention to. I worked on the role of imagined futures in business organizations (Beckert 2021), worked together with Lukas Arndt on an empirical application of the theoretical model to the Greek sovereign debt crisis (still unpublished), and collaborated with Lisa Suckert on an article that maps the field from a sociology of knowledge approach (Beckert and Suckert 2021). Currently

I am still finishing a project where I attempt to develop a model that helps in understanding where the credibility of imagined futures comes from. Why do actors in the economy believe in certain stories but not in others? Bringing the future orientation of economic action to the center has been a very productive angle for research in the cluster in recent years and certainly had a significant impact in the field of economic sociology. It will continue to play a role in the years to come, but not with the same centrality as before.

An important event for me was the award of the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize in 2018, the highest research award given to researchers in Germany. This award comes with 2.5 million euros in research money that can be freely spent on research of the awardee's choice. I took this opportunity to rethink the avenue along which I would like to take the research area forward. I wanted to use this opportunity to start a new direction of research that would become the main focus of the cluster for a roughly seven-to-ten-year period. I decided in 2020, during my stay as Theodor Heuss Professor at The New School for Social Research in New York, to concentrate the research funds on projects that investigate upper-end wealth concentration. This focus on the superrich connects to a much earlier research project of mine where I studied the historical development of inheritance law (Beckert 2008). Wealth inequality had already been the subject of several smaller projects in recent years (Korom et al. 2017; Beckert and Arndt 2019) but was never foregrounded in the cluster.

Largely using the funds from the Leibniz Prize, in 2020 I began hiring a group of senior researchers, postdocs, and PhD researchers that would conduct research around the topic of wealth inequality. As a particular organizational feature of this

research team, we nested a small research group, directed by **Isabell Stamm**, within the larger group of researchers working in the **Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus**. The research team is for the most part in the early stages of its work. A first article starting to conceptualize this research has been published in the *Annual Review of Sociology* (Beckert 2022).

Wealth inequality and the superrich have gained more attention in recent years, not least because of the impact of the work of Thomas Piketty. The work in the Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus singles out several issues that will allow us to make unique contributions to the field. The first is our interest in the relationship between wealth (capital) and the family. Several projects focus on the question of what role the family plays in the reproduction of large fortunes, but also vice versa, what impact (dynastic) wealth has for families, their structures, and their internal dynamics. Thus, the research connects economic sociology and the sociology of the family in innovative ways. A second point of departure is that much of our research focuses on the empirical case of Germany. Wealth research often takes the United States, and to a lesser degree the United Kingdom, as empirical reference points and generalizes findings from these two countries. This, however, gives a biased picture of wealth inequality and its social implications. Germany has many institutional and cultural particularities we will pay attention to that will allow us to broaden the perspective on the role of wealth inequality and large fortunes in societies. An example for this is the close connection of large fortunes to owner-controlled “family businesses,” which is typical for high-end wealth

Projects investigating upper-end wealth concentration

in Germany. This connection between wealth and family business is the focus of the group of Isabell Stamm (see the separate description). It also holds for Germany, compared to the US, that a larger part of wealth is dynastic, a finding that is especially interesting to further investigate, not least because of the many disruptions for wealth transmission in Germany in the twentieth century. Particularities with regard to the educational system are another example. While in countries like the US, the UK, and France a small number of elite educational institutions play a crucial role in the reproduction of the wealth elite, comparable institutions barely exist in Germany. The research project by **Karen Lillie** investigates the schooling choices of German superrich families to understand the role of education in the reproduction of the German wealth elite. **Daria Tisch** is one of the first researchers to use German inheritance tax data to investigate the distribution of inheritances within families. **Emma Ischinsky** investigates

media representations of the superrich in Germany (and possibly in a comparative perspective).

A further point of departure is to look at large scale historical developments of wealth concentration and wealth management. **Benjamin Braun** (2020) has already published significant work on the historical transformation of the features of the structure of private wealth in contemporary capitalism in his work on asset management firms. In the first completed project, **Lukas Arndt** wrote his dissertation on the class formation and exercise of instrumental power of the superrich, connecting to the long-standing literature on the power elite and pluralism. I am myself interested in the question of the social implications of increasing wealth inequality in society. Does it make sense to speak of a “re-feudalization” of society, as some researchers in the field do? As stated above, the research projects are still

The role of the family in the reproduction of large fortunes

in an early phase. Our work has already started to become recognized in the international community of wealth researchers, and I am confident that once projects are further advanced the research team will become a leader in several debates on the topic.

Looking at the trajectory of the research area, one can recognize not only a dynamic development of new topics and theoretical questions but also a move towards the integration of micro and macro perspectives. The earlier work on market coordination focused largely on the micro and meso levels. The work on imagined futures already takes the dynamics of capitalism as its point of reference. Likewise, our research on wealth inequality takes into account, on the one hand, micro encounters on the level of wealthy families and their operation in the economy, but is, on the other hand, also interested in the historical development of capitalist configurations. I believe that this reflects a productive development of economic sociology in recent years, which focuses more on the interactions between micro and macro levels (Beckert 2023, *Socio-Economic Review*) and moves towards a sociology of capitalism. This brings topics like wealth inequality, financialization, digitalization, migration, and climate change more to the center of economic sociology. By maintaining its interest on micro-level phenomena but at the same time connecting them to macro-level developments in society, economic sociology and political economy find increasingly common ground – this is also exactly the hallmark of the research program of the Institute as a whole.

Jens Beckert

Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth



Isabell Stamm with members of her research team.

The Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth research group investigates the role of business ownership for the accumulation, use, and reproduction of family wealth from a sociological perspective. We understand ownership as a social relationship that connects owning subjects to owned objects, but also to non-owners. We are particularly interested in the family as active owning

How do wealthy business families view the responsibilities and privileges of ownership?

subject, the interlinking of the family with the business, and strategies of exclusion and closure within owning families. In our studies we acknowledge the substantial changes in family life that have occurred over the past decades, the morphing family capitalist culture in Germany and its financialization tendencies, as well as the powerful position of such families in the German economy and society. Key questions are: How do wealthy business families view the responsibilities and privileges of business

ownership, and how have these views changed? How do wealthy business families reproduce ownership and control across generations? What are the strategies and practices wealthy business families use to exclude others from ownership? In what ways are the societal expectations of owner families changing? What is the relationship between owner families and governmental, institutional, or participatory owners? The research group's projects address these questions, contributing to a deeper understanding of the accumulation, use, and reproduction of wealth. This research further makes important connections between the often unrelated research areas of family sociology, organizational sociology, economic sociology, and stratification research.

Personnel and Projects

The group is led by the sociologist **Isabell Stamm**, who is working on three research projects. The first was commenced before she joined the Institute in November 2021 and provides important context, knowledge, and motivation for the projects she began at the Institute. The research project "Exit in German Mittelstand" analyzes and explains a fundamental change in German family capitalism from the 1990s onward. Drawing from a sociology of ownership, the project views family succession as transfer regime and shows how this regime was

DR. ISABELL STAMM**Group leader at the MPIfG**

since November 2021

Research interests

Sociology of entrepreneurship; sociology of property; organizational sociology; economic sociology; qualitative social research

Education

Dr. phil. in Sociology (summa cum laude), Freie Universität Berlin, Department of Political and Social Sciences, 2012. Visiting scholar, The New School for Social Research, Department of Sociology, New York, Jan–Jul 2007. Magister (highest GPA) majoring in sociology and business, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, 2006

Career

Group leader, Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth research group, MPIfG, Cologne, since 2021. Group leader, Junior Research Group "Entrepreneurial Group Dynamics," Freigeist Fellowship by Volkswagen Foundation, Department of Sociology, Technische Universität Berlin, 2017–21. Postdoctoral fellow, Sociology Department, University of California, Berkeley, 2014–16. Research fellow, Gesellschaft für Innovationsforschung mbH, Berlin, 2012–13. Research fellow, Department of Sociology, Freie Universität Berlin, 2007–10

Selected professional highlights

- Spokesperson of the DGS working group "The work of self-employed" (Sociology of Work and Industrial Relations Section of the German Sociological Association)
- Head of DFG Network "Venturing Together!"
- Deputy Director of the Kohli Foundation for Sociology
- Member of the "Roundtable Mittelstand" organized by the Institut für Mittelstandsforschung, Bonn, and the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action
- Affiliated member of the DFG collaborative research centre 294 "Structural Change of Property"

Key publications

2023. "From Nurturing the Successor to Attracting New Founders: How Firm Platforms Organize a Market for Selling Businesses." *Journal of Organizational Sociology*.
2023. "Vermögende Familien als Akteure im gegenwärtigen Kapitalismus." In *Gesellschaftsforschung* 1/2023: 6–10.
- 2022 (with Lena Schürmann, Katharina Scheidgen, Stefan Berwing, and Arne Maibaum). "Marktabhängigkeit und ihre Bedeutung für die Grenzziehungen von Solidarität." *Zeitschrift für Soziologie* 51 (4): 365–84.
- 2018 (with Francesco Barbera and Rocki-Lee DeWitt). "Entrepreneurial Legacies and Transgenerational Entrepreneurship in Family Firms: From Imprinting to Imagined Futures." *Family Business Review* 31 (3): 352–78. (Honored as "Best published paper in 2018" by the journal.)
2013. *Unternehmerfamilien: Über den Einfluss des Unternehmens auf Lebenslauf, Generationenbeziehungen und soziale Identität*. Opladen: Barbara Budrich Verlag.

problematized and gradually reframed. Based on the analysis of a rich corpus of documents, archival materials, and expert interviews, the study shows how a new transfer regime, the exit regime, emerges, which coordinates ownership transfer among founders through matchmaking. In an adjacent study in collaboration with the Institut für Mittelstandsforschung in Bonn, the profits made from sales were

What strategies and practices are used to exclude others from ownership?

analyzed through income tax data and showed that the number of individuals selling their businesses almost doubled between 2001 and 2017, amounting to up to 150,000 sales per year. In another adjacent study on "responsible ownership," which examines the legislative proposals, legal statements, and news articles on an envisioned new legal form of business, it can be shown that this turn toward an exit regime also produces counter actions. The private gains

achieved from business sales are problematized in this discourse and the attempt is made to legally exclude the option of selling a business for profit through a proposed asset lock.

In Cologne, Isabell Stamm began her work on business families in the German wealth elite. Her research project "Ownership Sense in Wealthy Families/Plural Meanings of Property in Wealthy Families in Germany" focuses on the norms and expectations wealthy families attach to the ownership of their businesses. Empirically grounded in more than fifty narrative interviews with members of the wealthiest families in Germany (0.01%), the analysis yields three types of ownership sense: venture, steward, and governor ownership sense. It can be shown that each of these types corresponds with a typical wealth behavior. This project thus contributes to understanding the interlinking of ownership and wealth. It advances the common distinction of new and old wealth by providing important insights into the diversity of ownership sense and wealth behavior. The research project "The Rich and Their Wirtschaftswunder" investigates the rise of eight families from Essen into the wealth elite. This project is conducted with the support of **Georg Walther**, who joined the MPIfG in October 2022 for a one-year research assistant position. Based on documents



In her function as spokesperson of the working group “The work of self-employed” and the DFG Network “Venturing Together!”, Isabell Stamm has organized workshops and spoken at several conferences, here at the University of Vechta.

and archival materials, this study traces the stories of steep upward social mobility in order to find common patterns of their rise. The analysis yields five markers that not only occur across cases but in a distinct order: exponential growth of the business (big jump); the coding of capital into complicated legal structures; moving into a spatially segregated rich area; contact with prominent politicians; honors

How is ownership reproduced and controlled across generations?

and awards for their expertise as entrepreneurs or social engagements. These markers indicate a typical trajectory that these families share and also point towards practices of social closure of a coded capitalist class.

Franziska Wiest is an IMPRS-SPCE doctoral researcher and member of the research group who joined in October 2021. Her dissertation project entitled “Is Wealth Thicker than Blood? Super-Rich Families and Their Wealth in Times of Conflict” investigates conflict within wealthy families as turning points for the family wealth arrangement and studies their consequences for the reproduction of family wealth. Drawing on case-reconstructive work based on narrative interviews, documents, and archival material as well as expert interviews with mediators, lawyers, and lay judges, she identifies conflicts about belonging and competence as two essential lines of conflict that can threaten the reproduction of wealth. She further identifies strategies of conflict resolution applied within these families and supported by professionals. By exploring how family conflicts are mediated, contained, or fought, the dissertation contributes to the question of the economic embeddedness of the family in contemporary

capitalism, as well as research on wealth and social inequality.

Outcomes and Events

The various research projects have produced several papers that are currently in different stages of the publication process. Findings from the “Exit in German Mittelstand” project have been published in a book chapter and an IfM research report. In addition, an article has recently been accepted in the *Journal of Organizational Sociology*. Two further articles are under review with the MPIfG Discussion Paper series as well as *Socio-Economic Review*, and two more articles are currently being prepared for publication with German and international sociology journals. The projects “Ownership Sense” and “The Rich and Their Wirtschaftswunder” are still in the field and analysis phase but have already put forward relevant results. Hence, the first two working papers coming out of this line of research are currently in preparation.

In March 2022, Isabell Stamm co-organized the workshop “Reichtum – soziologische und historische Perspektiven” with Daria Tisch and Lukas Arndt from the larger Wealth and Social Inequality Research

In what ways are the societal expectations of owner families changing?

Focus at the Institute. In May 2023, Franziska Wiest and Isabell Stamm co-organized the international workshop “Family Capital(ism) in the 21st Century” at the Institute. In addition, in her function as spokesperson of the working group “The work of self-employed” and the DFG Network “Venturing Together!” Isabell Stamm organized several workshops on the topics of responsible ownership, team venturing, or

social provision for self-employed. Isabell Stamm and Franziska Wiest presented their respective research findings at conferences and invited talks such as the Conference of the German Sociological Association in 2022, SASE 2022, at the ZFF in Potsdam, or the colloquia of the universities of Trier, Duisburg-Essen, and Heidelberg.

Plans for the Research Group

In the coming years the group will continue to work on the ongoing research projects. Franziska Wiest plans to finish her fieldwork by fall 2023 and will write up her monograph in 2024. During this time, she plans a visiting research stay at Northwestern University. Isabell Stamm will continue her work on "Ownership Sense" and plans to further investigate the conditions of ownership sense by looking at a) the level of cultural capital across the families in her sample and b) the timing of the big jump in their wealth trajectories. She further plans to intensify her work on practices of social closure of wealthy families utilizing ethnographic observations of wealth clubs and events. In October 2023, Annika Hoeft, who currently works as student assistant in the group, will begin her doctoral research project on the use of service club structures through wealthy families.

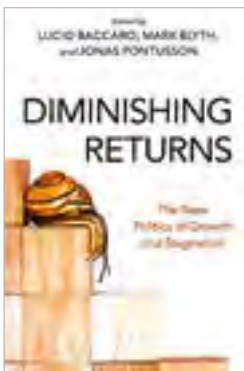
The group also aims to explore synergies with research projects in the larger Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus. Two collaborations are in preparation: Benjamin Braun and Isabell Stamm seek to understand the purchasing of German Mittelstand firms through private equity investments by institutional investors, family offices, and wealthy families. Jointly with Karen Lillie, Isabell Stamm plans to re-analyze the existing narrative interviews with the younger generation of business families with regard to their socialization within such families.

Beyond these collaborations with colleagues, two research proposals are in the initiation phase. One proposal is on the historical negotiation of legitimate ownership of businesses in the Bundesrepublik from 1948 until today. This proposal will be part of the DFG collaborative research centre on the "Structural Change of Property" in Jena. The second proposal is currently being discussed with the historian Eva-Maria Gajek and plans to examine the pocketing of urban space through the wealthy in a comparative study of metropolises in Germany.

In her position as spokesperson of the DFG Network "Venturing Together!", Isabell Stamm plans to organize the wrap-up conference of this network in 2024 on the topic of "Affluent Entrepreneurship." Further, the working group "The work of self-employed" is planning a special issue in the sociology journal *Soziale Welt*, which Isabell Stamm will co-edit. Finally, Isabell Stamm has a standing invitation to join the research cluster on "Entrepreneurialism" at Copenhagen Business School for a duration of two to three months within the next three years.

Isabell Stamm

Political Economy Research Area



Diminishing Returns asks what happens when growth – the main mechanism of capitalist legitimation – is harder to come by and less broadly shared. It provides a new framework, growth models, to analyze the politics of growth and stagnation.

Between 2020 and 2022, my main research focus was the further elaboration of the growth model (GM) approach, a new political economy perspective I have developed in collaboration with Jonas Pontusson (University of Geneva) and more recently Mark Blyth (Brown University). Inspired by post-Keynesian economics and the French regulation school, GM tries to explain the trajectories of advanced capitalist countries by focusing on the main demand drivers of growth (e.g., exports, debt-financed construction) and on the politics underpinning them. In 2022, we published an edited volume, *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation* (OUP), which includes a programmatic introduction and seventeen chapters covering multiple countries, regions, and policy areas, written by European and American scholars at various stages of their careers.

Diminishing Returns

The introduction to the book contains the most recent theoretical statement of GM. It makes the following points: First, existing theoretical frameworks in comparative political economy (CPE) are ill-equipped to tackle the politics of growth and stagnation because of their almost exclusive emphasis on “supply-side institutions” (institutions influencing

firm competitiveness) and their neglect of aggregate demand. Second, political economists need to take pluralism in macroeconomics more seriously and draw inspiration from post-Keynesian macroeconomics for which aggregate demand has both short-term and long-term effects on growth. Third, there is a broad stagnationist tendency in advanced capitalism, harking back to the crisis of “wage-led” growth, and the different growth models are national-level responses to the common problem of boosting aggregate demand at a time of stagnation. By postulating the existence of a common trajectory and country-level variation in growth models, the GM approach aims to overcome the dichotomy between “commonality” and “diversity” of capitalisms. Fourth, there is a need to go beyond methodological nationalism and mobilize both CPE and IPE insights about contemporary capitalism. National growth models are both enabled and constrained by international political economy (IPE) factors, particularly by mechanisms for relaxing the current account constraint on growth. Fifth, understanding the politics of growth models requires charting a middle course between electoral and elite-centered approaches and distinguishing between the politics of policy choice (which is mostly shaped by sectoral actors) and the politics of democratic legitimation in moments of crisis, when elections become crucial. Pontusson and I

PROFESSOR LUCIO BACCARO



Director at the MPIfG

since September 2017

Research interests

Comparative and international political economy

Education

PhD in Management and Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge/MA, 1999. Doctorate in Labor Law and Industrial Relations, University of Pavia, 1997. Master of Business Administration, Stoa' (IRI-MIT joint venture), Ercolano, 1991. Laurea in Philosophy, summa cum laude, Sapienza University of Rome, 1989

Career

Director at the MPIfG since 2017 (part-time 2017–18). Full Professor of Macrosociology, Department of Sociology, Geneva School of Social Sciences, University of Geneva, since 2009. Visiting professor, Collegio Carlo Alberto, University of Turin, spring 2015, Institute of Economic Sociology, University of Vienna, fall 2010. Maurice F. Strong Career Development Assistant Professor

and Associate Professor, Institute for Work and Employment Research, MIT, 2006–09. Head of Research (interim), International Institute for Labour Studies, International Labour Organization (ILO), Geneva, 2004–05. Research and Policy Development Specialist, ILO, 2003–04. Senior Research Officer, ILO, 2000–03. Assistant Professor, Weatherhead School of Management, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland/OH, 1999–2001

Selected professional highlights

- Honorary Professor, University of Geneva, 2020
- International Geneva Award for the paper "Pathology of Path Dependency? The ILO and the Challenge of 'New Governance'," Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS), Geneva, 2011
- Maurice F. Strong Career Development Chair, MIT, 2006–09
- 2002 Outstanding Young Scholar Award, Industrial Relations Research Association (IRRA), Champaign/IL, 2003
- Executive Council, SASE, 2002–11
- Year 2000 Founder's Prize for the paper "Negotiating Pension Reform with the Unions," SASE, 2001
- Social Science Research Council & American Council of Learned Societies, International Dissertation Field Research Fellowship, 1997
- Graduate Dissertation Research Fellowship, Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge/MA, 1996
- Board member: *Social Forces*; *Italian Political Science Review*; *Stato e Mercato*; *Quaderni di Rassegna Sindacale*; *British Journal of Industrial Relations*; *Economie et statistique*

Key publications

- 2023 (with Sinisa Hadziabdic). "Operationalizing Growth Models." *Quality & Quantity*.
- 2022 (with Björn Bremer and Erik Neimanns). "Strategic Interdependence and Preferences for Debt Mutualization in the Eurozone." *Review of International Political Economy* 30 (4): 1459–85.
- 2022 (with Mark Blyth and Jonas Pontusson, eds.). *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2022 (with Massimo D'Antoni). "Tying Your Hands and Getting Stuck? The European Origins of Italy's Economic Stagnation." *Review of Political Economy*.
- 2022 (with Jonas Pontusson). "The Politics of Growth Models." *Review of Keynesian Economics* 10 (2): 204–21.
- 2021 (with Tobias Tober). "The Role of Wages in the Eurozone." *Review of International Political Economy* 29 (4): 1263–86.
- 2021 (with Björn Bremer and Erik Neimanns). "Till Austerity Do Us Part? A Survey Experiment about Support for the Euro in Italy." *European Union Politics* 22 (3): 401–23.
- 2016 (with Jonas Pontusson). "Rethinking Comparative Political Economy: The Growth Model Perspective." *Politics & Society* 44 (2): 175–207.
- 2011 (with Chris Howell). "A Common Neoliberal Trajectory: The Transformation of Industrial Relations in Advanced Capitalism." *Politics & Society* 39 (4): 521–63.

further developed the politics of growth models in a 2022 article in the *Review of Keynesian Economics*. In addition to the introduction, I coauthored two chapters of the book with MPIfG researchers: one with Martin Höpner on the German export-led growth model and the other with Fabio Bulfone on growth and stagnation in Italy and Spain.

Operationalizing Growth Models

A new theoretical perspective requires the elaboration of new measures. Although the GM approach has stimulated a new wave of research and is now seen as the main alternative, and perhaps even as the successor, to the varieties of capitalism approach (VoC), scholars use the notion of growth models in different ways, thus preventing cumulative progress.

In a methodological contribution (published as an MPIfG Discussion Paper in 2022 and forthcoming in a revised version in *Quality and Quantity*), Sinisa Hadziabdic (MPIfG senior researcher) and I sought to produce a rigorous operational definition of growth models. Leveraging the most recent release of OECD Input-Output Tables, we computed the import-adjusted growth contributions of consumption, investment, government expenditures, and exports for sixty-six countries in 1995–2007 and 2009–2018, covering not only advanced Western economies but also Central and Eastern European (CEE), South-East Asian, and Latin American nations. We found that most countries are either export-led or domestic demand-led, whereas other forms of growth are rare.

In a companion paper ("Growth Models and Economic Sectors," to be published as an MPIfG Discussion Paper), we used the same approach



Lucio Baccaro with some members of his research area.

(import-adjusted demand components applied to OECD Input-Output Tables for 66 countries between 1995 and 2018) to operationalize the notion of “key sectors,” which is crucial for the GM approach. Differently from the prevailing approach, which operationalizes the importance of sectors by calculating their share of value added, we focus on the sectors’ contributions to final demand growth. This reveals that manufacturing and construction (not services) are the sectors accounting for the greatest proportion of growth. By examining the relationship between key sectors and growth models, we find that while export-led growth is mostly associated with manufacturing as the key sector, domestic demand-led is mostly associated with construction. These relationships are relatively stable across time in both advanced and newly developed and developing countries.

One of the goals of this methodological exercise is to produce a large dataset on various features of growth models, which other scholars could use for their own empirical investigations.

Preferences for Growth Strategies

By now there is a great deal of research about the economic characteristics of different growth models, also thanks to scholars outside the MPIfG. In contrast, we know much less about the type of growth strategies citizens support. To shed new light on this question, we ran a large survey in Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the UK in 2020. The centerpiece of the survey was short vignettes about wage-led, profit-led, export-led, and credit-led growth, which respondents were asked to assess and rank. In addition to asking questions about growth models, the survey also included a number of questions about specific macroeconomic policies (monetary policy, fiscal policy, exchange rate policy, wage policy),

going well beyond what is currently available in standard survey instruments.

In a new paper (“What Growth Strategies Do Citizens Want? Evidence from a New Survey”), which is forthcoming as an MPIfG Discussion Paper and is under review, Björn Bremer, Erik Neimanns (senior researchers at the MPIfG), and I have used these data to address three questions: 1) Do citizens have coherent preferences toward growth strategies? 2) What growth strategies do citizens prefer? 3) Are their preferences associated with class and sectoral conditions? We find that preferences for growth strategies are consistent with other policy preferences (about wages, public deficits, inflation, role of unions). Class and to a lesser extent sector of employment are meaningfully associated with these preferences. At the same time, class and sectoral differences are small and a large majority of respondents across countries favor wage-led growth over all other growth strategies. This suggests there is a representation gap since the wage-led growth strategy is hardly pursued by any government in the present time.

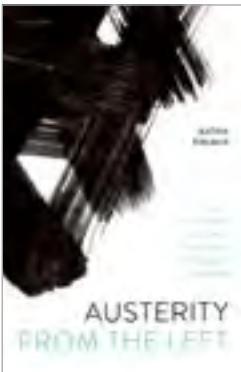
Preferences for Eurozone Reform

The introduction of the euro created a duality between export-led and domestic demand-led growth models within the eurozone. The sovereign debt crisis then forced all countries, especially the Mediterranean ones, to move towards export-led growth. To study preferences towards the euro and the prospect of reform of the eurozone, Björn Bremer, Erik Neimanns, and I ran three large survey experiments in Italy (2019, 2020, and 2022) and Germany (2020 and 2022). Due to its protracted economic stagnation and very high debt-to-GDP ratio, Italy is the country from where the next euro crisis may originate, while Germany is the country leading

the front against debt mutualization. To increase its stability and functionality, a common fiscal capacity should be added to the architecture of the euro. Yet, this is politically controversial.

We presented respondents in Italy and Germany with the scenario of a Greek-style financial crisis, in which the Italian government has to decide whether or not to accept a European Stability Mechanism bailout package in order to remain in the euro (implying austerity and structural reforms) and the German government has to decide whether or not to allow for some form of debt mutualization in order to keep the euro intact. Additionally, we experimentally manipulated the costs of the different scenarios through informational frames.

We find that Italian public opinion is adamantly against austerity and structural reforms, which cause a large shift in preferences for remaining in the euro (around 20%) and produce a popular majority in favor of exit. For German respondents, the costs of debt mutualization are less important than the costs of a euro breakup. Faced with the prospect of a disintegration of the euro, German respondents are willing to agree to debt mutualization. These results were corroborated by the 2022 survey experiment, which distinguished between different types of austerity packages (liberalization of collective dismissals, tax increases, expenditure cuts) and of debt mutualization approaches (fiscal transfers, Eurobonds, ECB bond purchases). The results of the first and second survey experiments have been published in a 2021 article in *European Union Politics* and a 2022 article in *Review on International Political Economy*, respectively.



Björn Bremer's book shows that although social democratic austerity was not inevitable, powerful feedback effects of the Third Way trapped and divided the center-left in the shadow of the Great Recession.



Erik Neimanns is the coauthor of an award-winning book on preferences for education reform.

Team Members and Their Research Interests

The senior researchers and postdoctoral researchers affiliated with the Political Economy Research Area have their own research projects, some of which (but not all) are related to the GM agenda. **Björn Bremer** worked on the politics of macroeconomic policy, focusing in particular on fiscal policy and public investments. In addition, he turned his PhD dissertation into a book (*Austerity from the Left*, OUP, 2023). **Erik Neimanns** also focused on the politics of growth models, specifically on the impact exercised by export-led growth on citizens' policy preferences and voter choices. Furthermore, he coauthored an award-winning book on preferences for education reform (*A Loud but Noisy Signal*, CUP, 2020, with J. Garritzmann and M. Busemeyer). **Sinisa Hadziabdic** pursued a project focusing on the role of academic economists as producers and carriers of economic ideas and explored the hegemonic dimension of growth models. **Arianna Tassinari** focused on patterns of labor integration in the crisis response of Southern European countries and on the politics of growth models in peripheral countries. This was also the topic of **Jasper Simons**, who focused on Central and Eastern European countries. **Dustin Voss** has started a project on asset ownership on

political support for different growth models. **Puneet Bhasin's** and **Saila Stausholm's** projects focus on international political economy issues, financialization trends, and corporate taxation, thus strengthening the international political economy side of growth models.

Future Plans

Future research will continue to study the politics of growth models, combining survey-based studies of public opinion and voter preferences with interview-based studies of country elites. Thematically, the study of growth models and the prospects for eurozone reform will be further integrated. Arianna Tassinari and I have initiated a project about Italian elites aimed to reconstruct the way they conceive the causes of the Italian stagnation and the possible solutions to it, and the role (if any) they attribute to Italy's membership in the euro. National elites are selected for interviews based on a combination of positional and decisional approaches. Björn Bremer and I are about to launch a similar project in Germany, aimed to reconstruct the mental maps of German elites, which policy planks they consider crucial for the German growth model, to what extent the euro is key for German economic prosperity, and which reforms of the euro architecture they would support.

These elite-based studies will be combined with the public opinion studies mentioned in the previous section in a book-length account of the relationship between growth models and the prospect for euro reform focusing on Germany and Italy. In contrast with post-functionalist accounts of international disintegration, our results suggest that German public opinion is not an insurmountable obstacle to greater fiscal integration if integration is framed as necessary to save the euro. Research on German elites will investigate whether their attitudes towards fiscal conservatism are changing in response to changing international conditions (e.g., deglobalization, exacerbation of the climate crisis) and whether German elites consider that a more activist European fiscal framework combined with a common fiscal capacity and some sharing of fiscal risks may be compatible with a redefined German growth model.

Finally, I am planning a project on the political economy of green growth in collaboration with Mark Blyth. The transition to carbon neutrality depends on the sectoral composition of different growth models and on the carbon intensity of different types of growth, which, in principle, can be estimated through a variant of the methodology used to operationalize growth models. For countries with a strong manufacturing sector (relying on export-led growth), it may be easier to assemble a producer coalition supporting climate change policies than for countries importing most of their goods. The first step will be the organization of a workshop bringing together international scholars working on these issues.

Lucio Baccaro

Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration



Martin Höpner with his research group in fall 2021.

The research group led by political scientist Martin Höpner analyzes European integration from a comparative political economy perspective. Heterogeneity within the European Union (EU) has increased with each round of enlargement. The EU and the eurozone are made up of members with widely differing models of capitalism. In particular, they differ with regard to their productivity levels, export orientations, industrial policy trajectories, welfare states, wage bargaining regimes, and corporate governance arrangements. The research group analyzes how this political and economic heterogeneity shapes European integration, and how the resulting integration dynamics feed back into the heterogeneity of inner-European political economies.

After being launched in 2008, the group has already gone through various research phases. It investigated the tensions between judicially driven economic integration and political degrees of freedom in areas such as social and labor market policy. The common market freedoms, European competition law, and the rules that accompany the

euro diminish the room for maneuver of the governments of member states and provide European integration with a bias toward liberalization. This bias became increasingly contested in the last decade. As the German Constitutional Court's May 2020 ruling on the European Central Bank has shown, tensions also arise between European monetary policy and constitutional law at member state level. Analyzing these problems and possible ways out of them is still an important part of Martin Höpner's work.

A second research phase began in the mid-2010s, with an additional focus on coordination problems within the European currency orders since the Bretton Woods regime and within the eurozone in particular. The European Monetary Union (EMU) is confronting its members with increased coordination demands. Given that nominal devaluations and revaluations are ruled out within a common currency, EMU members face the need to synchronize their inflation rates, which in turn requires them to synchronize wage developments – a requirement that became particularly demanding in the context

PROFESSOR MARTIN HÖPNER



Research group leader at the MPIfG

since October 2007; joined the MPIfG in 1999

Research interests

Comparative political economy;
European integration

Education

Habilitation in Political Science, University of Cologne, 2007. Dr. phil. in Political Science, FernUniversität Hagen, 2002. Staatsexamen (MA equivalent) in Political Science and German Literature, University of Heidelberg, 1998

Career

Research group leader, Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration, MPIfG, Cologne, since 2007. Adjunct professor, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, since 2012. Visiting researcher, WZB Berlin Social Science Center, 2012, 2009. Senior researcher, MPIfG, 2002–07. Doctoral researcher, MPIfG, 1999–2001

Selected professional highlights

- Faculty member of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE)
- Co-organizer, Research Network on the Political Economy of European Integration, with scholars from the universities of Bremen and Tübingen, from the Freie Universität Berlin, and from the Institute of Economic and Social Research (WSI) of the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf, since 2014
- Editorship/editorial board member of *dms – der moderne staat*
- Member of the advisory board und regular author of heterodox online magazine *Makroskop*

Key publications

- 2021. "Proportionality in the PSPP Saga: Why Constitutional Pluralism Is Here to Stay and Why the Federal Constitutional Court Did Not Violate the Rules of Loyal Conduct." *European Papers – A Journal on Law and Integration* 6 (3): 1527–51.
- 2018. "Curbing Negative Integration: German Supervisory Board Codetermination Does Not Restrict the Common Market." *Maastricht Journal of European and Comparative Law* 25 (2): 246–59.
- 2018 (with Mark Lutter). "The Diversity of Wage Regimes: Why the Eurozone Is Too Heterogeneous for the Euro." *European Political Science Review* 10 (1): 71–96.
- 2018 (with Alexander Spielau). "Better than the Euro? The European Monetary System (1979–1998)." *New Political Economy* 23 (2): 160–73.
- 2012 (with Armin Schäfer). "Embeddedness and Regional Integration: Waiting for Polanyi in a Hayekian Setting." *International Organization* 66 (3): 429–55.
- 2007. "Corporate Governance Reform and the German Party Paradox." *Comparative Politics* 39 (4): 401–20.

of the inflation shock that started in 2021. Heterogeneous wage formation modes, among others, make this coordination difficult to achieve. The European Semester, industrial policy, and cohesion policy are

Analyzing European integration from a comparative political economy perspective

increasingly being used to bring about the necessary convergence. The group analyzes how the heterogeneity of inner-European production and growth regimes shapes European monetary integration, and how the functioning of the respective currency orders feeds back into the economic regimes of the member states.

During the period covered by this individual research report (2020–2022), the group further broadened its research focus. **Martin Höpner** conducted research on macroeconomic coordination in the eurozone, and on Germany's role within that coordination in particular. The resulting articles consider, in particular, the extent to which the hetero-

geneous inner-European wage bargaining regimes are accessible to horizontal coordination, the prospects of complementing the eurozone with a fiscal capacity, and Germany's export-oriented growth model as a challenge for the monetary union. Articles reporting on this research strand have been published in *Journal of Economic Policy Reform* (with Martin Seeliger), *Economic and Industrial Democracy* (with Wolfgang Günther), and *Leviathan*.

The arrival of Lucio Baccaro as director at the Institute in 2018 led the research group into close collaboration with his new research area on growth models. The diversity of growth drivers among eurozone members is one of the heterogeneities that make a smooth functioning of the common currency difficult. And the euro, for its part, was instrumental in the formation of the German export-oriented growth regime in the years after the turn of the millennium. The close exchange between the two research teams has also led to joint publications (see, for example, MPIfG Discussion Paper 22/9). In a related project, Höpner analyzes how the eurozone members dealt with the cost spikes that began in mid-2021 and how likely inflation prolongations via price-wage spirals are in these countries.

Martin Höpner also continued his work on tensions between European law, on the one hand, and market-restricting regulations at member state level,



Postdoctoral researcher **Fabio Bulfone** left the Institute in July 2021 to take up a position as assistant professor at Leiden University; **Donato Di Carlo** returned to Italy in June 2023 where he directs the Luiss Hub for New Industrial Policy and Economic Governance in Rome.

on the other. This also includes the conflict between the European Court of Justice (ECJ) and the Constitutional Court of Germany (CCG), as well as the extent to which the European market freedoms bind not only member state governments but also the Union legislator. Findings from this research line increasingly resulted in articles that were published by juridical journals. Among them are *European Papers*, *Cambridge Yearbook of European Legal Studies* (with Susanne K. Schmidt), and *Europarecht*. After the controversial PSpP ruling of the German Constitutional Court, Höpner served as an expert in the hearings of the European Affairs Committee of the German Bundestag.

In the reporting period, three doctoral researchers and two postdocs were members of the group. **Annika Holz** defended her dissertation in 2022. She analyzed how European cohesion policy evolved from a convergence-oriented redistributive policy to a tool of economic policy steering: since 2014, the European Commission has been able to withhold money from structural funds if the recipient coun-

tries fail to meet previously defined conditionalities. Her dissertation will be published as a book in the MPIfG's series with Campus Verlag. Annika Holz is

New research on macro-economic coordination in the eurozone

now working for the European Regional Development Fund in the North Rhine-Westphalia Ministry of Economic Affairs, Industry, and Climate.

Camilla Locatelli and **Maximilian Kiecker** are in their third year as doctoral researchers. Camilla Locatelli analyzes the functioning of the stricter European fiscal policy regime that has been introduced in the course of the euro crisis. Specifically, she investigates why some countries defend their fiscal policy spaces more successfully than others and hypothesizes that the outcomes are conditioned



Publications by Martin Höpner in the MPIfG Discussion Paper series:

Martin Höpner and Lucio Baccaro
Das deutsche Wachstumsmodell, 1991–2019. *MPIfG Discussion Paper 22/9.* Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, 2022.

Martin Höpner
Dürfen europäische Gesetze Grundfreiheiten einschränken? *MPIfG Discussion Paper 21/2.* Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, 2021.

Martin Höpner
Proportionality and Karlsruhe's Ultra Vires Verdict: Ways Out of Constitutional Pluralism? *MPIfG Discussion Paper 21/1.* Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, 2021.

by the density of the networks of fiscal policy representatives and European and national central bankers. Maximilian Kiecker's research puzzle is why Nordic social partners differ in their attitudes towards "Social Europe." While Danish and Swedish trade unions and employers (as well as the major political parties) strongly oppose European regulations such as the minimum wage directive, Finnish social partners show more openness towards European engagement in social matters. This, he hypothesizes, is not only due to the different modes of wage formation in the Nordic countries but also due to different degrees and logics of judicialization in the field of labor relations.

The two postdocs in the research group left the Institute in 2021 (Fabio Bulfone) and 2022 (Donato Di Carlo), respectively. **Fabio Bulfone** worked on the revival of industrial policy at member state level and on the evolution of industrial policy at European level, a topic that has become very prominent since the EU has been challenged by the US Inflation Reduction Act. Fabio Bulfone has widely pub-

lished on this, which includes articles in *Comparative Political Studies* (with Alexandre Afonso), *European Journal of Political Research* (with Arianna Tassinari), and *Governance*, among others. He is now an assistant professor at Leiden University in the Netherlands. **Donato Di Carlo** started as a doctoral researcher in the group, defended his dissertation in 2019, became a postdoc and then afterwards a senior researcher. He analyzed the heterogeneity of inner-European public wage policies and widened his research perspective towards public investment policies at local level and the Southern European tourism-led growth strategies. He has published in *Journal of European Public Policy*, *Industrial Relations Journal*, and *Regulation & Governance* (with Matías Dewey), among others. Since May 2023, he is director of the Luiss Hub for New Industrial Policy and Economic Governance at Luiss University, Italy.

In October 2023, the research group will welcome another doctoral researcher as well as a senior researcher.

Martin Höpner

Following the controversial ruling of the German Constitutional Court on the Public Sector Purchase Programme of the ECB in May 2020, Martin Höpner served as an expert in the hearings of the Committee on European Union Affairs, one of the German Bundestag's largest committees.



Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt



Leon Wansleben in discussion with members of his research group in the Institute's courtyard.

Motivation, Scholarly Context, and Research Questions

Fiscal sociology assumes a prominent place in classical sociology, particularly through the writings of Joseph Schumpeter. However, it is only in the United States that scholars have renewed this important tradition, while there exists no coherent, cohesive research effort in Germany or Europe. The core mission of this group has been to address this gap through empirical and theoretical research. Empirically, the objective has been to contribute to better explanations of changes in public finances (particularly on the expenditure side) over the past twenty years, with a particular focus on Germany and Europe. Theoretically, the group has sought to integrate fiscal sociology with the sociology of finance to account for the growing importance of financial statecraft, particularly in the period after 2008.

From fall 2023 onwards, the group's collective efforts will be reoriented towards the study of successful and failed pathways of decarbonization; accordingly, the group will be renamed "State, Economy, and Ecological Crises." In this context, the group will continue to research public and private

finance (among others), but with a substantive focus on green transitions. The broader analytic framework for this research is to explore the role of core political-economic institutions – those mediating relations of employment and production, finance and investment, and fiscal redistribution and welfare – in addressing key challenges that come with decarbonization. In particular, the group will study how institutions affect, and are in turn transformed in the course of addressing, three aspects of decarbonization: the transformation of macroeconomic models; the mediation of distributional conflicts; and the (re)building of capacities for large-scale steering and planning. For instance, institutions can contribute to problem-solving and conflict-mediation but also to fortifying status-quo interests; they can also fail in containment and instead contribute to conflict extension. With this focus, the group will contribute to the comparative political economy of green transitions, with a particular interest in better understanding and theorizing temporal dynamics/patterns of change. It will also shift the focus of sociology of climate change (mitigation) away from niche actors and contexts (like grassroots environmental movements) to

DR. LEON WANSLEBEN**Research group leader at the MPIfG**

since January 2019

Research interests

Sociology of financial markets and financialization; political sociology and theories of the state; political economy of climate change mitigation; sociological theory

Education

PhD in Sociology (summa cum laude), University of Konstanz, 2011; member of the graduate school "Cultures of Time" (Prof. Jürgen Osterhammel). MSc in Sociology (Distinction), LSE, 2007. BA Philosophy (Distinction), Witten/Herdecke University. ERASMUS student, Department of Philosophy, Sorbonne IV, Paris, 2006

Career

Research group leader, Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt, MPIfG, Cologne, since 2019. Assistant professor, Department of Sociology, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), 2014–18. SNF Ambizione project leader, Faculty of Humanities, Sociological Seminar, University of Lucerne, 2014. Research fellow, Faculty of Humanities, Sociological Seminar, University of Lucerne, 2010–14

Selected professional highlights

- Associate editor, *Finance and Society*
- Editor, *Leviathan – Berliner Zeitschrift für Sozialwissenschaft*
- Board member, Radix Centre for Business, Politics & Society (CBPS)
- Course leader "Logic of Social Inquiry," IMPRS-SPCE graduate course
- Habilitation (*venia legendi*, sociology), Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Duisburg-Essen, June 2022
- Fellowship, Institute for Advanced Study Konstanz, 2018
- LSE Excellence in Education Award, LSE, 2016
- Swiss National Science Foundation Ambizione Grant 2013-4

- ESCR Rebuilding Macroeconomics Project Funding (£46,500), project "Levelling Up to Net Zero. Green Infrastructure Investments in the Context of Decentralised Public Finance" (with Rebecca Elliott, LSE, and Ned Crowley, MPIfG), 2022
- Dissertation award "Wissenschaft und Gesellschaft," University of Konstanz, 2012
- "First Republic and Our Undemocratic Bailout System." *Washington Post*, May 3, 2023

Key publications

- 2023. *The Rise of Central Banks: State Power in Financial Capitalism*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- 2023 (with Björn Bremer and Donato Di Carlo). "The Constrained Politics of Local Public Investment under Cooperative Federalism." *Socio-Economic Review* 21 (2): 1007–34.
- 2020. "Divisions of Regulatory Labor, Institutional Closure, and Structural Secrecy in New Regulatory States: The Case of Neglected Liquidity Risks in Market-Based Banking." *Regulation and Governance* 15 (3): 909–32.
- 2013. *Cultures of Expertise in Global Currency Markets*. London: Routledge.
- 2013. "Dreaming with BRICs: Innovating the Classificatory Regimes of International Finance." *Journal of Cultural Economy* 6 (4): 453–71.

core institutions and systemic pressures in capitalist democracies. Moreover, by studying a wide range of institutional processes, and underlying causal mechanisms, we shall move considerably beyond models of societal change in sustainability transitions research.

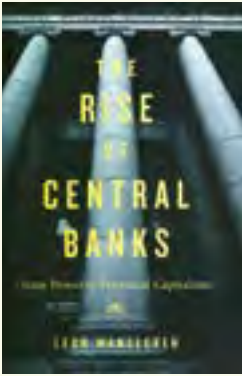
Achievements, Personnel, and Projects

As a common basis for its activities, the group has worked on a shared conception of public finances as webs of social obligations and entitlements that connect citizens to the state. We held an international conference entitled "Rethinking Fiscal Relations" in June 2022 to advance this framework with a distinguished group of scholars in the field.

The group leader **Leon Wansleben** has completed a major project on *The Rise of Central Banks: State Power in Financial Capitalism* with the publication of a monograph by Harvard University Press in January 2023. In another successfully completed project with Björn Bremer and Donato Di Carlo, Leon Wansleben has developed a new explanation of local under-investments in Germany. Based on a novel dataset for all district investments since the late 1990s, this work shows that inherent mechanisms of asymmetric fiscal federalism and structural economic

change since the 1970s have led to increasingly unequal patterns of infrastructure spending across places. A related study (with Nils Neumann) looks at municipally owned corporations in Germany that have not only assumed an increasingly important role to compensate for fiscal difficulties and public investment shortfalls but also emerged as agents to transform the very structures and cultures of municipal governance.

In an ongoing project, Leon Wansleben explores contradictions between bailout policies and fiscal democracy. Financial bailouts have massively expanded since 2008, and again with the Covid-19 pandemic. This development raises profound questions for fiscal sociologists and social theorists; it implies that growing volumes of public funds are committed in ways and for purposes that evade the politics and institutions upon which fiscal democracy is built. This is particularly evident in the failure of budgeting procedures to establish accountability for public financial commitments (loan guarantees, central bank asset management, etc.). Completed publications discuss the respective problems and contradictions at the theoretical level, but the intention is to engage in a comparative study of relevant aspects of budgeting procedures.



Leon Wansleben, *The Rise of Central Banks: State Power in Financial Capitalism*. Harvard University Press, 2023.

While central banks have gained remarkable influence over the past fifty years, promising more stability, global finance has gone from crisis to crisis. How do we explain this development? Drawing on original sources ignored in previous research, *The Rise of Central Banks* offers a groundbreaking account of the origins and consequences of central banks' increasing clout over economic policy.

By comparing developments in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Switzerland, Leon

Wansleben finds that central bankers' own policy innovations were an important ingredient of change. These innovations allowed central bankers to use privileged relationships with expanding financial markets to govern the economy. But by relying on markets, central banks fostered excessive credit growth and cultivated an unsustainable version of capitalism. Through extensive archival work and numerous interviews, Wansleben sheds new light on the agency of bureaucrats and calls upon society and elected leaders to direct these actors' efforts to more progressive goals.

Postdoctoral researcher **Arjen van der Heide** successfully completed his comparative study on different European sovereign debt markets; he left the Institute in 2021 and now works at the Netherlands Institute for Social Research.

Ned Crowley joined the group in 2021. He holds a PhD from New York University (2021). Besides working on several papers from his PhD (on the politicization of the federal deficit in the United States and causal linkages between austerity and welfare chauvinism at local levels), Ned Crowley has majorly contributed to a joint project with Rebecca Elliott (LSE) and Leon Wansleben. This project is part of the group's new research theme and looks at the relationships between net zero and economic regeneration policies in Britain's "left behind" places. It entails a nested mixed-methods design including the analysis of fiscal and economic statistics, (original) survey data, and four case studies. While ongoing, the project is expected to make two contributions: First, it shows that, in the United Kingdom, cuts in general funding for local authorities combined with the dominance of competitive modes of distributing

project grants by central government have had detrimental consequences for local net zero action. Secondly, the researchers find that even places with similarly difficult socioeconomic and fiscal conditions develop quite different local governance cultures that imply fundamentally different ways to relate net zero with local growth. Ned Crowley will join Cambridge University with an Isaac Newton Trust Academic Career Development Fellowship in fall 2023.

Vanessa Endrejat is expected to successfully complete her doctoral project on public debt statistics in the context of the eurozone's fiscal governance this year. For the purposes of completing her PhD in political science, Vanessa Endrejat has decided to join Martin Höpner's group on the Political Economy of European Integration.

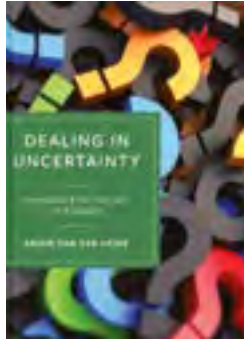
Edin Ibrocevic is also expected to complete his doctoral project this fall. He is working on a cumulative doctoral thesis with three papers that explore different aspects of central bank scientization. In a first paper published in *Economy and Society*, Ibrocevic draws on organizational sociology to explain the problems for central banks to institutionalize

A book launch took place at the MPIfG in the spring of 2023 where Leon Wansleben discussed his book with Benjamin Braun, Martin Höpner (both MPIfG), and Matthias Thiemann (Sciences Po).





Ned Crowley, a postdoctoral researcher in the group since 2021, will take up a new position at Cambridge University in fall 2023.



A large part of the work on Arjen van der Heide's book published in early 2023 was completed at the MPIfG.



macroprudential regulation as a new policy jurisdiction under their control. In a second paper under review with *Socio-Economic Review*, Ibrocevic uses large text data and semantic network analysis to demonstrate the clustering of G20 central banks around particular kinds of expertise. This work shows that, while central banks have converged towards science production as an institutional norm since the 1990s, they adapt this norm for different local purposes and in different social contexts. The third paper, currently in development, will study mechanisms of cooptation, whereby different central banks enroll different (potentially critical) stakeholders of monetary and financial policies into their networks of knowledge production.

Plans for the Research Group

A new postdoctoral researcher and two new doctoral researchers have been recruited to join the group in fall 2023 and to contribute to the new research theme on "State, Economy, and Ecological Crises." In addition to the joint project with Ned Crowley and Rebecca Elliott on local net zero and economic regeneration in the UK, Leon Wansleben is pursuing two projects to contribute to the new theme.

One project is called "The Rise of Climate Policy States" and aims to explain why and how different countries develop different types and levels of climate policy capacity, with a particular focus on the importance of state structures and bureaucratic organization. In the first case study on Germany, Leon Wansleben collects systematic data on the creation of a climate policy apparatus within the federal bureaucracy since 2000. This involves coding all newly established policy units ("Referate") in ministries in this area, and the collection of prosopographic data on the bureaucrats occupying these positions. The project also involves collecting systematic data on all external policy advice provided to the government by consultancy firms, think tanks, and research institutions. This is complemented with interview data. The intention is to extend this project comparatively.

Another project together with research assistant Carlotta Terhorst looks at the distributional politics of climate policies in the area of housing. The point of departure for this research is that, in Germany as elsewhere, housing causes significant direct as well as indirect CO₂ emissions (primarily through heating). Attempts to reduce these emissions with energy efficiency measures and the decarbonization of heat have been weak so far. Moreover, existing policies, especially subsidies, have had regressive distributional effects and, in the German context, have failed to provide solutions for the large share of tenants. The project studies the public and inside policy discourses since 2000 to understand the positioning of interest groups and political actors around this topic. This is accompanied by expert interviews with politicians, bureaucrats, and interest groups. The project aims to contribute theoretically to the study of shifts between quiet and noisy climate politics, and of feedback mechanisms that raise obstacles for advancing decarbonization.

Leon Wansleben

Completed Projects

Economic Sociology

**FICTIONAL
EXPECTATIONS IN
ORGANIZATIONS**
2018/09–2021/06
Jens Beckert

The project explores the role of fictional expectations in an organizational context, taking as its point of departure the assumption that, under conditions of uncertainty, creating and diffusing expectations of future developments is an important aspect of how organizations act. Investigating in particular the cognitive instruments organizations use to make projections of future developments, including strategic planning, roadmaps, business plans, and scenario analyses, the project aims to develop an innovative perspective on organizational activity that foregrounds the creation, contestedness, and consequences of an imagined future in our understanding of organizations.

— Beckert, Jens. 2021. "The Firm as an Engine of Imagination: Organizational Prospection and the Making of Economic Futures." *Organization Theory* 2 (2), published online April 6, 2021, doi: 10.1177/26317877211005773.



**INSURING CAPITALISM:
THE POLITICAL ECONOMY
OF THE PRIVATE
INSURANCE INDUSTRY**
2017/10–2022/03
Sebastian Kohl

The private insurance industry, life insurance in particular, is a central institution of capital accumulation in a country's financial sector. Insurers' risk coverage has accompanied capitalist activities since the rise of capitalism, but insurance assets have also driven the concentration of patient capital available for investments in industry, housing, infrastructure, and government debt. OECD countries have historically developed different levels, institutional forms, and regulations of the private insurance sector since the late nineteenth century. This historical-comparative project inquires into the causes and consequences of countries' different trajectories in private insurance, with a focus on life insurance, and combines historical case studies with quantitative analyses of long-term developments. Complementing existing historical and financial sociology research with its focus on banks or states as financial actors, and enriching welfare state research with its strong focus on public insurance, the project sheds light on how a modern conception of time and risk became institutionalized as a field of economic activity.

— Hadziabdic, Sinisa, and Sebastian Kohl. 2022. "Private Spanner in Public Works? The Corrosive Effects of Private Insurance on Public Life." *British Journal of Sociology* 73 (4): 799–821.

— Kohl, Sebastian. 2022. "The Great De-Mortgaging: The Retreat of Life Insurances from Housing Finance in US-German Historical Perspective." *Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte* 63 (1): 199–231.

— van der Heide, Arjen, and Sebastian Kohl. 2022. "Private Insurance, Public Welfare, and Financial Markets: Alpine and Maritime Countries in Comparative-Historical Perspective." *MPIfG Discussion Paper 22/4*, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.



POLITICAL ECONOMY OF HOUSING

2017/10–2022/03

Sebastian Kohl

Capitalist economies differ as to how many homeowners and tenants populate their housing markets. Drawing on a previous study examining what drives countries' different homeownership rates (cf. *Homeownership, Renting, and Societies*, Routledge, 2017), this project investigates housing in the broader economy and society in historical-comparative perspective. It looks as one potential cause at the history of homeownership ideology, itself one of the reasons behind the mortgage debt explosion, and addresses why rising mortgage debt in many countries has led neither to the democratization of homeownership nor to more housing construction. Finally, the project investigates the feedback of housing and homeownership on political behavior and housing market effects on segregation in German cities.



- Amaral, Francisco, Martin Dohmen, Sebastian Kohl, and Moritz Schularick. 2022. "Interest Rates and the Spatial Polarization of Housing Markets." *ECONtribute Discussion Paper* 212, University of Bonn and University of Cologne.
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**POSITIONAL
UNCERTAINTY:
CONTINGENT WORKERS
SEEKING A PLACE IN
UNSTABLE TIMES**

2020/10–2022/06
Kathleen Griesbach

The rise of on-demand platform work punctuates a decades-long shift from standard employment relations toward contingent work. This project draws on 120 interviews with agricultural and oilfield workers in Texas and adjuncts and on-demand delivery workers in New York City to examine how workers across “old” and “new” kinds of work and rural and urban landscapes experience positional uncertainty – not knowing when, for how long, or where they will have work. It identifies short- and long-term consequences of conflicts between the rhythms, plans, and pathways of workers’ lives and the temporal and spatial demands of their work, and how they actively maneuver these conflicts.

— Griesbach, Kathleen. 2022. “Unequal Reach: Cyclical and Amplifying Ties Among Agricultural and Oilfield Workers in Texas.” *Work and Occupations* 49 (1): 3–44.



**SOCIOLOGY OF
COMPETITION**

2017/10–2021/12
Timur Ergen and
Sebastian Kohl

The understanding of economic competition has diverged in the US and Europe. To better understand this so-called Atlantic Divide, this project investigates the rise of capitalist competition, its regulation in antitrust policies, and its history of ideas in historical-comparative perspective. It further investigates the new dimensions of social inequality resulting from increasing economic concentration and contributes to a better understanding of antitrust and merger regulation in the European multilevel system.



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**DISCOUNTING POLITICS:
ECONOMIC VALUATION
IN THE ABSENCE OF THE
PRICE MECHANISM**

2018/10–2020/09
Mikell Hyman

Recent years have seen a proliferation of sociological research on markets, unearthing the cultural, social structural, socio-technical, and political underpinnings of price, but more work is needed to understand how valuation occurs in the absence of the price mechanism. This question is particularly important in contexts characterized by a temporal delay between human action and the costs and benefits of that action. This project seeks to contribute to knowledge on this topic by tracing academic and occupational debates on discount rates, a seemingly small assumption with big consequences.

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INTERNATIONAL ELITE SCHOOLING AND THE MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL ELITE STATUS

2021/10–2022/09

Karen Lillie

Nationally elite schools are known to reproduce their nations' elite groups. However, in modern globalization, internationality has come to define status and power. The project therefore asks to what extent and with what implications international elite schooling shapes nationally elite status, and it sheds light on whether elite schools produce elite subjects who can exploit the political and economic opportunities of modern globalization while remaining connected to their nation-state. The focus is on families from economically emerging geographies not commonly associated with global status, who arguably have the most to gain from bridging the gap between national and international status.

— Lillie, Karen. 2021. "Mobile and Elite: Diaspora as a Strategy for Status Maintenance in Transitions to Higher Education." *British Journal of Educational Studies* 69 (5): 641–56.



WORKING FICTIONS OF MONEY: THE MAKING OF CURRENCY (DIS)TRUST

2020/10–2021/09

Guadalupe Moreno

Money is a crucial social institution in contemporary capitalist economies, yet there are still significant gaps in our understanding of the nature, making, and workings of contemporary fiat money. Combining political economy and economic sociology approaches, this project studies the sociopolitical and institutional processes that underpin trust in money and asks: What are the social, political, and institutional processes that lie behind the creation of trust in national currencies? How can the study of monetary crises help us to understand contemporary money? What specific beliefs must be maintained for money to work correctly? Departing from a study of Argentina, the project seeks to understand the mechanisms through which crises destroy trust in money. It analyzes how currency crashes reveal the fundamental mismatch between contemporary fiat money's institutional reality and widespread monetary beliefs, and emphasizes the importance of a successful politics of expectations to ensure monetary governability and foster trust.

— Moreno, Guadalupe. 2016. "Legislar sobre la vida: Los saberes autorizados y la regulación de la gestación por sustitución en Argentina." In *Reprodução assistida e relações de gênero na América Latina*, edited by Cecilia Straw, Eliane Vargas, Mariana Viera Cherro, and Marlene Tamanini, 211–37. Curitiba: CVR Editora.



Political Economy

MAKING SENSE OF ITALY'S STAGNATION

2019/10–2021/09

Lucio Baccaro and Massimo D'Antoni (University of Siena)

Once a success story in comparative perspective, the Italian economy has been stagnating for the past twenty-five years. This project aims to understand the sources of Italy's malaise. Dominant explanations fall into two camps, emphasizing longstanding "plagues" blighting the Italian economy and society or the insufficient liberalization of the Italian economy. Drawing on the growth model perspective, the project studies the unintended consequences of the "external constraint" strategy on both aggregate demand and aggregate supply in Italy.

— Baccaro, Lucio, and Massimo D'Antoni. 2022. "Tying Your Hands and Getting Stuck? The European Origins of Italy's Economic Stagnation." *Review of Political Economy*, published online July 14, 2022, doi: 10.1080/09538259.2022.2091408.

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**THE POLITICAL
ECONOMY OF
GROWTH MODELS**

2017/09–2022/12

Lucio Baccaro

Comparative political economy has not adequately incorporated aggregate demand into its models and may have focused too much on analyzing “supply-side institutions” across countries. This research project aims to extend the growth model perspective by exploring how growth models reflect hegemonic coalitions, which straddle class and sectoral divides and are able to define their interests as the national interest, and examining how such coalitions can be empirically identified, how they differ across countries, and how they change. If escaping the trade-off between stimulating domestic consumption and boosting (net) exports implies expanding export sectors with a lower price elasticity of demand, the project asks what these sectors are and what socio-economic preconditions and policy choices are necessary for this shift.

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**RETHINKING COMPARATIVE CAPITALISM:
THE NEW POLITICS
OF GROWTH AND
STAGNATION**

2018/10–2021/10

Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth
(Brown University),
and Jonas Pontusson
(University of Geneva)

This edited book project has four goals. First, to develop a robust and usable framework around the concept of growth models. Second, to problematize the macroeconomics that underpin our theories and practices in the world, and insert more “political economy” in our macro economic assumptions. Third, to integrate work in the field of international political economy with comparative political economy research on growth models, since growth models at the country level are both constrained and enabled by how they are (dis)advantaged by the broader international economic system of which they are a part. Fourth, to move beyond typology and explore the politics of growth models, taking seriously how the interests of the few must be translated into the interests of the many for a sustainable coalition to be formed.



- Baccaro, Lucio, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson. 2023. “How Should We Think about Modern Capitalism? A Growth Models Approach.” *Transfer*, published online January 30, 2023, doi: 10.1177/10242589221149512.
- Baccaro, Lucio, and Fabio Bulfone. 2022. “Growth and Stagnation in Southern Europe: The Italian and Spanish Growth Models Compared.” In *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation*, edited by Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, 293–322. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Baccaro, Lucio, and Martin Höpner. 2022. “The Political-Economic Foundations of Export-Led Growth: An Analysis of the German Case.” In *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation*, edited by Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, 238–67. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Baccaro, Lucio, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, eds. 2022. *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Blyth, Mark, Jonas Pontusson, and Lucio Baccaro. 2022. “Beyond Varieties of Capitalism: A Growth Model Approach.” *UK in a Changing Europe*, November 21, <https://ukandeu.ac.uk/beyond-varieties-of-capitalism-a-growth-model-approach>.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LIBERALIZED FINANCE IN CONTEMPORARY GROWTH MODELS

2019/03–2020/09
Manolis Kalaitzake

The growth model perspective challenges the varieties of capitalism framework within comparative political economy. Reviving a macroeconomic approach to demand, it promises to replace static functionalism with historical practice, efficiency concerns with power relations, and the technocratic imperative of market economies with the logic of restless capitalism. This project undertakes case studies examining the role of liberalized finance in the contemporary growth models of advanced capitalist democracies and investigating how the financial system's transnational character mediates the interaction of export- and consumption-led strategies. The project also explores the political influence of private finance over the activity of major central banks and the Big Four professional service firms.



- Bulfone, Fabio, Timur Ergen, and Manolis Kalaitzake. 2022. "No Strings Attached: Corporate Welfare, State Intervention, and the Issue of Conditionality." *Competition and Change*, published online May 17, 2022, doi: 10.1177/10245294221101145.
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- Kalaitzake, Manolis. 2020. "Resilience or Relocation? Expectations and Reality in the City of London since the Brexit Referendum." *MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/14*, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.

VOTING ADVICE APPLICATIONS: THEIR DESIGN, EFFECTS, AND USE IN THE STUDY OF POLITICAL BEHAVIOR

2018/10–2021/09
Kostas Gemenis

Voting Advice Applications (VAAs) are online tools that citizens can use during election campaigns to compare their public policy preferences with those of political parties and candidates. They aim to reduce the information asymmetries inherent among citizens of different educational and income groups and help them make informed political choices. The project studies the effects of VAAs on political knowledge, political participation, and voting behavior. It aims to improve their design and effectiveness, and advance the study of political behavior more generally, by analyzing the data these tools generate. The project involves work on the design and development of VAAs in selected countries in cooperation with the PreferenceMatcher consortium.

- Gemenis, Kostas, Fernando Mendez, and Jonathan Wheatley. 2019. "Helping Citizens to Locate Political Parties in the Policy Space: A Dataset for the 2014 Elections to the European Parliament." *Research Data Journal for the Humanities and Social Sciences* 4 (1): 13–26.
- Germann, Micha, and Kostas Gemenis. 2019. "Getting Out the Vote with Voting Advice Applications." *Political Communication* 36 (1): 149–70.
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WHO WANTS WAGE MODERATION?

2019/10–2021/09
Lucio Baccaro and Erik Neimanns

The growth model perspective suggests that workers in an export-led growth regime internalize the importance of wage moderation. A large literature in comparative political economy suggests that workers embedded in centralized or coordinated bargaining regimes should have more moderate wage preferences. Based on data from the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP), this project analyzes the determinants of individual attitudes to wages and examines whether the above theories are supported empirically.

- Baccaro, Lucio, and Erik Neimanns. 2022. "Online Appendices: Who Wants Wage Moderation? Trade Exposure, Export-Led Growth, and the Irrelevance of Bargaining Structure." *Taylor & Francis*, doi: 10.6084/m9.figshare.18976153.v1.
- Baccaro, Lucio, and Erik Neimanns. 2022. "Who Wants Wage Moderation? Trade Exposure, Export-Led Growth, and the Irrelevance of Bargaining Structure." *West European Politics* 45 (6): 1257–82.

Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration

NEW FORMS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AT THE EU PERIPHERIES

2018/10–2021/07

Fabio Bulfone

The global push toward liberalization and privatization altered the institutional structure of the capitalist order, limiting the scope for the implementation of traditional industrial policy measures, but the diffusion of the neoliberal paradigm did not lead to the abandonment of all industrial policy efforts. In fact, the supranational integration of formerly protected sectors opened up new avenues of foreign investment for the most competitive national champions. Through innovative industrial policy strategies, governments can play a key role in helping the foreign expansion of their domestic firms. This project compares strategies in Italy, Spain, Hungary, and Poland to favor internationalization and reclaim domestic ownership of firms active in three formerly protected strategic sectors: telecommunications, electricity, and banking. It covers the period between the launch of the EU-led process of market integration of service sectors in the 1980s and the recent emergence in Hungary and Poland of populist governments that claim domestic ownership of strategic firms.

- Baccaro, Lucio, and Fabio Bulfone. 2022. "Growth and Stagnation in Southern Europe: The Italian and Spanish Growth Models Compared." In *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation*, edited by Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, 293–322. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bulfone, Fabio. 2022. "Industrial Policy and Comparative Political Economy: A Literature Review and Research Agenda." *Competition and Change* 27 (1): 22–43.
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- Bulfone, Fabio, and Donato Di Carlo. 2021. "Privatization, Crisis, and the Transformation of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti." In *The Reinvention of Development Banking in the European Union: Industrial Policy in the Single Market and the Emergence of a Field*, edited by Daniel Mertens, Mathias Thiemann, and Peter Volberding, 144–71. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bulfone, Fabio, and Manuela Moschella. 2021. "How to Adjust? Italy and Spain at the Test of Financial Integration and Crisis." In *Mediterranean Capitalism Revisited: One Model, Different Trajectories*, edited by Luigi Burroni, Emmanuele Pavolini, and Marino Regini, 172–91. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Bulfone, Fabio, and Arianna Tassinari. 2021. "Under Pressure: Economic Constraints, Electoral Politics and Labour Market Reforms in Southern Europe in the Decade of the Great Recession." *European Journal of Political Research* 60 (3): 509–38.
- Bulfone, Fabio. 2020. "New Forms of Industrial Policy in the Age of Regulation: A Comparison of Electricity and Telecommunications in Italy and Spain." *Governance* 33 (1): 93–108.
- Bulfone, Fabio. 2020. "The Political Economy of Industrial Policy in the European Union." *MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/12*, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.
- Bulfone, Fabio. 2020. Review of *Strong Governments, Precarious Workers: Labor Market Policy in the Era of Liberalization*, by Philip Rathgeb (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2018). *Journal of Social Policy* 49 (3): 671–72.
- Bulfone, Fabio, and Agnieszka Smoleńska. 2020. "The Internal and External Centralisation of Capital Markets Union Regulatory Structures: The Case of Central Counterparties." In *Governing Finance in Europe: A Centralisation of Rulemaking?*, edited by Adrienne Héritier and Magnus G. Schoelle, 52–78. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Bulfone, Fabio, and Alexandre Afonso. 2020. "Business Against Markets: Employer Resistance to Collective Bargaining Liberalization During the Eurozone Crisis." *Comparative Political Studies* 53 (5): 809–46.
- Afonso, Alexandre, and Fabio Bulfone. 2019. "Electoral Coalitions and Policy Reversals in Portugal and Italy in the Aftermath of the Eurozone Crisis." *South European Society and Politics* 24 (2): 233–57.
- Bulfone, Fabio. 2019. "The State Strikes Back: Industrial Policy, Regulatory Power and the Divergent Performance of Telefonica and Telecom Italia." *Journal of European Public Policy* 26 (5): 752–71.
- Bulfone, Fabio. 2017. "Insider Job: Corporate Reforms and Power Resources in France, Italy and Spain." *Socio-Economic Review* 15 (2): 435–59.

Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt

AUTOMATING MARKETS FOR EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN DEBT

2019/10–2021/08
Arjen van der Heide

The emergence of electronic exchanges and increasingly fast algorithmic trading have radically transformed financial markets in the past decades, but not all markets have been affected equally. Automation and electronification processes have been much slower and less wholesale in markets for European sovereign debt than in equity markets. This project seeks to develop an understanding of the differential impact of automation by investigating the evolution of markets for European sovereign debt. By tracing the recent history of automation in three European sovereign debt markets (Italy, Germany, and the UK), it investigates how key differences in market structure and state-finance relations have co-evolved with differences in the material infrastructure of trading.

- Calvert, Julia, Charlotte Rommierskirchen, and Arjen van der Heide. 2022. "Does Ownership Matter? Claimant Characteristics and Case Outcomes in Investor-State Arbitration." *New Political Economy* 27 (5): 788–805.
- van der Heide, Arjen. 2022. "Talk the Talk and Walk the Walk? European Insurance Capital Regulation and the Financial Vocabulary of Motive." *Socio-Economic Review*, published online July 14, 2022, doi: 10.1093/ser/mwac032.
- van der Heide, Arjen, and Sebastian Kohl. 2022. "Private Insurance, Public Welfare, and Financial Markets: Alpine and Maritime Countries in Comparative-Historical Perspective." *MPIfG Discussion Paper* 22/4, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.

- MacKenzie, Donald, Iain Hardie, Charlotte Rommierskirchen, and Arjen van der Heide. 2021. "Why Hasn't High-Frequency Trading Swept the Board? Shares, Sovereign Bonds and the Politics of Market Structure." *Review of International Political Economy* 28 (5): 1385–409.
- van der Heide, Arjen, and Dominik Želinský. 2021. "Level Up Your Money Game': An Analysis of Gamification Discourse in Financial Services." *Journal of Cultural Economy* 14 (6): 711–31.
- Coombs, Nathan, and Arjen van der Heide. 2020. "Financialization as Mathematization: The Calculative and Regulatory Consequences of Risk Management." In *The Routledge International Handbook of Financialization*, edited by Philip Mader, Daniel Mertens, and Natascha van der Zwan, 358–68. London: Routledge.
- van der Heide, Arjen. 2020. "Making Financial Uncertainty Count: Unit-Linked Insurance, Investment and the Individualisation of Financial Risk in British Life Insurance." *British Journal of Sociology* 71 (5): 985–99.
- van der Heide, Arjen. 2020. "Model Migration and Rough Edges: British Actuaries and the Ontologies of Modelling." *Social Studies of Science* 50 (1): 121–44.

GOVERNING FINANCIALIZATION: CENTRAL BANK POWER AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

2019/01–2021/07
Leon Wansleben

Central banks have gained enormous economic policy influence since the 1970s. How is this ascendancy related to the massive expansion of finance during the same time span? A key intuition of the project is that we can answer this question by studying how central banks interact with the financial sector in concrete operative ways. Central banks depend on finance to leverage their policy interventions, and finance depends on central banks to stabilize credit production. The general trend for these relations in Western capitalist democracies has been toward central banks adjusting their modes of intervention to capitalize on and strengthen market-based finance. This policy change has been critical for central banks' ascendancy in a time of liberalization and has created conditions for accelerated financial growth.

- Wansleben, Leon. 2023. "Beyond Hard Money: Central Banks and Dominant Sectoral Interests in Post-Fordist Growth Regimes." *Review of International Political Economy*, forthcoming.

- Wansleben, Leon. 2020. "Divisions of Regulatory Labor, Institutional Closure, and Structural Secrecy in New Regulatory States: The Case of Neglected Liquidity Risks in Market-based Banking." *Regulation and Governance* 15 (3): 909–32.
- Wansleben, Leon. 2020. "Formal Institution Building in Financialized Capitalism: The Case of Repo Markets." *Theory and Society* 49 (2): 187–213.
- Wansleben, Leon. 2020. "The Assault of Financial Futures on the Rest of Time." In *The Politics of Uncertainty: Challenges of Transformation*, edited by Ian Scoones and Andy Stirling, 31–44. London: Routledge.
- Wansleben, Leon. 2019. "How Central Bankers Learned to Love Financialization: The Fed, the Bank and the Enlisting of Unfettered Markets in the Conduct of Monetary Policy." *Socio-Economic Review* 18 (3): 625–53.

IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Program: Dissertation Projects

A "GREEN" FUTURE FOR PLASTICS? THE DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS FOR BIOPLASTICS

2015/10–2020/03

Alexandra Hees

Bioplastics are marketed as contributing to an environmentally friendly and sustainable plastics economy. While the prospects for renewable resources and biodegradable plastics were already discussed in the 1970s and 1980s, market structures for bioplastics did not emerge until the 1990s and bioplastics are still niche products today. The project examines the tension between imagined futures and market creation processes and reconstructs the development of bioplastics markets between the 1970s and today from an economic and cultural sociology perspective. It inquires into the conditions under which the technological visions of "biodegradable" and "biobased" plastics emerged and the development of bioplastics markets, and particularly the reactions of the market environment. The main focus is on conflict constellations, resistance, and compatibility problems that have stood in the way of attempts at market creation.

— Hees, Alexandra. 2019. "Eine 'grüne' Zukunft für Kunststoffe? Die Entwicklung von Märkten für Biokunststoffe." PhD Thesis, University of Cologne, Cologne.



CHANGING DIETS AND FOOD MORALITIES: THE SOCIAL STRATIFICATION OF MEAT CONSUMPTION IN GERMANY

2016/10–2020/10

Laura Einhorn

The growing problematization of excessive meat consumption in recent years reveals not only the moral but also the social dimension of diverging consumption patterns. The dissertation project looks at the social stratification of meat consumption in Germany, showing how consumption practices differ across social groups and casting doubt on individualization theories. It analyzes the extent to which dominant food ideals are diffused and translated into consumption practices across consumer groups and highlights the symbolic dimension of consumption patterns for different social groups and returns the multifaceted role of material resources to the fore.



- Einhorn, Laura. 2021. "Meat Consumption, Classed? The Socioeconomic Underpinnings of Dietary Change." *Österreichische Zeitschrift für Soziologie* 46 (2): 125–46.
- Einhorn, Laura. 2021. "Über Fleisch und Konsummoral." *Gesellschaftsforschung* 2021/1, 3–4.
- Einhorn, Laura. 2020. "Code/Syntax: Food, Classed? Social Inequality and Diet: Understanding Stratified Meat Consumption Patterns in Germany." *SowiDataNet datorium*, doi: 10.7802/2043.
- Einhorn, Laura. 2020. "Food, Classed? Social Inequality and Diet: Understanding Stratified Meat Consumption Patterns in Germany." PhD Thesis, University of Cologne, Cologne.
- Einhorn, Laura. 2020. "Normative Social Influence on Meat Consumption." *MPIfG Discussion Paper* 20/1, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.
- Einhorn, Laura. 2020. "Schwere Kost: Zur sozialen Ungleichheit von Fleischkonsum und Fleischverzicht in Deutschland." In *Armutskonsum – Reichtumskonsum: Soziale Ungleichheit und Verbraucherpolitik*, edited by Christian Bala and Wolfgang Schuldzinski, 57–78. Düsseldorf: Kompetenzzentrum Verbraucherforschung Nordrhein-Westfalen.

CONDEMNED TO THE DOLLAR? ANALYZING MONETARY TRUST IN ARGENTINA DURING THE LATE POST-CONVERTIBILITY
2016/10–2020/09
Guadalupe Moreno

What are the sociopolitical and institutional processes behind the creation of trust in national currencies? The dissertation project analyzes the Argentinean central bank's attempt between 2016 and 2018 to recover trust in the national currency with an inflation-targeting monetary regime. Combining a sociological and a political economy perspective, the project studies the process of creation and re-creation of monetary trust. It looks at people's saving habits, routines, and monetary beliefs, but also how the government attempts to create and nurture a shared idea of a desirable (and plausible) monetary future, and how these imagined monetary futures are subject to public scrutiny, allowing the media and economic and other experts to contribute to legitimizing or undermining such monetary imaginations.

— Moreno, Guadalupe. 2020. "Working Fictions of Money: The Making of Currency (Dis)Trust in Argentina (1880–2020)." PhD Thesis, University of Cologne, Cologne.



DIVERSIFYING THE CLIMATE: THE QUEST FOR EPISTEMIC DIVERSITY IN GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNANCE
2017/10–2022/04
Andrés López Rivera

Climate change is a policy field in which science is central. Scientific knowledge lies at the heart of understanding what the climate crisis is and what to do about it. Meanwhile, climate change assessment reports and agreements recognize the value of traditional, local, or indigenous "knowledge systems" for adaptation and mitigation. Recognition of epistemic diversity – the plurality of culturally specific ways of knowing – correlates with alternative ways of valuing and governing the climate. This doctoral project analyzes the articulation of epistemic diversity in and through practices of knowledge production and policy-making by tracing the transnational mobilization of indigenous peoples to change adverse governing practices based on indigenous ways of knowing and valuing the climate.

- López Rivera, Andrés. 2021. "Re-Encountering Climate Change: Indigenous Peoples and the Quest for Epistemic Diversity in Global Climate Change Governance." PhD Thesis, University of Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg.
- Mauelshagen, Franz, and Andrés López Rivera. 2021. "Klima-Governance in den Amerikas." In *Krisenklima: Umweltkonflikte aus lateinamerikanischer Perspektive*, edited by Stefan Peters, Eleonora Rohland, Olaf Kaltmeier, Hans-Jürgen Burchardt, and Christina Schnepel, 17–48. Baden-Baden: Nomos.
- Mauelshagen, Franz, and Andrés López Rivera. 2020. "Climate Change." In *The Routledge Handbook to the Political Economy and Governance of the Americas*, edited by Olaf Kaltmeier, Anne Tittor, Daniel Hawkins, and Eleonora Rohland, 315–29. London: Routledge.
- López Rivera, Andrés. 2019. "Global Cooperation in Amazonia: Matters of Fact and Matters of Concern." *Global Cooperation Research* 1 (3): 16–17.



GENDERED INFLUENCES ON LABOR MARKET POLICIES IN TURKEY
10/1/2017–1/1/2022
Elifcan Çelebi

The focus of this research project is primarily to understand the processes at play in the emerging gender architecture of Turkey. The major question it tries to answer is why and how labor policies (paid labor market and unpaid care policies) targeting women have changed during the 2000s. Using qualitative content analysis of gendered labor policies and systematic process analysis, it links labor policy analysis with broader change in the politics of gender relations to shed light on transformations in societal relations.

- Çelebi, Elifcan. 2021. "Gendered Influences on Labor Policies in Turkey." PhD Thesis, University of Cologne, Cologne.
- Çelebi, Elifcan. 2021. "Paradigmatic Change in Gendered Labor Market Policies in Turkey." In *Fundamental Questions: Gender Dimensions in Max Planck Research Projects*, edited by Ulla Weber, 155–70. Baden-Baden: Nomos.
- Çelebi, Elifcan, and Ebru Ece Özbey. 2021. "For Women in Turkey, the Struggle Continues." *Social Europe*, published online July 1, <https://www.socialeurope.eu/for-women-in-turkey-the-struggle-continues>.
- Çelebi, Elifcan. 2020. "Rescaling Social Care Services: The Case of District Municipalities in Istanbul." *International Social Work* 65 (1): 157–71.
- Çelebi, Elifcan. 2022. "How Do Women's GONGOS Influence Policymaking Processes in Turkey?" *Journal of Civil Society* 18 (3): 326–48.

**(IM)MOBILE TRAJEC-
TORIES AND MONEY ON
THE MOVE: ECONOMIC
INTERACTIONS IN
UNDOCUMENTED
MIGRATION TO EUROPE**
2017/10–2021/03
Hannah Pool

Mobility in undocumented migration is only possible through access to money and economic interactions. This dissertation project examines undocumented migration from Iran and Afghanistan to Western Europe through the lens of economic transactions and asks how these are embedded in social relations. It aims to understand how economic interactions with direct and indirect participants are structured, and the different forms of embedding that exist; and, through these economic interactions, to reveal how mobility and immobility are determined by financial and social capital, class, and power structures. Based on eight months of multisite ethnography in Iran, Turkey, Greece, and Germany, the research focuses on economic interactions to reveal the agency, interests, and relationships of individuals involved in undocumented migration.

- Pool, Hannah. 2022. "Die Flucht nach Europa: Gefährlich und teuer." *Gesellschaftsforschung* 2022/1, 4–5.
- Pool, Hannah. 2021. "Doing the Game": The Moral Economy of Coming to Europe." PhD Thesis, University of Cologne, Cologne.
- Pool, Hannah. 2021. "Herkunft als Weg: Migrationsforschung nimmt zunehmend die Komplexität von Routen in den Blick." *WZB-Mitteilungen* 173, 31–33.



**LEARNING TO ASPIRE:
THE MAKING OF CAREER
ASPIRATIONS IN
BUSINESS SCHOOLS**
2016/10–2020/03
Daniel Meyer

Universities are higher education providers and career launch points. At college, students begin to develop professional identities and learn to aspire to prestigious jobs in a chosen field. While many studies in sociology and psychology have explained such career plans by personality traits and socio-demographic background, little is known about how vocational aspirations are actually constituted in social practices and shaped by organizations. Adopting a practice theory perspective, this dissertation project explores the processes and institutional mechanisms underlying occupational socialization. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork and semi-structured interviews, it provides insights into the making of future entrepreneurs, managers, and consultants to understand the practical formation and institutional embeddedness of vocational imaginaries and contribute to a sociology of aspirations.

- Berli, Oliver, Julia Reuter, and Daniel Meyer. 2022. "Ethnografie der Hochschule: Ein Forschungsprogramm." In *Ethnografie der Hochschule: Zur Erforschung universitärer Praxis*, edited by Daniel Meyer, Julia Reuter, and Oliver Berli, 9–38. Bielefeld: transcript.
- Meyer, Daniel. 2022. "Organisiertes Engagement: Das Innenleben studentischer Vereinigungen." In *Ethnografie der Hochschule: Zur Erforschung universitärer Praxis*, edited by Daniel Meyer, Julia Reuter, and Oliver Berli, 173–92. Bielefeld: transcript.
- Meyer, Daniel, Julia Reuter, and Oliver Berli, eds. 2022. *Ethnografie der Hochschule: Zur Erforschung universitärer Praxis*. Bielefeld: transcript.
- Kapeller, Jakob, and Daniel Meyer, eds. 2019. *Change and Persistence in Contemporary Economics. Science in Context* 32 (4), Special Issue.
- Kapeller, Jakob, and Daniel Meyer. 2019. "Introduction: Change and Persistence in Contemporary Economics." *Science in Context* 32 (4): 357–60.

**MAKING MOBILITY
A MARKET: ACTORS
AND INTERESTS IN
ORGANIZATION AND GOV-
ERNANCE OF CIRCULAR
MIGRATION MARKETS**
2016/10–2022/11
Sandhya A.S.

While people migrating from one place to another is not a new phenomenon, having a market dedicated to services pertaining to migration is. A wide range of commercial actors, including employment intermediaries (or "brokers"), constitute the backbone of this market. Part of the aim of the project is to understand the functional role and institutional necessity of these commercial actors in cross-border exchanges of labor, but it is also to understand the role and interests of the state, especially the sending state, in co-creating migration corridors with specific labor-importing countries. Taking the Nepal–Malaysia corridor as the case study and exploring the interaction between the state(s) and the intermediaries on both sides of the market, the project uses qualitative research methodology to understand the public–private partnership in organization and governance of migration markets across borders.

By approaching migration markets as cross-border institutions-in-the-making, the project contributes directly to a transnational sociology of labor markets and labor governance.

- Basnet, Chudamani, and Sandhya A.S. 2019. "Nepali Domestic Workers in New Delhi: Strategies and Agency." *Dhaulagiri Journal of Sociology and Anthropology* 13: 49–57.
- Basnet, Chudamani, and Sandhya A.S. 2020. "Female Employers and their Maids in New Delhi: 'This Is Our Culture.'" *South Asia Research* 40 (2): 282–98.
- A.S., Sandhya. 2022. "Waiting: Social Meanings of Immobility in Kathmandu, Nepal." *ASIEN: The German Journal on Contemporary Asia* 162/163: 58–76.

MULTILEVEL DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH

2017/10–2022/06

Laura Gerken

Since the mid-2000s, land has become an increasingly important commodity on the world market. In the context of large-scale land acquisition in the global south, the doctoral project explores the rise and development of multilevel land governance, the repertoires and frameworks of the associated social movements, and the connection between them. The literature on this phenomenon has either an exclusively local or transnational focus, neglecting the importance of the interplay of governance structures and social movements on a variety of levels. In a three-step analysis this project examines the emergence and development of relevant land governance, uses process tracing to compare case studies of land deals that have been opposed by social movements, and identifies sequences of mutual influencing of governance structures and social movements in the context of land.

- Almeida, Bernardo, Méabh Cryan, and Laura Gerken. 2021. "A Discussion on Land Formalisation." *Luso-Scapes: A Podcast about the Legacy of Colonialism on Land Relations in the Portuguese-Speaking World*, Episode 3.
- Gerken, Laura. 2021. "Piercing the Fog: Transcalar Social Mobilization around Large-Scale Land Acquisitions in Mozambique." PhD Thesis, University of Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg.
- Gerken, Laura. 2019. "Solidarity after the Cyclones in Mozambique." *Global Cooperation Research* 1 (3): 10.



REORGANIZING THE POLITICAL: BUSINESS CONSULTANTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, 1950–1990

2015/10–2020/10

Alina Marktanner

Business consultants' activities in the public sector reshaped the political sphere of the Federal Republic of Germany in the second half of the twentieth century. Taking a cultural history and discourse analytical approach, the dissertation project asks how business consultants came to be considered political actors from the 1950s on, and how their consulting activities led to new political semantics and practices. It contributes to debates in contemporary history and political history as well as efforts to explain the significance of the time following the 1970s within the long twentieth century, and conceptualizes the perspective of the economization of the social as an interpretative framework for the period following West Germany's postwar "economic miracle."

- Marktanner, Alina. 2023. *Behördenconsulting: Unternehmensberater in der öffentlichen Verwaltung der Bundesrepublik, 1970er- bis 2000er-Jahre*. Berlin: De Gruyter Oldenbourg.

- Marktanner, Alina. 2022. "Neue Quellen der Beratungsforschung: Marvin Bowers Perspektive on McKinsey." *Vierteljahrshefte für Zeitgeschichte* 70 (1): 89–102.
- Marktanner, Alina. 2022. "The Only Game in Town? New Steering Models as Spaces of Contestation in 1990s Public Administration." *Administrativ* 6 (1): 172–86.
- Marktanner, Alina. 2021. "Unternehmensberater 'nach dem Boom': Von Leistungs- zu Geldelite?" *Archiv für Sozialgeschichte* 61: 425–43.
- Marktanner, Alina. 2020. "Kompetenzen im Widerstreit: Unternehmensberater als Personalplaner der Deutschen Bundespost, 1983–1985." In *HZ-Beiheft 78: Externe Experten in Politik und Wirtschaft*, edited by Felix Selgert, 167–96. Berlin: De Gruyter Oldenbourg.
- Marktanner, Alina. 2019. "Wie viel darf Schule kosten? Unternehmensberater als Erfüllungshelfen staatlicher Haushaltssanierung, 1980er und 1990er Jahre." In *Ökonomisierung: Debatten und Praktiken in der Zeitgeschichte*, edited by Rüdiger Graf, 115–38. Göttingen: Wallstein.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IN THE POST-SOVIET SPACE: FACTORS IN (RE-)ELECTION

2017/10–2020/03

Kristina Gushchina

The problem of female political representation has been of particular salience in recent decades. Women constitute roughly half of the world's population, they remain highly underrepresented in state agencies, and political representation varies considerably among world regions and between countries. However, there is still no consensus among scholars on the factors that influence female political representation in particular regions of the world. One of the understudied regions is the Post-Soviet space. This dissertation project aims to close the gap in the literature by conducting the first quantitative longitudinal analysis of the macro- and micro-level factors that had an impact on women's political representation in fifteen countries in the period 1991–2015.

- Gushchina, Kristina, and André Kaiser. 2021. "Multilevel Governance and Women's Legislative Representation." *European Journal of Political Research* 60 (4): 934–53.
- Gushchina, Kristina. 2020. "Women's Political Representation in East-European Post-Communist and Post-Soviet Countries: Macro- and Micro-Level Analysis of the Factors of Election to the National and Regional Legislatures." PhD Thesis, University of Cologne, Cologne.

Emeriti Projects

LABOR CONSTITUTIONS AND OCCUPATIONAL COMMUNITIES: SOCIAL NORMS AND LEGAL NORMS AT WORK

2019/10–2022/12

Wolfgang Streeck and Ruth Dukes (University of Glasgow)

The project explores the relationship between informal norms of industrial justice, as generated by workers in occupational communities, and formal norms in labor law regulating contracting for work under different labor constitutions. It brings together empirical sociology and normative legal reasoning to help overcome what is called “the crisis of labor law” in a post-industrial world of fragmented workplaces and diverse forms of employment and self-employment. Particular attention is paid to intermediary institutions, like collective bargaining, connecting social life at and around work to politics and law-making. This research is conducted in cooperation with the project “Work on Demand: Contracting for Work in a Changing Economy” (WoD), funded by the European Research Council and directed by Ruth Dukes at the University of Glasgow.

—Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2023. *Democracy at Work: Contract, Status and Post-Industrial Justice*. Cambridge: Polity.

—Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2022. “Labour Law and Political Economy.” *LPE Project Blog*, September 26, 2022, <https://lpeproject.org/blog/labour-law-and-political-economy>.

- Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2021. “From Social Norms to Legal Norms: Regulating Work in Postneoliberal Political Economies.” In *Explorations in Economic Anthropology: Key Issues and Critical Reflections*, edited by Deema Kaneff and Kirsten W. Endres, 134–44. New York: Berghahn.
- Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2021. “Post-Industrial Justice? Normativity and Empiricism in a Changing World of Work.” In *The Anthem Companion to Philip Selznick*, edited by Paul van Seters, 91–109. London: Anthem.
- Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2021. “Putting the Brakes on the Spread of Indecent Work.” *Social Europe*, published online March 10, <https://www.socialeurope.eu/putting-the-brakes-on-the-spread-of-indecent-work>.
- Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2020. “From Industrial Citizenship to Private Ordering? Contract, Status, and the Question of Consent.” *MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/13*, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.
- Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck. 2020. “Labour Constitutions and Occupational Communities: Social Norms and Legal Norms at Work.” *Journal of Law and Society* 47 (4): 612–38.

Other Projects

CAUSES OF UNEQUAL POLITICAL RESPONSIVENESS: EXPLORING POTENTIAL MECHANISMS

2019/09–2020/09

Lea Elsässer (University of Duisburg-Essen)

Rising social inequality in most advanced democracies has renewed interest in the question of whether and how socioeconomic differences translate into unequal political power. A growing body of literature has empirically demonstrated that political decisions are heavily tilted toward the preferences of the better-off, while lower income and occupational groups seem to have no influence once their preferences diverge from those of top income groups. These findings have sparked a lively debate about potential causes underlying this pattern of unequal responsiveness, but empirical studies on the topic are still rare. Building on the existing literature on this debate, the project explores the growing fiscal constraints facing governments; and the increasing underrepresentation of lower social classes in legislative bodies.

- Elsässer, Lea, and Lukas Haffert. 2022. “Does Fiscal Pressure Constrain Policy Responsiveness? Evidence from Germany.” *European Journal of Political Research* 61 (2): 374–97.
- Mathisen, Ruben Berge, Wouter Schakel, Svenja Hense, Lea Elsässer, Mikael Persson, and Jonas Pontusson. 2021. “Unequal Responsiveness and Government Partisanship in Northwest Europe.” *Unequal Democracies Working Paper 31*, University of Geneva, Geneva School of Social Sciences.



CHILD PROTECTION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

2017/10–2021/05

Ipek Göçmen

Child protection systems are “certain formal and informal structures, functions and capacities that have been assembled to prevent and respond to violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children” (UNICEF 2013). This project undertakes a comparative-historical analysis of the child protection systems in European countries belonging to different worlds of welfare. Each country has a specific policy framework in the area of child protection that is embedded in the political system, social welfare system, cultural context, and also traditions of social pedagogy. The last decade has seen reforms in these frameworks due to multiple factors. Drawing on the perspective of historical institutionalism, the project examines the origins of the policies and institutions and the nature of policy measures and institutional change in the last two decades.

- Kilic, Azer, and Ipek Göçmen. 2023. “Türkiye’de yumurta dondurma: kadınlar nasıl karar veriyor.” *Toplum ve Bilim* 163: 168–85.
- Yılmaz, Vokan, and Ipek Göçmen. 2023. “Turkish Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and/or Trans Persons’ Perceptions of Their Own Ageing: Contesting the Exclusionary Care Regime?” *European Journal of Politics and Gender*, published online February 9 2023, doi: 10.1332/251510821X16736029934258.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF MONETARY DEPENDENCY: WEST AFRICAN POLICY SPACE COMPARED

2020/01–09

Kai Koddenbrock (Witten/
Herdecke University)

When International Relations (IR) developed as a political science discipline after World War I, it aimed to help prevent such a devastating future war. World War II showed that IR was woefully unsuccessful in this goal. After 1945, IR was dominated largely by American and British scholars who generated hands-on knowledge for the real-world foreign policy of Western nations and their newly founded international organizations. Some observers called for a solid foundation of IR in political economy, but they were seldom listened to. Focusing on the history of the discipline as an academic field, the project investigates how IR could so thoroughly and consistently ignore global monetary relations and the specificities of money. Empirically it goes on to view money as a “public-private partnership” and analyzes money’s historical impact during the rise and fall of the Wilhelminian Reich and the Federal Republic’s formative years.



- Braun, Benjamin, and Kai Koddenbrock. 2023. *Capital Claims: Power and Global Finance*. London: Routledge.
- Alami, Ilias, Carolina Alves, Bruno Bonizzi, Annina Kaltenbrunner, Kai Koddenbrock, Ingrid Kvangraven, and Jeff Powell. 2022. “International Financial Subordination: A Critical Research Agenda.” *Review of International Political Economy*, published online July 19, 2022, doi: 10.1080/09692290.2022.2098359.
- Koddenbrock, Kai. 2022. “Von der Relevanz der deutschen Internationalen Beziehungen zum Nutzen der politischen Ökonomie als Konfliktanalyse.” In *Wie relevant ist die Politikwissenschaft?*, edited by Wolfgang Bergem and Helmar Schöne, 249–66. Wiesbaden: Springer VS.
- Koddenbrock, Kai, and Daniel Mertens. 2022. “Geoeconomics and National Production Regimes: On German Exportism and the Integration of Economic and Security Policy.” In *The Political Economy of Geoeconomics in a Changing Global Order*, edited by Milan Babic, Adam Dixon, and Imogen Liu, 137–59. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Koddenbrock, Kai, Ingrid Harvold Kvangraven, and Ndongo Samba Sylla. 2022. “Beyond Financialisation: The *longue durée* of Finance and Production in the Global South.” *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 46 (4): 703–33.
- Maha Ben Gatha, Fadhel Kaboub, Kai Koddenbrock, Ines Mahmoud, and Ndongo Samba Sylla, eds. 2021. *Economic and Monetary Sovereignty in 21st Century Africa*. London: Pluto.

COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS

Economic Sociology Research Area

Discounting Politics: Economic Valuation in the Absence of the Price Mechanism
 Fictional Expectations in Organizations
 Insuring Capitalism: The Political Economy of the Private Insurance Industry
 International Elite Schooling and the Maintenance of National Elite Status
 Political Economy of Housing
 Positional Uncertainty: Contingent Workers Seeking a Place in Unstable Times
 Sociology of Competition
 Working Fictions of Money: The Making of Currency (Dis)Trust

Political Economy Research Area

Making Sense of Italy's Stagnation
 Rethinking Comparative Capitalism: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation
 The Political Economy of Growth Models
 The Political Economy of Liberalized Finance in Contemporary Growth Models
 Voting Advice Applications: Their Design, Effects, and Use in the Study of Political Behavior
 Who Wants Wage Moderation?

Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration

New Forms of Industrial Policy at the EU Peripheries

Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt

Automating Markets for European Sovereign Debt
 Governing Financialization: Central Bank Power and Institutional Change

IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Program

A "Green" Future for Plastics? The Development of Markets for Bioplastics
 Changing Diets and Food Moralities: The Social Stratification of Meat Consumption in Germany
 Condemned to the Dollar? Analyzing Monetary Trust in Argentina during the Late Post-Convertibility
 Diversifying the Climate: The Quest for Epistemic Diversity in Global Climate Change Governance
 Gendered Influences on Labor Market Policies in Turkey
 (Im)Mobile Trajectories and Money on the Move: Economic Interactions in Undocumented Migration to Europe
 Learning to Aspire: The Making of Career Aspirations in Business Schools
 Making Mobility a Market: Actors and Interests in Organization and Governance of Circular Migration Markets
 Multilevel Dynamics of Social Movements in the Global South
 Reorganizing the Political: Business Consultants in the Public Sector, 1950–1990
 Women's Political Representation in the Post-Soviet Space: Factors in (Re-)Election

Emeriti Projects

Labor Constitutions and Occupational Communities: Social Norms and Legal Norms at Work

Other Projects

Causes of Unequal Political Responsiveness: Exploring Potential Mechanisms
 Child Protection in Comparative Perspective
 The Political Economy of Monetary Dependency: West African Policy Space Compared

Research Program



Since its foundation in 1985, the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies has gone through four program periods, each concerned with the governance of contemporary societies from a different perspective. Shifts in the program have reflected real-world changes in economic and political organization that led to new research questions, as well as the arrival of new directors with new research interests.

The first program period, from 1986 to 1995, featured historically and internationally comparative studies of the interaction between political-administrative intervention and societal self-organization in selected sectors “close to the state” (*staatsnahe Sektoren*). Special attention was paid to health care systems, organized research and science, and large technical infrastructures, in particular telecommunications. The objective was to develop a realistic, practically useful social science-based theory of the governance of modern societies by an interventionist state in cooperation with an organized society.

The second period, from 1996 to 2005, responded to the growing importance of markets and competition even in sectors that had formerly been protected

and controlled by state authority. Telecommunications, for instance, which until the mid-1990s had been a state monopoly, was privatized and deregulated. That markets played a growing role in the 1990s may in part have been due to changes in ideologies and in public perceptions of reality. But it was also a result of new constraints on the regulative capacities of the nation-state caused by internationalization, including European integration, and international regime competition. Subsequently, newly developing forms of multi-level governance and the consequences of economic liberalization for states and governments became main subjects of research at the MPIfG.

The third period, from 2006 to 2016, analyzed the shift from state regulation to market-driven forms



The Institute's approach consists of deploying sociology and political science theories and methods to understand economic phenomena in their relationship to society and politics.

of social order, paying attention to the social, cultural, and political preconditions for the operation of markets. Projects explored how markets and business organizations are embedded in historical, institutional, political, and cultural frameworks, as well as the social and political processes that shape economic relations over time. The objective was an empirically based understanding of the social and

The economy is at the center of the Institute's research agenda

political foundations, or the "constitution," of modern economies and of the interrelations between social, political, and economic action. Particular attention was devoted to studying the process of liberalization that various spheres in advanced societies were undergoing, and the resulting "disembedding" of the capitalist economy from the tutelage of politics and the state.

The current program continues to put the economy at the center of the Institute's research agenda. We are convinced that understanding the operation of the economy is a precondition for understanding other areas of social life, including politics. Rather than applying the tool bag of economics to the analysis of social and political phenomena, the Institute's approach consists of deploying sociology and political science theories and methods to understand economic phenomena in their relationship to society and politics. The emphasis is on capitalism as a historically determined sociopolitical order, and specifically on the instability of capitalism as manifested by its growing

difficulty to generate the material and ideational resources necessary for its reproduction, and conversely on the multiple challenges that capitalist instability poses for society and democratic politics. It is through investigation of the interrelations between economy, politics, and society that economic dynamics and societal developments writ large become accessible.

In pursuing this broad direction, the Institute continues to rely on the close integration of economic sociology and political economy. While political economy primarily seeks to explain macro-level phenomena, economic sociology has a distinct strength in its attention to the micro-level of social interactions in the economy. We see bringing these two traditions into close dialogue and using them to inform each other as an important goal for research at the Institute. This implies paying detailed attention to preference formation as it is influenced by cognitive frames, social relations, and institutions. It also entails taking expectations seriously, rejecting any pretense of rational or even adaptive expectations, and investigating the concrete historical processes of their emergence and diffusion. Additionally, it involves acknowledging the role of collective actors, new digital technologies, and the media, which contribute to shaping preferences and value orientations. Finally, it requires understanding actors' interactions as being embedded in fields of social and political forces, in which some actors have the power not just to come to mutually beneficial exchanges, but also to impose, directly or indirectly, their preferences on others.

1

The starting point is a *disequilibrium* approach to the analysis of capitalism, seen as an intrinsically dynamic system, which may sometimes go through extended phases of stability but remains internally conflictual even in these periods of stability, with actors working to alter the terms of the status quo to their advantage. Ultimately, any temporary stability is undone by endogenous forces and externally induced change, which may usher in a new period of apparent stability. For the MPIfG, which has contributed to establishing the academic field of comparative capitalism, the notion that there are different types of capitalism and that these types cannot be rank-ordered in terms of efficiency, nor arrayed in an evolutionary trajectory from less to more mature, is part of the Institute's shared understanding. Past research at the MPIfG has demonstrated that the different "varieties of capitalism" are not to be conceived as institutional equilibria, and are subject to common trends such as liberalization, financialization, and increased social inequality.

The past two decades have vindicated this disequilibrium approach to studying the economy in its relations to society. The global financial crisis of 2007 has demonstrated that the idea of a "great moderation," in which cyclical fluctuations can be controlled by allowing central banks to hit their



In some countries, growth has relied heavily on external demand, giving rise to export-led growth models.

inflation targets free of political intervention, markets work efficiently with minimal regulation, and unemployment can be durably brought down by flexibilizing labor market institutions, was a pious illusion, and perhaps an ideological veil. Growth turned out to be highly dependent on an oversized financial sector and was highly unequally distributed, with most of the returns going to the now infamous “top 1 percent.” In retrospect, the jolt imparted by the financial crisis has turned out to be a partial and temporary one. The massive intervention of central banks, including through unorthodox policies, contributed to temporarily stabilizing the economy, giving the impression that a return to normality could be achieved, but led simultaneously to new risks, inequalities, and instabilities.

The coronavirus crisis of 2020–2022 – another “black swan” that was anticipated by some but not seriously considered as a possibility by policymakers – has shown once again the role of uncertain futures and the vulnerability of liberalized capitalism. It has exposed the shortfalls of a regulatory regime that entrusts private markets with the solution to social problems. Reliance on private providers for essential services, the global organization of supply chains, and calls for health and social expenditure cuts, will likely meet with greater resistance in the future. Globalization, already on the defensive before this crisis, may once more be at a historical

Economic phenomena can only be understood in their interaction with politics and society

turning point. This also underlines the main starting point of research at the MPIfG, which is that economic phenomena can only be understood in their interaction with politics and society. Investigating the societal consequences and policy responses to this crisis is of prime importance for scholars in the field of economic sociology and political economy.

2

How will these trends affect the governance of advanced societies? Democratic capitalism requires growth. A capitalist economy is subject to a democratic constraint, the need to periodically secure a viable electoral majority. For the past 100 years, social and political integration has been based on the pacification of distributional conflicts through economic growth and the validation of citizens’ expectations of material improvements. However, even long before the Great Recession, growth rates in all mature capitalist economies were declining and the living standards of the majority of the population stagnating. As highlighted by the literature

on “secular stagnation,” only by recurring to artificial stimulants, such as periodically riding asset bubbles, ever looser monetary policy, or easier access to private debt, could growth be maintained, though at lower levels than during the post-war period.

Institute research on the political economy of growth models takes secular stagnation as a point of departure. Post-war growth was based on a model in which aggregate demand grew in lock-step with aggregate supply thanks to institutions that ensured the transfer of productivity increases to real incomes. This “fordist” or “wage-led” model of growth was undermined by internal and external changes. Due to a distributional shift away from labor income towards capital income, starting in the 1970s, advanced countries were confronted with a

Research in the political economy cluster will continue to develop the “growth model perspective”

problem of excessive savings and demand short-fall, to which they have responded by activating a set of alternative demand drivers. In some cases, growth has been kept up by relying mostly on credit-financed domestic consumption, made possible by easier access to household debt or the wealth effects of asset appreciation (including housing assets). In other cases, growth has relied heavily on external demand, giving rise to export-led growth models. Other countries have been able to combine multiple growth drivers, while still others have been unable to find any alternative to the wage-led growth

model. Different growth models rest on distinct key sectors and associated coalitions of “core” producer groups.

Research in the political economy cluster will continue to develop the “growth model perspective,” paying attention to the effects of crises on national-level trajectories, in particular in terms of a conceivably greater role of the state in economic management in the future. A particular emphasis will be put on the politics of growth models. We will try to chart a middle course between the “producer group coalition” and “electoral turn” perspectives in political economy. The former emphasizes the influence that economic actors and interest groups have on key policy decisions. The latter underscores the preferences of voters as ultimate determinants of policy choice. Both have strengths and weaknesses. The producer group coalition perspective is often able to provide persuasive explanations of why certain key policy decisions are adopted, but it takes the problem of building democratic majorities largely for granted. The democratic turn approach has the opposite problem: it neglects that some interests are weightier than others.

Our approach distinguishes between policy formation and consensus mobilization. In line with the producer group approach, key policy decisions are seen as being shaped by “dominant growth coalitions,” which are held together by common interests possibly cutting across class lines. However, borrowing from the democratic turn perspective, consensus mobilization in democratic capitalism cannot be taken for granted or ignored. The dominant growth coalition will have to build an electoral majority willing to support its key policies. This will be easier to achieve if the growth model produces an adequate rate of growth that can be partly used to compensate those who lose from it – something that is only possible if this compensation does not conflict with



Different growth models rest on distinct key sectors and associated coalitions of “core” producer groups.



Research at the MPIfG has contributed to the understanding of the role of perceptions of the future, focusing on the expectations of actors as a crucial driver and coping mechanism of capitalist dynamics.

the structural foundations of the growth model. We also hypothesize, and intend to test, that a dominant growth coalition exerts hegemony, in the sense that it is able to shape the views of a broader coalition than the growth model core. In order to chart the size and composition of supporting coalitions in different countries, various methods are being used, including large surveys.

Future research will need to investigate not just the comparative political economy dimension of growth models but also the international political economy dimension. Growth models depend on each other and are embedded in a highly structured international financial hierarchy. Furthermore, in the past two decades production has been reorganized in global value chains. Export-led and consumption-led growth models require each other because the export surpluses in one country contribute to financing the credit-based consumption in another. By recycling their export surpluses in dollars, export-led economies buttress the dollar's role as international currency. An international political economy perspective helps to distinguish between "core" and "peripheral" growth models. Core consumption-led growth models are able to accumulate foreign debt with little need for a correction because the rest of the world is willing to lend to them. In other words, they do not face a binding current account constraint. Instead, peripheral consumption-led growth models are fully exposed to the vagaries of cross-border financial flows. A core export-led growth model has key national firms at

the top of global value chains, while a peripheral export-led growth model is one in which the ownership of export companies is in foreign hands, or, alternatively, domestic companies are suppliers to supply chains with foreign companies at the helm. This may limit the domestic firms' ability to appropriate rents and their opportunities for upgrading, and may force the host state into subservience vis-à-vis foreign capital.

Understanding growth models as being embedded in a hierarchically structured international political economy requires engaging with the "knowledge economy" as well. In important strands of social science research, the knowledge economy is being presented as the result of long-term trends taking place on the supply side of the economy: a generalized increase in educational qualifications combined with skill-biased technical change and new forms of complementarity between high skills and capital (colocation). It is argued that this combination causes an attitudinal shift in the electorate and a withering away of the old fordist alliance between skilled and semi-skilled workers. As a consequence, the "decisive" voter moves away from supporting traditional redistributive policies and is more willing to embrace policies of "social investment." Managing the knowledge economy is seen as a matter of competent management of supply-side policies, particularly with regard to human capital development and R&D.

Yet the knowledge economy is one side of a broader shift towards "intellectual monopoly capitalism." There has been a change in the hierarchy of top firms internationally. Capital-intensive firms such as General Motors have been replaced by intangible capital-intensive firms such as Google and Facebook. These firms' key capital is their intellectual property rights, whose economic value depends on an international regulatory regime that protects them. These firms reap a disproportionate share of global profits, which they only partly share with their core workers but, more importantly, use to prevent entry by new challengers, for example through preventive acquisitions. This shift to intangible capital and intellectual property rights has important implications for the demand side and contributes to secular stagnation, since firms relying on intangible capital are much less investment-prone and employment-generating than previous top firms, and more likely to retain their earnings or return them to their shareholders.

3

The mostly macro-oriented research perspective on growth models finds a more micro-oriented counterpart in the Institute with the research in the sociology of markets (now economic sociology) cluster. The endemic instability of capitalism emerges also from capitalists' continuous drive into uncharted territory, a drive institutionalized through the mechanisms of economic and social competition, and the profit orientation of economic decision-making. Furthermore,

motivated by social status competition and the marketing efforts of companies, consumers strive for new consumer experiences, thus opening the space and the demand for a seemingly unending stream of new products. The fundamental uncertainty underlying capitalist economies moves increasingly into the focus of research as a driver and underlying condition of destabilization.

In recent years, the MPIfG has contributed to the understanding of the role of perceptions of the future, focusing on the expectations of actors as a crucial driver and coping mechanism of capitalist dynamics. Contrary to the dominant understanding in macroeconomics, expectations are not seen as determined by information from the past, but rather as based on contingent imaginaries of future outcomes. “Fictional expectations” shape capitalist dynamics if actors assign credibility to particular perceptions of the future and base their decisions on these perceptions. Given the uncertainty of the future and its malleability, fictional expectations can at the same time provide orientation for decisions and thus reduce uncertainty, as they can increase uncertainty through the enlargement of the realm of imagined possible outcomes. Looked at from this perspective, the instability of capitalism emerges from its inherent future orientation combined with the indeterminacy of that future.

When investigated in detail, the importance of imagined futures can be detected in any realm of economic decision-making and policy-making. It holds for investments that need to be based on assessments of future profitability, for innovations where R&D departments and investors must envision the technological and market feasibility of projected new products, and even for the use of fiat money whose value depends on the expectation that it can

be used in future purchases to obtain valuable products for it. Decisions on human capital formation depend in part on imaginaries of future career opportunities. The value of financial products – be they bonds, stocks, or derivatives – depends on assessments of future performance, including the assessment of expectations of other market participants. Understanding the processes of formation of expectations and the change in expectations is highly relevant to understanding macroeconomic processes of innovation, economic growth, consumer demand, speculative bubbles, monetary stability, and economic crises. Research on future expectations also connects to studies on technology, since expected technological advances feature prominently among the imagined futures of economic actors.

The importance of imagined futures can be detected in any realm of economic decision-making and policy-making

In addition, technologies of prospection like forecasting, scenario analysis, or capital budgeting are important anchors for the formation of the narratives on which expectations are based. The perspective is equally relevant for the understanding of policy processes, where political decisions find legitimacy in promised outcomes of policy decisions and stumble into crisis if the expectations raised become disappointed. The current political situation can be interpreted as one in which the imagined futures of neoliberal reforms have been exhausted, not least because of the social inequalities they produced. Putting expectations front and center of an analysis of capitalist dynamics contributes to understanding the eternal processes of change that are experienced as instability but also underwrite the great stability of the system itself. Capitalism can incorporate any imaginary that promises future profits. It is in normative and in substantive terms unassuming and thus particularly flexible.

While the cornerstones of this theory of expectations and its relevance for capitalist dynamics have been laid out, future research at the Institute will continue to engage this perspective in the investigation of important empirical phenomena of contemporary capitalism and strive to make further theoretical enhancements. This holds, for instance, for the question of the sources and conditions of credibility of particular expectations, the relationship between expectations and past experiences and between expectations and institutions, as well as the change in expectations in crisis situations. Empirically, research projects investigate, for instance, the role of future expectations in economic policy





Future research will look at the owners of private wealth. While capitalism is dynamic and instable, ownership of wealth often shows long-term continuities, with wealth being passed on dynastically within families over generations.

decisions and the significance of calculative tools designed to create images of the future used in the decision-making of businesses. The Institute will also direct its efforts towards making the work on expectations fruitful for the understanding of dominant growth models and their stability and change.

In addition, the Institute is developing a new research field on wealth and wealth inequality that connects to work already done on bequests and estate taxation. The flip side of the demand deficit due to the distributional shift away from

Investigating wealth owners rather than their managers as the dominant economic actors in society

labor income towards capital income is a condition of capital abundance. This finds expression in the large increases in investable savings at the top of the wealth distribution and swelling levels of wealth inequality. The accumulation of wealth and the growing disconnect between saving (which increases) and investment (which becomes rarer) is one of the determinants of secular stagnation and of the instability of growth.

One way to look at this development is through the lens of the owners of private wealth. The expanding capital stock is highly concentrated in the hands of a very small group of wealth owners at the top of the distribution. While capitalism is dynamic and instable, ownership of wealth often shows long-term continuities, with wealth being passed on dynastically within families over generations. This

raises questions of social mobility and social inequality, topics that stand at the center of much current research in the social sciences. Research at the Institute on this topic will empirically and historically investigate the continuities of large fortunes as well as their ruptures due to external shocks or intrinsic failures. Research will foreground the family, rather than the corporation, as the entity ensuring continuity, not only of nineteenth-century family capitalism but also of today's asset management capitalism. We will investigate wealth owners rather than their managers as the dominant economic actors in society. Our interest relates to the mechanisms used for the perpetuation of great fortunes, including the employment of legal devices to secure wealth from the state or to curb family conflict, wealth preservation through asset management, inducing economically beneficial legal stipulations through lobbying, or the creation of societal goodwill through philanthropic engagement. How are privileged positions preserved in practice? What causes ruptures in these positions? Research projects will also address the question of how super-wealthy individuals think about society and their position in it, thus contributing to the understanding of the ideational configuration of the economic elite. In terms of social theory, projects will contribute to the understanding of the central features of contemporary societies. While mid-twentieth-century social theory emphasized the pluralistic character of democratic capitalism, the shifts in wealth and power distribution over recent decades led to the surfacing of notions like re-feudalization or oligarchic capitalism, notions that indicate a profound shift but seem to be hampered by their terminological reliance on former social formations.

4

Another area of research the Institute intends to strengthen is the study of social transformations brought about by technological change. This area will be an additional pillar of investigating the instability of capitalism, since disruption through technological development is a chief source of this instability. New digital technologies change the distribution of labor market risks. This trend will affect preferences for social programs, taxation, redistribution, and partisan choice. Technological change and the enhancement of the ability to monitor work performance ever more precisely may turn labor markets into markets for labor services, which, in the absence of regulatory change, may have enormous consequences for worker protection and economic inequality.

In the sphere of politics and democracy, technological change generates contrasting expectations about future developments. On the one hand, digital technology removes the "scale" constraint, making direct democracy a concrete possibility. On the other, digitalization enables governments (including foreign ones) and special interest groups to manipulate the democratic process, thus potentially destabilizing

The study of the eurozone has historically been a key axis of research at the Institute and new avenues for exploration continue to develop.



the political order. It is crucial to understand how these contradictory trends shape the evolution of democracy.

Another implication of new digital technologies is a complete loss of privacy, with data-collecting companies and the state being able to observe the behavior of citizens in great detail. Technologies for predicting future behavior allow for new levels of consumer manipulation, but also for predictive policing and the tailoring of credit decisions and insurance contracts to ever more refined scoring systems. As existing research shows, this can easily lead to new forms of inequality and discrimination. In addition, digital platforms like Facebook, YouTube, or dating sites profoundly shape the structure of social interactions in society. Finally, urban landscapes too may shift dramatically with the development of the “smart city,” a city in which every interaction with the social and physical environment is a source of data that can be recorded and stored. This allows for more efficient coordination, but it also offers ample opportunities for surveillance and nudging, with negative consequences for individual freedom and privacy.

The role of technological change for social dynamics is to some extent already reflected in research at the Institute. New technologies develop from expectations, i.e., projections, of technological trajectories. Such processes are currently investigated in projects that are informed by a science and technology perspective. From a political economy viewpoint, new technologies affect the organization of production, the distribution of risks, and the level and composition of aggregate demand.

5

Connected with the theme of capitalist instability, the study of the eurozone has historically been a key axis of research at the Institute. Researchers analyzed early on the problems of a monetary union

that brought together countries with very different institutional capacities, and they anticipated the competitiveness and current account imbalances that led to the sovereign debt crisis that started in 2010. Later, they criticized the governance measures that were introduced to stem the emergency (enhanced fiscal supervision and strong conditionality for access to bailout funds) for reducing both output and input legitimacy.

Other research on the European Union at the Institute investigates the social and cultural processes underlying support for or disapproval of European integration. With the coronavirus, the European crisis may enter a new phase. The crisis response will produce further public deficits and debt, which may lead to renewed tensions in international financial markets and between European governments.

Disruption through technological development is a chief source of instability

Research on the European Union at the Institute will closely follow these developments. Will the mandate of the ECB be further extended, will there be moves towards collectivizing sovereign debt in Eurobonds or similar financial products, will there be further austerity measures, and will political forces that demand to exit from the common currency become stronger? Whichever direction European integration takes, it is clear that the European Union is facing a period of unprecedented instability and uncertainty to be investigated by economic sociologists and political economists alike.



Research at the Institute on financial markets and the monetary system has many facets but finds two focus areas in the investigation of public finances and debt regimes, and the monetary policy of central banks.

6

Given the dominant role of financial markets in contemporary capitalism and its instability, the realm of finance will continue to play an important part in the Institute's research agenda. Research at the MPIfG on financial markets and the monetary system has many facets but finds two focus areas in the investigation of public finances and debt regimes, and the monetary policy of central banks. One of the central shifts in the relationship between state, economy, and polity during the last forty years is that states have tended to step back from their role in mitigating inequality through their tax system and public spending policies. States have also renounced addressing the instabilities emerging from excessive

States have tended to step back from their role in mitigating inequality

financialization. Why this is the case is a vital question for political economy and economic sociology. A further important development to be observed is the increasingly important role of central banks in the steering of private and public investments and debt. In the course of this development, the shaping of expectations of financial market actors, investors, and consumers has become a dominant tool of monetary policy. Research at the MPIfG addresses the transformation of central bank policy and investigates closely the instruments central banks use and how they legitimate their actions vis-à-vis politics and the public.

7

The Institute's research will continue to investigate formal and informal institutions in a historical and comparative perspective. Institutions play a crucial role in ensuring the integration, stability, and functionality of any social order. Furthermore, a comparative historical perspective allows a privileged viewpoint for understanding how societies change. At the same time, the study of institutions will be part of a broader focus that also includes key policies – both macroeconomic and structural – and the social coalitions underpinning them, as well as the role of ideas, cognitive frames, and expectations. Institutions, politics, and cognitive frames stand in a mutual relationship where any one supports or undermines the others, thus contributing to the dynamics of the social order. Institutions are important in shaping policies (an example is the relationship between central bank independence and monetary policy), but so too are electoral politics and the culturally specific understanding of situations as perceived by the actors.

Methodologically, the Institute's research will combine historical, ethnographic, qualitative, and quantitative methods. The Institute continues to understand methods as a tool whose application depends on the research question and not vice versa. Research will span the micro-, meso-, and macro-levels of analysis. More than in the past, large surveys will be used to study attitudes vis-à-vis various aspects of macroeconomic and other policies. Other methods may be used if the research questions require them, such as survey experiments. In studying public opinion, the intent is not to reify it, or pretend that individuals are fully informed or rational or consistent, but to understand how individual and group preferences and expectations change in response to new information or new discursive frames. The focus on preference and expectation formation should also enable fruitful exchanges between the different research clusters of the MPIfG.

CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS***Economic Sociology****Sociology of Markets**

How Are Markets Possible?
 Competition as a Global Socio-Legal Norm
 Absorbing Uncertainty Across the Global Apparel Value Chain

The Moral Economy of Migration

The Moral Economy of Coming to Europe

The Future in Economic Action

Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics
 What Makes an Imaginary Credible?
 The Greek Sovereign Debt Crisis
 Central Banking beyond Inflation
 The Politics of Deindustrialization
 Brexit: Futures Drifting Apart
 Imagining the Future in the Face of Crisis

Climate Change and Society

Climate Change and Modern Capitalism
 Climate Policy and Macroeconomic Institutions

Wealth and Social Inequality

The Political Economy of Asset Manager Capitalism
 The Top 1 Percent?
 Pathways to Inequality?
 Schooling Choices of Wealthy Families in Germany
 Plural Meanings of Property in Wealthy Families
 Wealth in Germany
 Capitalist Classes in the Twenty-First Century

Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth

Entrepreneurial Group Dynamics
 Exit in German Mittelstand
 The Rich and Their Wirtschaftswunder
 The Social Order of Wealthy Families

Political Economy**Operationalizing Growth Models**

Operationalizing Growth Models

Politics of Growth Models

Preferences for Growth Models
 Political Economy of Export-Led Growth
 Italian Elites
 Political Aspects of Macroeconomic Policies and Growth Models
 Operationalizing Hegemony
 Growth Models and the Role of Government Coalition Making
 Growth Models and the Preferences of Left Voters
 Corporate Taxation and Growth Models
 The Politics of Asset Ownership and Financial Power in Growth Models

International Political Economy of Growth Models

Varieties of Secular Stagnation
 Growth Models and Global Finance

Political Economy of the Euro

The Politics of Euro Reform in Post-Pandemic Europe

Sociology of Public Finances and Debt

The Challenge of "Greening" the Fiscal State
 Investing in Urban Green Infrastructures
 Climate Policy as Distributional Politics
 Multilevel Governance, Public Finance, and Distributive Conflict
 The Edges of European Public Debt
 The Scientization of Central Banks
 Public Debt and Neoliberalism in Brazil

Political Economy of European Integration

The Dynamics of "Integration through Law"
 European Economic and Monetary Integration
 Political Economy of Public Sector Wage Setting
 Social Europe under a Northern Light
 Negotiating Fiscal Space

IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Program

Keeping a Job: Refugees in Employment
 The Political Economy of Monetary Policy
 The Political Economy of the Courts in Post-Soviet Hybrid Regimes
 The Impact of Chinese Investments on Development in Colombia
 Subcontracting on the Premises
 The Transnational Behavior of the Second Generation
 Transnational Environmental Activism in Challenging Contexts
 Power Struggles of Institutional Landownership
 Origins and Hegemony of Neoliberal Economic Imagination in Peru
 Interest Groups and Climate Policy Performance
 Advanced Economy Responses to Chinese Investments
 Wealth and the Media in Germany
 Business Power in Digital Capitalism
 Growth Models and Gender
 Labor Hoarding in Germany
 The Invisible Hand of the State
 Populist Contagion in the House of Commons
 Abortion Access and Its Unequal Effects
 Enfranchisement for People with Mental Disabilities
 Disrupted Collaborations
 Imaginaries of Freedom in South Africa
 Politics of the German Growth Regime
 Social Integration of Minority Students in Schools
 Income Inequality as a Determinant of Working Time
 The Political Economy of Renewable Energy Transitions

Emeriti Projects

Changes in the Relationship between Politics and Economics
 Studies on the Political Economy of European Integration
 The Crisis of Contemporary Capitalism

Other Projects

Migration Crisis Caused by the War in Ukraine
 Growth Strategies in the EU's Semi-Periphery

* as of May 31, 2023

MPiFG Cologne

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Building and Supporting Academic Careers

One of the foremost aims of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies is to promote and develop the academic careers of the researchers it hosts.



The successful completion of doctoral degrees is celebrated at the annual graduation ceremony.

The MPIfG supports researchers and their career development at all stages. This support is also extended to participants in the Visiting Researchers Program at doctoral or more advanced level and students considering an academic career in sociology or political science, who can become assistants in research projects at the Institute, thereby gaining research and practical experience.

Opportunities for Students

How can a student become part of the MPIfG's academic community? The Institute offers positions as student assistants to social science students in their third BA year or in MA programs. These students predominantly work in our researchers' projects. Additionally, it offers a number of short-term internships. This is a good way for the Institute to get to know

excellent students interested in its research fields; some of them apply to the MPIfG's doctoral program.

An international call for applications is issued annually to attract outstanding graduate students to the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE), which is the joint international doctoral program of the MPIfG, the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne, and the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Duisburg-Essen. The IMPRS-SPCE welcomes up to eight new doctoral researchers each fall. They each choose a faculty member from one of the three partner institutions as their main advisor. In addition, they are assigned a mentor who supports them in settling into the Institute. Upon successful completion of the program within three and a half years, doctoral researchers are offered a six-month wrap-up postdoc position, which allows them time



The Alumni Reception at the SASE Annual Conference provides an opportunity for former and current researchers to network.

for publishing, gaining initial teaching experience, and applying for postdoctoral positions.

For more information about doctoral positions and graduate training at the MPIfG, see "IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Program."

Opportunities for Researchers with Doctoral Degrees

Most of the MPIfG's postdoctoral researchers come from outside the Institute, though a few are recruited from among the best IMPRS-SPCE graduates. Postdoctoral researchers conduct their own research projects within the scope of the MPIfG research program. They stay for up to two years and are integrated into one of the Institute's research groups or a director's research area. The head of the research area or research group provides advice and feedback on developing the research project and building the next career phase.

Senior researchers at the Institute work on their own research projects under the guidance of the directors or a research group leader. Their goal is to pursue an academic career. Senior researchers have three-year contracts, which are extended for another three years following an interim evaluation. This gives them six years to write their second book or publish the research articles necessary to qualify for a professorship or other senior academic position. After successful completion of their six years, they are sometimes employed for an interim period before being appointed to a professorship or equivalent. Senior researchers also have the option to teach if they wish to.

More information about these positions is provided under "Postdoctoral and Senior Researchers."

Professional Development and Building Networks

Researchers are encouraged to take advantage of the extensive offerings of the MPIfG Professional Development Program, training opportunities offered by the Max Planck Society, or external courses. For example, with the switch to online teaching during the coronavirus pandemic, the demand for training

was supported by a course in how to teach online. Travel to conduct research and to present papers at conferences, which gives the Institute's researchers vital opportunities to discuss their findings and network with other researchers, is funded by the Institute. Researchers can also submit an application to organize a conference or workshop at the MPIfG. The Visiting Researchers Program, Scholars in Residence, and the Institute's guest lectures allow MPIfG researchers to make contact and collaborate with leading scholars from Germany and abroad.

More information about the various visitor programs can be found in Part 3 of this Report. For more about training opportunities, see "Professional Development."

After Leaving the MPIfG

Most MPIfG alumni go on to pursue successful careers in academia, which is unsurprising in the case of senior researchers. But it is remarkable that a large number of IMPRS graduates have stayed in academic research. Many of the sixty-six IMPRS-SPCE alumni who received their doctorates between 2008 and 2022 have already gone on to hold leadership positions in academia as professors, assistant professors, or research group leaders; the rest have overwhelmingly found work in research policy or research management, as consultants for political institutions, and in journalism. The MPIfG actively stays in touch with its alumni, e.g., by giving former researchers the option of staying up-to-date with developments at the Institute and maintaining a database of alumni contacts. The Institute interacts with its alumni inside and outside of academia through a variety of channels and events such as the Annual Colloquium (*Institutstag*) or an alumni reception at the SASE conference. Contact between former and current researchers is especially valuable and MPIfG alumni have, for example, contributed to career workshops for junior scholars.

More information about alumni activities can be found under "Outreach and Public Impact" in Part 3 of this Report.

IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Program

The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy is a unique international three-and-a-half-year doctoral program in the fields of economic sociology and political economy that is offered jointly by the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, the University of Cologne's Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen.



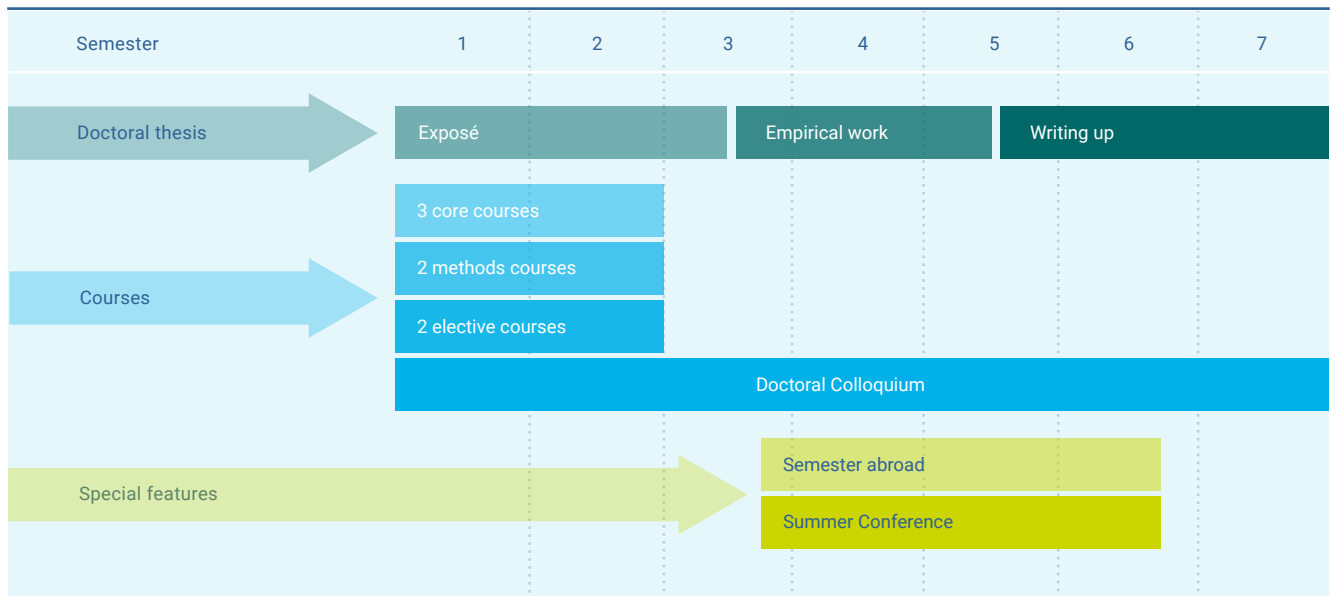
Doctoral researchers at the IMPRS-SPCE have the opportunity to regularly organize their own doctoral conference.

The IMPRS-SPCE offers a rigorous curriculum to a small group of doctoral researchers from all over the world. They benefit from being part of a cohesive group and from the close ties between the Institute and its two partner universities. The doctoral program explores the social and political foundations of the modern economy. Cooperation with a range of renowned international partners promotes intellectual exchange between the students and experienced academics from many countries. The School's curriculum is continuously reviewed by the IMPRS-SPCE Council, ensuring that opportunities for improvement are detected and addressed and that it reflects developments in the School's major research fields. The Institute's research program is enriched by the innovative topics the students choose to investigate. The second successful evaluation of the IMPRS-SPCE by the Max Planck Society took place in 2018. An application for the establishment of a permanent IMPRS will be submitted to the Max Planck Society in 2024.

Organization

The IMPRS-SPCE faculty members as of January 2023 are Lucio Baccaro and Jens Beckert (MPIfG directors), Christine Trampusch, André Kaiser, and Clemens Kroneberg (respectively professors of comparative political economy and economic sociology, comparative politics, and sociology at the University of Cologne), Martin Höpner (MPIfG research group leader), Sigrid Quack and Karen Shire (both professors of sociology at the University of Duisburg-Essen, UDE), and Till van Treeck (professor of socioeco-

CURRICULUM



nomics at the UDE). Achim Goerres (professor of political science at the UDE) joined the IMPRS faculty in October 2021. The affiliated faculty members of the IMPRS-SPCE are Leon Wansleben (MPIfG research group leader), Isabell Stamm (MPIfG group leader), and Olivier Godechot (professor of sociology at Sciences Po and former co-director at MaxPo). Cornelia Woll (former professor of political science at Sciences Po and co-director of MaxPo) left the faculty in 2021 before becoming President of the Hertie School of Governance. Mark Ebers (professor of organization studies at the University of Cologne) left the faculty due to his retirement in 2021.

The faculty members constitute the Council of the IMPRS-SPCE, which decides on the structure of the program and the curriculum and selects the new students from the pool of applicants. The doctoral spokespersons are invited to attend the Council's meetings, which take place twice a year. The Council and the School are chaired by the MPIfG's managing director. The School's academic coordinator, Gudrun Löhner, and the administrative coordinator, Ursula Trappe, support the faculty to ensure that the School runs smoothly.

International exchange at the School is based on cooperation with our partners: University of California, Berkeley; Brown University; Columbia University; Northwestern University; University of California, San Diego; European University Institute; and Sciences Po.

Admissions

The IMPRS-SPCE admits up to eight doctoral researchers per year, who are recruited through an open international application process. Applicants submit their CV, a research proposal, letters of recommendation, transcripts of records, and examples

of their written work to the selection committee, which invites the best candidates to a personal interview. The regular funding period for doctoral researchers has been three and a half years. Since 2015, IMPRS doctoral researchers funded by the Max Planck Society have received an employment contract (*Fördervertrag*). From October 2023, newly recruited doctoral researchers based at the University of Cologne will also receive an employment contract. Employment contracts at the universities are bound to teaching obligations. IMPRS doctoral researchers recruited before 2023 and based at the universities continue to receive scholarships.

The IMPRS-SPCE program is divided into two phases. In their first year, the doctoral researchers participate in coursework and write a first-year paper outlining their dissertation topic and a research plan. They begin the empirical research for their thesis after their prospectus is approved by the IMPRS-SPCE faculty at the end of the first year. For each doctoral researcher, one IMPRS-SPCE faculty member serves as principal advisor. At the end of the first year, a thesis advisory committee (TAC) is formed consisting of the advisor and two senior researchers, who can be from universities, other research institutes, or from the MPIfG. The committees ensure that students benefit from the highest possible level of expertise for their research topics. It is recommended that each TAC meets about twice a year to discuss the student's research progress.

Curriculum

Coursework at the beginning and systematic exposure to an international research environment are key elements of the IMPRS-SPCE program. In the first phase of the program, there is a strong emphasis on improving methodological skills and deepening

THE IMPRS-SPCE DOCTORAL PROGRAM AT A GLANCE



The IMPRS-SPCE is an international graduate program in the field of economic sociology and political economy that offers research funding for up to forty-two months for up to eight doctoral researchers every year. It explores the relationship between the modern economy and its social and political foundations. Offered by the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) together with the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen, the School has a unique program of seminars, colloquia, and summer schools. Students benefit from stays at partner institutions abroad and take part in the intellectual life of the MPIfG and the two universities.

International Partners

International exchange at the School is based on cooperation with our partners: University of California, Berkeley; Brown University; Columbia University; Northwestern University; the University of California, San Diego; the European University Institute; and Sciences Po. Copenhagen Business School (CBS) is soon to become our newest international partner.

Applications

Applications can be submitted between December 15 and February 28. Notification of acceptance is in May, and the program begins on October 1.

Faculty

The faculty is made up of professors from the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, the University of Cologne, and the University of Duisburg-Essen, as well as affiliated members.

Professors

- Lucio Baccaro (Political Economy)
- Jens Beckert (Sociology)
- Mark Ebers (Organization Studies) [retired in 2021]
- Achim Goerres (Political Science) [from October 2021]
- Martin Höpner (Political Science)
- André Kaiser (Political Science)
- Clemens Kroneberg (Sociology)
- Sigrid Quack (Sociology)
- Karen Shire (Sociology)
- Christine Trampusch (Political Science)
- Till van Treeck (Socioeconomics)

Affiliated Faculty Members

- Olivier Godechot (Sociology)
- Isabell Stamm (Sociology)
- Leon Wansleben (Sociology)
- Cornelia Woll (Political Science) [until October 2021]

IMPRS-SPCE Chair

Lucio Baccaro, Jens Beckert (two-year rotation)

Academic Coordinator

Gudrun Löhner

Administrative Coordinator

Ursula Trappe



INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOL
on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy

IMPRS-SPCE
Paulstr. 3, 50676 Köln, Germany
imprs@mpifg.de
imprs.mpfifg.de

knowledge in economic sociology and political economy. Three core courses are complemented by two methods courses and two elective courses. Courses offered by the IMPRS-SPCE faculty and MPIfG researchers include Economy and Society 1 and 2, Research Design in Comparative Social Research, Logic of Social Inquiry, Sociology of Markets, Political Economy of European Integration, Comparative Political Institutions, Applied Regression Analysis for Social Scientists, Integration of CPE and IPE Perspectives in the Analysis of Comparative Capitalism, and Comparative Political Economy. Students also receive training in the specialized research methods they need to conduct their projects either at in-house workshops – on topics including interviewing, archival work, and specialized methods such as regression analysis – or at workshops offered by other institutions. The methods training is an integral part of the MPIfG Professional Development Program, which also offers courses in general academic and soft skills.

At the end of their first year, students may take specialized short courses in research methods offered by the ECPR Summer Schools in Bamberg, Budapest, and Ljubljana, the Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis, the GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, or comparable institutions.

Doctoral researchers present their work in a biweekly colloquium, currently chaired by the managing director along with the research group leaders. They also participate in all the other intellectual activities of the Institute, including public lectures, internal seminars, research group meetings, and conferences. Doctoral researchers are encouraged

to engage in reading and writing groups. The doctoral researchers have also started a workshop series “Navigating Academia.” In these discussion groups, postdocs, senior researchers, the research coordination, and alumni provide insights on informal aspects of academic life.

International Exchange

International student exchange is a core element of the IMPRS-SPCE. During the second or third year of their enrollment, students can have a four-month research stay at one of the School’s international partner institutions. While continuing to work on their doctoral research, they may also participate in graduate seminars at the host institution. The international character of the training program is enhanced by doctoral researchers from the partner institutions spending three to six months at the MPIfG. The partner institutions also take turns organizing the annual Summer Conference on Economy and Society, where doctoral researchers present their work and receive feedback from senior faculty and other leading international scholars in their fields. The summer conference in 2020 should have been hosted by Sciences Po and was postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic. Due to the ongoing pandemic, the summer conference for 2021, “Politics and Society in Financial Times,” was held in an online format. It was hosted by Sciences Po. The seventeenth summer conference, on “Transforming Societies,” took place in person and was held in Schwelm near Wuppertal in 2022. The MPIfG hosted the summer conference and started a new five-year cycle of cooperation in this format.

The international character of the doctoral program is reinforced by the systematic recruitment of students from outside of Germany, a feature encouraged and required by IMPRS regulations. Of the thirty-two doctoral researchers enrolled in the IMPRS-SPCE at the beginning of 2023, fifteen have an international background. With a rate of 46.88 percent international students, the School is close to reaching the 50 percent threshold called for in the general IMPRS guidelines, which is a difficult target in the social sciences. International doctoral researchers come from Austria, Ecuador, India, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition, the School has an even gender balance.

The close cooperation with Sciences Po, one of the leading research institutions in France, is further strengthened by a cotutelle program. Students at the IMPRS-SPCE in Cologne and in the graduate program at the École doctorale de Sciences Po can pursue a binational doctorate (*cotutelle de thèse*). Cotutelle students have research stays in Cologne and Paris and enjoy a challenging curriculum of joint seminars and colloquia. Currently one IMPRS student is pursuing a cotutelle degree.



Junior researchers presenting their research at the Second IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Conference in 2022.

DOCTORAL DEGREES AWARDED

Elifcan Çelebi

Dr. rer. pol., January 12, 2022
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Gendered Influences on Labor Policies in Turkey"

Laura Einhorn

Dr. rer. pol., July 7, 2020
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Food, Classed? Social Inequality and Diet: Understanding Stratified Meat Consumption Patterns in Germany"
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/dissertations

Laura Gerken

Dr. phil., July 22, 2022
Universität Duisburg-Essen
Dissertation: "Piercing the Fog: Transcalar Social Mobilization around Large-Scale Land Acquisitions in Mozambique"
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/dissertations

Kristina Gushchina

Dr. rer. pol., July 14, 2020
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Women's Political Representation in East-European Post-Communist and Post-Soviet Countries"

Alexandra Hees

Dr. rer. pol., April 28, 2020
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Eine 'grüne Zukunft' für Kunststoffe? Die Entwicklung von Märkten für Biokunststoffe"
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/dissertations

Annika Holz

Dr. rer. pol., December 19, 2022
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Politische Konditionalitäten in der EU: Vom Aufstieg neuer Governance-Instrumente in den Europäischen Struktur- und Investitionsfonds"

Markus Lang

Dr. rer. pol., July 11, 2022
Universität Heidelberg
Dissertation: "Boundless Protection: Legal-Technical Expertise and the Expansion of Patent Rights"

Andrés López Rivera

Dr. phil., March 25, 2022
Universität Duisburg-Essen
Dissertation: "Re-Encountering Climate Change: Indigenous Peoples and the Quest for Epistemic Diversity in Global Climate Change Governance"
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/dissertations

Alina Marktanner

Dr. phil., April 28, 2020
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Vom Verbände- zum Beraterstaat? Unternehmensberater in der öffentlichen Verwaltung der Bundesrepublik, 1945 bis 2003"
Published as *Behördenconsulting: Unternehmensberater in der öffentlichen Verwaltung der Bundesrepublik, 1970er- bis 2000er-Jahre*. Quellen und Darstellungen zur Zeitgeschichte, Volume 136. Berlin: De Gruyter Oldenbourg, 2023

Guadalupe Moreno

Dr. rer. pol., November 18, 2020
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Working Fictions of Money: The Making of Currency (Dis)Trust in Argentina (1880–2020)"

Hannah Pool

Dr. rer. pol., July 13, 2021
Universität zu Köln
Dissertation: "Doing the Game: The Moral Economy of Coming to Europe"

Doctoral Research Projects

Research at the School investigates the complex linkages between economic and social action. Just as politics and social life are affected by economic power and pressure to maximize economic efficiency, economic action is embedded in and indeed presupposes an infrastructure of social institutions and political decisions. In this sense, the economy as a system of action is both politically and socially constituted.

While the research program of the IMPRS-SPCE is centered on the core research fields of political economy and economic sociology, students choose their research topics independently in consultation with faculty members. This leads to a broad spectrum of topics and ensures that students are strongly motivated to conduct their research. A list

of doctoral researchers and their dissertation titles can be found in Part 4 of this Report.

Theses, Degrees, and Awards

Since the MPIFG does not confer academic degrees, doctoral researchers at the Institute must submit their thesis to a university and defend it according to the rules of that institution. The University of Cologne and the University of Duisburg-Essen are usually the institutions of choice. The MPIFG researchers on the IMPRS-SPCE faculty are also members of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne, or they have been granted the right to serve as dissertation advisors. The Liaison Chair (*Brückenprofessur*) of International Comparative Political Economy



Andrés López Rivera, Elifcan Çelebi (via Zoom), and Laura Gerken at the 2022 graduation ceremony.

and Economic Sociology created by the University of Cologne in cooperation with the Institute in 2011 serves to connect the two institutions as well. Christine Trampusch has held this chair since its inception. At the University of Duisburg-Essen, Jens Beckert, Lucio Baccaro, and Isabell Stamm have the right to advise theses and serve as primary supervisors.

Of the eleven doctoral researchers who earned German doctorates in 2020–2022, two received a summa cum laude, the others received a grade of magna cum laude. Hannah Pool was awarded the Max Planck Society's Otto Hahn Medal in 2022, in addition to a number of other prestigious dissertation prizes. For more information see "Awards and Professional Service."

Contact and Support

As well as the regular academic events and contact with supervisors, there are a number of other important points of contact and support. To keep up to date with the concerns of doctoral researchers, the IMPRS-SPCE chair meets once or twice a year with the doctoral spokespersons. Additionally, the



Sigrid Quack of the University of Duisburg-Essen, a member of the IMPRS-SPCE faculty, giving a laudatio for Laura Gerken in 2022.

academic coordinator has set up a monthly Jour Fixe with the doctoral spokespersons and participates in doctoral researchers' meetings initiated by the spokespersons. In these meetings, organizational issues related to dissertation projects can be raised with the academic coordinator, and doctoral researchers can ask any questions they may have relating to the IMPRS-SPCE program and the School.

In addition to the doctoral researchers' meetings, the academic coordinator offers internal meetings in which information relevant to specific phases of doctoral work can be provided and questions and concerns can be raised. More detailed information on how new doctoral researchers are integrated into the School can be found under "Welcoming and Integrating New Researchers."

Doctoral researchers who submit an excellent dissertation within three and a half years qualify for a wrap-up postdoctoral fellowship to last until the end of their fourth year. This gives them time to prepare their dissertation, or parts of it, for publication and to apply for postdoctoral positions.

Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic

The research performance of a large number of doctoral researchers was severely disrupted by the coronavirus pandemic. Disruptions ranged from disrupted fieldwork, canceled interviews, difficulty contacting potential research contacts, closed archives, travel bans, cancellation of training opportunities, additional care duties for children, elders, and sick partners, closure of administrative bodies such as embassies for visa extensions or visa applications, difficult working environments, health problems, and psychological distress. Additionally, a high number of junior researchers suffered from lack of contact with their peers and social interaction during lockdowns and extended home office phases.

The IMPRS Council reacted to the situation and assessed the disruptions twice (in 2020 and again in 2021) to get an overview of the situation. Prolongations of contracts were granted both in the partner universities and at the MPIfG on the basis of this assessment. The School's academic coordinator, the doctoral spokespersons, and the international office set up a variety of formats to stay in touch with the doctoral researchers.

The School hired two of its largest cohorts while the pandemic was at its peak (in 2020 and 2021). Subsequently, all doctoral researchers who applied for a prolongation of their contracts or stipends received a prolongation; since the cases differed substantially from one another, prolongations were granted on the basis of individual assessments.

Postdoctoral and Senior Researchers

The MPIfG provides an attractive and supportive environment for postdoctoral and early-career researchers to pursue their own research projects within the scope of the Institute's research program. These positions are open to qualified researchers of all nationalities and additionally offer a range of career development opportunities.



Researchers whose work relates to the main areas of focus of the Institute's research program and who have completed their doctorates less than three years before the position would begin are eligible for the MPIfG's postdoctoral program.

Successful candidates, who are chosen on the basis of scholarly excellence, their research proposal, and a job interview, receive a contract for twenty-four months based on the Public Service Wage Agreement (TVöD E 13). Postdocs have been given work contracts rather than stipends since 2015 based on a major change in the Max Planck Society's employment policy for junior researchers. Postdoc

contracts at the MPIfG usually begin on October 1. Postdoctoral researchers are provided with their own office at the MPIfG and actively participate in the intellectual life of the Institute. They are part of one of the research areas or research groups at the Institute.

Internal candidates from the IMPRS-SPCE, who often submit their dissertations at the end of March, may apply for a twelve-month postdoctoral position that begins on October 1, immediately after their IMPRS wrap-up position ends. The deadline for internal applications is April 15, two weeks after the dissertation submission deadline on March 31. Internal applicants are selected based on the quality of their submitted dissertation, how well the proposed project fits with the research program, and the Institute's interest in publication outcomes. While

Postdoctoral researchers receive a contract for twenty-four months

IMPRS students usually qualify for the six months of wrap-up funding, it is an exception for a doctoral researcher to receive a full twelve-month postdoctoral contract from the MPIfG following the wrap-up period. In rare instances, researchers start as doctoral students in the IMPRS-SPCE, continue as postdoctoral researchers, and go on to become senior researchers at the Institute.

A list of postdoctoral researchers, including details of their educational background and project title, is provided in Part 4 of this Report.

CAREER MOVES

Between 2020 and 2022, a number of postdoctoral and senior researchers left the MPIfG to pursue the next stage of their academic careers in Germany and abroad.



Puneet Bhasin, assistant professor, NYU Gallatin in New York

Fabio Bulfone, assistant professor, Leiden University

Matías Dewey, senior researcher, University of St. Gallen

Kostas Gemenis, assistant professor, Cyprus University of Technology

Kathleen Griesbach, assistant professor, Department of Sociology, University of Texas

Manolis Kalaitzake, lecturer in political economy, University of Edinburgh

Guadalupe Moreno, postdoctoral researcher, ConTrust Cluster, Goethe University Frankfurt



Sebastian Kohl, professor of sociology, JFK Institute, Freie Universität Berlin

Georg Rilinger, assistant professor, MIT Sloan School of Management

Sidney Rothstein, assistant professor of political science, Williams College

Jasper Simons, lecturer in EU policy and European integration, University of Amsterdam



Arianna Tassinari, assistant professor, University of Bologna

Arjen van der Heide, researcher, Netherlands Institute for Social Research

Senior researcher positions are available for three years in the first instance, which can be extended for a further three years following a positive interim evaluation. Senior researchers are members of a research area headed by one of the Institute's directors or of a group. They have the opportunity to fully concentrate on their research and have their own projects, which can be pursued on an individual basis or in collaboration with other researchers at the Institute. They also have the possibility of working on their habilitation or second book in order to qualify them for the next stage of their career, as well as undertake other activities necessary for their career development. There is no obligation for senior researchers to teach, but they can choose to do so at the IMPRS-SPCE or a university.

Senior researchers have the chance to work on their habilitation or second book

A senior researcher position comes with a number of other professional development opportunities, such as fieldwork, taking part in internal or external training and national and international conferences, and organizing workshops. Senior researchers also have the option of employing a student assistant or intern for their project.

A list of senior researchers at the MPIfG, including their internal affiliation and research projects, can be found in Part 4 of this Report.

In the reporting period, two MPIfG researchers completed their habilitation or second book, a further academic qualification required for appointment to a professorship or equivalent position in Germany. **Matías Dewey**, a researcher at the MPIfG between 2011 and 2020, received his habilitation from the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Duisburg-Essen in November 2020. His habilitation was published as *Making It at Any Cost: Aspirations and Politics in a Counterfeit Clothing Marketplace* (University of Texas Press, 2020). He is currently Senior Researcher at the Institute of Sociology at the University of St. Gallen. **Leon Wansleben**, Research Group Leader at the MPIfG, completed his habilitation in June 2022 at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University Duisburg-Essen with a thesis entitled "Governing Financial Capitalism: The Rise of Central Banks and the Breeding of Instability." This was published as *The Rise of Central Banks: State Power in Financial Capitalism* (Harvard University Press, 2023).

The MPIfG Research Community

Between the welcome week in October and the IMPRS-SPCE graduation ceremony in July, a range of seminars, workshops, and events shape the academic year and contribute to building the Institute's research community.



The Institute's academic year begins in October and ends in July. New doctoral researchers, postdocs, and many visiting researchers begin work on October 1. More information about the program of events that welcome new members of the Institute can be found under "Welcoming and Integrating New Researchers."

Opportunities for researchers to meet and exchange ideas

There are many formal and informal opportunities for researchers to meet and exchange ideas – keeping each other informed about current work is an established part of researchers' activities at the

Institute. Several types of in-house events enable researchers to present their findings, discuss new project ideas, and share their insights into the research process.

At Institute seminars (at least two each semester), directors and senior researchers discuss their ongoing projects with the Institute's researchers and present findings from recently completed projects. At research seminars, visiting senior researchers and postdocs discuss their work in progress with MPIfG researchers in similar fields. The Institute's research areas and its independent research groups meet regularly and have their own ways of presenting their work in progress to each other and discussing it.

Doctoral researchers present their research in the biweekly colloquium and a selected number of students have the opportunity to present their work in progress to internationally renowned scholars and

graduate students at the annual Summer Conference on Economy and Society. During the Covid-19 pandemic, doctoral researchers regularly met on Zoom to discuss their work and write together. With the return to working from the Institute building, writing groups continue to meet on an hoc basis. In addition, the Institute fosters an active culture of its researchers coming together to read and discuss books and articles or thematically connected series of publications.

Forums for regular contact at all levels

Researchers at all levels, including doctoral students, also participate in the internal peer review process for papers submitted for publication in the Institute's Discussion Paper series. This is an important vehicle for mutual debate that enables reviewers to develop their critical skills, while authors gain from their colleagues' experience and insights. The review process often includes researchers from other institutions as well.

The directors of the MPIfG see it as one of their most important and rewarding tasks to provide for a rich social and intellectual context within which independent and spontaneous discussion and cooperation among all researchers can flourish. Communication among researchers is essential for this, as is direct interaction between directors and research staff. Recruiting staff and visitors, selecting topics for internal seminars and workshops, inviting guest speakers, and organizing lecture series are all important instruments for cultivating collective and individual creativity and independent motivation to produce excellent work.

Interacting with the wider scientific community

In accordance with its bylaws, the MPIfG holds an Institute Assembly twice a year. Chaired by the managing director, it brings together the directors and the research staff to review the development of the Institute and exchange information about plans and organizational changes, and it provides a forum for discussion. In the fall, there is a Project Portfolio Conference, also chaired by the managing director, where the directors and group leaders present the project areas and research themes for the coming year and beyond.

Institute researchers meet together and with other researchers from Germany and abroad at the public lectures, workshops, and conferences that are held throughout the year. The exchange of ideas between the Institute and the wider scientific community is the focus of international conferences and workshops organized by groups of researchers at the Institute. Outstanding scholars from Europe

and beyond are invited to hold public lectures at the MPIfG to which the local scientific community, students, and friends of the Institute are also invited.

Each year the MPIfG invites a leading scholar from political science, economics, or sociology to give a series of three public lectures during a three- to six-month stay. This Scholar in Residence Program exemplifies the Institute's aim of bringing leading scholars and early-career researchers together. The Scholars in Residence, with their records of outstanding scholarship and extensive academic experience, enhance the intellectual life of the Institute. For junior researchers in particular, this provides valuable opportunities for interaction in everyday work situations.

The Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG is a forum for networking among former MPIfG researchers who want to maintain their connection with the Institute and current members of the research staff. Alumni and current MPIfG researchers are invited to the Institute's Alumni Reception at the annual meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE). The MPIfG Annual Colloquium offers a platform for exchange between IMPRS doctoral researchers and senior alumni.

Intellectual life in a social context

Regular brown bag lunches in the cafeteria, monthly "staff and friends" lunches, and afternoon meetings at the espresso machine in the social area on the third floor are popular meeting points for impromptu discussions and welcoming new colleagues. Researchers and staff members regularly get together in one of the lunchrooms or on one of the terraces, or they meet in the Institute's foyer to head over to one of the nearby restaurants. The newly opened library space in the south wing provides another point of contact for researchers to meet and discuss, have coffee, or just read.

The social and intellectual life of the Institute was disrupted at the height of the pandemic in 2020 and 2021, but from directors and senior researchers to doctoral spokespersons, the international office, the IMPRS and research coordinators, library and administrative staff, everyone tried their best to stay socially and intellectually connected. New formats were initiated, such as the Max Planck Online Workshop in Comparative Political Economy (MAX CPE), opening up the discussion to a vast international academic community. And the Institute's social exchange continued in a digital format, e.g., via the weekly virtual coffee break.

Welcoming and Integrating New Researchers

The process of welcoming new researchers and enabling them to settle quickly and successfully into their new working environment begins even before they arrive in Cologne and continues beyond the first weeks of semester. This support is provided to all new researchers, with more targeted expert guidance also available to international researchers who are new to Germany.



An introduction round takes place annually at the beginning of the new academic year.

The academic year begins in early October with a welcome week, which includes three official get-togethers: one for everyone, where the new researchers and staff members are introduced; one for the IMPRS-SPCE, where new doctoral researchers meet with fellow students and advisors as well as the IMPRS chair and IMPRS coor-

researchers and the service groups and to talk about what support is available to them. During the coronavirus pandemic, these events were held online. A number of other formal and informal events help newcomers settle into life at the Institute and in Cologne, such as library tours, a city tour, and several planned social events.

A welcome week marks the beginning of the academic year

dinators; and one for the newcomers, who meet with the heads of the service groups and the research coordination in a service-point meeting chaired by a senior researcher to initiate contact between

Support for International Researchers

The Institute provides extensive support for new doctoral, postdoctoral, senior, and visiting researchers from abroad. This also extends to those coming with their families. Close cooperation between the international office, the administration, research coordination, and new researchers begins even before they arrive. This ensures that stays are well prepared and any outstanding issues can be resolved when a visitor arrives. Assistance is provided with finding

accommodation, visa and immigration matters, arranging childcare, navigating German bureaucracy, and the requirements of everyday life in Cologne. This means that researchers can settle in and start working as soon as they arrive.

As well as taking part in the program of events to welcome all new researchers, there is a welcome event specifically for international researchers. The international office and administration are always happy to help and answer questions; the international office holds regular "office hours" to provide assistance with administrative issues. The Institute also offers in-house German language courses for different skill levels as well as intercultural exchange events. The research coordination and members of the research staff help visiting researchers establish professional contacts both inside and outside the Institute, in Germany and beyond.

Connecting with Visiting Researchers

The majority of visiting researchers come from institutions outside Germany for stays ranging from a few weeks to a year. All visiting researchers are contacted in advance of their stay and offered practical support and help settling into Cologne. Visiting researchers can participate in the Institute's welcome events; however, unlike most other new researchers, visitors arrive throughout the year and need to make the most of the time they have at the Institute. Therefore, welcoming them is tailored to their individual requirements, including a tour of the Institute and introduction to their working environment.

Buddy Program for Visiting Researchers

The program is organized by the international office in collaboration with doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. Supporting buddies offer orientation on the more informal aspects of Institute life and culture. They share their experiences to help newcomers settle in and feel comfortable both as part of the MPIfG community and visitors to Cologne. Pairings are mostly made according to shared research interests or similar backgrounds. Visiting researchers participate fully in Institute life and are invited to take part in the regular public lectures, seminars, and professional development courses, as well as other events.

Integrating Doctoral Researchers

Doctoral researchers can take advantage of all the resources available to new researchers at the Institute. In addition, a variety of events and forums are particularly aimed at helping newcomers integrate into the doctoral school. A welcome session for new doctoral researchers gives the managing director, the IMPRS-SPCE faculty, and the current doctoral researchers an opportunity to spend time with the new students – and vice versa. In order to help doctoral researchers get settled at the Institute,

the School assigns a mentor to each student upon arrival. Pairing up a doctoral researcher with a more established colleague ensures that the students have a personal contact from the very beginning of their studies at the IMPRS-SPCE.

A graduate retreat is held each year to help integrate new doctoral researchers into the group. Aimed at facilitating academic and social exchange between the new arrivals and experienced doctoral researchers at the School, the retreat offers a forum where a wide range of organizational and personal questions related to doctoral studies can be addressed. MPIfG directors, senior researchers, experienced doctoral researchers, the academic coordinator, and alumni give talks based on their experience, allowing plenty of time for discussion. This enables the new doctoral researchers to see their projects as part of a bigger picture and to connect with the IMPRS, their colleagues, and their new surroundings in Cologne, Duisburg, and the wider region.

The IMPRS Faculty and Students workshop brings together IMPRS faculty and doctoral researchers on a biannual basis. The first workshop was organized by our partner the University

An annual graduate retreat facilitates integration of new doctoral researchers

of Duisburg-Essen in January 2020; the second in September 2022 was organized by the MPIfG. The aim of these workshops is to make the doctoral researchers aware of the commonalities between their research questions and topics as well as the overarching research themes of the IMPRS itself.

Being socialized into academia requires specific training but also knowledge about informal rules and practices within academic life. To this end, the doctoral researchers have set up the Navigating Academia workshop series, in which they invite senior researchers, alumni, and the academic coordinator to talk about all aspects of academic life and how to, for example, navigate conferences or set up a thesis advisory committee.

Professional Development

A central goal of the MPIfG's professional development activities is to support the Institute's researchers in developing and extending their skills in the latest social science research methods.



The MPIfG offers researchers advice and training in using a wide range of professional tools. For example, the library runs seminars on how to get the most out of the citation program EndNote.

Enabling researchers to gain proficiency in using the latest social science research methods is the main goal of the Institute's Professional Development Program. The head of the Professional Development Committee collaborates closely with the methods coordinator (both are MPIfG researchers) to ensure that the in-house methods training the Institute offers meets researchers' current needs. Training takes place in peer-organized ad hoc groups where MPIfG researchers can pass on their expertise to their colleagues, or as methods workshops, usually ranging between one and two days, offered by MPIfG researchers or external instructors. The methods training program has been expanded over the past few years and covers both qualitative and quantitative research methods, research data management, and training in statistical software. There are at least four introductory and advanced in-house workshops every year. All courses combine theoretical input with practical exercises. Recent examples

include training courses on qualitative interviewing, discourse network analysis, panel and multilevel data analysis, and quantitative text analysis. Erik Neimanns, methods coordinator at the MPIfG since 2021, also offers Institute researchers individually tailored advice on questions related to research methods and methods training.

Academic Skills, Soft Skills, and Languages

While the focus and purpose of a researcher's work is to gain insights in a particular research field and develop expertise in specific theoretical approaches and research methods, there are other types of knowledge and skills that support successful research and help to build an academic career. Researchers need to be able to organize their research process, cope with deadlines, manage their literature, collaborate with colleagues, communicate their findings, and get their results published. To do



The Institute's program of professional development supports researchers in becoming proficient at using the latest social science research methods as well as in developing and extending their skills in other relevant areas.

Benjamin Braun chairs the Professional Development Committee and is the contact person for professional development at the Institute.



As the Institute's methods coordinator, Erik Neimanns is responsible for organizing the in-house workshops on research methods that take place each year. He also offers individually tailored advice on research methods and methods training.

this confidently throughout their career, they need to acquire and develop many professional skills that are not directly related to their research interests.

To support its researchers in this pursuit, the MPIfG offers an extensive program of training courses. The Professional Development Committee organizes a variety of workshops every year. Topics range from soft skills (such as intercultural communication and coping with stress) to academic skills (such as good academic practice, academic writing in English, and bibliographic software) and language skills (such as German as a foreign language for international students). Workshops offering guidance on how to publish in journals and with academic publishers are led by experienced editors. Most of the instructors come from outside the Institute, and the courses are evaluated regularly. In addition, the workshop series Navigating Academia organizes regular sessions on a broad range of academic skills. Sessions are organized bottom-up by doctoral researchers with regular input from current and former MPIfG researchers.



A workshop in English academic writing is offered every year. It is aimed at researchers at doctoral or postdoctoral level.

Finding the Right Course

The Professional Development Committee also supports researchers who require special training in any of the areas described above that are not part of the in-house program. On its intranet site, the committee provides a list of external course offerings in methods and soft skills. The committee assists researchers in finding individual solutions to meet specific needs. During the coronavirus pandemic, training courses continued in an online format. In addition, the Professional Development Committee and the MPIfG administration have worked together to collect online training resources and enable researchers to participate in online training platforms such as datacamp. In order to avoid losing accumulated knowledge and ensure the continuity of its work even as the researchers running the committee move on in their careers, the committee has drafted a strategy document, which will be updated regularly.

Good Scientific Practice

As part of professional development, good academic practice can be seen as a key to high-quality research. Thus, a regular workshop on Good Scientific Practice is offered to all researchers at the Institute, focusing on research ethics issues and discussing examples of scientific misconduct and aspects of research data management, to create awareness and knowledge about the importance of sound academic work. The Institute has two ombudspersons, serving as confidential advisors in case a violation of the principles of good scientific practice is suspected.

Research data management, an important aspect of research today, is supported on different levels: starting with advice about storage or data protection and ranging from acquisition procedures to data publication, which is becoming more common especially in quantitative research projects. Training and advice are offered via workshops as well as on an individual level. In accordance with the DFG's and the Max Planck Society's *Rules of Conduct for Good Scientific Practice*, researchers provide research data from finished projects for storage on the Institute's servers for ten years. This storage comprises primary data as well as code and documentation on retrieval, structure, and ways they have been changed from raw form. At the Institute, training and support are provided by a coordinator and an advisor for research data management.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity



The MPIfG is acutely aware of the obstacles that can keep equal opportunity from becoming a reality, and it is committed to recruiting exceptional researchers regardless of their gender, nationality, religion, disability, age, cultural background, sexual identity, or family status. It seeks to support researchers from all backgrounds in their work at the Institute and in the further development of their careers. In accordance with the equal opportunity principles of the wider Max Planck Society, the MPIfG supports the diverse lives and identities of all its employees.



*The equal opportunity officers offer support, advice, and assistance on all matters relating to equal opportunities and actively promote gender equality and sensitivity to related issues at the Institute. The MPIfG has an equal opportunity officer and a deputy who are elected by the Institute's female employees. **Claudia Werner**, one of the assistants to the directors, was reelected to her third four-year term as equal opportunity officer in 2020. **Karen Lillie**, a senior researcher, is deputy equal opportunity officer.*



Recruitment and Employment

The Institute is sensitive to equal opportunity in its recruitment processes and tries to design its employment policies in ways that will reduce barriers and make the positions it offers attractive to all potential applicants. In recent years, the MPIfG has particularly aimed to increase the number of women in areas where they are currently underrepresented and to improve equal opportunities for persons of all genders. This goal informs the Institute's recruitment processes, the many ways it helps employees achieve a balance between work and family life, and its support for women in developing their careers.

The Institute is actively working to increase the number of female researchers, especially at postdoctoral and senior researcher level. Using various means of communication, we specifically invite women to apply and make them aware of the support available to them at the Institute. To reach a wider pool of female applicants, the Institute has compiled an email list of senior women in academia who receive our job announcements for distribution via their networks. We also directly approach individual researchers and ask them to share our job announcements.

In addition, an established female researcher from the Institute always participates in the interviews for positions at postdoctoral or senior researcher level. As appropriate, an external female senior scholar is invited to contribute to the recruitment process. These measures have been implemented to reduce any possible unconscious bias.

Thus far the majority of the targeted measures the Institute has implemented have been focused on female researchers as an underrepresented group, especially in the field of political economy, where the underrepresentation of women is concentrated. However, equality of opportunity is central to our recruitment strategy in general and our aim of recruiting the most talented people possible to conduct groundbreaking research.

Equal Opportunity in Practice

Promoting and supporting diversity and equality does not end with recruitment, and the MPIfG is committed to ensuring that all employees benefit from equality of opportunity throughout their time at the Institute. This begins even before arrival at the MPIfG and continues with ongoing support, especially in the initial weeks and months. This is particularly important for international researchers and those coming with families. Research group leaders or senior researchers who are employed by the MPIfG for more than two years can take advantage of the dual career support services offered by the University of Cologne. Since 2019, dual career support via the cooperation agreement is also offered to postdocs upon request. Assistance with childcare and adjustments for other personal circumstances are available and described below. The Institute is currently drawing up its second Gender Equality Strategy, which includes concrete measures to promote equality of opportunity at the MPIfG.

The IMPRS-SPCE has a high percentage of international doctoral researchers. Recent cohorts have also included a number of doctoral researchers who were the first in their families to enter higher education. Peer mentoring, support in integrating into the Institute, the graduate school, and academic life in general (e.g., the Navigating Academia workshop series) facilitates access to successful doctoral study.

The Institute strives to make its building and services as accessible as possible to all employees and visitors regardless of their needs. Colleagues from the administration, IT services, and building services offer advice and practical support including accommodations and adjustments to office space.

Diversity in Research: Discussions and Solutions

As well as structural barriers to diversity and inclusion, the question of unconscious bias is also a topic under discussion at the Institute, as are ways to embed practices promoting equality within the life of the Institute. Three experienced female alumni were invited to lead a panel discussion on "Gender Inequalities in Academic Careers" in November 2019. One of the goals of the well-attended event that preceded the Institute's Annual Colloquium was increasing awareness of structural gender discrimination in academia and the importance of building networks. Following this, other events have taken place. Of particular interest was the event largely organized by the Institute's doctoral researchers for International Women's Day in 2023. The discussion at this and follow-up meetings has led to the trialing of measures, for example, to encourage and facilitate broader participation in discussion and questions at events. These have benefits not just for female researchers but for anyone who may face barriers to participation. Researchers also organize a regular lunchtime or coffee meet-up for women or those identifying as women.



The Institute's doctoral researchers were largely responsible for organizing an event to mark International Women's Day. This included short academic presentations as well as discussions on themes related to gender equality.



The **Max Planck Summer School for Women in Political Economy** will be held for the first time in September 2023 to address the continued underrepresentation of women in the field of comparative and international political economy. The Summer School welcomes women, non-binary people, and all people of marginalized genders. It is open to current PhD students or recent PhD graduates who work in comparative and international political economy or related fields. It will bring junior scholars together with established scholars in the field as instructors and aims to establish a European network of women working in political economy and to contribute to ameliorating existing gendered inequalities in the field.

The Institute also encourages researchers to take advantage of the special programs offered by the Max Planck Society and other organizations to promote women's academic careers. Programs particularly aimed at women are the "Sign Up!" program for female postdocs, the Minerva FemmeNet mentoring program, and the Female Career Center at the University of Cologne. These programs offer support in individual career planning (e.g., voice and communication training, assertiveness training, impulse workshops for career planning). Doctoral researchers in particular can also benefit from the programs offered by our partner universities, such as the Cornelia Harte Mentoring Program.

Equal Opportunity Officers

The equal opportunity officers offer support, advice, and assistance on all matters relating to equal opportunities and actively promote gender equality and sensitivity to related issues at the Institute. Involvement in all stages of the recruitment process,

including being present at interviews, is a particularly important aspect of the role. They listen to the needs and concerns of female staff and feed these back to the Institute's management, organize meetings to discuss relevant issues, and support initiatives promoting gender equality. The managing director of the MPIfG meets with the equal opportunity officers on a regular basis, and they are represented on Institute committees as appropriate. They are also in contact with other equal opportunity officers at MPG level and the Central Gender Equality Officer of the MPG.

The MPIfG has an equal opportunity officer and a deputy who are elected by the Institute's female employees. Claudia Werner, one of the assistants to the directors and the MPIfG's long-standing equal opportunity officer, was reelected to her third four-year term in 2020. Arianna Tassinari, a senior researcher, was elected as deputy equal opportunity officer. After she left the Institute, Karen Lillie was nominated as her successor. Karen Lillie is currently on parental leave and a replacement will be named in 2023.

Work-Life Balance

The MPIfG is committed to enabling its employees to balance work and private life, regardless of their gender or personal circumstances. To achieve this, we strive to create a supportive work atmosphere and a family-friendly environment, as well as removing obstacles that might stand in the way of this goal. The Max Planck Society has been awarded the Hertie Foundation's "Work and Family" certificate, for which the Institute has to report annually on its measures promoting work and family life balance.



Staff from the library put together a book display with works relevant to the MPIfG's research for International Women's Day.

Assistance with Childcare

Access to appropriate childcare is a crucial aspect of balancing an academic career and family life. The Institute supports its employees in finding the right childcare options in a variety of ways. The MPIfG finances reserved childcare places in the various childcare facilities the Fröbel Group offers all over Cologne. As a result, employees are given preferential treatment when Fröbel kindergarten places are allocated. They can also make use of the services provided by pme familienservice, which offers an online marketplace for a variety of care services, including during school holidays, as well as personal consultation regarding individually tailored care arrangements such as last-minute day care for children. The MPIfG recognizes that childcare during conferences and research stays is also important, especially for researchers with young children and babies, and offers assistance in finding solutions as well as financial support in specific cases.

Support for Family and Personal Life

The MPIfG has adopted a range of measures designed to enable its employees to successfully combine their personal lives with their careers, such as facilitating flexible working hours and work organization to help members of the Institute manage their work and other commitments. Requests to switch from full-time to part-time work and vice versa are considered positively wherever the nature of the post permits. Finally, we understand that our employees may have specific family requirements, for example childcare, other caring responsibilities, or their own health needs. We respond to this with flexibility and offer support where required, e.g., additional mobile working days based on our "Works Agreement defining the General Conditions for Mobile Work." In addition, we have several contact persons for questions and concerns in this area: the equal opportunity officers, a coordinator for workplace health management, and a member of staff who provides advice on available childcare options.

Research Support

The administration, IT services, the editorial and public relations unit, the library, and the assistants to the directors are the infrastructural backbone of the Institute. Together with the IMPRS coordinator and the research coordination, they provide support and ancillary services for research staff and visiting researchers and contribute to the technical and organizational development of the Institute.



Research support staff work closely with researchers to maintain the high level of research at the Institute.

The Administration

The administration is responsible for the Institute's human resource management, vocational training, payroll, budget planning, procurement, accounting, construction works in the building, work safety, facility management, the reception desk, and administrative support for international researchers before and after their arrival.

Supporting Research

Staff members contribute to providing an attractive environment in which researchers can work effectively right from the start of their time at the Institute. The administration supports research in many ways, such as managing the Institute's funds, supporting the recruiting process for researchers and staff members, helping successful candidates to prepare for their arrival, as well as providing ergonomic office space, modern and welcoming common areas, and guest apartments for visitors.

Members of the administration advise and inform researchers when they have funding needs for research activities, want to hire student assistants, plan research-related travel, and currently administer several third-party funded projects from national and international programs.

Digitalization in Administration

The Max Planck Society (MPG) uses the commercial bookkeeping system SAP; we use the modules PVS for personnel, HuR for accounting, and BW for budget planning. In 2023/2024, we will roll out the SAP module for travel costs. Since the rollout of the virtual workplace soon after the start of the coronavirus pandemic in 2020, administration staff can access SAP services from outside the Institute. In 2020, the MPIfG implemented a new online job application portal in cooperation with the external provider BITE. In 2020–2022, the administration implemented several further digitalization projects,

in most cases central solutions offered by the MPG's administrative headquarters. Employee Self Service to access online monthly pay slips, amend personal data, and submit electronic applications for vacation

Up-to-date administrative tools facilitate cutting-edge research



Bruno Egger, Petra Küchenmeister, and Christel Schommertz were long-serving research support team leaders.

and other leaves of absence was introduced, as was a workflow to handle electronic sick leave certificates. After the electronic procurement portal and electronic tendering process had been successfully implemented, we added electronic invoicing to receive all invoices via a central email address; we now have a fully digital workflow from order to payment. For 2023/2024 we plan to roll out several further digitalization processes, especially digitalizing business travel from application and approval to reimbursement of travel costs.

Organizational Development

The period 2020–2022 was marked by an intensive phase of recruitment in connection with setting up Jens Beckert's research focus funded by his Leibniz Prize and the recruitment of a total of nine new senior researchers.

Generational change in the service groups, which began with the retirement of Jürgen Lautwein as head of administration in 2018 after thirty-two years at the MPIfG, continued as many staff colleagues from the "founding generation" of the MPIfG reach retirement age in the 2020s. After Ursula Trappe took over as new head of administration in 2018, between 2020 and 2022 the heads of all but one service group changed following decades of continuity. Petra Küchenmeister, assistant to the managing director, retired in 2020. Bruno Egger and Christel Schommertz, two of the Institute's longest-serving members of staff, stepped down from their roles as team leaders of the IT services group and the editorial and public relations unit, respectively.

The assistants to the directors are now headed by Enke Otte-Wiese, who formerly worked in visitors' liaison at the Institute; the editorial and publications unit is now headed by one of our former PR specialists, Anna Zimmermann; and the IT services group is now headed by Markus Burtscheidt, former system administrator of the group who was on leave from these duties as head of the general works council of the Max Planck Society for seven years. The building services coordinator, Ernst Braun, also retired after over thirty years at the MPIfG, and his position has been taken on by Kathrin Hempel, an experienced colleague whom we were able to recruit externally despite the challenges of a competitive labor market in this field.

Extension: The "South Wing"

Our first attempts to rent new office space began in 2018. We are happy that, after maneuvering through long bureaucratic processes, a rental contract on new office space, in combination with a prolongation of the lease agreement until 2040 plus two options for extension, was signed. We renovated and furnished nineteen additional offices, a new seminar room, and a library reading and working space. After the construction work, we broke through the wall between the two buildings and connected our new "south wing" to the existing office space. Following the official opening ceremony in the fall of 2022, the south wing is now in full operation and already well integrated into the Institute's life.

Library

The library supports researchers in their work by providing information and tailored services. Core services include literature procurement and research, provision of access to local, national, and international resources, support for the publication process and implementation of open access in accordance with the Berlin Declaration, management of the Institute's publications in the MPG repository, support and advice in the field of research data management and Open Science, support in the use of literature management programs, and training on information-related topics.



The BrowZine app allows researchers to compile individualized selections of relevant journals.



The additional library space is one of the assets of the new south wing.

The Collection

The composition of the holdings is based on the Institute's research focuses and comprises around 80,000 printed and electronic books from the fields of social, political, economic, and historical science as well as related disciplines. In the years 2020–2022, in addition to the systematic development of specific subject groups, the focus was once again on reducing the inventory in order to provide an up-to-date selection of resources and make room for new books. The on-site holdings are presented together with MPG-wide offerings (500,000 e-books, articles

Tailored services to meet researchers' resource and information needs

from JStor, databases) and other external sources in the research portal eLibrary. The range of journals is now almost exclusively available digitally, and a linking system ensures that the content we subscribe to can be directly accessed during research from any literature database or from Google Scholar. The classic journal shelf, which invites users to browse through the latest issues, has been replaced by the BrowZine app, which allows every researcher to compile an individual selection of their favorite journals in order to browse through the journals virtually or to be alerted to new articles.

Library Rooms

In 2020, the library supported plans for an expansion of the Institute premises and designed a library space to complement the new office space created in the south wing; over 6,000 books were moved from the basement stacks in the fall of 2022. As well as this extra space helping to accommodate the increase in holdings in the basement and the new library room for the coming years, the design of the

new area is modern and appealing: a reading area, space for collaborative work, and a cozy meeting corner where coffee can also be enjoyed have been available to MPIfG staff since late 2022.

Supporting Research

In addition to providing researchers with literature and information resources, the library offers research support services. The library is active in the areas of open access consulting for publication projects, copyright issues, use of literature management systems and design of citation styles, bibliometric analyses and database research in literature databases, and acquisition and management of research data.

Managing Publication Data

The MPIfG is committed to the principle of open access and aims to make all publications resulting from research at the Institute available to the public online. The library therefore works closely with researchers to include new publications in the MPG's own repository MPG.PuRe as soon as they appear, as far as legally possible with full texts, supplementary metadata, content descriptions, and further materials such as references to data publications. Entry into the repository is the basis for the inclusion of the Institute's publications on the MPIfG website. In addition, the data from MPG.PuRe are made available to external databases and platforms so that, for example, Google Scholar can access them easily and texts made available under the right of secondary publication can be found in the Web of Science.

IT Services Group

The IT services group provides comprehensive, reliable, and secure information technology services and support to the Institute's community. In particular, it designs and supports various central information technology services to meet the research and administrative needs of researchers and staff at the MPIfG.

Infrastructure and Support

The IT services group provides a modern computer infrastructure for the MPIfG's researchers and staff. This includes a state-of-the-art network and communications infrastructure, multifunction devices for printing, copying, and scanning documents, personal computers and workstations, and standard and specialist software packages tailored to the needs of both academic and non-academic staff. The IT services group also offers advice and support on computer-related issues, from remote access services to the design, programming, and implementation of solutions for complex data processing.

The MPIfG has an almost homogeneous Windows server environment, including centrally backed-up secure storage, integrated with local desktop services. Wired, wireless, and other network services are provided by a high-performance Gigabit Ethernet network, a state-of-the-art Wi-Fi network,

VOCATIONAL TRAINING



In Germany some employers participate in a “dual system” of vocational education. It is possible to obtain qualifications via a three-year program of on-the-job training accompanied by instruction at a vocational school. A participant in the dual system since 1999, the MPIfG has trainee positions as office management assistants and in IT.



Four MPIfG staff members are officially certified as trainers at the Institute: **Elke Bürger** (library), **Bruno Egger** (IT), **Almut Landgraf**, and **Swetlana Schander** (both administration). All former trainees who have completed the program

have succeeded in finding good jobs in the private or public sector. The Institute helps trainees make the transition to employment after the program by offering them a temporary follow-up contract. In some cases, former trainees have gone on to take up permanent positions at the MPIfG.

Daniel Lux (shown here with Almut Landgraf from the administration) successfully completed his vocational training program in 2023 and will be staying at the MPIfG as the successor to one of the Institute’s long-term accounts clerks after her retirement.

and, of course, a high-speed connection to the internet via the backbone of the German Research and Education Network (DFN), X-WiN.

Software and Systems

In recent years, the Institute’s IT has increasingly relied on cloud-based software and data services as well as cloud-based strategic services, mainly in “private clouds” operated by the GWDG (Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung) or the

Providing optimal IT infrastructure, support, and solutions

MPDL (Max Planck Digital Library) or hosted in the (federated) “Community Cloud” of the DFN. Examples include the MPG’s centrally hosted VoIP telephony infrastructure or the use of cloud solutions offered by the MPDL (e.g., PubMan, Keeper).

Since 2022, the IT services group has been in the process of migrating the Institute’s internet presence and intranet. All services will be provided in a private cloud by the MPG and the GWDG; the changeover will be completed by the end of 2023. Another example is the use of an IdM service (Identity Access Management) at the GWDG since the beginning of 2023. Here, local user management has been merged with a common directory for the Max Planck Institutes called “MPG-MetaDir,” so that users can now access many central resources of the MPG/GWDG more conveniently using a single sign-on (SSO) procedure. Third-party public cloud services are also used (e.g., an application portal) or planned, such as access to Microsoft, Google, or Amazon cloud platforms.

Supporting Flexible Working

The need to work flexibly during the coronavirus pandemic posed significant technological and human resource challenges. The IT group was quick to find

new solutions to enable secure mobile working. VPN access has been greatly enhanced to provide secure access to resources that would normally require a direct connection to the Institute’s network. This includes services as diverse as email, access to home and project directories, remote desktop access, and access to online journals and other library resources.

As a result of the various mobile working scenarios, many employees have been taking part in virtual meetings using technologies such as Zoom or Cisco Webex instead of meeting face-to-face – a trend that has continued after the pandemic and has led to the procurement and implementation of new hybrid collaboration hardware. This ranges from equipping every office with video conferencing hardware (e.g., cameras and speakers) to procuring and implementing today’s most technologically advanced all-in-one meeting room solutions.

Also partly related to the pandemic, two areas have become increasingly important: IT security and digitalization (of administrative tasks). The former includes, for example, full compliance with the IT security rules and regulations of the MPG and is mainly related to the implementation and operation of IT solutions such as firewalls, file encryption, or identity management. The latter, digitalization, is not just an IT project, but a comprehensive transformation of our working and organizational culture. In this context, the Institute, with the support of the IT services group, is involved in many MPG-wide digitalization projects, such as the expansion of Employee Self Service or the introduction of digital contract management.

Directors’ Offices

The assistants to the directors guarantee the smooth running of the Institute’s directors’ and emeriti directors’ offices. They are responsible for organizing the directors’ business travel, managing their calendars, proofreading manuscripts and doing bibliographic work, editing and updating the

directors' homepages, publication lists, and activity reports, and managing their business-related bank accounts.

Specific Responsibilities

The managing director's assistant works closely with the research coordination and IMPRS coordinator and liaises with the headquarters of the Max Planck Society and the Human Sciences Section of the MPG in all organizational matters.

In addition, each member of the group has a specific area of responsibility for the Institute as a whole. They schedule and allocate rooms for all Institute events (academic conferences, workshops, public lectures, internal lectures and seminars, doctoral colloquia, and various other meetings). Particular support is given to the academic conferences

groups involved. One of the assistants is the MPIfG's elected equal opportunity officer.

Editorial and Public Relations Unit

The editorial and public relations unit is involved in every aspect of presenting the results of researchers' work to the public. Its primary task is to produce and promote the Institute's publications. In reports for the Max Planck Society, the MPIfG Scientific Advisory Board, and for the public, the unit documents the research being done at the Institute. It provides information on and from the MPIfG and presents the Institute's work on the MPIfG website, in newsletters and brochures, and on social media, as well as organizing public events and hosting information stands at conferences and congresses.

Supporting the directors in their academic and administrative work

and workshops, the Board of Trustees, the Annual Colloquium and yearly meeting of the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG, meetings of the Scientific Advisory Board, and special events honoring members of the MPIfG community (on average twenty-five events per year). Here, they work closely with the organizing researchers and service groups involved, send out invitations, organize catering, coordinate all in-house logistics and secure accommodation. Furthermore, they compile and send out the Institute's weekly online calendar to keep employees up to date about upcoming events and people joining or leaving the Institute.

The three assistants also contribute to the content of new tools such as MAX (intranet) or the review of existing tools like the Institute's conference database to enable an optimal information flow between the organizing researchers and all service

Managing the Research Publication Process

The MPIfG publishes the findings of its researchers and selected work by scholars with a close connection to the Institute. The Institute's research appears in its own publication series – MPIfG Books, MPIfG Discussion Papers, and MPIfG Journal Articles – as well as in national and international journals and with academic publishers. These processes are managed by the editorial and public relations unit, which also handles the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series for the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy. Many of the Institute's publications continue to appear in printed form but are increasingly made available online and as open access. The tasks of the editorial team include supporting these different means of publication and making the resulting publications visible to the scientific community.

The group offers services ranging from cooperation with publishers, editing, and copyediting, to typesetting, producing, and distributing English- and German-language publications from the Institute's own series. In addition, it advises researchers on book projects for publication by national and international publishing houses and assists them with publishing



During the reporting period, two large, cross-service group projects were managed by the editorial and public relations unit together with the IT services group. First, the MPIfG website was relaunched using a new content management system, Fiona. In a following project, the Institute's intranet was integrated into the MPG's SharePoint-based intranet platform, MAX.

know-how when they prepare books for publication and journal articles for submission. To promote the Institute's publication series, the unit presents them online and creates and distributes brochures, flyers, and an email newsletter. It organizes book discussions and represents the MPIfG with book exhibits at major social science conferences in Germany and internationally.

Communicating Research Results

The MPIfG considers it important to make information available that provides context and content for reflection as part of the wider process of societal development and bring this into the political discourse. In the past three years, results from the Institute's research have reached a broad public and contributed to and influenced societal debate on questions such as the impact of future expectations on economic dynamics, effects of Brexit and the Ukraine crisis on European integration, wealth concentration and social inequality, transformation of the housing sector, the change of European economic growth models, transformation of global capitalism and consequences for democracy, and the role of central banks and large asset managers.

The editorial and public relations unit provides information about the Institute's work and research results through a variety of tailored formats, facilitates contacts between journalists and researchers, and cooperates with local and national partners in science communication. It provides press releases and news, produces the Institute's research magazine *Gesellschaftsforschung*, and organizes the Institute's Journalist in Residence program.

Print and online information materials about the Institute, the MPIfG website, and its social media channels are important means of communication for the Institute's public relations work; they are conceived, designed, and maintained by the editorial and public relations unit. Moreover, the group plans and organizes public events and produces and promotes video and audio podcasts of public lectures. It is also responsible for internal public relations, including the structure and maintenance of the MPIfG intranet,

and the development of the corporate design of the Institute.

Researchers at the MPIfG are committed to dialogue with the public on their research topics and are involved in public discussion at events and lectures or on social media. They are supported by the

Working with researchers to make their findings visible and accessible

editorial and public relations unit with expertise and advice. The group also engages in the Institute's alumni relations and provides public relations services for the IMPRS-SPCE doctoral program.

Documenting Research

The MPIfG documents its research work and research operations for internal review and the Max Planck Society's evaluation procedures. The Institute is regularly evaluated by its Scientific Advisory Board. The role of this independent body of international scholars from fields related to the Institute's research is to evaluate and assess the Institute's research projects and their results on a regular basis for the President of the Max Planck Society and to advise the Institute's directors on issues affecting the research program.

By preparing reports for the Max Planck Society, the MPIfG Scientific Advisory Board, and the public on a regular basis, the editorial and public relations unit documents the Institute's research and prepares data for the evaluation and review procedures. It collects the required data, processes and archives it, writes and copyedits texts, and oversees the production of reports and presentations.



*The Institute's research is documented in the Yearbook of the Max Planck Society and the MPIfG Report. The research magazine *Gesellschaftsforschung* presents the Institute to a wider public.*



The editorial and public relations unit produces podcasts of public lectures, the Annual Colloquium, and other events held at the Institute. These can be listened to on the MPIfG website.

Management and Committees

The MPIfG uses management methods that help it stay at the forefront of research and meet the needs of its researchers and staff. A variety of forms of representation communicate and mediate the interests of members of the Institute and ensure that issues are addressed.



A network of committees facilitates the flow of information between research and service staff. The committees enable the head of administration, the service groups, and the research coordinators to stay in close touch with the managing director and researchers.

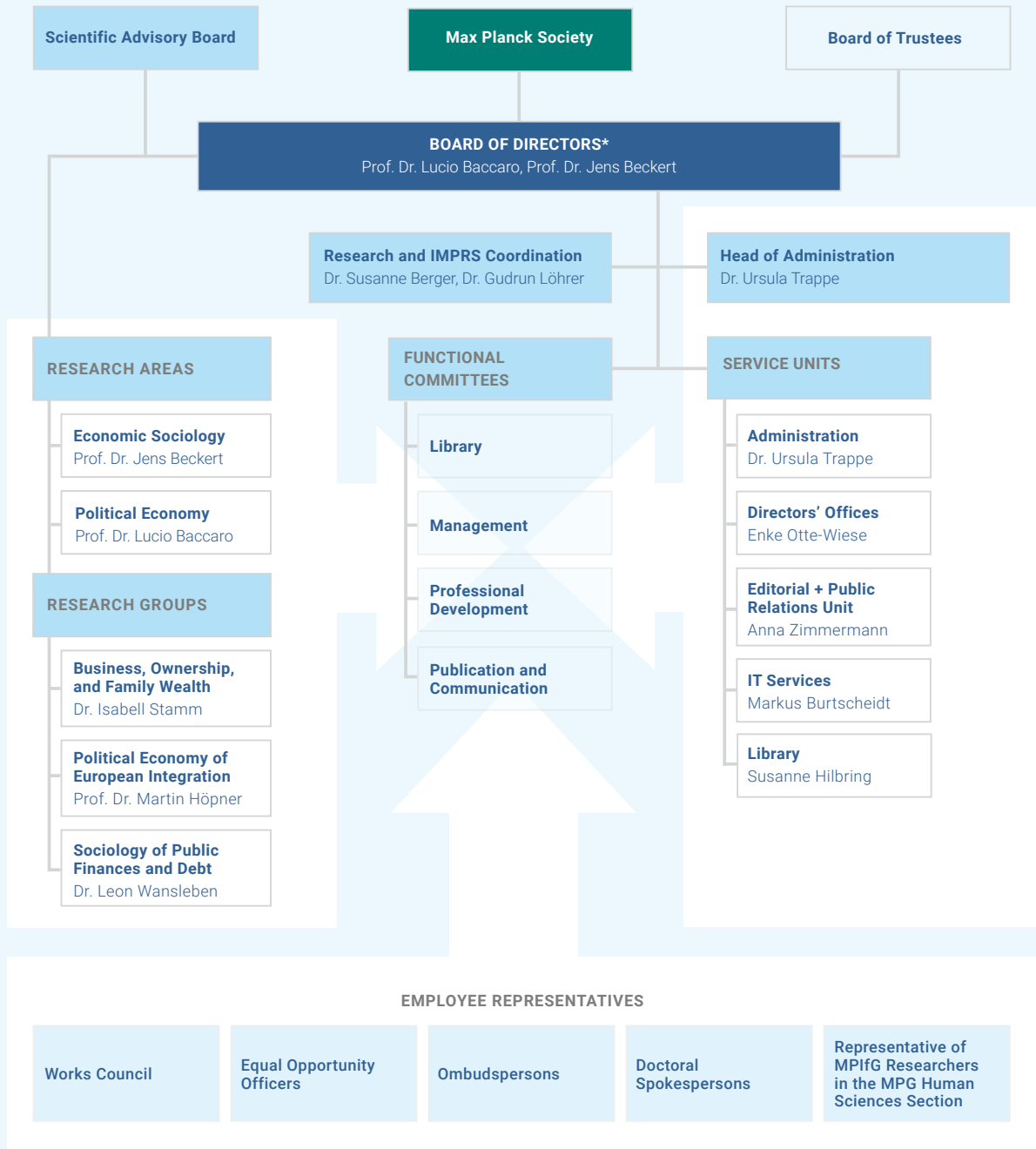
Functional Committees

The directors, researchers, and service groups are all represented on the Institute's functional committees. The committees are chaired by researchers. Meetings are scheduled as needed, usually once or twice a year. The Library Committee discusses which journals and databases should be subscribed to or canceled and supports the library in adapting its collection to research developments at the Institute.

The Publication and Communication Committee is a forum for discussing the Institute's publication policy and publication management. It also discusses the Institute's website, intranet, and social media presence. In addition, its chair organizes the internal and external peer review of the Institute's book series (published by Campus Verlag) and Discussion Paper series. The Professional Development Committee coordinates the program of continuing education at the Institute, which offers courses on social science research methods, academic skills, and languages.

The IMPRS-SPCE is represented on several of the functional committees by doctoral researchers as well as its academic coordinator, who is responsible for organizing the School's curriculum and its academic events.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE MPIfG



* Managing Director 8/2022–07/2024: Prof. Dr. Lucio Baccaro

Managerial Committees

Chaired by the managing director, the Institute’s managerial committees meet regularly. Every two weeks, the research coordination and the heads of the service groups meet with the managing director to discuss decisions that need to be made and exchange information about ongoing projects. Once a month, this group is expanded to include the chairs of the functional committees, a representative of

the works council, and the equal opportunity officer. This Management Committee also has a planning session in January, where the service groups’ goals for the coming year are agreed upon and the previous year’s developments are discussed. A second session before the end of the summer semester reviews progress and reevaluates the goals for the year.

Communication Facilitates Effective Management

Open channels of communication ensure that the directors only need to get involved in administrative issues at critical junctures of the decision-making process. The service groups and the researchers are up-to-date on each other's activities and plans for administrative projects are discussed in the appropriate forums. Members of the research staff and the service groups have a high degree of autonomy in organizing their work environment. The Institute's recently relaunched intranet supports a dynamic and decentralized flow of information.

Members of the service staff are regularly in touch with their counterparts at MPG headquarters, other Max Planck institutes, and social science research institutes in Germany and abroad. They are also in contact with research institutes and university departments in the local region and beyond. Communication in these networks helps ensure that the support staff can continue to provide MPIfG researchers with up-to-date and professional service.

Research Coordination

The research coordination is shared by **Susanne Berger** and **Gudrun Löhner**, who consult and support the MPIfG's directors in research management issues and in implementing their decisions. They work in close cooperation with the head of administration and the administration service group, the editorial and public relations unit, and the other service groups. The research coordination is a point of contact for doctoral researchers, postdocs, visiting researchers, and the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG. The research coordination is also the liaison with the Institute's growing network, which includes the International Max Planck Partner Groups in Poland and Chile and a number of international research institutions with comparable research foci in Europe and America. Other responsibilities of the research coordination are the optimization of the Institute's research infrastructure and preparing meetings and events.

In this multifaceted role, the research coordination helps the Institute to constantly develop its recruitment of doctoral and postdoctoral researchers, visiting scholars, and other guests. The role also includes facilitating interaction between researchers at different career stages and promoting



*As the Institute's Head of Administration **Ursula Trappe** has overall responsibility for the management of administrative processes, prepares policy decisions for the directors, and oversees finance. Her role also includes the recruitment and development of both research and service staff.*

the exchange between the MPIfG and research and educational organizations such as the Max Planck Society, other Max Planck institutes, universities, alumni, and funding bodies.

Representation and Resolution

Good channels of communication and knowing who to turn to are key to dealing with difficulties and resolving conflict. The members of the works council, the equal opportunity officers, and the researchers' representatives at doctoral, postdoctoral, and senior researcher level have an important role in communicating and addressing the needs and interests of members of the Institute. The Institute's ombudspersons offer advice on good scientific practice and can assist with conflicts in this area. They are happy to discuss concerns in a confidential setting; in addition, they regularly organize brown bag lunches on issues of good scientific practice and offer an annual workshop on this topic.

The Institute provides information about sources of internal and external support in case of conflict or issues in the workplace, personal or professional, on the intranet. This includes the specific reporting and contact points at the MPG and the external, anonymous counseling services offered via the MPG's Employee & Manager Assistance Program (EMAP). The IMPRS-SPCE has its own conflict resolution process appropriate to the needs of a doctoral program.

More information on employee representation at the MPIfG can be found under "Employee Interests and Representation."



***Susanne Berger** and **Gudrun Löhner** share the research coordination at the Institute. They consult and support the MPIfG's directors and work in close cooperation with the head of administration and the service groups.*

INTERNAL REPRESENTATION AT THE MPIfG

Data protection coordinator

Bruno Egger*

Doctoral researchers spokespersons

Vanessa Endrejat
Muhammad Osama Iqbal
Danielle Pullan
Valentin Rottensteiner*
Zarah Westrich*

Employer's representative for disability and General Equal Treatment Act

Heike Genzel*

Energy officer

Susanne Schwarz-Esser*

Equal opportunity officer/deputy

Karen Lillie*
Arianna Tassinari
Claudia Werner*

Methods coordinator

Kostas Gemenis
Erik Neimanns*

Occupational health management

Heike Genzel
Cora Molloy*

Official ECPR representative

Björn Bremer*

Ombudspersons

Timur Ergen
Erik Neimanns*
Hannah Pool*

Postdoctoral researchers spokesperson

Dustin Voss*

Professional development officer

Lisa Suckert
Benjamin Braun*

Public lectures coordinator

Timur Ergen
Leon Wansleben*

*current

Representative of the sustainability group

Susanne Schwarz-Esser*

Representative of MPIfG researchers in the MPG Human Sciences Section

Isabell Stamm*
Lisa Suckert

Research data management coordinator/advisor

Cora Molloy*
Daria Tisch*

Safety officer

Murat Surat*

Works council members

Markus Burtscheidt*
Timur Ergen
Susanne Hilbring*
Manuel Schüren (chair)*
Daria Tisch*
Christiane Wenz*
Nicole Woop



*In 2023, **Isabell Stamm** took over from **Lisa Suckert** as the representative of MPIfG researchers in the MPG Human Sciences Section.*

***Valentin Rottensteiner** and **Zarah Westrich** are the current spokespersons for the doctoral researchers at the IMPRS-SPCE.*

Employee Interests and Representation

The MPIfG has a number of initiatives, forums, and working groups for representing employees' interests and contributing to creating a positive and healthy working environment at the Institute. Some of these are formal legal structures or required by the MPG; others are led by staff needs and interests.



A good working environment and a healthy work-life balance is an important aspect of successful research.

Representing Employees' Interests

In accordance with German labor law, the MPIfG has a works council. Elected every four years, the works council represents the interests of the employees vis-à-vis the employer. It is consulted by the managing director when new positions are to be filled. It also cooperates with the managing director and the head of administration in drawing up workplace regulations (such as how to manage flextime and mobile working) and helps individual employees as needed. As stipulated in the federal Works Constitution Act, the works council meets regularly with the managing director and head of administration and holds a works meeting, which all MPIfG employees are invited to attend, twice a year. Two female employees, one from the research staff and one from the service staff, are elected as equal opportunity officer and deputy equal opportunity officer

to represent the interests of women at the Institute. The MPIfG researchers elect a representative to the Human Sciences Section of the Max Planck Society. The doctoral students elect two doctoral spokespersons to represent them within the Institute and meet with doctoral students from other Max Planck institutes.

Promoting a Healthy Work Environment

A healthy working environment has long been important for the MPIfG management. The Institute has established a coordinator for workplace health management and has an active working group of employees planning and discussing health promotion events at the Institute. As one of the regular events, a themed health day takes place each year offering a mix of informative and active events to

enhance awareness on health issues. The Institute also supports the Max Planck Society's Mental Health Awareness Week that takes place in October. Over the past three years, a variety of topics have been addressed, depending on employees' needs. These included coping with stress, time management, and relaxation, as well as more active courses like back training or pilates. Workshops were held on topics such as sleep, nutrition, and demographic change. Initiatives to promote health in the workplace are widely supported at the MPIfG and make an important contribution to maintaining a healthy working environment.

Promoting a Family-Friendly Workplace

The Max Planck Society has been awarded the Hertie Foundation's "Work and Family" certificate recognizing its wide-ranging support for employees seeking to combine work and family responsibilities. The MPIfG provides flexible solutions for young parents and for those who need time to care for other family members. This includes an agreement between the Institute and the works council that makes it possible for members of the service staff who care for family members to do an increased part of their work from home office on a regular basis. More information on this can be found under "Diversity and Equal Opportunity."

Sustainability at the MPIfG

The MPIfG sustainability group is part of the Max Planck Sustainability Network (MPSN) and shares its commitment to reducing resource-intensive practices and creating a sustainable scientific environment across the Max Planck Society. The group's overarching aim is to develop and implement ideas

on how the Institute can work more sustainably. Its members meet two to three times a year to discuss topics and plan activities around sustainability and environmental awareness at the Institute in particular, but also in an academic context more generally. It identifies areas where action is needed, for example in energy, mobility, supplies and materials, and waste and recycling, and keeps the Institute's management and members updated on local and national initiatives to reduce, reuse, and recycle. Everyone at the Institute is welcome and actively encouraged to get involved. The group currently operates on a voluntary, informal basis, but there are plans to put it on a more formal footing in the near future. The group's spokesperson will be attending the MPSN conference in Berlin in mid-2023 in her official capacity, and at least one other member will be following the proceedings of the hybrid event virtually.

Since the group began meeting in early 2020, it has supported several measures that help to reduce resource consumption and spread awareness. As a result, the MPIfG Discussion Papers are no longer distributed automatically in print, the telephone list has moved online, and several other practical initiatives have been put in place. These include a collection point for recyclable materials, using recycled papers and more ecofriendly and/or reusable cleaning agents and materials wherever possible, and reduced plastic use throughout the building.



*The current members of the **works council** are Markus Burtscheidt, Susanne Hilbring, Manuel Schüren, Daria Tisch, and Christiane Wenz.*





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COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION

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Partnerships and Research Cooperation



The University of Cologne is one of the MPIfG's key cooperation partners.

The MPIfG benefits from being part of a regional, national, and international network of institutions and scholars in the social sciences. Collaborative efforts including official partnerships, joint writing and editing projects, conference organization, teaching, and participation in professional associations contribute to the quality of its researchers' work. The Institute's intellectual culture thrives on the scholarly exchange of ideas between its researchers and their colleagues in Germany and around the world.

Cooperation within Germany

Many researchers at the MPIfG are members of their fields' professional associations in Germany, such as the German Sociological Association (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie, DGS) and the German Political Science Association (Deutsche Vereinigung für Politikwissenschaft, DVPW). They frequently present their work at these associations' conferences. Lisa Suckert has been a member of the executive board of the Economic Sociology Section of the DGS since 2021 and Björn Bremer is executive board member and speaker of the DVPW Political Economy Section.

Through editorships and memberships in editorial boards of scholarly journals published in German, researchers contribute to scholarly debate in German-speaking countries. They are involved with journals in the fields of sociology, economic sociology, history and society, management, and governance. A full list of editorships, memberships of academies, and other professional activities during the reporting period is provided in this Report.

Among others, Jens Beckert is editor of Campus Verlag's "Theory and Society" book series and an editor of the *European Journal of Sociology*, as well

Contributing to scholarly debate in the social and political sciences

as being on the advisory boards for several journals. He was appointed a member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities in 2010.

Martin Höpner's Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration is one of the founding members of a research network (*Projektverbund*) on "European Economic and Social Integration" that includes scholars from the universities of Bremen and Tübingen, the Freie Universität Berlin, and from the Institute of Economic and Social Research at the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf. The network's researchers, whose projects take a political economy perspective, examine the challenges facing European integration, such as the European Monetary Union, harmonizing the economic and social systems of European countries, and the impact of judgments made by the European Court of Justice.

Leon Wansleben was a member of the DFG (German Research Foundation) Network "Doing debt: Praxeology of sovereign debt in the long 20th century" from 2017 to 2022 and hosted one of the network's workshops at the MPIfG. Isabell Stamm is director of the Kohli Foundation for Sociology, which aims at making a meaningful impact on sociology as an academic field and its interdisciplinary connections. European and international in its reach, the foundation awards prizes, postdoctoral fellowships, and small grants to foster exchange within the sociological community. Stamm is also head of

the DFG Network "Venturing Together!", a cross-disciplinary network on the micro-dynamics, activities and development of entrepreneurial groups, spokesperson of the DGS working group "The work of self-employed" (Sociology of Work and Industrial Relations Section of the German Sociological Association), and member of the "Roundtable Mittelstand" organized by the Institut für Mittelstandsforschung and the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action.



MPIfG researchers make valuable contacts through teaching at universities. Taking the Institute's research into university classrooms is also an effective recruitment tool for the IMPRS-SPCE. From 2020 to 2022, MPIfG researchers taught not only in Cologne and at the University of Duisburg-Essen but also at universities in Berlin, Düsseldorf, Dresden, Koblenz, Osnabrück, Tübingen, and Wuppertal, as well as internationally. A full list of courses taught is provided in this Report.

Regional Partnerships

Lucio Baccaro and Jens Beckert are members of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne and both teach courses there. In November 2020, Jens Beckert was also co-opted as a member of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at the University of Cologne. MPIfG research group leader Martin Höpner is an adjunct professor in the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne and teaches courses there. Leon Wansleben has examination privileges at the University of Cologne and at the University of Duisburg-Essen, where he completed his habilitation in June 2022 with a thesis entitled "Governing Financial Capitalism: The Rise of Central Banks and the Breeding of Instability." He has a *venia legendi* in Sociology.

Isabell Stamm, head of the Business, Ownership, and Family Wealth research group, joined the IMPRS-SPCE faculty in 2021. She teaches regularly at both the University of Cologne and the University of Duisburg-Essen. The process for an adjunct professorship for Isabell Stamm at the University of Duisburg-Essen is ongoing.

From 2020 to 2022, four other MPIfG researchers taught courses in the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne.

The Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne is one of the MPIfG's two regional partners for the IMPRS-SPCE (see Part 2 of this Report). Three members of the faculty – André Kaiser, Clemens Kroneberg, and Christine Trampusch – are faculty members of the IMPRS-SPCE. The long-time faculty member Mark Ebers retired in 2021. Christine Trampusch, the Chair of International Comparative Political Economy and Economic Sociology, holds a *Brückenprofessur* or liaison chair to the MPIfG. Christine Trampusch particularly enhances the Institute's collaboration with the university. She and André Kaiser, Chair of Comparative Politics at the University of Cologne, jointly run the Cologne Center for Comparative Politics (CCCP), which focuses on comparative political institutions and comparative political economy.

Martin Höpner is an associate member of the CCCP; six doctoral researchers in the IMPRS-SPCE are members of the CCCP team.

The University of Duisburg-Essen has been a full partner of the IMPRS-SPCE since 2019. Sigrid Quack and Karen Shire, both professors at the University of Duisburg-Essen's Institute of Sociology, have been members of the IMPRS-SPCE faculty since 2017. Till van Treeck of the Institute of Socio-Economics became a member of the IMPRS-SPCE faculty in

MPIfG researchers make valuable contacts by teaching at universities

2019, and Achim Goerres, professor of Empirical Political Science, joined the IMPRS-SPCE faculty in 2021. From 2020 to 2022, four MPIfG researchers taught at the University of Duisburg-Essen. Lucio Baccaro and Jens Beckert have examination privileges at the University of Duisburg-Essen.

The MPIfG collaborates with the German Economic Institute (IW), based in Cologne. For more than ten years, the two institutes have organized an annual conference on current topics of economic

THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNER INSTITUTIONS OF THE MPIfG*

Europe

- Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life at the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw
- Sciences Po in Paris and its affiliated institutes, such as the Centre d'études européennes (CEE) and the Centre de sociologie des organisations (CSO)
- CEPREMAP (Centre pour la recherche économique et ses applications) in Paris
- European University Institute (EUI) in Florence
- European Institute at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)

USA

- Department of Sociology at Brown University
- Sociology Department and Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley
- Department of Political Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- Department of Sociology at Columbia University in New York
- Institute for Policy Research and Departments of Sociology and Political Science at Northwestern University in Evanston
- Department of Sociology at the University of California, San Diego

Latin America

- Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public at Universidad Central de Chile, Santiago de Chile
- Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile
- Centro de Economía y Políticas Sociales (CEAS) in Santiago de Chile
- Universidad Mayor in Santiago de Chile
- Universidad Central de Chile in Santiago de Chile
- Universidad Diego Portales in Santiago de Chile
- Universidad Alberto Hurtado in Santiago de Chile



Villa Salviati, EUI, Florence



Low Memorial Library, Columbia, New York



Universidad Alberto Hurtado, Santiago de Chile

*as of 2022



The new Sciences Po building at place St. Thomas d'Aquin in Paris.

policy. Prof. Dr. Michael Hüther, director and member of the presidium of the IW, has also been chair of the MPIfG's Board of Trustees since 2022.

The MPIfG engages actively in the Cologne Science Forum (KWR), consisting of Cologne-based university members and research institutions. The goals of the KWR, which is chaired by the mayor of Cologne, are to better integrate the region's economic and scientific potential, to launch collaborative projects, and to define areas deserving promotional support. More information on the Institute's collaboration with its regional partners can be found under "Outreach and Public Impact."

International Cooperation

The MPIfG considers international cooperation to be the most productive organizational form of comparative research. Many visiting researchers make valuable contributions to its research. As part of a worldwide network of research institutions and researchers in the social sciences, the MPIfG cooperates closely with several research institutes working in similar fields abroad, a selection of which are listed in the box on the opposite page.

Sciences Po – MaxPo

Sciences Po in Paris is the leading social science university in France and a close partner of the MPIfG, as well as one of the international partner institutions of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE). It is made up of interdisciplinary and internationally oriented research centers specialized in political science, sociology, economics, history, and law.

A highlight of the collaboration between the MPIfG and Sciences Po, which began in 2005, came in 2012 when the MPIfG and Sciences Po jointly founded MaxPo – the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies. During the ten years of the Center's operation (2012–2022), MaxPo investigated how individuals, organizations, and nation-states are coping with the new forms of economic and social instability that have developed in Western societies as a result

of policy shifts, the expansion of markets, technological advances, and cultural changes. Funded in equal parts by the Max Planck Society and Sciences Po, the Center was a unique innovation in Franco-German collaboration in the social sciences.

MaxPo was led by two co-directors following its foundation, Marion Fourcade and Cornelia Woll. Marion Fourcade, MaxPo co-director between 2012 and 2013, is now a full professor at the University of California, Berkeley, and an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG. Her research group focused

MaxPo was a highlight of the cooperation with Sciences Po

on how market-based technologies of classification and sorting modify the human entities they classify and create new sources of inequality through moral identification and stigmatization. From 2012 to 2015, the research group led by political scientist Cornelia Woll, "The Politics of Financial Markets," studied the conditions of success and failure of state intervention in financial markets.

The research group "Financialization, Transformation of Labor Markets, and Growing Inequality" was led from 2013 by MaxPo co-director and sociologist Olivier Godechot and studied how individuals coordinate on labor markets in order to stabilize labor market outcomes such as wages or jobs. From 2015 to 2019, the research groups "The Power of the Future: Conditions of Political Possibility for a Post-Crisis Era" and "Historicizing Neoliberalism: Elite and Mass Politics, 1970 to the Present" were led by MaxPo co-director and economic historian and political scientist Jenny Andersson. These two groups focused on how contemporary societies struggle over the prediction of the future as a way of managing instability and also analyzed the roots and consequences of governments' turn toward neoliberalism and the resulting implications for the political and social orders.



Aldo Madariaga receiving his letter of appointment as head of the new Max Planck Partner Group in Chile.

During Cornelia Woll's second co-directorship from 2019 to 2022, her research group on "Politics in Financial Times" focused on the analysis of financial regulation, corporate power, and economic patriotism. Both co-directors, Cornelia Woll and Olivier Godechot, were research associates at the MPIfG and affiliated members of the faculty of the IMPRS-SPCE. Cornelia Woll left the Center in 2022 to take up a position as the new President and Academic Director of the Hertie School in Berlin.

By hosting visiting researchers, including MPIfG researchers, MaxPo became a valuable point of contact for social scientists in Western Europe. In addition to the intensive collaboration involving MaxPo, cooperation between the MPIfG and Sciences Po included a joint doctoral program (cotutelle), a summer school for doctoral students, an international exchange program for doctoral students and researchers, and joint seminars and workshops at regular intervals. Cooperation between the MPIfG and Sciences Po in Paris will continue in other forms.

Max Planck Partner Groups in Poland and Chile

Max Planck Partner Groups are intended to support former researchers from Max Planck institutes returning to their country of origin. The Partner Groups support the continued contact and exchange between researchers and their former institutes and help them to further develop their research profiles.

In Poland, the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, a joint project between the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw and the MPIfG, has been researching the social and institutional embedding of economic action since it was founded in 2017. The group is headed by Marcin Serafin, who was a doctoral and then postdoctoral researcher at the MPIfG between 2011 and 2016. Following a positive interim evaluation, the Partner Group was extended for another two years to the end of March 2022. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Partner Group was prolonged on a cost-neutral basis until September 2023.

In 2019, the MPIfG and the Faculty of Economics, Government and Communications at the Universidad Central de Chile set up a joint international Max Planck Partner Group in Chile. The Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public is headed by Felipe González López, a former doctoral researcher in the IMPRS-SPCE who obtained his doctorate from the University of Cologne in 2015. In its research, the Partner Group investigates the politics of economic expectations in the public sphere, drawing on the fields of economic sociology and communication sciences. One of the aims of the cooperation project is to support the institutionalization of economic sociology in Chile.

Partner Groups support researchers returning to their country of origin

Here, too, there were delays due to the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic and the official kick-off workshop of the Partner Group had to be postponed twice. Under the title "Broken Promises, Neoliberal Resilience, and Social Fatigue in Market Societies," the workshop took place at Universidad Central de Chile, Santiago de Chile, in April 2023.

A further research network has additionally strengthened the MPIfG's collaboration with researchers in Chile. Aldo Madariaga, also a graduate of the IMPRS-SPCE (2015), was successful in obtaining research funding from the National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICYT). This funding was used to set up the "Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile," promoting exchange between researchers in Chile and at the MPIfG (November 2019 until November 2022). Alongside the MPIfG, the participating institutions were the Centro de Economía y Políticas Sociales (CEAS) at Universidad Mayor, the Universidad Central de Chile, Universidad Diego Portales, and Universidad Alberto Hurtado in Santiago de Chile. The research network's focus was on current social and political transformations in Europe and Latin America that affect the future economy. At the end of 2022, the MPIfG proposed Aldo Madariaga to head a new Max Planck Partner Group on "Green Growth Policy in Emerging Economies." The application has been approved by the MPG and the group will begin its work in 2023, building on Aldo Madariaga's previous research and expanding it in new directions. The group's research focus is a timely topic for the social sciences and for the MPIfG's research program.

MPIfG Researchers Abroad

Due to the global pandemic, exchanges took place in a reduced form. However, several researchers were able to spend time abroad for research and study. A full list can be found in Part 4 of this Report. In addition, Sebastian Kohl (2019/2020) and Timur Ergen

(2022/2023) were awarded prestigious John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowships to spend ten months at the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies (CES), Harvard. In 2019/2020, Benjamin Braun held a fellowship from the School of Social Sciences at the Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton.

International Professional Associations and Scholarly Journals

The MPIfG has been a member of the Council for European Studies (CES) since 2021. Based at Columbia University in New York, the CES has as its goal to produce, support, and recognize outstanding, multidisciplinary research on Europe through a wide range of programs and initiatives, including fellowships and grants, publications, events, and awards. The MPIfG is also an institutional member of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), the leading European academic association with a mission to advance political science.

MPIfG researchers contribute through service, panel participation, and conference papers to international professional associations. Among others, Björn Bremer acts as official representative to the ECPR, while Timur Ergen was re-elected to the Executive Council of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE). Donato Di Carlo is a member of the board of the CES Research Group Network "European Integration and the Global Political Economy." Since 2021, Jens Beckert has been a

Scholars from around the world meet, discuss, and work together at the MPIfG

member of Academia Europaea. From 2020 to 2022, MPIfG researchers were represented on the editorial boards or advisory committees of numerous international scholarly journals. For example, Lucio Baccaro is on the editorial/advisory boards of eight international journals.

Hosting Visiting Researchers

The MPIfG is a place where scholars from around the world meet, discuss, and work together. Most of the Institute's visiting researchers come from abroad. Formal and informal research collaboration grows out of their encounters with the research staff, as do opportunities for MPIfG researchers to research and study abroad. From 2020 to 2022, forty-five visiting researchers came to the MPIfG from fourteen countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the USA (a list of visiting researchers is provided in Part 4 of this Report).

The Visiting Researchers Program brings fresh ideas to the Institute's research and provides opportunities for interdisciplinary and international networking. It is one of the ways in which the MPIfG

aims to encourage active exchange between scholars in Germany and abroad. The program is designed for researchers in the fields of economic sociology or comparative/international political economy. Applications are welcome from professors, postdoctoral researchers, and doctoral students through the biannual call for applications. Applicants are asked to provide their own funding for

Visiting researchers are fully integrated into Institute life

their stays of between two and twelve months. In addition to this official call for applications, the Institute also hosts visitors from its international partner institutions. During their stay, all visiting researchers are fully integrated into the Institute's life. They are thematically assigned to one of the directors' research areas or to one of the research groups. The MPIfG invites visiting researchers to take part in the regular public lectures, institute seminars, professional development courses, as well as other events. To promote mutual exchange, visiting researchers have the opportunity to present and discuss their research at the MPIfG in a ninety-minute research seminar, moderated by a researcher from the Institute.

Leading scholars in comparative and international political economy or economic sociology can spend up to several months as Scholar in Residence at the Institute. They are selected by the directors on the basis of an established record of excellence as well as a current research project in an area related to the core interests of researchers at the Institute. For junior researchers in particular, this provides a valuable opportunity to interact with leading researchers in everyday work situations. During their stay, which is covered by a stipend from the MPIfG, they participate in the intellectual life of the Institute and give a series of three public lectures on a topic of their choice.

Scholars in Residence

Each year the MPIfG invites a distinguished scholar in the field of political science, economics, or sociology to spend three to six months at the Institute. They are selected by the directors on the basis of an established record of excellence and a current project that coincides with the research conducted at the MPIfG. During their stay, the Scholar in Residence takes part in the intellectual life of the Institute and gives a series of three lectures. The lectures are open to the public and available as podcasts on the website.



Recruiting Vietnamese migrants at a language school in Tokyo.

The research stay of Karen Shire, Professor of Comparative Sociology and Japanese Society at the University of Duisburg-Essen, had to be postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, her lecture series on Regulating Transnational Labor, originally planned for 2020, took place during her time at the Institute from October 2021 to July 2022.

Karen Shire's research engages in national, transnational, and interregional comparisons of employment changes and their impact on social inequalities in the global economy. Her recent work examines the emergence of cross-border labor markets in Europe and the Asia Pacific, the origins and transformation of gender regimes in conservative welfare states, and the political economy of informal and forced labor.

In her MPIfG lecture series, Karen Shire developed an economic sociological approach to the making and regulation of transnational labor markets in the global economy. Drawing on research exploring the organization and coordination of cross-border labor markets, and the interface between legal and illegal market exchanges, she sought in her three lectures to gain leverage on the contradictions between liberalizing labor mobility and regulating employment across territorial jurisdictions. Empirically Shire's lectures drew on historical research on the emergence of modern labor markets, contemporary research on labor governance, and her own empirical studies of cross-border labor mobility in the Asia Pacific and the European Union.

LECTURE SERIES “REGULATING TRANSNATIONAL LABOR”

Theorizing Regulatory Challenges of Transnational Labor

In her first lecture Karen Shire built on theoretical discussions in the economic sociology of markets and labor sociology to propose a reconceptualization of migration as the organization of cross-border labor markets. Focusing on the multiplicity of market-making actors, the coordination problems specific to the transnational exchange of labor power, and regulatory challenges and solutions in a comparative transnational perspective, the lecture explored evidence of an expanding role for public governance and the extension of associational capacities for labor representation across national borders.

Cross-Border Labor Market Intermediaries

Shire drew in her second lecture on global historical research to show how the creation and maintenance of an industrial labor force was rooted in forms of indentured migrant labor, recruited and transported by profit-taking intermediaries. Taking important historical insights into the origin of modern labor markets, the lecture examined the re-emergence of private intermediaries as dominant actors in cross-border labor markets, the multiplicity of forms cross-border intermediation now takes, and the struggles to protect workers who “use the services” of intermediaries. While most studies of regulatory efforts have been situated on destination countries and enterprise-level interventions, recent research points to the regulatory agency of sending states and the importance of licensing and monitoring commercial labor businesses for improving labor protections.

Trafficked, Forced, and Informalized Labor

In her final lecture Karen Shire discussed the extreme exploitation of labor in the form of trafficked, forced, or informalized employment that has pervaded the labor-intensive, low-wage segments of labor markets across the global economy. Referring to statistics suggesting that a large share of trafficked labor is situated in Europe and occurs between the EU member states, she explored why extreme exploitation persists even where conventions are ratified, norms become guiding principles, and employment is heavily regulated at the national level. The lecture drew the series to a close with a discussion of the dynamics of forced and informalized labor



Karen Shire is Professor of Comparative Sociology and Japanese Society at the University of Duisburg-Essen, where she has been Prorector for University Culture, Diversity and International Affairs since 2022. She was the MPIfG Scholar in Residence in 2021/22 and has been a member of the IMPRS-SPCE faculty since 2019.



Armin Schäfer, Professor of Comparative Political Science at the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz was Scholar in Residence from September 2019 to March 2020. His lectures on the theme of “In Defense of Democracy” were held in 2019.

Guest Lectures

Each semester the MPIfG invites a number of leading scholars in their field to give a lecture at the Institute. As well as a chance to directly learn more about the latest cutting-edge research, these lectures provide valuable networking opportunities for researchers at all stages of their careers. One-to-one appointments are also available where a guest lecturer's research is particularly relevant to a project at the Institute. Open to members of the public, the lectures are also available as podcasts.



THE MORAL ECONOMY OF CORPORATE JUSTICE

April 22, 2020

Cornelia Woll was Professor of Political Science at Sciences Po and Co-Director of the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) in Paris from 2019 to 2022.

Multinational companies are increasingly being held liable for corporate misconduct in global markets, a development driven by US prosecutors seizing their effective jurisdiction over a variety of economic transactions in ways that have triggered a discussion about the extraterritoriality of American law. As critics warn of strategic litigation tactics to attain economic or security objectives, Cornelia Woll argued in her lecture for going beyond the geopolitics and studying the long-term effects of such legal strategies and the institutional change they trigger.



THE GROWTH MODEL PERSPECTIVE AND EMERGING MARKETS

June 3, 2020

Andreas Nölke is Professor of Political Science, in particular International Relations and International Political Economy, at Goethe University Frankfurt and head of a research group at the Leibniz Institute for Financial Research SAFE.

Andreas Nölke's lecture explored the ability of the growth model perspective to make sense of capitalism outside of the established OECD economies. Nölke argued that the perspective is well-suited to the task but nevertheless needs some amendment, for example with regard to the existence of additional types, the identification of social blocs in non-democratic political systems, and the existence of different regional models within very large economies such as China.

Institutional affiliations are correct as of the date the lecture was held.



**BREXIT: CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES,
AND IMPLICATIONS FOR EUROPE**

October 26, 2020

Helen Thompson is Professor of Political Economy at the Department of Politics and International Studies at Cambridge University.

Helen Thompson explained in her lecture the origins of Brexit in Britain's constitutional tradition, political economy, and geopolitical position in the post-war world, and the connected problems British governments faced between 2009 and 2016. Reflecting on the inevitability of a referendum and the relatively high chances of it ending in a Leave vote, she considered why it took so long within British domestic politics to resolve whether Brexit would happen, and explored what British secession reveals about the EU both internally and in terms of geopolitical predicaments.



**REGIMES OF INEQUALITY: THE POLITICAL
ECONOMY OF HEALTH AND WEALTH**

November 10, 2020

Julia Lynch is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania.

Julia Lynch's talk examined the political dynamics underlying the "new normal" of high and rising inequality since 1980. Tracing the largely unsuccessful attempts of western European governments during the period to reduce socio-economic inequalities in health, Lynch argued that reframing inequality as a matter of health, rather than of the maldistribution of political or economic resources, reshapes the policy-making environment surrounding social inequality in ways that make it more difficult to reduce either socio-economic inequality or health inequalities. She concluded that despite growing awareness of the harms it creates, inequality persists because of the way political leaders choose to talk about it.



**COMBATTING MODERN SLAVERY:
WHY LABOR GOVERNANCE IS FAILING
AND WHAT WE CAN DO ABOUT IT**

January 21, 2021

Genevieve LeBaron is Professor of Politics and Co-Director of Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute (SPERI) at the University of Sheffield.

The world's largest corporations have taken up the cause of combatting modern slavery, yet by most measures and across many sectors and regions, severe labor exploitation continues to soar. Genevieve LeBaron's lecture explored why over twenty years of corporate social responsibility initiatives have failed to produce worksites that are free of forced labor, modern slavery, and human trafficking. While corporate social responsibility bolsters corporate growth and legitimacy, LeBaron argued, it is failing to protect the world's most vulnerable workers.



**SHIFTING THE MEANING OF FIRM
OWNERSHIP: RECENT TRANSFORMATIONS
OF OWNERSHIP SUCCESSION IN
THE GERMAN MITTELSTAND**

January 31, 2021

Isabell Stamm was head of the research group "Entrepreneurial Group Dynamics" at the Technische Universität Berlin from 2017 to 2021.

Until recently the dominant mode of transfer in the German Mittelstand was family internal succession, and it is only now that the majority of company owners are considering selling to employees, external private individuals, investors, or other companies. Isabell Stamm focused in her lecture on the conditions of this shift in a complex blend of aging owners, progressing individualization, the good economic development and low interest rates of recent years, and an expansion of the M+A market toward the SME segment. Exploring the shift in the understanding of firm ownership and the associated rules of property transfer, and decoding firm ownership as an embedded and dynamic link between owning groups and firms, Stamm's lecture delivered a dual perspective on the social structuring and hermeneutics of owning a firm.



**WEAPONIZED INTERDEPENDENCE:
THE NEW POLITICS OF GLOBAL
ECONOMIC COERCION**

February 24, 2021

Henry Farrell is SNF Agora Professor at Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, the 2019 winner of the Friedrich Schiedel Prize for Politics and Technology, and Editor-in-Chief of the Monkey Cage Blog at the Washington Post.

Globalization was once thought of as a process in which interdependence would lead to increased economic cooperation among states. Now, interdependence is increasingly associated with vulnerability, coercion, and fear. As the US and China withdraw from each other, Europe finds itself caught between the two. Coronavirus has heightened these tensions. Understanding this new phase of globalization in which interdependence is being weaponized means understanding the networks that constitute globalization, and the implicit power relations they create.



**THE RETURN OF INEQUALITY: SOCIAL
CHANGE AND THE WEIGHT OF HISTORY**
Summer semester 2021 "Wealth and
Social Inequality" lecture series

April 14, 2021

Mike Savage is Martin White Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics.

Mike Savage drew in his lecture on themes from his book *The Return of Inequality: Social Change and the Weight of History*. Tracing how inequality is bound up with the decline of national formations and contestation within and between increasingly powerful elites, he explored how the sociology of inequality needs to broaden out from measuring the dimensions and characteristics of inequality to a broader historical understanding of long-term change.



**THE RICH AND THE POWERFUL:
RETHINKING THE POWER OF OWNERSHIP**
Summer semester 2021 "Wealth and
Social Inequality" lecture series

May 19, 2021

Hanna Kuusela is an Academy Research Fellow at Tampere University, Finland.

Hanna Kuusela discussed the many dimensions of accumulated ownership in her talk, arguing that the unprecedented magnitude of today's largest fortunes forces research to revise some of its premises on capital ownership. If managers, financial intermediaries, and institutional investors are the primary agents of today's capitalism, why and how does the system benefit the big owners so generously? Wealthy owners seem to be highly capable of guarding their interests, modifying institutional environments to their liking and building beneficial alliances with other classes. While accumulated capital doubtless gives both coercive power over others and creative power to bring about change, how and why this is the case remains unclear.



**WEALTH INEQUALITY AMONG THE 99%:
INSIGHTS FROM INTERNATIONAL AND
INTERGENERATIONAL PERSPECTIVES**
Summer semester 2021 "Wealth and
Social Inequality" lecture series

June 9, 2021

Fabian T. Pfeffer is Associate Professor and Associate Chair of the Department of Sociology and Research Associate Professor at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan.

This talk by Fabian Pfeffer described wealth inequality among the 99% below the very top of the wealth distribution and pulled together some recent findings on its sources and consequences. Drawing on new cross-national evidence, it demonstrated that international differences in wealth inequality diverge sharply from those in income inequality. The second part of the lecture discussed evidence showing how wealth inequality persists across generations. Both the international and the intergenerational evidence concluded that the central component underlying wealth inequality among the 99% is inequality in housing wealth, a finding that invites a closer connection between future research on wealth, housing markets, and financialization.



**DER PREIS DER SICHERHEIT:
ENTFÜHRUNGEN VON MILLIONÄREN UND
MILLIONÄRINNEN IN DER BUNDESREPUBLIK
ALS UNTERSUCHUNGSGEGENSTAND EINER
KULTURGESCHICHTE DES REICHTUMS**
Summer semester 2021 “Wealth and
Social Inequality” lecture series

July 7, 2021

Eva Maria Gajek is a historian and a research associate in the Leibniz Research Group “History and Theory of Global Capitalism” at Justus Liebig University Giessen. She has been a postdoctoral researcher at the MPIfG since 2022.

In this lecture held in German, Eva Maria Gajek shared her insights into the numerous millionaire kidnappings in Germany since 1945 and took the issues these events raised in the media, general public, academia, and politics as a starting point to develop a cultural history of wealth. Contemporary accounts indicate that, even during the kidnappings, questions other than the risk to wealthy individuals were the focus of wider discussion. There were intense debates about justice and social difference. Questions about the price of a life, but also about security, agency, and guilt served as ways to open debate about the structure of social order.



**THE FICTIONS OF MODERN
SOCIAL THEORY**

October 6, 2021

Gurminder K. Bhambra is Professor of Postcolonial and Decolonial Studies at the University of Sussex and a Fellow of the British Academy.

Gurminder Bhambra spoke in her lecture about the place of colonialism in modern social theory and sociology. She argued that the issue is not simply to add colonialism to sociology’s repertoire of topics but to show how that repertoire must change and the concepts and methodologies with which it is associated be transformed. Central to this is to recognize and address five fictions that organize the conceptual framework of modern social theory and sociology: the fiction of stages of social development; the fiction of modern subjectivity; the fiction of the nation-state; the fiction of class and formally free labor; and the fiction of sociological reason.



**FROM PROPAGANDA TO CHANNELING:
THE CHANGING DIGITAL STRATEGIES
OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT**

October 21, 2021

Jennifer Pan is an associate professor of Communication, and an associate professor, by courtesy, of Political Science and Sociology at Stanford University.

With the advent of radio, television, and other broadcast media, authoritarian governments acquired the ability to reach large, captive audiences. The rise of digital media has fragmented audiences and disrupted the ability of governments to reach large audiences through broadcast channels. Jennifer Pan’s talk showed how the Chinese government is moving beyond propaganda and other forms of persuasive communications to a new, digital strategy of “information channeling.”



**POLITICAL ENTREPRENEURS
AND POPULISM**

November 24, 2021

Catherine De Vries is Dean for Diversity & Inclusion and Professor of Political Science at Bocconi University. She is also an affiliated professor at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam and an associate member of Nuffield College, University of Oxford.

The rise and fall of populist parties across Europe has attracted much attention, but Catherine De Vries suggested that this is not a new phenomenon and populist parties can be seen as a type of challenger parties, or political entrepreneurs without government experience seeking to disrupt the dominance of mainstream parties. In her talk she discussed ongoing changes in European party systems compared with previous waves of challenger parties, the core strategies used by successful challengers, and what the rise of challenger parties may mean for democracy in Europe.



IDENTITY SWITCHING IN DISRUPTIVE ORGANIZATIONS: THE MICROFOUNDATIONS OF TRANSNATIONAL ACTIVISM FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE

January 12, 2022

Duncan Wigan is a professor in the Department of Organization at Copenhagen Business School.

How do entrepreneurs create organizations intended to disrupt an environment? And how do they stabilize them as organizations once they have made their mark? This talk provided a framework for understanding how issue entrepreneurs propel disruptive organizations by switching identities between different network domains, and considered the importance and limitations of identity switching as a strategy for organizational transformation in the world economy.



THE FINANCIAL FOUNDATIONS OF CAPITALISM AND WIDELY SHARED WEALTH

January 26, 2022

Carolyn Sissoko is a Senior Lecturer at the Bristol Business School, UWE.

Is capitalism a remarkable mechanism for growing a society with widely shared wealth, or is it a tool for transferring wealth to a select few? Carolyn Sissoko suggested in her talk that it is both, and that the current economic structure is post-capitalist. Arguing that a careful history of capitalism can show what financial and legal infrastructure is necessary for a society to promote widely shared wealth, she asked if the political will exists to put this infrastructure in place on a global scale and whether the infrastructure can be designed so that it does not worsen the climate crisis.



BIG DATA AND THE RISK OF MISGUIDED RESPONSIBILIZATION

April 27, 2022

Lisa Maria Herzog is Professor of Political Philosophy and Director of the Centre for Philosophy, Politics, and Economics at the University of Groningen, Netherlands.

As the arrival of “big data” promises new degrees of precision in understanding human behavior, Lisa Maria Herzog asked in her lecture what big data can be expected to deliver in terms of choice versus circumstances. She argued that while big data might help overcome some epistemic barriers, it might also create new problems. Explaining how this problem is directly connected to the regulation of insurance, she suggested that the new developments force us to directly confront questions about mutualist versus solidaristic forms of insurance, and more generally about how much weight to ascribe to individual responsibility, given all we know about unequal background circumstances.



EXIT, VOICE, AND SOLIDARITY IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

May 18, 2022

Virginia Doellgast is Anne Evans Estabrook Professor of Employment Relations and Dispute Resolution at ILR School, Cornell University, and a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Economic and Social Research (WSI), Hans Böckler Stiftung, Düsseldorf.

Virginia Doellgast’s talk looked at “digital transformation” across different national economies and how telecommunications and IT firms are at the forefront of its development. Drawing on current research and her book *Exit, Voice, and Solidarity: Contesting Precarity in the US and European Telecommunications Industry* (OUP, 2022), Doellgast considered how labor unions are influencing the strategies of telecom and IT firms in this growing industry and have shaped strategic choices through campaigns or actions in a number of complementary areas.



**SPECULATIVE COMMUNITIES:
LIVING WITH UNCERTAINTY IN
A FINANCIALIZED WORLD**

June 8, 2022

Aris Komporozos-Athanasiou is Associate Professor of Sociology at UCL's Social Research Institute, where he leads the Sociology & Social Theory Research Group.

From staggeringly expensive tech IPOs to big bets on the derivatives market, speculation has gripped the financial world. As sociologist Aris Komporozos-Athanasiou argued, however, speculative thinking has had the greater impact, shaping our larger social and political lives. As ordinary people make exceptional decisions, such as the American election of a populist demagogue or the British vote to leave the EU, they are moving from time-honored and -tested governance practices toward the speculative promise of a new, more uncertain future.



**NEW GILDED AGE IN A BROKEN
WORLD? THE SUPER-RICH, URBAN
LIFE, AND CITY POLITICS**

October 26, 2022

Rowland Atkinson is Research Chair in Inclusive Societies at the University of Sheffield.

Describing in his lecture the “capture” of the city by the rich before and after the pandemic, Rowland Atkinson considered what a social politics of inequality might look like in an apparently “new” urban context that in reality contains the same public “bads” as existed before. He asked if systemic constraints and public anger might propel the taming of wealth, and if an egalitarian enlightenment will grow, or pro-market orientations will prevent a commitment to tackle excessive wealth and increase social investment.



**FORGING CONSENSUS IN CRISIS:
EXIT, VOICE AND LOYALTY IN
EUROPEAN INTEGRATION**

November 16, 2022

Matthias Matthijs is Associate Professor of International Political Economy at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) and Senior Fellow for Europe at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) in Washington, DC.

The European project suffered a series of crises in the 2010s that underlined both a shift in geopolitics and the decline of the previous consensus around the single market and the single currency. The four biggest EU member states had radically different responses to the crises. The response to the Covid-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, meanwhile, was qualitatively different from crises in the 2010s, in that it started to give shape to EU “strategic autonomy.” The decisions made by the EU in recent years show the emergence of a new EU paradigm with the potential to give the European project a new lease on life.



PARANOID FINANCE

December 12, 2022

Fabian Muniesa is a professor at École des Mines de Paris (Université PSL) and a researcher at the Centre de sociologie de l'innovation.

Mixtures of millennialism, esotericism, conspiratorialism, populism, antisemitism, libertarianism, and nationalism are observable in a number of contemporary movements of economic redemption. Whether they find expression in a cult or violence or in innocuous pastimes, mundane skepticism, or dodgy investment schemes, documenting such practices furthers understanding of the financial element that is at work in the culture of contemporary conspiratorial, millennialist discourse and opens up a promising lead for the anthropology of finance.

External Scientific Members



Lucio Baccaro, Wolfgang Streeck, and Kathleen Thelen in conversation after a guest lecture.

External Scientific Members are nominated by the Institute and appointed by the MPG after a rigorous selection process. As leading scholars who have a close and long-standing connection with the Institute and its research, they play a crucial role in strengthening international collaboration and the MPIfG's wider research network.

Kathleen Thelen, Ford Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, has been an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG since 2005. Her research examines the origins, development, and effects of institutional arrangements that define distinctive varieties of capitalism across the developed democracies, especially in the coordinated market economies of northern Europe, and it explores the political-coalitional foundations of capitalism. She is the author of, among others, *Varieties of Liberalization and the New Politics of Social Solidarity* (Cambridge University Press, 2014) and *How Institutions Evolve* (CUP, 2004), and co-editor of *The American Political Economy: Politics, Markets, and Power* (CUP, 2022), *Advances in Comparative Historical Analysis* (CUP, 2015), and *Beyond Continuity* (with Wolfgang Streeck, Oxford University Press, 2005).

Thelen has been an Extraordinary Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities since 2009, was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2015, and has been an honorary fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics since 2019. In 2017 to 2018, she was the president of the American Political Science Association. Among her most recent honors are the Friedrich Schiedel Prize for Politics & Technology from the Friedrich Schiedel Foundation and the Bavarian School of Public Policy at the Technical University Munich (TUM) in 2020, and in 2021 the Hans Fischer Senior Fellowship at the TUM Institute for Advanced Study, Munich. Kathleen Thelen gives an internal seminar at the MPIfG every January.



Kathleen Thelen, Ford Professor of Political Science at MIT and an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG since 2005, gives an internal seminar at the Institute every January.

Colin Crouch, emeritus professor of the University of Warwick and a fellow of both the Academy of Social Sciences (UK) and the British Academy, has been an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG since 1997. Before his retirement, he conducted several joint projects with MPIfG researchers over the course of two decades, which led to a number of joint publications. Crouch's research looks into the structure of European societies, with special reference to labor market, gender, and family issues; his interests include economic sociology, neo-institutional analysis, and problems of democracy and globalization.

His monographs, such as *Post-Democracy* (2004), *The Strange Non-Death of Neoliberalism* (2011), *Making Capitalism Fit for Society* (2013), *The Knowledge Corrupters* (2015; all Polity), *Governing Social Risks in Post-Crisis Europe* (Elgar, 2016), and *Society and Social Change in 21st Century Europe* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2016), influence public debate. His most recent monographs are *Will the Gig Economy Prevail?* (2019), *The Globalization Backlash* (2019), and *Post-Democracy after the Crises* (2020; all Polity). Many of his works have been published in German. He is a sought-after interviewee, commentator, and author for the German media on topics such as democracy in Germany and Europe and the future of capitalism.



Colin Crouch has been an External Scientific Member since 1997.

Marion Fourcade, Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, became an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG in 2019. Her research lies in the areas of comparative sociology, economic sociology, and political sociology; she is interested in variations in economic and political knowledge and practice across nations. Recent research has focused on topics such as the valuation of nature in comparative perspective, algorithmic societies, the digitization of states and their moral regulation by financial markets, the comparative study of political organization, the microsociology of courtroom exchanges, and the sociology of economics.

Her first book, *Economists and Societies* (Princeton University Press, 2009), explored the distinctive character of the discipline and profession of economics in three countries. Her next, *The Ordinal Society* (with Kieran Healy), is forthcoming from Harvard University Press. This book investigates new forms of social stratification, morality, and profit in the digital economy. One of the founding co-directors of the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Fourcade was an Associate Fellow of MaxPo and is a past President of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics.



Marion Fourcade is Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, and the most recently appointed External Scientific Member.

Awards and Professional Service



Hannah Pool receiving the Otto Hahn Medal from Ulman Lindenberger, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Max Planck Society, and Ulrich Becker, Vice-Chairperson of the Human Sciences Section of the Max Planck Society. The medal is awarded annually to early-career researchers for outstanding achievement in their doctoral dissertations.

Professional service is an important area in which researchers shape the development of their disciplines and build networks and connections. MPIfG researchers are on the boards and councils of national and international professional associations in their fields. Through editorships and memberships in editorial boards of scholarly journals, they contribute to scholarly debate in Germany and internationally. In addition, MPIfG researchers have received numerous awards and honors, including prizes for dissertations, books, and articles, as well as prestigious academy memberships.

Awards and Honors

LUKAS ARNDT

July 2021

Cotutelle de thèse grant. Deutsch-Französische Hochschule. Saarbrücken. Germany.

JENS BECKERT

October 2021

Elected as a member of Academia Europaea. Academia Europaea. London. UK.

BJÖRN BREMER

June 2020

Linz-Rokkan Prize for Best Doctoral Dissertation. Department of Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute (EUI). Florence. Italy. For his doctoral dissertation: "Austerity from the Left: Explaining the Fiscal Policies of Social Democratic Parties in Response to the Great Recession."

November 2022

Best Paper Award (with Maurits Meijers, Theresa Kuhn, and Francesco Nicoli). Standing Group on Public Opinion and Political Behaviour. ECPR General Conference.

November 2022

PPE Young Scholars Award. The PPE Institute for Social and Institutional Change (ISIC). Witten/Herdecke University. Germany.

DONATO DI CARLO

November 2021

Journal Article Prize. The Society of Friends and Former Associates of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies. Cologne. Germany. For his article: "Understanding Wage Restraint in the German Public Sector: Does the Pattern Bargaining Hypothesis Really Hold Water?" (*Industrial Relations Journal*, 2020).

February 2022

Best Paper Prize of the Council for European Studies' Political Economy and Welfare Network. For his conference paper: "Beyond Neo-Corporatism: State Employers and the Special-Interest Politics of Public Sector Wage-Setting."

May 2022

Best Paper Award by the European Union Studies Association (EUSA). Published as: "Europe First? The Rise of EU Industrial Policy Promoting and Protecting the Single Market," coauthored with Luuk Schmitz (*Journal of European Public Policy*, 2022).

KATHLEEN GRIESBACH

April 2021

Robert Merton Best Dissertation Award. Department of Sociology, Columbia University. New York. USA.

PAULINE KOHLHASE

December 2022

efas-Nachwuchsförderpreis. efas-Netzwerk. Berlin. Germany. For her master thesis: "The German Export-Led Growth Model: Who Benefits?"

ERIK NEIMANNS

December 2021

Shortlisted for the 2021 Stein Rokkan Prize. International Science Council, Universitetet i Bergen and the European Consortium for Political Research. Essex. UK. For his book: *A Loud but Noisy Signal: Public Opinion and Education Reform in Western Europe* (Cambridge University Press, 2020, coauthored with Julian L. Garritzmann and Marius R. Busemeyer).

September 2022

Prize for the **best book on Education Politics** and/or Education Policy in 2020/21. Education Politics and Policy Section of the American Political Science Association.

Donato Di Carlo (with Werner Eichhorst and Susanne K. Schmidt) was awarded the Journal Article Prize of the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG.





The 2022 DGS dissertation prize was presented to Hannah Pool for her research on undocumented migration from Iran and Afghanistan to Western Europe.

HANNAH POOL

November 2020

Karlspreis 2020/21 (Fellowship / Charlemagne Prize). Charlemagne Prize Academy. Aachen. Germany. The Charlemagne Prize Fellowship is an endowed one-year program of the Charlemagne Prize Academy and supports innovative research on the future of Europe.

November 2021

Award for diversity-sensitive teaching at the TU Dresden. Dresden. Germany.

January 2022

Falling Walls Female Intensive Track. Falling Walls Foundation. Berlin. Germany.

May 2022

Albert Ballin Award for Globalization Research. Hapag-Lloyd AG. Hamburg. Germany. For her dissertation: "Doing the Game": The Moral Economy of Coming to Europe."

June 2022

Maria Ioannis Baganha Best Dissertation Award. IMSCOE (International Migration Research Network). Oslo. Norway.

July 2022

Otto Hahn Medal 2021. Max Planck Society. Berlin. Germany.

August 2022

Dietrich Thränhardt Dissertation Prize. German Political Science Association (DVPW), research section on migration politics. Berlin. Germany.

September 2022

2022 Dissertation Award. German Sociological Association (DGS). Bielefeld. Germany.

LISA SUCKERT

September 2020

Essay prize. Hertie Foundation. "Democracy and Economy" (3rd place). Germany.

ARIANNA TASSINARI

December 2021

Kurt Rothschild Award for Economic Journalism and Research. Karl Renner Institute. Vienna. Austria. Awarded for her research on "Labour Politics between the Euro Crisis and Covid-19 Pandemic" conducted with Philip Rathgeb (University of Edinburgh).

Professional Service, Editorships, and Memberships in Academies

LUCIO BACCARO

Editorships/editorial boards

- *British Journal of Industrial Relations* (International Advisory Board, since 2014)
- *Economics and Statistics/Economie et Statistique* (Advisory Editorial Board, since 2018)
- *Notebooks: The Journal for Studies on Power* (Editorial Board, since 2020)
- *Quaderni di Rassegna Sindicale* (International Scientific Committee, since 2014)
- *Rivista Italiana di Scienza Politica/Italian Political Science Review* (International Advisory Board, since 2014)
- *Social Forces* (International Editorial Board, since 2014)
- *Stato e Mercato* (Scientific Committee, since 2014)
- *Swiss Journal of Sociology* (Editorial Committee, 2014–2019)

Professional service

- Member of the Max Planck Research Groups (Human Sciences Section) Selection Committee (since 2018)
- Member of the Executive Council, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) (2017–2020)
- Member of the Scientific Board, Bertelsmann Stiftung eupinions platform (2018–2021)
- External Member, LSE selection committee for associate and full professorship (September–November 2021)

JENS BECKERT

Academy memberships

- Fellow of the Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes (German Academic Scholarship Foundation)
- Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW) (since 2010)
- Member, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Cologne (since 2020)

Editorships/editorial boards

- *economic sociology. perspectives and conversations* (Editorial Board, since 1999)
- *European Journal of Sociology* (Editor, since 2011)
- *Geschichte und Gesellschaft – Zeitschrift für Historische Sozialwissenschaft* (Editor, since 2006)
- *Historical Social Research* (Consulting Editor, 2019–2029)
- *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie* (Advisory Board, since 2006)
- Palgrave Studies in Literature, Culture and Economics book series (Advisory Board, 2018–2020)

- *Socio-Economic Review* (Advisory Committee, 2017–2021)
- *Soziopolis*, Hamburg Institute for Social Research (Scientific Advisory Board, since 2015)
- *Theorie und Gesellschaft* book series, Campus Verlag (Coeditor, since 2006)
- *Wirtschaft + Gesellschaft* book series, Springer VS (Editorial Board, since 2008)

Professional service

- Chair of sub-committee “Social and Behavioral Sciences,” selection of independent young scientist groups in the Max Planck Society (2020–2021)
- Member of the Theodor Heuss Professor Committee, New School for Social Research, New York (2022)
- Member of selection committee “Clusterprojekte,” Hessian Ministry for Higher Education, Research, Science and the Arts (2020)
- Member of the nomination committee for the Max Planck-Humboldt Research Award 2022 (2021–2022)
- Member of Scientific Board, Centre Marc Bloch, Berlin (2020–2022)
- Member of Scientific Advisory Board, Research Initiative “ConTrust: Trust in Conflict,” State of Hesse, Germany (2021–2026)

BENJAMIN BRAUN

Editorships/editorial boards

- *Finance and Society* (Editorial Advisory Board, since 2021)
- *Competition and Change* (Editorial Board, since 2021)

BJÖRN BREMER

Professional service

- Member of the Executive Board and Speaker, Political Economy Section, German Political Science Association (DVPW) (2021–2022)
- Institute representative, European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) (2020)

DONATO DI CARLO

Professional service

- Board Member, Research Group Network “European Integration and the Global Political Economy,” Council for European Studies (2022)

The German Sociological Association (DGS) held its biannual conference at the University of Bielefeld in 2022.



TIMUR ERGEN**Professional service**

- Member of Advisory Board for DFG-funded research project on "The Political Economy of Artificial Intelligence" (2021–2022)
- Member of the selection committee for Best Article Prize, *Socio-Economic Review* (2021–2022)
- Member of the Executive Council, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) (2020–2022)

KONSTANTINOS GEMENIS**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *Acta Politica* (Advisory Board, since 2020)

MARTIN HÖPNER**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *der moderne staat* (Editorial Advisory Board, since 2020)
- *Makroskop* (Editorial Board, since 2020)
- Jahrbuch Ökonomie und Gesellschaft book series (Editorial Board, since 2022)

MUHAMMAD OSAMA IQBAL**Professional service**

- Spokesperson, Max Planck PhNet (elected in 2022)

SEBASTIAN KOHL**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *Housing Studies* (International Advisory Board, since 2020)
- *economic sociology. perspectives and conversations* (book reviews editor, since 2020)

KAREN LILLIE**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *Sociology* (Editorial Board, 2023–2026)

RENATE MAYNTZ**Academy memberships**

- Extraordinary Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)
- Honorary Fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)
- International Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Member of Academia Europaea

EBRU ECE ÖZBEY**Professional service**

- Co-founder and member of the Steering Committee OPUS, Young Scholars Initiative on Populism (Division of Team Populism Network) (2021–2023)

DANIELLE PULLAN**Professional service**

- Co-coordinator of Max Planck PhNet Equal Opportunity Working Group (2022)
- Coordinator of CCCP Women and Nonbinary Researchers' Working Group (2022–2023)
- Human Sciences Section Representative, Max Planck PhNet (2022)
- Doctoral Researchers Representative for Max Planck PhNet and Presidential Commission on Equal Opportunities (2022)

GEORG RILINGER**Professional service**

- Chair, Burt Student Paper Award Committee, American Sociological Association (2022)

FRITZ W. SCHARPF**Academy memberships**

- Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy
- Honorary Fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)
- International Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences

Editorships/editorial boards

- Themes in European Governance book series, Cambridge University Press (Advisory Board, since 2008)

The Max Planck PhNet provides a forum for exchange and discussion for doctoral researchers and their representatives in the Max Planck Society.



ISABELL STAMM**Professional service**

- Spokesperson, DFG Network "Venturing Together!" (2022)
- Spokesperson of the DGS working group "The work of self-employed" (Sociology of Work and Industrial Relations Section of the German Sociological Association) (2022)

WOLFGANG STREECK**Academy memberships**

- Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy
- Honorary Fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)
- Member of Academia Europaea
- Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)

Editorships/editorial boards

- *British Journal of Industrial Relations* (International Advisory Board, since 2009)
- *Comparative European Politics* (Editorial Board, since 2002)
- *European Journal of Industrial Relations* (International Advisory Board, since 1994)
- *European Sociological Review* (Editorial Board, since 1992)
- *Work, Employment and Society* (International Advisory Board, since 2000)

LISA SUCKERT**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *economic sociology. perspectives and conversations* (book reviews editor, 2016–2020)

Professional service

- Member of the Executive Board, Section Economic Sociology, German Sociological Association (DGS) (since 2021)

ARIANNA TASSINARI**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *European Review of Labour and Research* (Editorial Board, since 2022)

Professional service

- Member of the Executive Council, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (2022)
- Member of Scientific Board, International Observatory for Social Cohesion and Inclusion (OCIS) (2020–2022)

LEON WANSLEBEN**Editorships/editorial boards**

- *Finance and Society* (Editorial Board, since 2020)

Many researchers at the MPIfG are members of their fields' national and international professional associations. They actively contribute to the work of these associations through service, participation on panels, and conference papers. From 2020 to 2022, MPIfG researchers spoke at events organized by the following professional associations.



The MPIfG is a member of the Council for European Studies, which will host its 29th Annual Conference at the University of Reykjavik in 2023.

- Association for the Study of Modern Italy (ASMI)
- Associazione Italiana di Studio delle Relazioni Industriali (AISRI)
- American Political Science Association (APSA)
- American Sociological Association (ASA)
- Council for European Studies (CES)
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie (DGS)
- Deutsche Vereinigung für Politikwissenschaft (DVPW)
- Deutsche Vereinigung für sozialwissenschaftliche Arbeitsmarktforschung (SAMF)
- European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE)
- European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR)
- European Consortium for Sociological Research (ECSR)
- European Political Science Association (EPSA)
- European Social Policy Network (ESPANet)
- European Union Studies Association (EUSA)
- International Labour and Employment Relations Association (ILERA)
- International Studies Association (ISA)
- Labour and Employment Relations Association (LERA)
- Latin American Society for the History of Economic Thought (ALAHPE)
- Law and Society Association (LSA)
- Società Italiana di Sociologia Economica (SISEC)
- Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)
- Wiener Gesellschaft für Soziologie (WGS)

Publications and Open Access

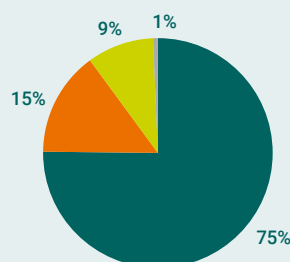
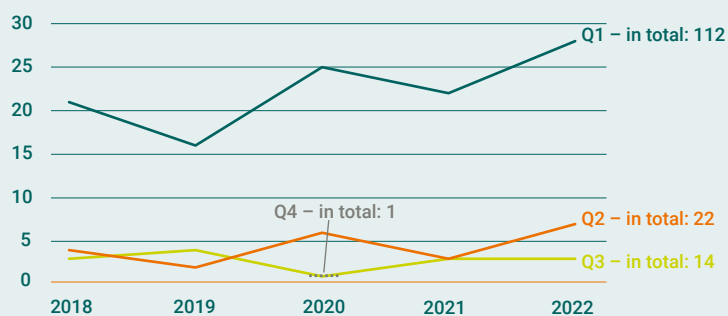


The MPIfG regularly showcases its researchers' publications at national and international conferences and events.

The MPIfG publication series are an important means of scholarly communication for the Institute's researchers. **MPIfG Books** are monographs aimed at the scientific community and at practitioners in government, business, associations, and independent bodies. **MPIfG Discussion Papers** are articles reporting on research results from current projects. They are usually subsequently published in academic journals. The **MPIfG Journal Articles** series features articles by MPIfG researchers and visiting scholars published in peer-reviewed journals.

A full list of publications by MPIfG researchers can be found in Part 4 of this Report. These include the 10 MPIfG Books published between 2020 and 2022, along with the 145 MPIfG Journal Articles, and 31 Discussion Papers. Also listed are around 200 other academic publications by MPIfG researchers, including books, journal articles, and contributions to edited volumes, encyclopedias, and handbooks.

Number of articles published



The 145 MPIfG Journal Articles published in 2020–2022 listed in this Report appeared in over 90 peer-reviewed journals. MPIfG researchers regularly publish in the leading journals in their fields. As this graph shows, of the articles published in journals that currently have a SCImago Journal Rank (SJR), the overwhelming majority appeared in journals with the highest quality marker, Q1.



Publications by MPIfG researchers are searchable on the Institute's website and can be downloaded where open access.

Open access (OA) stands for unrestricted and free access to scientific information on the internet. By removing technical, financial, and legal barriers to access, OA helps to accelerate the process of scientific innovation and improve the visibility of research results. The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies is committed to open access and follows the "Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities," which was co-initiated by the Max Planck Society in 2003, and actively supports researchers at the Institute in its implementation.

The Institute's Open Access Publications

MPIfG Discussion Papers make the latest research results available to the public for free download. The titles in the Institute's book series published by Campus Verlag are generally made OA two years after publication and are available digitally back to the 1980s. The freely available online publication *economic sociology. perspectives and conversations* is also maintained at the Institute. All of these series are available via the Institute's homepage and in specialized databases such as EconStor and Repec.

Open Access Support

The MPIfG's open access team provides advice on all aspects of open access, including on suitable publication options, publication fees (article processing charge, APC) financed centrally by the MPG or by the Institute, copyright issues and the choice of a suitable Creative Commons license, as well as publication on preprint servers. As part of the Institute's research data management service, the publication of data and coding from research projects is also supported.

All publications and data generated in connection with research at the Institute are recorded and made accessible via the Max Planck Society's publication server, MPG.PuRe. In a systematic workflow, the German secondary publication right (Green Road OA) is implemented so that, in addition to journal articles that are immediately freely accessible (Gold Road OA), PDF versions of articles in closed access journals that we upload are also available to the public after an embargo period as full text in our repository and thus also via the MPIfG homepage. Search engines such as Google Scholar or platforms such as Web of Science access the repository so that MPIfG publications are also displayed there as OA.

Since 2022, the Institute has been financially involved in the BMBF-funded project KOALA (Konsortiale Open-Access-Lösungen aufbauen), which is setting up an alternative funding model by organizing consortia that jointly bear the costs of subject-specific OA publications. Starting in January 2023, a total of six media and social science titles will be jointly funded for three years.

Open Access in Numbers

Due to the increasing number of central MPG contracts that implement Gold Road OA through APC funding, and the willingness of researchers to publish in OA-only journals or on preprint servers, the proportion of journal articles that are freely available immediately after publication has risen to 65% in the last three years. The total number of all journal articles available in OA increased to 75% after the embargo period (Green Road).^{*} No OA funding is as yet available for books and contributions to edited volumes.

Taking into account all publications by MPIfG researchers (books, journal articles, book chapters, discussion papers, data publication) from 2020 to 2022, the OA share is 59%.

^{*} Data analysis from MPG.PuRe, Web of Science, and Scopus.

Conferences and Workshops



Conferences and workshops are held regularly at the Institute throughout the year, reflecting its main research areas and themes. MPIfG researchers can put forward a proposal to organize a conference or workshop at the Institute. In addition, there are recurring events such as the conferences held in conjunction with the German Economic Institute or organized by the doctoral researchers. The majority of events are held in person in Cologne or hosted by one of our partner institutions. Several events took place in digital format during the coronavirus pandemic and a new online workshop series was launched in January 2021.



Senior researcher Lisa Suckert was the organizer of an interdisciplinary conference on the future of Britain.

Conferences and Workshops Organized by MPIfG Researchers

2020

The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation

Conference, January 30–31, 2020. Organizer: Lucio Baccaro (both MPIfG).

The conference was organized by MPIfG director Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth (Brown University), and Jonas Pontusson (University of Geneva). Twenty-six researchers from institutions including Brown University, King's College London, and the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) attended the conference, where they explored facets of the political economy of growth models. The discussion covered conceptual issues on the growth models perspective, processes and agents, and the growth models of different countries and regions, including China, Latin America, Sweden, and Denmark.

Doing Debt: Praxeology of Sovereign Debt in the Long Twentieth Century

DFG Network Workshop, February 27–28, 2020. Organizer: Leon Wansleben (MPIfG).

During the workshop, the twenty-one attendees considered the relationship between situational decisions and structural dimensions in the history of sovereign debt. The network is funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) and aims to understand and explain historical change in the handling of public debt through interdisciplinary exchange between scholars of history, social sciences, and economics.

Digital Transformation and Social Change I

Symposium, November 12, 2020. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro, Jens Beckert (both MPIfG).

2021

The Politics of Macroeconomic Policies

Workshop, January 14–15, 2021. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro, Björn Bremer (both MPIfG).

The cumulative effect of the 2007–2008 financial crisis, the eurozone crisis, and the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as secular stagnation, have cast doubt on technocratic approaches to economic policy and led to an unusual degree of politicization. Still, political science has not adequately studied the politics of macroeconomic policies in the twenty-first century. The broad goal of this workshop was to understand why and how economic policy-making has moved from the technocratic realm of “quiet politics” to the electoral realm of “noisy politics” in recent years and what are the implications of this change. This will help to understand both why politicians sometimes implement economically suboptimal solutions and what the political consequences of these policies are.

Whither Democratic Capitalism? Transformations, Struggles, and Imaginaries of the Future Economy in Europe and Latin America

Online workshop, March 10–12, 2021. Kick-off workshop for the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile. Organizers: Jens Beckert (MPIfG), Aldo Madariaga (Universidad Diego Portales, Santiago de Chile).

With a focus on two regions representing different capitalist and democratic dynamics, Europe and Latin America, this conference aimed to examine contemporary transformations of three core realms affecting the future economy: the public sphere where expectations about economic processes are formed; policy-making processes where public interventions on the economy are decided; and the state as a key economic actor. Contemporary societies are facing daunting challenges. Global processes like financialization, automatization and robotics, secular stagnation, climate change, rising inequalities, and the politics of populism are significantly altering the functioning of capitalism and democracy. The responses to these challenges in the next decades will significantly shape the future of the economy and of humanity as a whole.

The Corona Crisis and Its Aftermath

Joint conference with the German Economic Institute (IW), March 15, 2021.

When the conference was held, the coronavirus was still the biggest challenge worldwide. The event aimed to look carefully at the consequences for society, economic policy, and inequality within the EU and Germany.

The Political Economy of Growth in Peripheral Economies

Online workshop, April 14–16, 2021. Organizers: Arianna Tassinari, Fabio Bulfone (both MPIfG).

The workshop focused on the need for systematic integration of peripheral countries and regions in the ongoing debates in comparative political



Together with Rachel Sherman from The New School, Jens Beckert organized a conference on wealth and the family.

economy (CPE) on the diversity of growth strategies and trajectories of capitalist development. Despite growing attention to dynamics of peripheralization in European political economy, there is still a need for a systematic integration of the notion of peripherality within recent CPE debates on the diversity of growth strategies and trajectories of capitalist development. Most of the (still scarce) CPE literature approaching the topic focuses on the Southern and Eastern peripheries of the European Union. The workshop aimed to build on this base and broaden the geographical scope of the analysis covering peripheries within the EU, EU neighboring countries as well as non-European countries.

Digital Transformation and Social Change II
Symposium, May 6–7, 2021. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro, Jens Beckert (both MPIfG).

Structural Power in Financialized Capitalism
Author workshops, May 6 and 27, June 10, 2021.
Organizer: Leon Wansleben (MPIfG).

Insurance and Society: Exploring the Relevance of a Neglected Financial Player
Online workshop, June 9–11, 2021. Organizers: Sebastian Kohl, Arjen van der Heide (both MPIfG), Vera Linke (Universität Bielefeld).

Private insurance lies very much in the shadow of social science research when compared to banks, stock markets, or the public welfare schemes. This is not only surprising given their considerable size as a financial intermediary, but also given their importance for modern societies and their close connection to institutions such as family, pensions, homeownership, or trade – to just name a few. Most such studies tend to focus on particular domains of insurance, either focusing on a specific line of business or on a particular national context. This workshop aimed to bring together scholars from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds, in an attempt to consolidate disparate research agendas and to identify relevant questions for future research in insurance studies.

Imagining Britain: Past, Present, and Future
Interdisciplinary conference, November 12–13, 2021.
Organizers: Lisa Suckert (MPIfG), Christina Strunck (Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg).

Ongoing debates about Brexit are apparently about the future of Britain – how a future outside the European Union will look like or whether a return is desirable. However, they are just as much about the present and the past of the country. How is Britain's past, present, and future imagined? The interdisciplinary conference set out to answer this question for different epochs and different spheres, accounting for historically changing images of Britain as a political, economic, and social entity. By depicting how differently Britain has been imagined across time and by contrasting the various images, the conference aimed to develop a better understanding not only of what it meant and means to be British, but also of what role established images of Britain play in the rupture the country is currently facing.

2022

Managing Wealth: The Political Economy of Institutional Capital Pools

Workshop, January 13–14, 2022. Organizers: Benjamin Braun, Sebastian Kohl (both MPIfG).

The aim of the workshop was to critically assess the increasing significance of institutional investors and to analyze their impact on the global financial system, economic policy, and corporate governance. Capital is increasingly concentrated in the hands of relatively few financial institutions at a global scale. Besides public and private equity firms, this group also includes, among others, hedge funds and venture capital funds. Asset managers derive much of their business from pension funds and insurance companies, whose unabated growth is therefore a vital component of asset manager capitalism. Political economists, economic sociologists, economic geographers, and economists are only beginning to grapple with the implications of asset manager capitalism for corporate governance, the global financial system, and economic policy.

Reichtum: Soziologische und historische Perspektiven

Conference, March 3–4, 2022. Organizers: H. Lukas R. Arndt, Jens Beckert, Isabell Stamm, Daria Tisch (all MPIfG).

Around twenty researchers met for a two-day conference at the MPIfG on sociological and historical perspectives on wealth. At the event, current developments were discussed and creative approaches to the study of wealth and the so-called super-rich were taken into account. The conference was the kick-off event for the new Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus at the MPIfG that was launched by director Jens Beckert and is funded by his Leibniz Prize.

Empirical Epistemology and “Fake News”

Workshop, May 3, 2022. Organizer: Lucio Baccaro (MPIfG).

The purpose of this workshop was to discuss “fake news” and “alternative facts,” and the challenges they pose for democratic nations’ ability to use scientific knowledge to solve societal problems. The workshop aimed to look at the topic from multiple academic viewpoints, combining natural and social science perspectives.

Prospects and Limits of Platform Control: Relating Algorithmic Management to Worker Agency

Workshop, May 4–6, 2022. Organizers: Kathleen Griesbach, Georg Rilinger (both MPIfG).

Researchers investigating workers’ experiences of algorithmic control do not typically focus on the perspective of those who put these measures in place – often in part due to data limitations. Conversely, the organizational literature about companies’ choice of control technologies often neglects the perspective of the workers being controlled. This workshop brought researchers from the two camps together to understand the dialectical relationship between the two sides and thus the stakes of algorithmic control for the future of work.

Financial Peripheries: Elite and Everyday Finance in the Global South

Workshop, May 12–13, 2022. Organizers: Guadalupe Moreno (MPIfG), Tod Van Gunten (University of Edinburgh).

Despite the ambition to produce accounts of financial globalization, trends affecting developing and emerging markets have received less attention in the research on the sociology and political economy of money and finance. The workshop explored the relevance of new work on these contexts to the recent economic sociology and political economy of money and finance, serving as the first step towards a thematic special issue of *Finance and Society*.

Wealth and the Family

Conference, June 1–3, 2022. Organizers: Jens Beckert (MPIfG), Rachel Sherman (The New School, New York).

In all countries, large private fortunes are highly concentrated in the hands of a tiny elite. While large fortunes may be created by individuals and administered by organizations, private wealth is ultimately owned and passed on in families. Historians have a long tradition of investigating the trajectory of wealthy and powerful families. It is only more recently that wealth research in sociology has turned to the family as a unit of investigation.

Rethinking Fiscal Relations: The Sociology of Public Finances in the Twenty-First Century

Conference, June 23–24, 2022. Organizer: Leon Wansleben (MPIfG).

We live in exciting times for students of public finances. While years of austerity after 2010 brought stagnation and pushed states’ crisis responses onto monetary policies and other versions of “budget-neutral” interventions, even before Covid-19 discussions intensified about proactive fiscal policy, the need for transformative investments, and redistribution. Yet, it is uncertain whether states will be capable of using public finances effectively to address the enormous challenges arising from rising inequalities, ongoing global warming, and fragile democracies.

The Politics of Growth, Stagnation and Upgrading in Advanced Peripheral Economies

Workshop, July 12–13, 2022. Organizers: Arianna Tassinari (MPIfG), Aldo Madariaga (Universidad Diego Portales, Santiago de Chile), Fabio Bulfone (Leiden University).

The global financial crisis and the recent Covid-19 pandemic have again highlighted the sharpening of core-periphery divisions globally and within regional economic blocs. These developments have brought about a renewed interest among comparative political economists in the features of peripheral capitalism, and on the constraints and opportunities deriving from a position of peripherality in the global economy.

Research Network in Political Economy

Workshop, November 24–25, 2022. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro (MPIfG), Marius Busemeyer (Universität Konstanz).

The aim of the workshop was to help institutionalize political economy as a distinct academic field and encourage academic exchange in Germany and neighboring countries. We see political economy as under-institutionalized within academia, in Europe and elsewhere, and we want to contribute to changing the situation by establishing a network of academics centered on it. This network should primarily be an informal venue of exchange about ongoing research and publication projects, complementing and not competing with the activities of existing associations. We draw inspiration from a similar initiative, the American political economy network, which has recently been launched to revitalize political economy in the US.

An online workshop series in comparative political economy was launched in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic in January 2021.





The Annual Colloquium on Climate Change and Democracy in 2022 was attended by more than 100 participants.

MPIfG Annual Colloquium

The MPIfG Annual Colloquium (*Institutstag*) is intended as a forum for exchange between social and political scientists from the MPIfG and other research institutions as well as individuals engaged in the study of politics, society, and the economy. The two-day event aims to present current research taking place at the MPIfG and to provide an opportunity for informal discussion. The colloquium is organized jointly by the MPIfG and the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG and has been held every year since 2008. The 2020 Annual Colloquium was held online. In 2021 the event took place in a hybrid format.

The Return of the State? The Political and Economic Implications of the Coronavirus Pandemic November 26–27, 2020

At the 13th Annual Colloquium, experts from research and practice discussed this new relationship between society, economy, and the state in the context of the pandemic and asked how a “new normal” can look beyond the current exceptional circumstances. The role of money and fiscal politics was the central focus of Moritz Schularick’s opening lecture. In a panel discussion, Karl-Uwe Bütof (MWIDE NRW), IHK Köln president Nicole Grünewald, Achim Truger (German Council of Economic Experts), and the chairperson of the DGB NRW Anja Weber spoke about ways to get out of the current crisis. Other talks addressed the effects that the crisis has had on the political economy of the eurozone and analyzed the societal changes that bring with them new alliances and conflicts, for example with regard to gender.

Knowledge in Crisis

November 18–19, 2021

Against the background of the coronavirus pandemic and continuously evolving knowledge about the causes of and battle against the virus, the 14th Annual Colloquium addressed the questions of which knowledge counts in a crisis and in which ways science is being politicized. In his opening lecture, Rudolf Stichweh (Forum Internationale Wissenschaft, University of Bonn) discussed the evolution of global problems and the dynamics of the scientific system.

Climate Change and Democracy: Economic, Social, and Political Challenges

November 3–4, 2022

The MPIfG’s 15th Annual Colloquium considered climate change and how the pressure to adapt affects the stability and innovativeness of the Western economic and social model. Michèle Knodt (TU Darmstadt) opened the event with an analysis of the challenges of governance for German and European climate policy. In their presentations and panels, the contributors discussed how political, economic, and societal actors are working under pressure to bring about change, mobilize resources, distribute burdens, and balance potentially conflicting objectives.

IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Conference

The Doctoral Conference on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy is organized by the doctoral researchers of the IMPRS-SPCE. It aims at building bridges and finding commonalities among young scholars whose research addresses the complex linkages between economic and social action. It gives PhD students at all stages the opportunity to present their work and receive constructive and well-informed feedback. Reflecting the School’s broad multi- and interdisciplinary program, the conference brings together junior researchers in the fields of economic sociology, political economy, organization studies, and related disciplines. It aims to foster dialogue and promote synergies among those studying the mutual interdependence and complex interactions between the economy and society.

First Doctoral Conference on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy

March 24–26, 2021. Organizers: H. Lukas R. Arndt, Monica Bolelli, Vanessa Endrejat, Annika Holz, Edin Ibrocevic, Michael Kemmerling, Ebru Ece Özbey, Mischa Stratenwerth (all IMPRS-SPCE).

Second Doctoral Conference on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy

October 27–28, 2022. Organizers: Clara Baumann, Hanna Doose, Vanessa Endrejat, Stephan Gruber, Edin Ibrocevic, Osama Iqbal, Michael Kemmerling, Maximilian Kiecker, Camilla Locatelli (all IMPRS-SPCE).

Max Planck Online Workshop Series in Comparative Political Economy (MAX CPE)

Launched in January 2021 as an online workshop series with monthly seminars, MAX CPE fosters exchanges, connections, and conversations in the global community of scholars of comparative political economy (CPE) and beyond. MAX CPE provides a forum

for the presentation and discussion of new research in CPE, taking advantage of the online format to transcend the usual territorial boundaries. The workshop series is organized by Lucio Baccaro, Björn Bremer, and Arianna Tassinari (all MPIfG).

The Historical Origins of American Exceptionalism

Kathleen Thelen (MIT), January 21, 2021

Testing Negative: The Non-Consequences of Covid-19 on Mass Political Attitudes

Jack Blumenau, Timothy Hicks, Tom O'Grady (all University College London), Alan Jacobs (Baylor University), Scott Matthews (Memorial University of Newfoundland), February 18, 2021

Growing Differently? Financial Cycles, Austerity, and Competitiveness in Growth Models since the Global Financial Crisis

Karsten Kohler, Engelbert Stockhammer (both King's College London), March 18, 2021

Public Attitudes Towards Technological Unemployment

Aina Gallego (University of Barcelona), Alexander Kuo (University of Oxford), Pepe Fernández-Albertos (Institute for Policies and Public Goods, Madrid), Dulce Manzano (Centre for Human and Social Sciences, Madrid), April 22, 2021

The Political Economy of Covid-19

Joint session, MAX CPE and Virtual Working Group on Comparative Political Economy, May 5, 2021

Extroverted Financialization: How US Finance Shapes European Banking

Mareike Beck (University of Sussex), May 20, 2021

The Politics of the Minimum Wage: Explaining Introduction and Levels

Georg Picot (University of Bergen), Michal Kozak (University of Oslo), June 17, 2021

Pragmatic Principles, Stereotypes and Uncertainty: How Sovereign Rating Reports Discuss Politics and Policy in Developed Countries

Zsófia Barta (University at Albany), Alison Johnston (Oregon State University), July 15, 2021

Monopoly Politics: Price Competition, Learning, and the Evolution of Policy Regimes

Erik Peinert (Brown University), September 22, 2021

Who Governs the Eurozone? The Political Economy of Fiscal Rules

Special roundtable jointly organized with the New Economics Foundation, September 28, 2021

A Comparative Political History of the Progressive Dilemma

Johannes Lindvall (Lund University), Frida Boräng (University of Gothenburg), October 20, 2021

Dealing with the Consequences of Technological Change: Policy Preferences and Institutional Context

Marius Busemeyer, Tobias Tober (both University of Konstanz), November 17, 2021

What Difference Does the Framing of a Crisis Make to EU Solidarity?

Waltraud Schelkle (European University Institute), Federico Maria Ferrara (European Central Bank), and Zbigniew Truchlewski (London School of Economics), December 15, 2021

Business Power, Right-Wing Populism and Noisy Politics: Lessons from Brexit and Swiss Referendums

Daniel Kinderman (University of Delaware), January 19, 2022

Product Markets and Working Conditions on International and Regional Platforms: A Study in Poland and Italy

Valeria Pulignano, Claudia Marà (both KU Leuven), Karol Muszyński (University of Warsaw), February 16, 2022

Legislators' Estimation of Voters' Redistributive Preferences

Christian Breunig (University of Konstanz), Luzia Helfer (Université de Genève), Julie Sevenans (University of Antwerp), March 16, 2022

Stealthy State Investment in an Age of Austerity: The Danish State Guarantee Model and Infrastructural Mega Projects

Oddný Helgadóttir, Lene Tolstrup Christensen (both Copenhagen Business School), April 20, 2022

Emigration and Populism

Rafaela Dancygier (Princeton University), May 25, 2022

Trade and the Supply Side of Politics

Sara Watson (Ohio State University), Anna Meyerrose (Arizona State University), June 14, 2022

Grey Power and Economic Performance

Tim Vlandas (University of Oxford), October 12, 2022

Policy Preferences in Tough Times: Experimental Evidence

Leonardo Baccini (McGill University), Mattia Guidi (University of Siena), Arlo Poletti (University of Trento), November 9, 2022

IMPRS-SPCE Summer Conference on Economy and Society

The Summer Conference on Economy and Society is an integral part of the curriculum of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE). Since 2006, the summer conferences bring together renowned scholars and graduate students in political economy, economic sociology, and related fields from a network of partner institutions. Doctoral students from all partner institutions present their work to senior scholars and open up their findings for discussion. The conference is hosted on a rotation basis by one of the partners around an orienting theme.

Politics and Society in a Material World
Sixteenth IMPRS-SPCE Summer Conference, June 28–30, 2021.

Transforming Societies
Seventeenth IMPRS-SPCE Summer Conference, July 5–8, 2022.

Outreach and Public Impact



Information booth at the biannual congress of the German Sociological Association at the University of Bielefeld in 2022.

Exchange within the Academic Community and Beyond

The Institute uses a variety of approaches to make the wider scientific community and the public aware of its publications, conferences, research findings, and activities. On its website the Institute presents research results, news, information on events, researchers' profiles, and project abstracts to complement the scholarly articles and books published for a worldwide audience. Public lectures at the MPIfG also appear on the website as podcasts, forty-three in total in the reporting period. Visitors to the website can subscribe to research updates, publication newsletters, and invitations to lectures and other events by email, and to mailing lists for brochures, magazines, and reports by post.

Social networks are an important part of academia. They are helpful and effective for gathering data, communicating, and building professional networks. MPIfG researchers are present on professional platforms such as Academia.edu, ResearchGate, or LinkedIn and use their social media channels for networking with colleagues around the world, contributing to, and in some cases shaping, public discussions.

The MPIfG regularly presents publications at major conferences in Germany and abroad, usually two or three times a year, including the conferences

of the German Sociological Association (DGS) and the German Political Science Association (DVPW), the two largest German associations in the fields of sociology and political science. At international level, the MPIfG alternates between major conferences in sociology, political science, economic sociology, and organizational sociology, such as the Society for the

Social networks are an important part of academia

Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) or the Council for European Studies (CES). Between 2020 and 2022, opportunities for presenting at external events were limited due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The Institute nevertheless took part in a number of in-person and digital events, including careers days at the University of Cologne and University of Duisburg-Essen. When restrictions eased, the Institute returned in 2022 with a book and information stand to SASE in Amsterdam and the DGS in Bielefeld.

Societal Discourse and Public Debate

The MPIfG always strives to make information available that provides context and content for reflection



Emeritus director Wolfgang Streeck and journalist Gert Scobel during a public discussion about globalism and democracy at Cologne City Library.

as part of the wider process of societal development and political discourse. Through a variety of tailored formats – in print and online as well as through dialogue-oriented events and exchanges – the Institute provides information about its work and research results for a broader audience. MPIfG researchers publish in the politics and business sections of news magazines and leading media, give interviews, and take part in public events such as panel discussions or lectures. Invitations to make these appearances and contributions often follow from news items on the Institute's website, press releases, or social media posts.

Social media are firmly embedded in the Institute's public relations work, especially internationally, targeting the scientific community, students and young researchers, practitioners, and journalists. The MPIfG's Twitter account currently has around 6,000 followers globally and reports researchers' findings, opinions, and publications, as well as publicizing job openings, events, and topical discussions.

In German-language publications designed to present research to a wide, non-specialist audience, the MPIfG reports on its research projects, results, publications, and events. Each issue of its semiannual magazine *Gesellschaftsforschung* has a feature on a topic of current public interest. The themes of recent issues have been post-crisis growth strategies, the sociology of public finances, the facts and figures of deindustrialization, the future in crisis, and the economy and growth.

For the MPIfG, a leading member of the international research network in its field, local collaboration is no less important. The Institute is a member of the Cologne Science Forum (KWR), a roundtable of representatives from Cologne's research institutions and the Cologne Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The KWR promotes networking between local research institutions and aims to bring science, politics, business, and industry closer together.

Despite the restrictions on face-to-face meetings imposed by Covid, the MPIfG was still able to collaborate on a number of events for a wider public during the reporting period. Two of the Institute's researchers gave talks as part of the KWR's "WiR – Science in City Hall" program. The then IMPRS-SPCE doctoral researcher Laura Einhorn spoke in 2020 at the third #WiRdigital edition of the format on the highly topical subject of her dissertation, eating habits and meat consumption in Germany. In 2022,

MPIfG researchers participate in events for a wider public

when events could again be held in person, MPIfG senior researcher Björn Bremer joined the co-organizers City of Cologne and the KWR at the Historic City Hall to talk about public finances and local investment. Another key online event was the Digital Max Planck Forum in collaboration with Cologne City Library and featuring former MPIfG senior researcher Matías Dewey's book on shadow markets. The author was joined by the former MPIfG Journalist in Residence Caspar Dohmen and Stefan Lux in his dual role as managing director of a homecare provider and deputy chair of a homecare association. Cologne City Library also hosted panel discussions in collaboration with the MPIfG, both online and in person: in 2021 MPIfG senior researcher Lisa Suckert joined an online audience to consider the coronavirus pandemic and what could be learned from the crisis, while emeritus director Wolfgang Streeck met in person with the economic journalist and television presenter Gert Scobel to discuss globalism and democracy.

Dialogue with Decision-Makers, Experts, and Practitioners

The transfer of knowledge to decision-makers in government, business, trade unions, associations, and independent bodies is a central aspect of the Institute's work. It is facilitated in part by the outreach described in the previous section but also by the lectures, workshops, and discussion forums MPIfG researchers participate in, and by their presence on various boards and commissions involved in policy-making, where academia intersects with politics and the economy.



Entrance to the German Economic Institute in Cologne.

Both directors continued to be involved in activities beyond the immediate scientific or academic context during the reporting period. Jens Beckert has sat on the board of the Cologne Rotonda Business Club, part of the largest active network for entrepreneurs and business in Germany, for a number of years. In early 2021, he gave the keynote

Long-standing collaboration and cooperation with the German Economic Institute

at the opening of the Federation of German Industries' (BDI) online event on economic transformation and social cohesion, which was followed later in the year by a presentation on inherited wealth and meritocracy at a virtual event organized by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom. For Convoco, a foundation both directors have worked with intensively in previous years and that aims to bring together theory and practice on current issues through an interdisciplinary exchange of ideas on socially relevant questions, Jens Beckert spoke at the April 2022 lecture dedicated to the theme of "Equality in an Unequal World." Lucio Baccaro meanwhile took part in events covering various topics both in Germany and abroad, where possible in person or making use of the opportunities presented by online or hybrid formats. Among these were a live interview in September 2020 on the socioeconomic impact of Covid-19 on the eurozone during "Transizioni," an event exploring the frontiers of medicine and law; in December of the same year he participated in an online economics festival to discuss ideas for a new economy, and in 2022 in a

livestreamed roundtable with the publisher Il Mulino. In Germany he spoke on "Two Sides of the Same Coin? Tensions in European Identity" as part of an online lecture and discussion series organized by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. The series was aimed specifically at a young generation of citizens across Europe to gain their perspectives on European identity and sources of conflict in the EU.

Alongside these activities, the MPIfG's long-standing collaboration and cooperation continued throughout the reporting period with the German Economic Institute (IW), an institute dedicated to improving understanding of how business and society function and interact. The ninth through eleventh editions of the two institutions' joint scientific conference took place in March 2020 and 2021 and May 2022. Their topics were: "Regional Disparities and Inequality as Challenges for Social Cohesion?"; "The Corona Crisis and Its Aftermath"; and "The 'Great Transformation': New Rules of the Game?". Both directors spoke at the conferences, Lucio Baccaro at all three and Jens Beckert at the eleventh. MPIfG research group leader Martin Höpner was a fellow speaker in 2020, and in 2021 – the first of these conferences to be held online – senior researcher Lisa Suckert discussed "Times of Disruption: Covid-19 and the Temporal Order of Society," a theme she also visited in her award-winning article published in *The Sociological Review* journal in the same year.

November 2021 saw another notable event between the IW and the MPIfG in their joint workshop "Local Matters: Regional Inequalities in Public Investments." Organized by Matthias Diermeier of the IW and MPIfG senior researcher Björn Bremer and research group leader Leon Wansleben, it aimed to understand the mechanisms that lead to regional differences in public goods provision and discuss the political repercussions of regional inequalities, especially in political attitudes and electoral behavior.

The themes of these and other contributions by MPIfG researchers in media reports and public discussion are picked up on in another important vehicle for reaching a wider audience, the Annual Colloquium (*Institutstag*), which is discussed in greater detail in the alumni section below. Through

Contributing to the interdisciplinary exchange of ideas on socially relevant questions

these initiatives and activities, the MPIfG and its researchers have provided insights into the discourse surrounding the pressing issues of today, among them the coronavirus crisis, the role of the state, inequality, and public finance.

The MPIfG Board of Trustees in February 2023: Martin Börschel, Norbert Röttgen, Witich Roßmann, Ferdos Forudastan, Michael Hüther, Patrick Bernau (not pictured are Andrea Blome, Carsten Fiedler, Axel Freimuth, Reiner Hoffmann, Arndt Klocke, Rolf Mützenich).



The Board of Trustees

As part of this ongoing process of dialogue and knowledge exchange, building long-term relationships with representatives from business, government, and the media serves to highlight the Institute's achievements and foster public trust in the work of autonomously organized research. The Institute's commitment to these relationships is especially reflected in the MPIfG Board of Trustees, whose role it is to promote the exchange of ideas and information between the MPIfG and the general public. The Board traditionally convenes annually to update members on developments at the Institute and discuss research results of social and political relevance. During the reporting period, two of the annual meetings were canceled due to coronavirus and the third, in 2022, took place online and therefore did not include a presentation by an MPIfG researcher on a topic of interest as was customary in the years before the pandemic. Between 2020 and 2022, the Board of Trustees welcomed Michael Hüther to succeed Rolf Mützenich as the new chairperson, as well as new members Patrick Bernau, Andrea Blome, and Ferdos Forudastan.

Connections with Alumni and Friends

The Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG and the Institute have worked together since 2002 to maintain connections with alumni and friends. The Society's board is headed by Werner Eichhorst of the Institute of Labor Economics (IZA) in Bonn and made up of four fellow MPIfG alums, Birgit Apitzsch (Ruhr University Bochum), Simone Leiber (University of Duisburg-Essen), Sascha Münnich (Europa-Universität Viadrina, Frankfurt/Oder), and Susanne K. Schmidt (University of Bremen). The Society promotes the Institute's research in a number of ways, including by spon-

soring a prize for the best journal article by an MPIfG researcher and organizing the MPIfG Annual Colloquium mentioned earlier. The Annual Colloquium has been held every year since 2008, including during the pandemic either as a hybrid or face-to-face. The themes were "The Return of the State? The Political

The MPIfG alumni association promotes the Institute's research

and Economic Implications of the Coronavirus Pandemic" in 2020, "Knowledge in Crisis" in 2021, and most recently "Climate Change and Democracy: Economic, Social, and Political Challenges," once again reflecting relevant issues and the MPIfG researchers' work in and beyond the scientific community. To broaden the reach of these highly topical events, many of the contributions are also available as audio and/or video podcasts on the MPIfG's website.

With up to 100 people in attendance, the Annual Colloquium is dedicated to fostering exchange between MPIfG researchers and alumni and between the Institute and practitioners in politics, business, interest associations, and the media. Another important point of contact with a similar role is the Alumni Reception, which is organized by the MPIfG during the annual conference of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE), most recently in Amsterdam. Established in 2016, the event has proved very popular with current and former researchers alike and is an effective way of enhancing communication among alumni and strengthening contact between the Institute's alumni and current researchers.



In the 2022 Annual Colloquium, researchers and experts discussed the economic, social, and political challenges of climate change.

Journalist in Residence Fellowship

Fully funded by the Max Planck Society since 2015, the Journalist in Residence Fellowship (JiR) went into its sixteenth year in 2022. It has been a remarkably successful program, as the ongoing exchange between the Institute and its JiR alumni and similar programs at other research institutions show. The idea behind it is to improve communication between the social sciences and society at large and promote high-quality reporting on politics, social issues, and the economy. It also helps researchers to learn how to present their work to the media more effectively and participate more confidently in public debate.

Between 2020 and 2022, the MPIfG hosted two rather than the usual three Journalists in Residence on account of the pandemic. In 2020, the freelance science journalist Christopher Schrader returned to the Institute for the second part of the residency he began the previous year. Motivated to take up the fellowship by his focus on social aspects of the climate debate and climate crisis, he gave a talk for Institute members on the topic during his stay and

in 2021 went on to write a piece for the Institute's *Gesellschaftsforschung* magazine on the contributions of sociology to life under climate change. Representing a different area of interest at the MPIfG, the journalist following Schrader in 2022 was Christoph Neßhöver of the German *Manager Magazin*. Neßhöver's activities likewise included a talk, in this case to members of the Wealth and Social Inequality Research Focus, and attending the three-day "Wealth and the Family" conference co-organized by Jens Beckert at the Institute in June. Like for other Journalists in Residence before him, connections Christoph Neßhöver made during his time as JiR are set to continue in the future and feed into both his own and the MPIfG researchers' work.



Christoph Neßhöver of Manager Magazin and the freelance science journalist Christopher Schrader were the two Journalists in Residence the MPIfG hosted between 2020 and 2022.

MEDIA COVERAGE

In the reporting period, 157 media reports were published in print and audio format. Articles on the work of MPIfG researchers were published in major German national daily newspapers and quality media, such as the *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, *Die Zeit*, and *Der Spiegel*. They have also been published in leading German business magazines such as *Wirtschaftswoche* or *Brand eins*. Internationally, our researchers have been quoted in, among others, the *Washington Post*, *The Economist*, or the *Neue Züricher Zeitung*.

The Institute's research has also been reported locally, for example in the *Kölner Stadt-Anzeiger*. On the radio, MPIfG research was picked up by *Deutschlandfunk* and *SWR*. Topics of media coverage included concepts of the future and economic dynamics, globalism and democracy, public debt and financial markets, financialization, economic growth and growth models, European liberalization policies and social Europe, inheritances, wealth and social inequality, democratic representation, climate change, crisis of capitalism, history of home ownership, and the social impact of the coronavirus crisis.

In addition, Jens Beckert is a regular contributor to the column "Homo Oeconomicus" in the *Handelsblatt*, Germany's largest business and financial newspaper. Lucio Baccaro publishes guest articles in the Italian daily *Il Fatto Quotidiano* in the series "Lo Studio – I numeri del Max Planck Institute" and Martin Höpner publishes regularly on European policy issues in the renowned cultural magazine *Merkur* as well as in the economic policy online magazine *Makroskop*.







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Publications

MPIfG Books

Baccaro, Lucio, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, eds. 2022. *Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 448 p.

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2020

20/1: Einhorn, Laura: *Normative Social Influence on Meat Consumption*. 29 p.

20/2: Arbogast, Tobias: *Who Are These Bond Vigilantes Anyway?: The Political Economy of Sovereign Debt Ownership in the Eurozone*. 38 p.

20/3: Beckert, Jens, and Timur Ergen: *Transcending History's Heavy Hand: The Future in Economic Action*. 21 p.

20/4: Benassi, Chiara, Niccolo Durazzi, and Johann Fortwengel: *Not All Firms Are Created Equal: SMEs and Vocational Training in the UK, Italy, and Germany*. 29 p.

20/5: Ferguson-Cradler, Gregory: *Ownership in the Electricity Market: Property, the Firm, and the Climate Crisis*. 41 p.

20/6: Beckmann, Paul, Barbara Fulda, and Sebastian Kohl: *Housing and Voting in Germany: Multi-Level Evidence for the Association between House Prices and Housing Tenure and Party Outcomes, 1980–2017*. 24 p.

20/7: Mayntz, Renate: *Causal Mechanism and Explanation in Social Science*. 8 p.

20/8: Rothstein, Sidney A.: *Toward a Discursive Approach to Growth Models: Social Blocs in the Politics of Digital Transformation*. 24 p.

20/9: Baccaro, Lucio, and Massimo D'Antoni: *Has the "External Constraint" Contributed to Italy's Stagnation? A Critical Event Analysis*. 37 p.

20/10: Baccaro, Lucio, Björn Bremer, and Erik Neimanns: *Is the Euro up for Grabs? Evidence from a Survey Experiment*. 21 p.

20/11: Schiller-Merkens, Simone: *Scaling Up Alternatives to Capitalism: A Social Movement Approach to Alternative Organizing (in) the Economy*. 29 p.

20/12: Bulfone, Fabio: *The Political Economy of Industrial Policy in the European Union*. 25 p.

20/13: Dukes, Ruth, and Wolfgang Streeck: *From Industrial Citizenship to Private Ordering? Contract, Status, and the Question of Consent*. 35 p.

20/14: Kalaitzake, Manolis: *Resilience or Relocation? Expectations and Reality in the City of London since the Brexit Referendum*. 30 p.

20/15: Leendertz, Ariane: *Wissenschaftler auf Zeit: Die Durchsetzung der Personalpolitik der Befristung in der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft seit den 1970er-Jahren*. 35 p.

2021

21/1: Höpner, Martin: *Proportionality and Karlsruhe's Ultra Vires Verdict: Ways Out of Constitutional Pluralism?* 20 p.

21/2: Höpner, Martin: *Dürfen europäische Gesetze Grundfreiheiten einschränken?* 33 p.

21/3: Baccaro, Lucio, and Erik Neimanns: *Determinants of Wage (Dis-)Satisfaction: Trade Exposure, Export-Led Growth, and the Irrelevance of Bargaining Structure*. 22 p.

21/4: Bremer, Björn, Donato Di Carlo, and Leon Wansleben: *The Constrained Politics of Local Public Investments under Cooperative Federalism*. 27 p.

21/5: Ergen, Timur, Sebastian Kohl, and Benjamin Braun: *Firm Foundations: The Statistical Footprint of Multinational Corporations as a Problem for Political Economy*. 34 p.



21/6: Rilinger, Georg: *The Organizational Roots of Market Design Failure: Structural Abstraction, the Limits of Hierarchy, and the California Energy Crisis of 2000/01*. 30 p.

21/7: Suckert, Lisa: *Von der Pandemie zu einer Neuordnung der Zeit? Zeitsoziologische Perspektiven auf das Verhältnis von Zeitlichkeit, Wirtschaft und Staat*. 30 p.

2022

22/1: Bronk, Richard, and Jens Beckert: *The Instability of Preferences: Uncertain Futures and the Incommensurable and Intersubjective Nature of Value(s)*. 21 p.

22/2: Bulfone, Fabio, Timur Ergen, and Manolis Kalaitzake: *No Strings Attached: Corporate Welfare, State Intervention, and the Issue of Conditionality*. 28 p.

22/3: Kholodilin, Konstantin A., Sebastian Kohl, and Florian Müller: *The Rise and Fall of Social Housing? Housing Decommodification in Long-Run Perspective*. 49 p.

22/4: van der Heide, Arjen, and Sebastian Kohl: *Private Insurance, Public Welfare, and Financial Markets: Alpine and Maritime Countries in Comparative-Historical Perspective*. 39 p.

22/5: Barta, Zsófia, Lucio Baccaro, and Alison Johnston: *Signaling Virtue or Vulnerability? The Changing Impact of Exchange Rate Regimes on Government Bond Yields*. 44 p.

22/6: Baccaro, Lucio, and Sinisa Hadziabdic: *Operationalizing Growth Models*. 39 p.

22/7: Beckert, Jens: *Verkaufte Zukunft: Dilemmata des globalen Kapitalismus in der Klimakrise*. 21 p.

22/8: Neimanns, Erik, and Nils Blosser: *From Media-Party Linkages to Ownership Concentration: Causes of Cross-National Variation in Media Outlets' Economic Positioning*. 28 p.

22/9: Höpner, Martin, and Lucio Baccaro: *Das deutsche Wachstumsmodell, 1991–2019*. 67 p.

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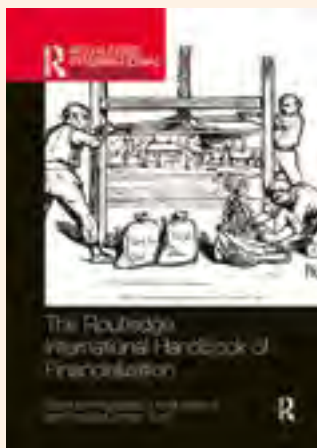
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Teaching

SANDHYA A. S.

- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society II, IMPRS-SPCE, summer 2022 (teaching assistant)
- Seminar, Introduction to Academic Study and Writing with the theme “Global Futures,” Department of Sociology, University of Duisburg-Essen, winter 2022/2023 (co-teaching with Prof. Karen Shire)

LUCIO BACCARO

- Courses at the IMPRS-SPCE, Cologne
- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society I, winter 2019/2020
- Doctoral colloquium, winter 2019/2020
- Doctoral colloquium, summer 2020
- Doctoral colloquium, winter 2020/2021
- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society I, winter 2020/2021
- Doctoral colloquium: summer 2021
- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society I, winter 2021/2022
- Doctoral seminar, Integrating CPE and IPE Perspectives in the Analysis of Comparative Capitalism, winter 2021/2022
- Doctoral colloquium: winter 2021/2022
- Doctoral colloquium: summer 2022
- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society I, winter 2022/2023
- Doctoral colloquium: winter 2022/2023
- Doctoral seminar, Integrating CPE and IPE Perspectives in the Analysis of Comparative Capitalism, winter 2022/2023

THOMAS BARRETT

- Master seminar, Hybrid Regimes and the Rule of Law, Master Program in Security and Human Rights, Eurasia International University, Yerevan, summer 2022

JENS BECKERT

- Graduate seminar, Economy and Society I, New School for Social Research, New York, winter 2019/2020
- Graduate seminar, Wealth and Social Inequality, New School for Social Research, New York, summer 2020
- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society II, IMPRS-SPCE, summer 2021

MONICA BOLELLI

- Master seminar, Economic Institutions, and Master seminar, Sociology of Labor Markets, Social Sciences, University of Duisburg-Essen, summer 2022

BENJAMIN BRAUN

- Master seminar, Economic Institutions and Organizations, Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology, University of Cologne, winter 2020/2021
- Master seminar, The International Political Economy of Money and Finance, Hertie School of Governance, Berlin, spring 2022

BJÖRN BREMER

- Bachelor seminar, The Politics of Macroeconomic Policies, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, University of Cologne, summer 2020
- Master seminar, Economic and Political Inequality, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022

FABIO BULFONE

- Bachelor seminar, Institutions of the European Union, Faculty of Humanities, Leiden University, fall/winter 2020
- Master seminar, Thesis and Methods in International Relations Research, Faculty of Humanities, Leiden University, fall/winter 2020
- Doctoral seminar, The Political Economy of European Integration: The New Euro Regime, University of Cologne, winter 2020/2021

ELIFCAN ÇELEBI

- Bachelor course, Gender and Politics, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, winter 2020/2021
- Bachelor seminar, Political Science, complementary course, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, University of Cologne, winter 2020/2021

DONATO DI CARLO

- Master course, International Economics/Political Science, Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali, Rome (Luiss University), summer 2021
- Master lectures and seminars, International Economics, Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali, Rome (Luiss University), spring/summer 2022
- Master lectures and seminars, European Comparative Political Economy, University of Osnabrück, winter 2022/2023
- Graduate seminar, Comparative Political Economy, Sapienza Università di Roma, December 2022

HANNA DOOSE

- Bachelor seminar (first semester), Dynamiken der Finanzialisierung, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022

TIMUR ERGEN

- Seminar for Master and doctoral students, Foundation of Institutional Theory, Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology, University of Cologne, winter 2019/2020
- Bachelor seminar, Grüne Energie und gesellschaftlicher Wandel, Institute of Sociology, University of Wuppertal, winter 2021/2022

KONSTANTINOS GEMENIS

- Course, Introduction to Quantitative Text Analysis, University of Bamberg, February 2020
- Course, First Virtual Methods School on Quantitative Text Analysis, European Consortium of Political Research, August 2020
- Course, First Seminar Series on Social Sciences Research and Methodology: Research Design, Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy, September 2020

MARTIN HÖPNER

- Courses at the IMPRS-SPCE, Cologne
- Doctoral seminar, Political Economy of European Integration, University of Cologne, winter 2019/2020
- Doctoral seminar, Political Economy of European Integration, University of Cologne, winter 2020/2021

MICHAEL KEMMERLING

- Bachelor seminar, Die politische Macht von Unternehmen, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022

KAREN LILLIE

- Seminar for undergraduate students, Elite Education and Inequality in Germany: A Historical Perspective, Department of Education and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, winter 2022/2023

CAMILLA LOCATELLI

- Doctoral seminar, Integrating CPE and IPE Perspectives in the Analysis of Comparative Capitalism, Economy and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022 (teaching assistant)



Teaching at universities in Germany and beyond is an important professional activity for the Institute's researchers, for example, in Bonn and New York.

ANDRÉS LÓPEZ RIVERA

- Doctoral seminar, Economy and Society, Economy and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, summer 2021 (teaching assistant)

ERIK NEIMANNS

- Master seminar, Politische Ökonomie von Wirtschaftswachstum, Institute for Socio-Economics, University of Duisburg-Essen, winter 2020/2021
- Bachelor seminar, Bildungspolitik in Deutschland im internationalen Vergleich, University of Applied Sciences Bonn-Rhein-Sieg, winter 2021/2022
- Bachelor seminar, Nachhaltige Sozialpolitik, University of Applied Sciences Bonn-Rhein-Sieg, winter 2021/2022

EBRU ECE ÖZBEY

- Undergraduate seminar, Populism in the 21st Century, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022

HANNAH POOL

- Bachelor seminar, Borders and Migration to Europe, Center for International Studies, TU Dresden, summer 2021
- Master seminar, Sociology of Borders and Migration, FU Berlin, summer 2022

ISABELL STAMM

- Lecture, Economy and Society II, IMPRS-SPCE, summer 2022
- Teaching/research project for Master students, Macht in Feldern, TU Berlin, winter 2022/2023

LISA SUCKERT

- Seminar, Von der Großen Rezession bis zum Klimawandel: Soziologische Perspektiven auf das Phänomen der Krise, Institute for Sociology, University of Duisburg-Essen, summer 2022
- Seminar, Soziologie der (imaginierten) Zukunft, Cusanus Hochschule für Gesellschaftsgestaltung, Koblenz, summer 2022

ARIANNA TASSINARI

- Master seminar, Economic Institutions and Organizations, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022
- Bachelor/Master seminar, European Capitalisms from Crisis to Crisis, Transdisciplinary Course Program, University of Tübingen, winter 2021/2022
- Bachelor/Master seminar, European Capitalisms from Crisis to Crisis, Transdisciplinary Course Program, University of Tübingen, winter 2022/2023

DARIA TISCH

- Master course, Wealth and Social Inequality, University of Cologne, winter 2022/2023

LEON WANSLEBEN

- Doctoral seminar, Logic of Social Inquiry, University of Cologne, winter 2019/2020
- Doctoral and advanced Master course, Economy and Society II, University of Cologne, summer 2020
- Doctoral seminar, Logic of Social Inquiry, University of Cologne, winter 2020/2021
- Doctoral seminar, Logic of Social Inquiry, University of Cologne, winter 2021/2022
- Seminar, Logic of Social Inquiry, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, winter 2022/2023

Research Staff and Doctoral Researchers



SANDHYA A.S.*

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen; from 2022/12 postdoctoral researcher, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MPhil, Sociology, South Asian University, Delhi, 2017): *transnational labor markets; employer recruitment behavior; race, gender, and employment; neoliberal subjectivities and markets.*



CLARA BAUMANN

Doctoral researcher (MA, Regional Studies China, Universität zu Köln, 2018): *international migration and integration; social transformations in the context of increasing globalization; East Asian and Latin American culture.*



AYODEJI AKINNI MI

Doctoral researcher (MA, Sociology, Universität Bielefeld, 2018): *migration; labor markets and work; temporary agency work; precarious work; qualitative methods; inclusion, boundaries, inequality.*



JENS BECKERT

Director (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1996; habil., Sociology, 2003, both Freie Universität Berlin): *role of the economy in society, especially based on studies of markets; organizational sociology; wealth inequality and inheritance; sociological theory.*



TOBIAS ARBOGAST

Doctoral researcher (MSc, Finance and Development, SOAS University of London, 2018; MSc, Political Science, Universiteit van Amsterdam, 2017): *political economy; inflation; central banking; macroeconomics; public finance; capitalism.*



PUNEET BHASIN*

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, Brown University, 2019): *financialization of economies; political economy of global finance; labor relations and modern finance; corporate governance; inequality.*



H. LUKAS R. ARNDT

Doctoral researcher (MA, Sociology, Universität Bielefeld, 2018; MSc, Sociology, University of Oxford, 2017): *social and political inequality; economic sociology; analytical sociology of social problems using quantitative and qualitative methods.*



MONICA BOLELLI

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MSc, Comparative Organization and Labor Studies, Universiteit van Amsterdam, 2017): *labor mobility and migration; comparative employment relations; labor market transformations; industrial relations.*



MELIKE ARSLAN

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, 2021): *competition law and policy; sociology of markets, laws, and professions; international political economy of globalization; comparative political economy of middle-income countries.*



BENJAMIN BRAUN

Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, University of Warwick, and Université Libre de Bruxelles, 2014): *political economy of finance; political economy of central banking.*



LUCIO BACCARO

Director (PhD, Management and Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge/MA, 1999; Professor, Macrosociology, Université de Genève, 2009): *comparative and international political economy; comparative industrial relations; growth models; capitalism; deliberative and participatory governance.*



BJÖRN BREMER

Senior researcher (PhD, Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute, Florence, 2019): *comparative political economy; international political economy; comparative politics; political behavior; party politics; European integration.*



THOMAS BARRETT

Doctoral researcher (MA, Eastern European Studies, Freie Universität Berlin, 2021): *judicial politics; political economy; oligarchy; informality.*



FABIO BULFONE*

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute, Florence, 2017): *industrial policy; state-business power relations; corporate governance; industrial relations; Southern European capitalism.*

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**ADRIANA CASSIS**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Development and Governance, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2020): *international migration; political transnationalism; integration; Global South and development.*

**ELIFCAN ÇELEBI***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln; from 2021/10 postdoctoral researcher, CCCP, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2022): *political economy; labor; gender; civil society; comparative politics.*

**CEREN ÇEVİK**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Modern East Asian Studies, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, 2020): *Chinese politics; China's climate change governance; environmental activism; environment policies; environmental decision-making.*

**NED CROWLEY**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, New York University, 2021): *fiscal sociology and public finance; austerity; public opinion and distributive politics.*

**MATÍAS DEWEY***

Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, Universität Rostock, 2008; habil. Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2020): *illegal markets; informal institutions; social theory; qualitative social research; Latin American studies.*

**DONATO DI CARLO**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2019): *state-centered comparative political economy and public policy; industrial relations and wage-setting systems; European economic governance; fiscal federalism and public administration.*

**HANNA DOOSE**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2020): *comparative political economy; land ownership structures; financialization; business power; urban politics.*

**LAURA EINHORN***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE; 2020/05–10 postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2020): *social stratification; social and economic inequality; economization of society; sustainability research; attitudes toward justice; sociology of consumption; quantitative and mixed methods.*

**VANESSA ENDREJAT**

Doctoral researcher (MA, Economic Sociology and Sociology of Finance, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, 2019): *sociology of finance; public debt and European integration; political sociology and economy.*

**TIMUR ERGEN**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, Universität zu Köln, 2014): *economic sociology; historical methods; industrial organization; sociological theory.*

**EVA MARIA GAJEK**

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., Department of History, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, 2011): *cultural history of economics; history of wealth, property, and assets; history of social inequality; media history; European cultural history.*

**KONSTANTINOS GEMENIS***

Senior researcher (PhD, Politics and International Relations, Keele University, 2010): *political communication; text analysis; voting advice applications.*

**LAURA GERKEN***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen; 2022/01–06 postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., Sociology, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2022): *rural development; agriculture and rural livelihoods; global value chains; transnational organizations; forced migration.*

**İPEK GÖÇMEN***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2011): *political sociology; social policy and welfare states; institutional theory; political economy; civil society; comparative politics; LGBT studies; reproductive health.*

**KATHLEEN GRIESBACH***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, Columbia University, New York, 2020): *work and the labor process; inequality; economic and cultural sociology; sociology of time and space; futures of work; borders and borderlands; comparative research; social policy.*

**STEPHAN GRUBER**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Philosophy, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, Lima, 2017): *social and institutional change; political economy and economic sociology; history of economic thought; critical theories of capitalism; Latin American studies.*

**KRISTINA GUSHCHINA***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2020): *quantitative and comparative political research; women's political representation; post-communist Europe; post-Soviet countries.*

**SINISA HADZIABDIC**

Senior researcher (PhD, Sociology, Université de Genève, 2019): *economic sociology; political sociology; comparative political economy; cognitive sociology; civil society; industrial relations; quantitative methodology; text mining; panel data.*

**ALEXANDRA HEES***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2020): *processes of commodification; sociology of markets; cultural embeddedness of the economy; sociology of the body.*

**ANNA HEHENBERGER**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Political Economy, Kingston University London, 2019): *(comparative) political economy; decarbonization; growth models; green export sectors.*

**ANNIKA HOLZ***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE; 2022/08–09 postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2022): *comparative economic systems; financialization; institutional analysis; social policy.*

**MARTIN HÖPNER**

Research group leader (Dr. phil., Political Science, FernUniversität in Hagen, 2002; habil., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2007): *comparative political economy; comparative policy research; Europeanization; institutional change; industrial relations; corporate governance.*

**ALEXANDER HOPPE**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, 2022): *work, organizations, and management; political economy; social theory; social psychology and microsociology; culture and consumption.*

**MIKELL HYMAN***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 2018): *cultural sociology; economic and organizational sociology; law; non-profit organizations; political sociology; social policy; urban sociology.*

**EDIN IBROCEVIC**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Economic Sociology and Financial Sociology, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, 2019): *sociology of financial markets; central bank policy; "scientification" of financial market regulation; quantitative text analysis; social network analysis.*

**MUHAMMAD OSAMA IQBAL**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Political Science, Central European University, Budapest, 2019): *comparative and international political economy; growth models; dominant growth coalitions (social blocs); China's growing economic influence; BRI; FDI; macro-economics in international political economy.*

**EMMA ISCHINSKY**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MSc., Sociology and Social Research, Universität zu Köln, 2022): *social and political inequality; economic sociology; sociology of gender.*

**MANOLIS KALAITZAKE***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, School of Sociology, University College Dublin, 2015): *comparative/international political economy; economic sociology; business and political power; financial markets and regulation; financialization; central banking; European Union.*

**EVELINA KAMYSHNYKOVA**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Economics, Pryazovskiy State Technical University, Mariupol, 2010): *migration economics; corporate social responsibility; sustainability management.*

**MICHAEL KEMMERLING**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2019): *comparative political economy; digital economy; business power; skill formation systems; welfare state research.*

**MAXIMILIAN KIECKER**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MSc, Public Administration, Economics and Governance, Universiteit Leiden 2020; MA, International Relations, European Union Studies, Universiteit Leiden, 2019): *comparative political economy; European integration; industrial relations; immigration and labor mobility.*

**SEBASTIAN KOHL***

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol. Social Sciences, Universität zu Köln and Sciences Po, Paris, 2014): *comparative-historical sociology; political economy; economic sociology; housing; finance; insurance; urban sociology.*

**PAULINE KOHLHASE**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Socio-Economics, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2022): *comparative political economy; growth models; intersectionality; social inequality; distribution of wealth.*

**KAREN LILLIE**

Senior researcher (PhD, Education, Practice and Society, University College London, 2020): *elite schooling; elite education in Germany; sociology of education; history of education.*

**CAMILLA LOCATELLI**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (Research Master Social Sciences [RMSS], Universiteit van Amsterdam, 2020): *political economy of Europe; fiscal policy.*

**ANDRÉS LÓPEZ RIVERA***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen; 2021/12–2022/04 postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., Sociology, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2022): *global governance; climate justice; epistemic authority; international practice theory.*

**ALINA MARKTANNER***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE; 2020/01-10 postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., History, Universität zu Köln, 2020): *economic history; economization; marketization; societal complexity; new public management.*

**RENATE MAYNTZ**

Director emerita and founding director (Dr. phil, Sociology, 1953; habil., Sociology, 1957, both Freie Universität Berlin): *theories of society; political institutions, policy development; relationship between science and politics; transnational structures and "global" governance.*

**DANIEL MEYER***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, 2016): *economic sociology; higher education; labor markets; organizations; science studies; social stratification.*

**GUADALUPE MORENO***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE; 2020/09-2021/09 postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2020): *economic sociology and political economy; studies of money and finance; central bank studies; social inequality; Latin American studies, qualitative and mixed methods.*

**ERIK NEIMANNS**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. soc., Political Science, Universität Konstanz, 2017): *comparative political economy; welfare states; party competition; public opinion; macro-economic policies; education policies; social investment.*

**JEREMIAH NOLLENBERGER**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Socio-Economics, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2021): *corporate sector behavior; industrial relations; qualitative and quantitative research methods; family businesses.*

**MARCO OBERTI**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology – European Societies, Freie Universität Berlin, 2019): *growth models; social blocs; industrial policy; development banking; industrial relations; .*

**EBRU ECE ÖZBEY**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MSc, European Studies, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, 2016): *party politics; electoral behavior; euroscepticism; populism; European politics; EU–Turkey relations.*

**OLE PAEGER***

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2021): *comparative political economy; social/economic inequality; digital economy; business power.*

**HANNAH POOL**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE; postdoctoral researcher 2021/01-2022/09; senior researcher since 2022/01 (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2021): *migration; migration trajectories; border studies; moral economy.*

**DANIELLE PULLAN**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2020; MPA, Public Administration, American University, Washington/DC, 2016): *political science; reproductive justice; abortion policy; women's issues and gender-based policy; European politics.*

**MORITZ RAYKOWSKI**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MSc, Political Science and Political Economy, London School of Economics and Political Science, 2022): *political economy; political representation; enfranchisement; politics for people with disabilities; ableism.*

* left the Institute/the IMPRS-SPCE before January 2023

**GEORG RILINGER***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, University of Chicago, 2020): *economic sociology; sociology of knowledge; market design; regulation; sociology of economics; corporate crime; social theory; network analysis.*

**MISCHA STRATENWERTH**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Political Science, Universität Leipzig, 2018): *comparative political economy; precarization; inequality; economic policy regimes; political preference formation; social policy.*

**SIDNEY A. ROTHSTEIN***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, University of Pennsylvania, 2017): *comparative political economy; comparative employment relations; political economy of the digital transformation.*

**WOLFGANG STREECK**

Director emeritus (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1979, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main; habil., Sociology, 1986, Universität Bielefeld): *political economy of modern capitalism; institutional change; labor markets and labor relations.*

**VALENTIN ROTTENSTEINER**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Sociology – Globalization and Transnationalization, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2021): *market sociology; handling market uncertainty; creative industries; transnational governance and institution building; qualitative methods.*

**LISA SUCKERT**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität Bamberg, 2015): *economic sociology and political sociology; social theory; capitalism; discourse and ideas; power relations and institutions; temporality and future orientations; dynamics and crisis.*

**FRITZ W. SCHARPF**

Director emeritus (Dr. jur., Law, 1964, Albert-Ludwig-Universität Freiburg; Full Professor, Political Science, 1968): *multi-level governance in Germany; political economy of inflation and unemployment in Western Europe; federalism and European integration; comparative political economy of welfare states.*

**AGNES MARIA TARNOWSKI**

Doctoral researcher (MSc, Sociology and Social Research, Universität zu Köln, 2017): *school and educational research; diversity and organizations; migration and integration; qualitative and mixed methods.*

**JASPER SIMONS***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute, Florence, 2021): *comparative political economy; Central and Eastern Europe; state-business relations; institutional change; industrial policy; European economic governance.*

**ARIANNA TASSINARI***

Senior researcher (PhD, Industrial Relations, University of Warwick, 2019): *comparative political economy; industrial relations; labor market policy; welfare states; state-business relations; Southern European politics; labor sociology; digital platforms and digitalization.*

**ELIZABETH SOER**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (Master, Department of Historical and Heritage Studies, University of Pretoria, 2019): *narratives and ideologies in international relations; relationship between the colonial past and present; narratives and ideologies that help to perpetuate colonial inequalities.*

**DARIA TISCH**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2021): *economic inequalities; wealth inequality; superrich; gender inequalities; family sociology; survey experiments; quantitative methods.*

**ISABELL STAMM**

Group leader (Dr. phil., Sociology, Freie Universität Berlin, 2012): *sociology of entrepreneurship; sociology of property; organizational sociology; economic sociology; qualitative social research.*

**ARJEN VAN DER HEIDE***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, University of Edinburgh, 2019): *sociology of finance; public debt; sovereign bond trading; social studies of finance; insurance; knowledge practices; financial regulation; science and technology studies.*

**SAILA STAUSHOLM**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, International Political Economy, Copenhagen Business School, 2022): *political economy of international taxation; international competitiveness and growth; political economy of accounting and data; economic geography.*

**DUSTIN VOSS**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, European Studies/Political Economy, London School of Economics and Political Science, 2022): *political economy of finance; comparative capitalism; politics of growth models; democracy and capitalism.*

**LEON WANSLEBEN**

Research group leader (Dr. rer. soc., Sociology, Universität Konstanz, 2010): *sociology of financial markets and financialization; political sociology and theories of the state; sociological theory.*

**FRANZISKA WIEST**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, 2021): *social inequalities; inheritance and wealth; sociology of gender and the family; theories of capitalism; racism and colonialism; qualitative methods.*

**ZARAH WESTRICH**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Socio-Economics, Universität Duisburg-Essen, 2021): *social and economic inequality; labor markets and employment; gender inequality; social status.*

**MAX WILLEMS**

Doctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MSc, Comparative Politics/Comparative Political Economy, London School of Economics and Political Science, 2020): *political economy; growth models; energy and climate policy; distributional politics.*

Associated Researchers

**COLIN CROUCH**

External Scientific Member (Dr. phil., Sociology, Nuffield College, Oxford University, 1975; Emeritus Professor, University of Warwick): *structure of European societies; economic sociology; neo-institutional analysis; local economic development and public service reform.*

**MARCIN SERAFIN**

Research associate; head of the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, Warsaw (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2015): *economic sociology; social theory; markets and temporality; digital platforms.*

**MARION FOURCADE**

External Scientific Member (PhD, Sociology, Harvard University, 2000; Full Professor of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, 2013): *economic sociology; culture; political sociology; comparative methods; knowledge and science.*

**KATHLEEN THELEN**

External Scientific Member (PhD, Political Science, University of California, Berkeley, 1987; Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology): *comparative politics; historical institutionalism and institutional theory; political economy of the advanced democracies; labor politics.*

**OLIVIER GODECHOT**

Research associate; (until October 2022) Co-director at Max Po, Paris (PhD, Sociology, CNAM, Paris, 2004; habil., Sociology, Sciences Po, Paris, 2013): *finance; wages; recruitment; labor markets; networks; inequality; work.*

**CHRISTINE TRAMPUSCH**

Research associate; Liaison Professor to the MPIfG (Dr. disc. pol., Political Science, Universität Göttingen, 2000; habil., Political Science, Universität Göttingen, 2006; Full Professor, Universität zu Köln, 2011): *comparative political economy; labor market; financial market; public debt; case study methods.*

**FELIPE GONZÁLEZ LÓPEZ**

Research associate; head of the Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public, Santiago de Chile (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2015; Research Fellow, Universidad Central, Santiago de Chile): *sociology of markets; sociology of credit; financial studies; consumer credit markets.*

**CORNELIA WOLL***

(until February 2022) Research associate; Co-director at MaxPo, Paris (PhD, Political Science, Sciences Po, Paris, and Universität zu Köln, 2004; habil., Political Science, Universität Bremen, 2013; President of Hertie School, 2022): *comparative and international political economy; business-government relations; economic regulation.*

**ALDO MADARIAGA**

Research associate; head of the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln, 2015; Professor, Universidad Diego Portales, Santiago de Chile): *skills formation in Latin America; future of democratic capitalism; environmental policy; climate change.*

* left the Institute/the IMPRS-SPCE before January 2023

Visiting Researchers

Scholars in Residence

ARMIN SCHÄFER

Professor of Comparative Politics,
University of Münster, Germany
In Defense of Democracy
2019/09–2020/03

KAREN SHIRE

Professor of Comparative Sociology and
Japanese Society, University of Duisburg-
Essen, Germany
Regulating Transnational Labor
2021/10–2022/07

Visiting Scholars

FULYA APAYDIN

Assistant Professor, Institut Barcelona
d'Estudis Internacionals, Spain
*Financial Liberalization and Authoritarian
Survival in the Muslim World*
2021/05

JORGE ATRIA

Professor, Universidad Diego Portales,
Santiago de Chile; Member of the Socioeco-
nomic Transformations Observatory of the
MPIfG in Chile
*Elites and Taxation: A Fiscal Sociology
Approach to Reproduction of Income and
Wealth Concentration*
2022/07–08

THÉO BOURGERON

Leverhulme Early Career Fellow, School of
Social and Political Science, University of
Edinburgh, United Kingdom
*Finance Against the European Union: A Polit-
ical Economy of Anti-EU Struggles by Euro-
pean Financial Sectors*
2022/05–07

ANINDITA CHAKRABARTI

Professor, Department of Humanities and
Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Tech-
nology Kanpur, India
*Sociology of Inheritance: Religion-Based
Family Laws, Corporate Kinship, and Capital
Accumulation in Modern India*
2022/04

LEA ELSÄSSER

Postdoctoral Researcher, Institute of
Socio-Economics, University of Duisburg-
Essen, Germany
*Causes of Unequal Political Responsiveness:
Exploring Potential Mechanisms*
2019/09–2020/09

MAGDALENA GIL URETA

Assistant Professor, Pontificia Universidad
Católica de Chile, Santiago de Chile, Chile;
Member of the Socioeconomic Transforma-
tions Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile
*The Impact of Catastrophic Socionatural
Events on the State, National Politics, and
International Relations*
2022/06–07

FELIPE GONZÁLEZ LÓPEZ

Researcher, Faculty of Economics, Govern-
ment, and Communications, Universidad
Central, Santiago de Chile, Chile; Head of the
Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of
the Economy and the Public
*Consumer Credit, Subjective Status, and
Social Class*
2022/06–07

MATEUSZ HALAWA

Research Fellow, Institute of Philosophy
and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw, Poland; Member of the Max
Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of
Economic Life
*Householding Under Financialization:
Theorising from Ethnography*
2019/10–2020/02

MARTIN HEIPERTZ

Researcher, Federal Ministry of Finances,
Berlin, Germany
*Never Put a Good Crisis to Waste: Lessons
from the Institutional Fallout of the Euro
Crisis for European Integration Theory*
2022/01–2023/02

ALISON JOHNSTON

Associate Professor, School of Public Policy,
College of Liberal Arts, Oregon State Univer-
sity, Corvallis/OR, USA
How Bond Markets Price Populist Politics
2022/02

KAI KODDENBROCK

Junior Research Group Leader, Cluster
of Excellence "Africa Multiple: Recon-
figuring African Studies," University of
Bayreuth, Germany
*The Political Economy of Monetary and
Financial Dependency: West African Policy
Space Compared*
2020/01–09

HANNA KUUSELA

Academy Research Fellow, Faculty of Infor-
mation Technology and Communication
Sciences, Tampere University, Finland
*Cultures of Private Capital in Twenty-First
Century Finland*
2022/04–06

PHILIP MANOW

Professor, Bremen International Graduate
School of Social Sciences, Germany
Democracy in the Pandemic
2020/08–09

ROMMY ROXANA MORALES OLIVARES

Associate Lecturer, Department of Socio-
logy, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain;
Member of the Socioeconomic Transforma-
tions Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile
Economic Progress and Public Sphere in Chile
2021/07–08

ISMAEL PUGA

Research Fellow, School of Political Science,
Universidad Central, Santiago de Chile;
Member of the Max Planck Partner Group
for the Study of the Economy and the Public
*Ideology, Anomie, and the Legitimation of
Neoliberalism*
2022/10–11

CHRISTOPH RAUSCH

Associate Professor, Faculty of Science and
Engineering, University College Maastricht,
Netherlands
*Better than Gold: Art in Storage and the
Making of Financial Value*
2020/10–11

MARTIN SEELIGER

Research Fellow, Economics and Orga-
nization Sociology, University of
Hamburg, Germany
*(Inter-)National Solidarity? The Problem of
Creating an International Order in Times of
Globalization*
2020/07–09

CHRISTOPHER SMITH OCHOA

Research Fellow, NRW School of Govern-
ance, University of Duisburg-
Essen, Germany
*Controversial Facts: Analyzing the Public
Discourse on Socio-Economic Inequality
in Germany*
2020/01–03

ISABELL STAMM

Research Group Leader "Entrepreneurial Group Dynamics," Department of Sociology, TU Berlin, Germany
The Meaning of Firm Ownership as Link between Entrepreneurial Groups and Their Firms
 2021/04–06

DAVID C. STARK

Arthur Lehman Professor of Sociology and Director of the Center on Organizational Innovation, Columbia University, New York/NY, USA
Diversity and Performance: Networks of Cognition in Markets and Teams
 2022/01–02

KATHLEEN THELEN

Ford Professor of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge/MA, USA; External Scientific Member of the MPIfG
American Exceptionalism in Comparative Perspective: US Employers and the Law
 2020/01

MATTHIAS THIEMANN

Associate Professor, Centre d'études européennes et de politique comparée, Sciences Po, Paris, France
Taming the Cycles of Finance? Macroprudential Regulation after the Financial Crisis and the Dilemmas of Financialization
 2021/05–07

FELIPE TORRES

Assistant Professor, Institute of Sociology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago de Chile; Member of the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile
Automation and Acceleration: Temporal Underpinnings of the Technological Society
 2021/04

Visiting Doctoral Researchers**ALIÉNOR BALAUDÉ**

Doctoral Researcher, Centre for the Sociology of Organisations, Sciences Po, Paris, France
The Making of Excellence: Sociology of Judgment Practices in the Framework of Policies for Excellence, France and Germany, 2005–2016
 2019/9–2020/01

ANITRA BALIGA

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Sociology, London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom
Making of Mumbai's Land Market
 2019/10–2020/06

**JAN BOGUSLAWSKI**

Doctoral Researcher, Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies, Paris, France
The Financialization of Welfare: How States Facilitate the Social Penetration of Financial Services
 2022/04–05

SEBASTIÁN ALEJANDRO CARRASCO SOTO

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Sociology, Political Science and Public Administration, Universidad Católica de Temuco, Chile; Member of the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile
Trajectories of Lithium Policies in Latin America
 2022/11–12

ANDRÉS CHIRIBOGA-TEJADA

Doctoral Researcher, Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies, Paris, France
The Ecuadorian Securities Market: Sociological Account of a Failure
 2020/04

MATÍAS GÓMEZ CONTRERAS

Doctoral Researcher, Universidad Central, Santiago de Chile; Member of the Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public
The Stratifying Power of Debt: An Intersectional Approach to the Financialization of Households
 2022/06–08

PAULA HOFFMEYER-ZLOTNIK

Doctoral Researcher, Université de Genève, Switzerland
Markets or Migration? Governing Migration through Trade Agreements
 2022/07–09

LUCIE KRAEPIEL

Doctoral Researcher, Sciences Po, Paris, France
Designing and Organizing Outpatient Care for Cardiac Pathologies: A Comparison of Public Policy between France and Germany
 2022/10–11

FLORENCIA LABIANO

Doctoral Researcher, Instituto de Altos Estudios Sociales, Universidad Nacional de San Martín, Argentina
Heterogeneous Patrimonialization of Households and Housing Rental Market in Buenos Aires
 2021/03–07

MATTIA LUPI

Doctoral Researcher, Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies, Paris, France
In Search for Autonomy: The Bank of Italy Mediating between the State and the Market (1971–1994)
 2021/06–07

MATTEO MARENCO

Doctoral Researcher, Faculty of Political and Social Sciences, Scuola Normale Superiore, Florence, Italy
The Future Starts Now: But Why Does It Start? A Comparative Analysis of "Imagined Futures of Work" in Gig Platform Regulation
 2022/04–07

ALEX MIERKE-ZATWARNICKI

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge/MA, USA
Outsider Parties and Group Representation
 2021/10–2022/09

NILS OELLERICH

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute, San Domenico di Fiesole, Italy
Financial Activism in Europe's Eastern Periphery: Exploring the Political Determinants of State-Led Capital Provision
 2022/04–07

DANIEL ROBERTS

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge/MA, USA
Pathways to Middle-Class Closure: Housing Financialization, Education Reform, and the Politics of Opportunity in Knowledge Economies
 2022/10–2023/02

MARIA TERESA RUAS COELHO

Doctoral Researcher, Universidade Federal de Sergipe, Brazil
How Markets Reshape States: A Sociological Approach to Federal Public Debt Management and Fiscal Rules in Brazil
 2022/10–2023/09

LUUK SCHMITZ

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute, San Domenico di Fiesole, Italy
Planning for a Post-Neoliberal Age? The Political Economy of Industrial Policy in the European Union
 2022/03–07

PATRICK THOMAS SHEEHAN

Doctoral Researcher, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas, Austin, USA
Imagining Value in Tech Start-Ups
 2022/05–07

Doctoral Researchers at the IMPRS-SPCE

SANDHYA A. S.

Making Mobility a Market: Actors and Interests in Organization and Governance of Circular Migration Markets
 First advisor: Karen Shire, University of Duisburg-Essen

CLARA BAUMANN

Southern In(ter)dependency? The Impact of Chinese Investments on Development in Colombia
 First advisor: Karen Shire, University of Duisburg-Essen

HANNA DOOSE

Rentiers and Their Frontiers: The Power Struggles of Institutional Landownership in Its Regulatory Environment
 First advisor: Christine Trampusch, University of Cologne

AYODEJI AKINIMI

Keeping a Job: Refugees in Employment
 First advisor: Karen Shire, University of Duisburg-Essen

MONICA BOLELLI

Subcontracting on the Premises: The Subcontracting of Labor-Intensive Functions in Northern Italy
 First advisor: Karen Shire, University of Duisburg-Essen

VANESSA ENDREJAT

At the Edges of Public Debt: European Public Debt Categorization, Application, and Reinterpretation
 First advisor: Martin Höpner, MPIfG

TOBIAS ARBOGAST

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Transiting Dual Worlds: The Transnational Behavior of the Second Generation
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Gendered Influences on Labor Policies in Turkey
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Market Promises: Origins and Hegemony of Neoliberal Economic Imagination in Peru, 1945–2000
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Oligarchs and Judges: The Political Economy of the Courts in Post-Soviet Hybrid Regimes
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Transnational Environmental Activism in Challenging Contexts: A Comparative Analysis of Transnational ENGOs in China and Turkey
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Women's Political Representation in East-European Post-Communist and Post-Soviet Countries: Macro- and Micro-Level Analysis of the Factors of Election to the National and Regional Legislatures
 First advisor: André Kaiser, University of Cologne

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Working Fictions of Money: The Making of Currency (Dis)Trust in Argentina (1880–2020)
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Labor Hoarding in Germany: The Influence of Retained Profits and Family Ownership
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Making Mobility a Market: An Economic Sociology of Migration Brokerage
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PhD, Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, 2021
Competition as a Global Socio-Legal Norm
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New Forms of Industrial Policy at the EU Peripheries
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 2019/10–2020/09

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Food, Classed? Social Inequality and Diet: Understanding Stratified Meat Consumption Patterns in Germany
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The Top 1 Percent? A Cultural History of Wealth and "the Rich" in the Long Twentieth Century in Germany
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Piercing the Fog: Transcalar Social Mobilization around Large-Scale Land Acquisitions in Mozambique
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Child Protection in Comparative Perspective
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Absorbing Uncertainty across the Global Apparel Value Chain
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The Political Economy of Liberalized Finance in Contemporary Growth Models
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The Migration Crisis Caused by the War in Ukraine: Short- and Long-Term Social and Economic Consequences for European Countries
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PhD, Education, Practice and Society, University College London, 2020
Schooling Choices of Wealthy Families in Germany
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Re-Encountering Climate Change: Indigenous Peoples and the Quest for Epistemic Diversity in Global Climate Change Governance
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Reorganizing the Political: Business Consultants in the Public Sector, 1945–2003
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Growth Models Going East: The Complementarity and Transnational Politics of Core and Semi-Peripheral Models
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Voting Advice Applications: Their Design, Effects, and Use in the Study of Political Behavior
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Operationalizing Hegemony: How Economic Ideas Shape Attitudes about Growth Models
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Schooling Choices of Wealthy Families in Germany
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 2021/10–2024/09

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"Doing the Game": The Moral Economy of Coming to Europe
 Internal affiliation: Research Area on Economic Sociology
 2022/10–2025/09

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Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität Bamberg, 2015
Futures Drifting Apart: Brexit, the Crisis of the European Project, and the Power of Exhausted Promises; Imagining the Future in the Face of Crisis: The European Union and Its Struggle to Make Sense of an Uncertain Economic Future; Times of Disruption: How Covid-19 Challenges the Temporal Order of Economy and Society
 Internal affiliation: Research Area on Economic Sociology
 2016/02–2023/08

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PhD, Industrial Relations, University of Warwick, 2019
Which Way Out? The Politics of Post-Crisis Growth Strategies in the EU Periphery
 Internal affiliation: Research Area on Political Economy
 2020/10–2022/10

DARIA TISCH

Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln, 2021
Wealth in Germany: Structures, Continuities, and Fractures
 Internal affiliation: Research Focus on Wealth and Social Inequality
 2021/04–2024/03

Leaves of Absence for Research and Study

SANDHYA A.S.

Fieldwork: Making mobility a market: Actors, interests, and organization of circular migration markets. Kathmandu, December 2019–April 2020

H. LUKAS R. ARNDT

Research/study: Capitalist classes in the twenty-first century. Cotutelle exchange, Sciences Po, Paris, January–September 2022

CLARA BAUMANN

Fieldwork: The impact of Chinese investments on development in Colombia. Bogotá, February–March 2022

JENS BECKERT

Research/teaching: Theodor Heuss Visiting Professorship, The New School for Social Research, New York, September 2019–May 2020

MONICA BOLELLI

Fieldwork: The subcontracting of labor-intensive functions in Northern Italy. Italy, July–October 2021

Study: Il lavoro e la sua regolazione. Scuola estiva SISEC 2021, Società Italiana di Sociologia Economica, Tropea (IT), October 2021

BENJAMIN BRAUN

Research: Political economy of asset manager capitalism. Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University, September 2019–June 2020

ELIFCAN ÇELEBI

Research: Gendered influences on labor market policies in Turkey. Istanbul, February–March 2020

NED CROWLEY

Fieldwork: Levelling up to net zero. Leeds (UK), July–August 2022

DONATO DI CARLO

Research/teaching: The political economy of public sector wage setting. Max Weber Fellowship, European University Institute, Florence, September 2020–August 2021

Policy advice: External economic advisor to the cabinet of the mayor of Rome, Roberto Gualtieri, City Council of Rome, September 2022–March 2023

HANNA DOOSE

Research/fieldwork: Power struggles of institutional landownership. Institute for Housing and Urban Research, Uppsala University, April–May 2022

VANESSA ENDREJAT

Study: Governing and organizing global markets, Copenhagen Business School, August–September 2021

Research/study: The edges of European public debt. Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies, Paris, September–October 2022

TIMUR ERGEN

Research: The social bases of the postindustrial imaginary: Deindustrialization in Germany and the United States, 1968–2003. John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship, Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, September 2022–June 2023

LAURA GERKEN

Research: Multilevel dynamics of social movements in the global south. Visiting fellowship, Centre on Social Movement Studies, Scuola Normale Superiore, Florence, February–March 2020

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Fieldwork: Positional uncertainty: Contingent workers seeking a place in unstable times. Interviews for book project in New York City and Texas, July–September 2021

EDIN IBROCEVIC

Research: The scientization of central banks. Exchange stay, Copenhagen Business School, August–December 2022

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Research/study: How does digitalization affect the power resources, political preferences, and lobbying strategies of firms? Center for German and European Studies, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, August–December 2022

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Research: Political economy of insurance. John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship, Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, September 2019–June 2020

Research/teaching: Political economy of insurance. Substitute professor in sociology, Freie Universität Berlin, October–December 2021

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Research: Populist contagion in the House of Commons. Universidad Diego Portales, Santiago, Chile, October 2021–February 2022

Research: Populist contagion in the House of Commons. University of Sussex, March–May 2022

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Research: The moral economy of coming to Europe. Berlin Social Science Center, January–December 2021

Research: The moral economy of coming to Europe. COMPAS Institute, University of Oxford, July–September 2021

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Fieldwork: Measuring abortion access and its unequal effects. Bocconi University, Milan, and Bari, December 2021–June 2022

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Fieldwork: The role of imagined futures in South Africa's transition from Apartheid. South Africa, April 2022

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Research: Brexit, the crisis of the European project, and the power of exhausted promises. Visiting fellowship, European Institute, LSE, January–March 2020 and August–September 2022

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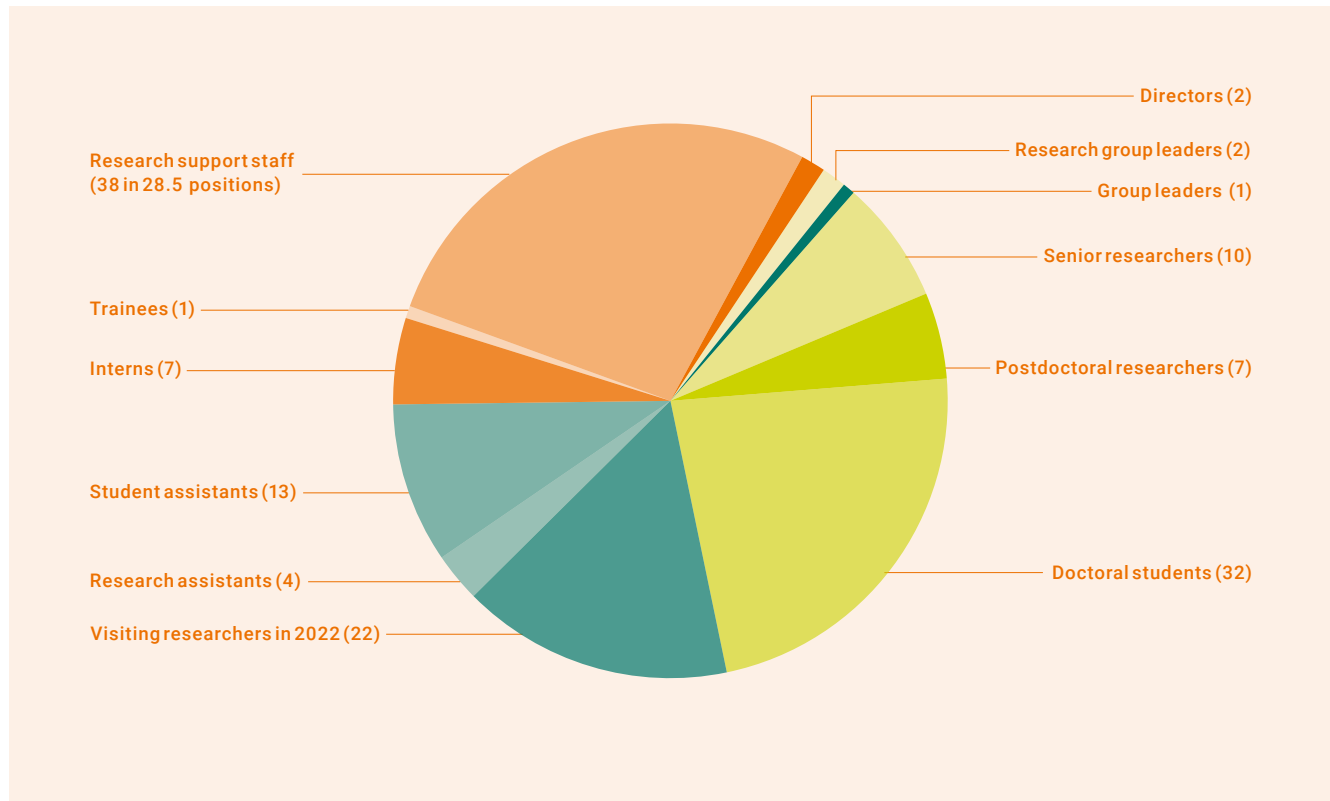
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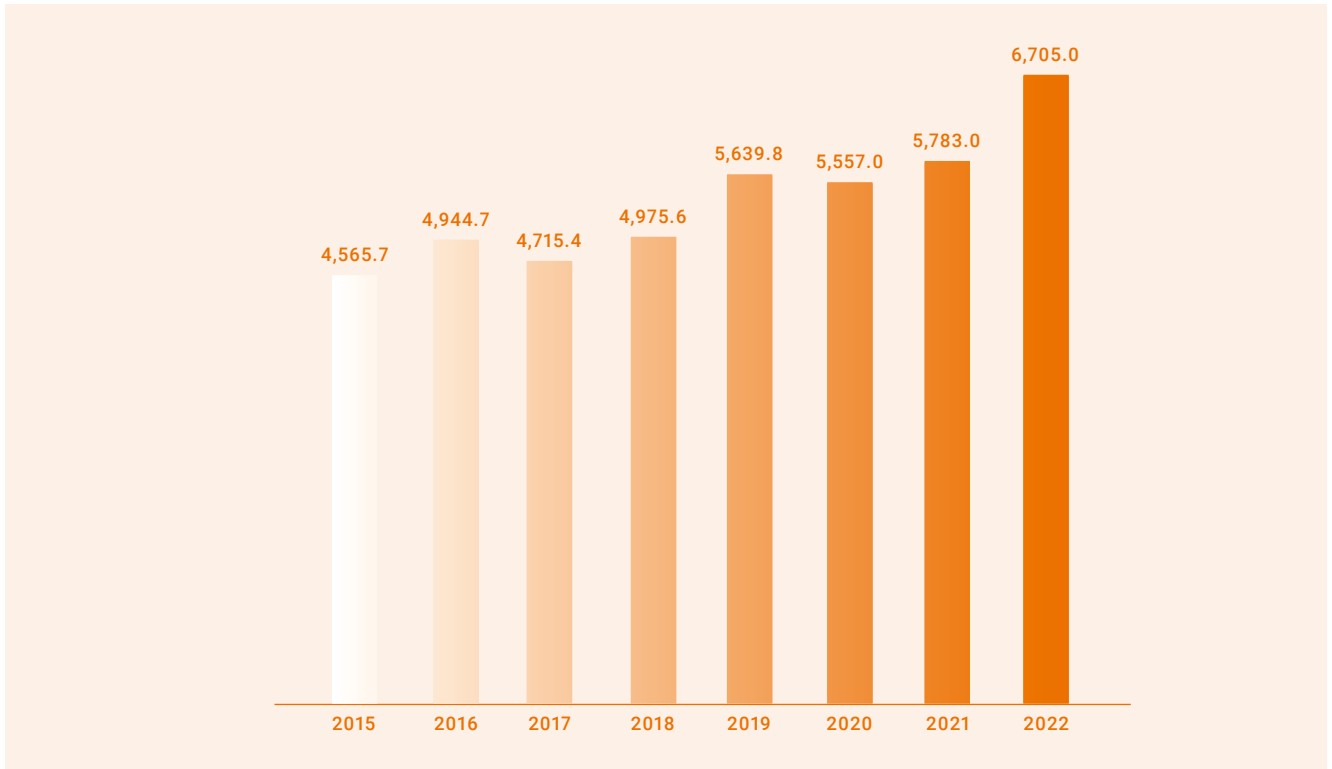
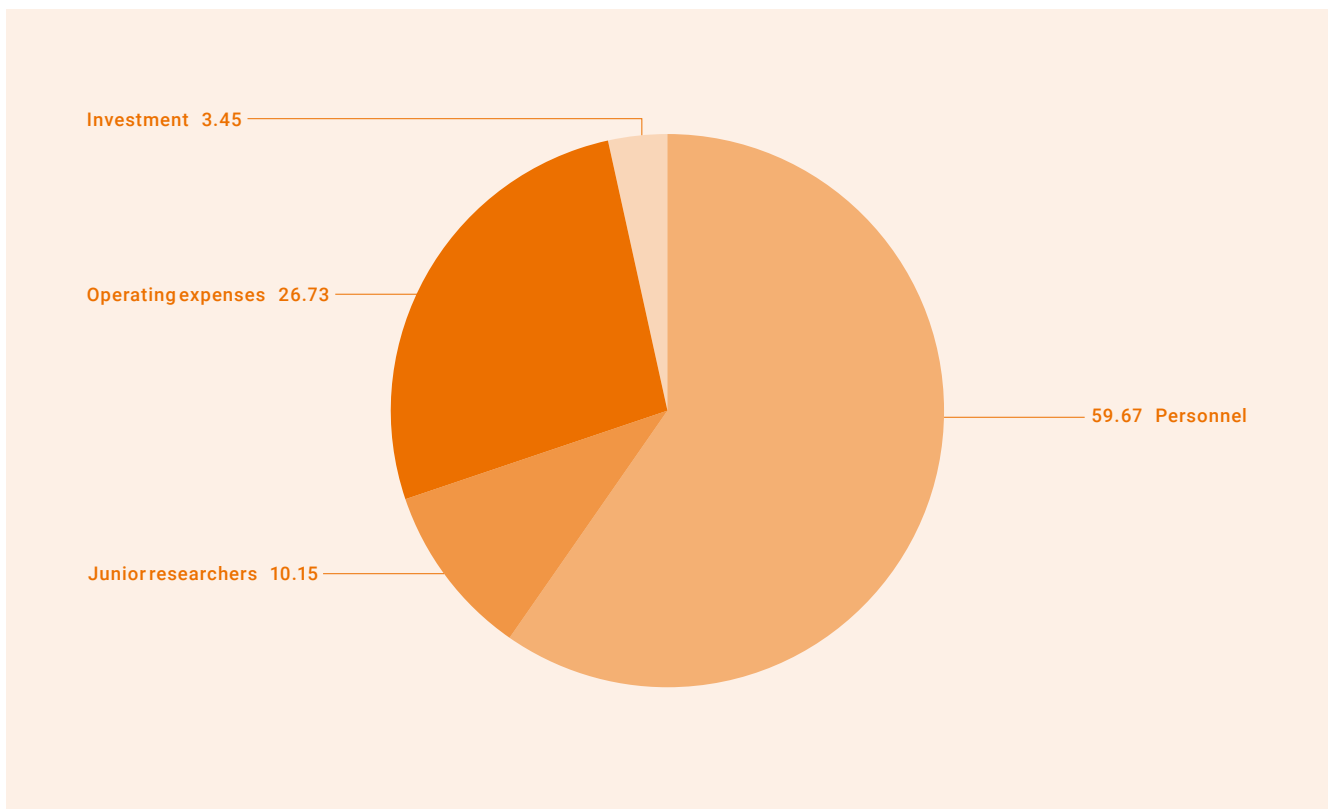
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Each of the some eighty Max Planck institutes receives an annual budget from the Max Planck Society. In 2020, 2021, and 2022, the MPIfG had expenditures of 5.6, 5.8, and 6.7 million euros respectively from institutional and grant funding. The Institute's budget covers personnel, special funding for junior researchers, operating costs, and investment.

The MPIfG has two directors, employs two research group leaders, one group leader, ten senior researchers, and some twenty-three junior researchers financed by the MPIfG's core budget and IMPRS grants from the MPG, sixteen further doctoral researchers are financed by the IMPRS-SPCE partner universities. At the end of 2022, fifty-four researchers were working at the Institute. In addition, the Institute hosts visiting researchers from Germany and abroad whose stays last from one month to two years. In 2022, the Institute hosted twenty-two visiting researchers from ten countries.

DEVELOPMENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM INSTITUTIONAL AND GRANT FUNDING (IN THOUSAND EUROS)**EXPENDITURE FROM INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING IN 2022 BY TYPE (IN PERCENT)**

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