

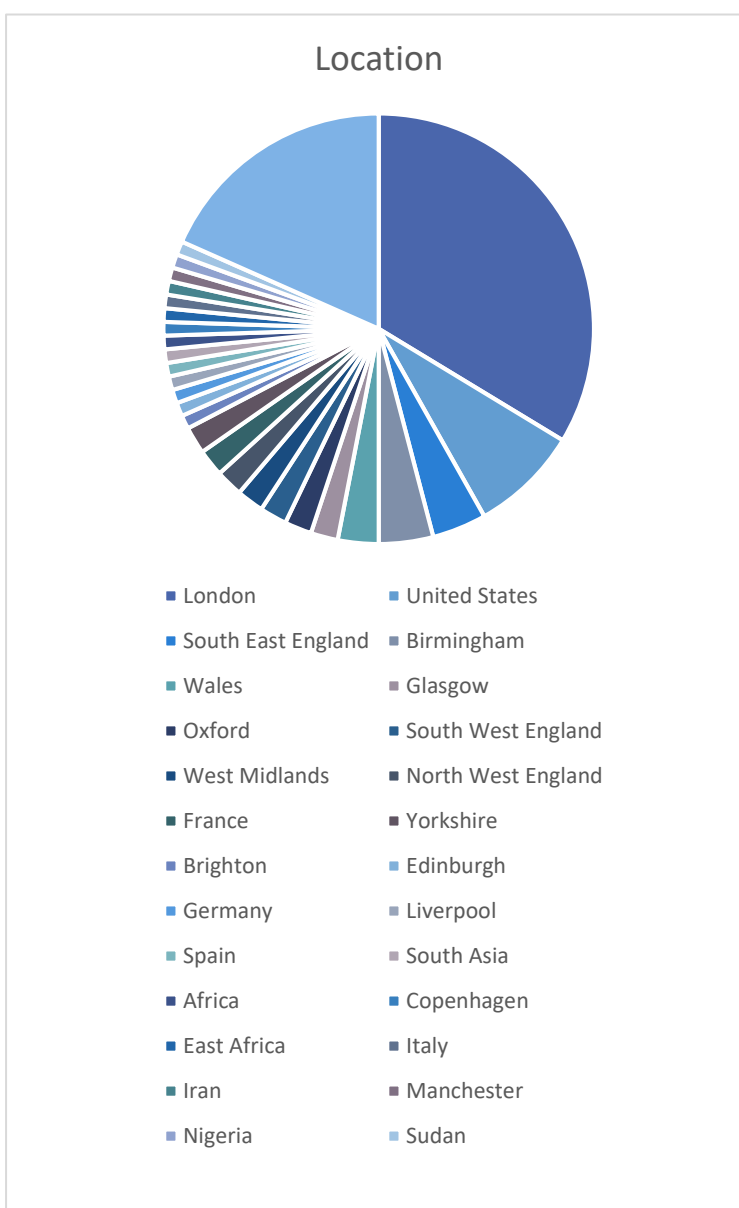
United Kingdom

Sample

In total there were 242 respondents to the British survey, this number included 24 Judges (10%), 101 Lawyers (42%), 114 Experts (47%) and 3 Beneficiaries (1%).

Of the 242 respondents, 93% (225) indicated their location, with roughly a third of those being based in London (74), followed by the United States (8%, 19), South East England (4%, 10), Birmingham (4%, 9), Wales (3%, 6), Glasgow (2%, 5), Oxford, (2%, 5), South West England, (2%, 5), West Midlands (2%, 5), North West England (2%, 5), France (2%, 4) and Yorkshire (2%, 4). All the remaining locations received 1% or less.

Location	%	Count
London	33%	74
United States	8%	19
South East England	4%	10
Birmingham	4%	9
Wales	3%	6
Glasgow	2%	5
Oxford	2%	5
South West England	2%	5
West Midlands	2%	5
North West England	2%	5
France	2%	4
Yorkshire	2%	4
Brighton	1%	3
Edinburgh	1%	3
Germany	1%	3
Liverpool	1%	3
Spain	1%	3
South Asia	1%	3
Africa	1%	2
Copenhagen	1%	2
East Africa	1%	2
Italy	1%	2
Iran	1%	2
Manchester	1%	2
Nigeria	1%	2
Sudan	1%	2
Other	18%	40
Total	100%	225



CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

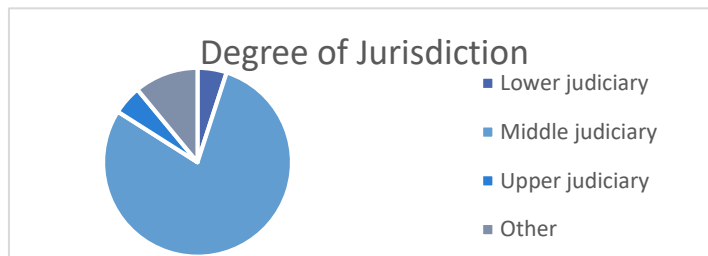
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Judges

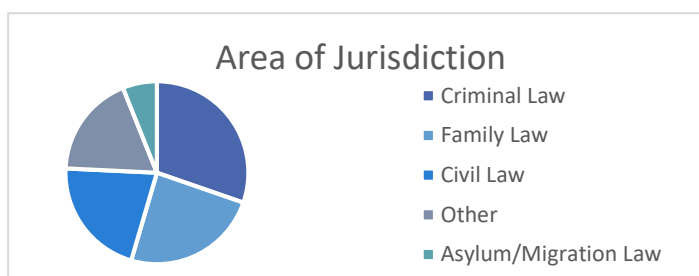
The most common degree of jurisdiction was 'Middle Judiciary' (79%, 15), followed by 'Other' (11%, 2) then 'Lower Judiciary' and 'Upper Judiciary' both on 5% (2). The two respondents who selected 'Other' and specified, both indicated that they were Circuit Judges.

Degree of Jurisdiction	%	Count
Lower judiciary	5%	1
Middle judiciary	79%	15
Upper judiciary	5%	1
Other	11%	2
Total	100%	19



In terms of area of jurisdiction, the most common response was 'Criminal Law' (30%, 10), followed by 'Family Law' (24%, 8), 'Civil Law' (21%, 7), 'Other' (18%, 6) and 'Asylum and Migration Law' (6%, 2). For those who selected 'Other', their clarifications included insolvency, mental health, taxation, administrative/public law and Court of Protection.

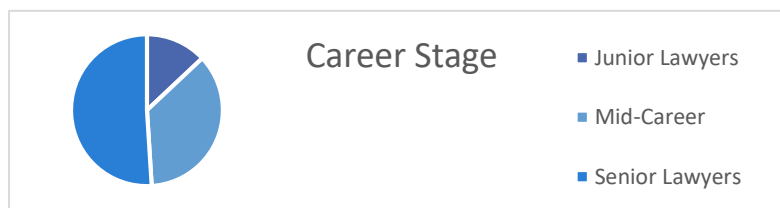
Area of Jurisdiction	%	Count
Criminal Law	30%	10
Family Law	24%	8
Civil Law	21%	7
Other	18%	6
Asylum/Migration Law	6%	2
Total	100%	33



Lawyers

More than half of the responding Lawyers indicated that they were Senior Lawyers (51%, 47) followed by mid-career (36%, 33), and Junior Lawyers (13%, 12).

Career Stage	%	Count
Junior Lawyers	13%	12
Mid-Career	36%	33
Senior Lawyers	51%	47
Total	100%	92



With regards to areas of law, the most common area of specialisation was Immigration Law (23%, 57) followed by Refugee and Asylum Law (16%, 38), then Administrative Law (12%, 30), Criminal Law, (8%, 20), and International Human Rights Law (8%, 19), with all the remaining areas receiving 5% or less. For those who selected 'other' (4%, 10) and specified, three indicated that they were in regulatory law and one each in public law, civil liberties, discrimination law, international criminal law, comity and planning cases involving Roma.



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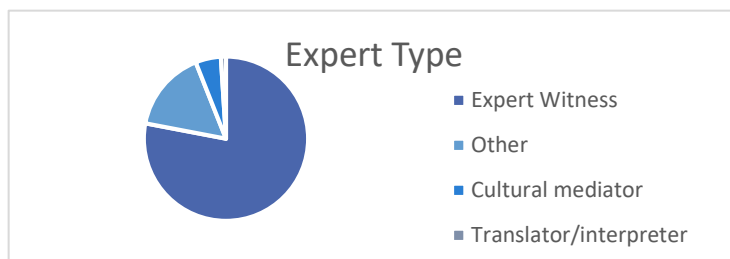
Areas of Law	%	Count
Immigration law	23%	57
Refugee and asylum law	16%	38
Administrative law	12%	30
Criminal law	8%	20
International human rights law	8%	19
European law	5%	13
Family law	5%	13
Constitutional law	5%	12
Other	4%	10
Business and commercial law	2%	5
Contracts and obligations	2%	5
Labour law	2%	5
Private international law	2%	4
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	1%	3
Environmental law	1%	2
Health law	1%	2
Inheritance law	1%	2
Financial law	0%	1
Intellectual and patent law	0%	1
Medical and bio law	0%	1
Property law	0%	1
Sports law	0%	0
Total	100%	244



Experts

Almost three quarters of experts indicated that they were expert witnesses (78%, 86), followed by 'other' 16% (18), then cultural mediator (5%, 5), and translator/interpreter (1%, 1). For those who selected 'other' and specified, eight indicated that they were country experts, two were anthropologists, two were researchers, one a human rights advocate and a person who works for an NGO.

Expert Type	%	Count
Expert Witness	78%	86
Other	16%	18
Cultural mediator	5%	5
Translator/interpreter	1%	1
Total	100%	110



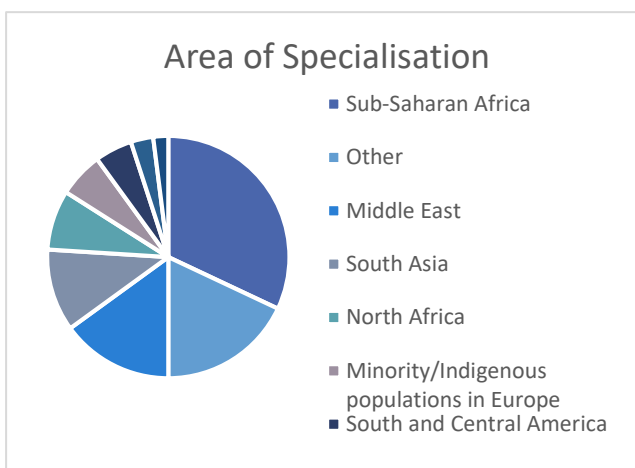
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In terms of area of specialisation, the most common area was 'Sub-Saharan Africa' (32%,41) followed by 'Other' (18%, 24), the 'Middle East' (15%, 20), 'South Asia' (11%, 14), 'North Africa' (8%, 11), 'Minority/Indigenous Populations', (6%, 8), with all other areas receiving 5% or less. Of those who selected 'other' and specified, indicated expertise in a specific country or more specific region including seven for former Soviet states, two for Albania, two for South Eastern Europe, and one each for Central Asia, Afghanistan, the Caribbean, Japan, West Africa, Chad and Sudan.

Area of Specialisation	%	Count
Sub-Saharan Africa	32%	41
Other	18%	24
Middle East	15%	20
South Asia	11%	14
North Africa	8%	11
Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe	6%	8
South and Central America	5%	6
South East Asia	3%	4
East Asia	2%	2
Total	100%	130



Frequency

Numeric Frequency

There was a fairly even spread with regards to the frequency of experts provision of services, with all categories ranging from between 19% and 13%, with 'less than 5' (19%, 21) and 'Other'(18%, 20) being the most common. For those who selected 'other' and specified, all indicated much higher numbers, with six indicating more than 100 cases, two between 100 and 200, two over 300, three over 400, one over 500, one over 1000, one approximately 2500, one several thousand and finally one that has contributed between 3500 and 4000 reports. For those providing written reports, the numbers were fairly similar to the figures provided overall, including those who selected other and specified. There were much lower numbers in the only oral evidence cases with 61% (67) indicating that they had never provided oral evidence only.

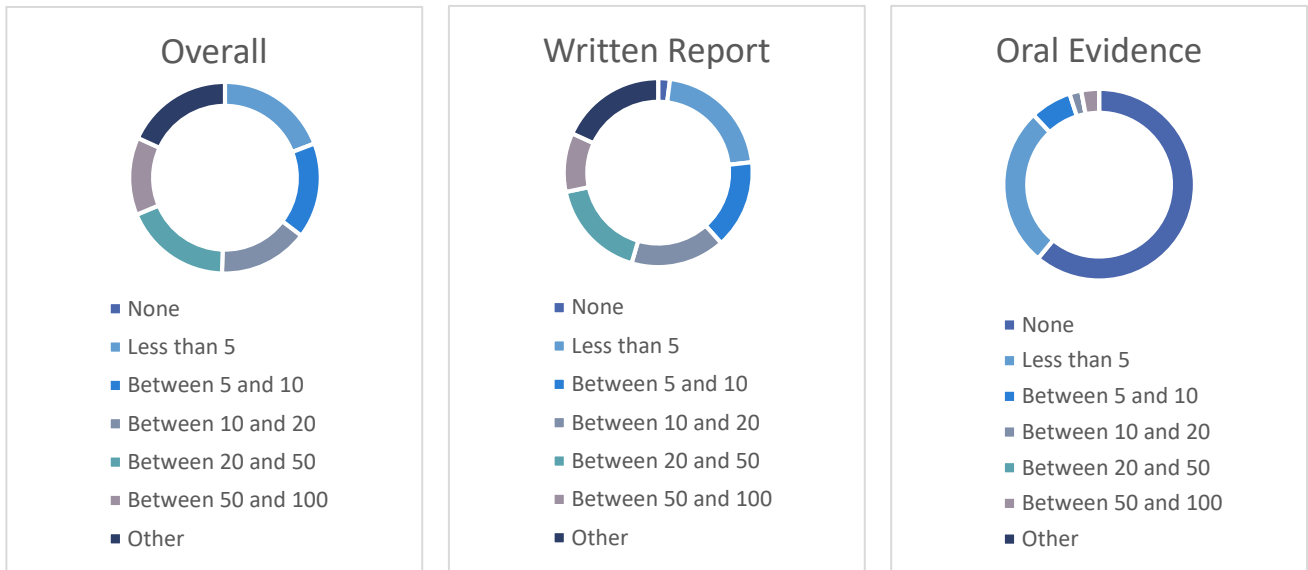
	How many cases have you provided expert evidence/translation/mediation services for?		For how many cases have you provided only a written report?		For how many cases have you provided only oral evidence?	
	%	Count	%	count	%	count
None	n/a	n/a	2%	2	61%	67
Less than 5	19%	21	21%	23	27%	30
Between 5 and 10	16%	18	15%	17	7%	8
Between 10 and 20	15%	17	16%	18	2%	2
Between 20 and 50	18%	20	17%	19	0%	0
Between 50 and 100	13%	14	10%	11	3%	3
Other	18%	20	18%	20	0%	0
Total	100%	110	100%	110	100%	110



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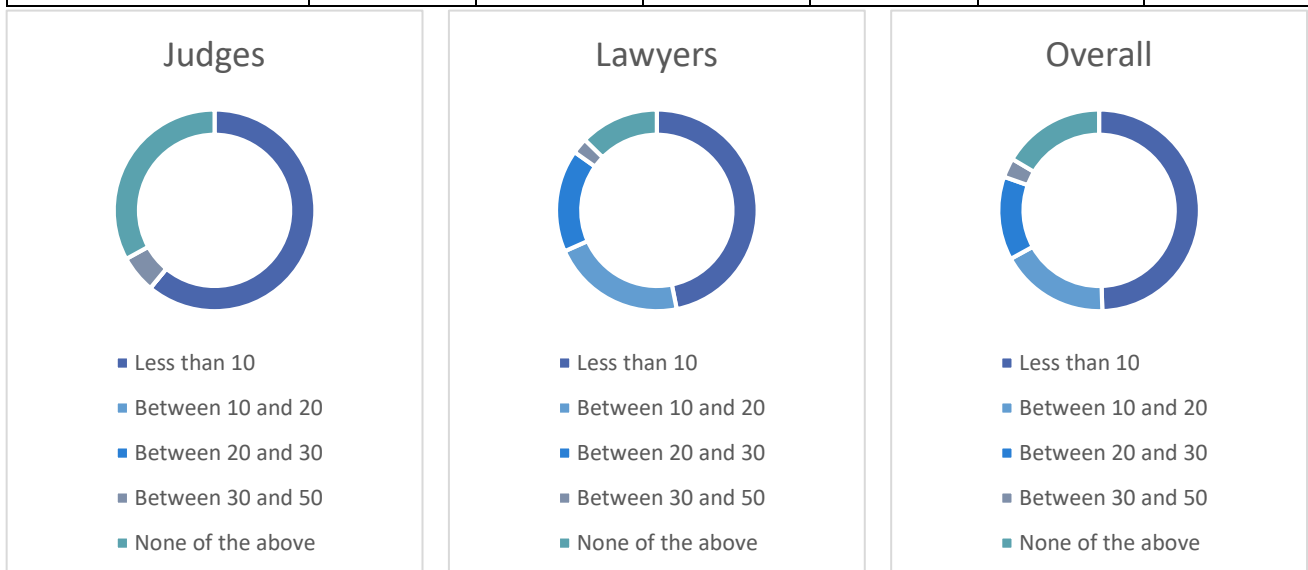
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Overall, almost half of respondents (49%, 48) had instructed experts in less than 10 cases, this number was higher among Judges (61%,11), than it was among Lawyers (47%, 37). For Judges, the next most common category was ‘None of the above’ (33%, 6), where all those who specified indicated that judges don’t usually instruct experts. Lawyers on the other hand were more likely to have instructed experts, however two of those who selected ‘other’ and specified indicated that they were barristers and therefore cannot instruct experts.

Number of cases	Judges		Lawyers		Totals	
	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count
Less than 10	61%	11	47%	37	49%	48
Between 10 and 20	0%	0	22%	17	18%	17
Between 20 and 30	0%	0	16%	13	13%	13
Between 30 and 50	6%	1	3%	2	3%	3
None of the above	33%	6	13%	10	16%	16
Totals	100%	18	100%	79	100%	97



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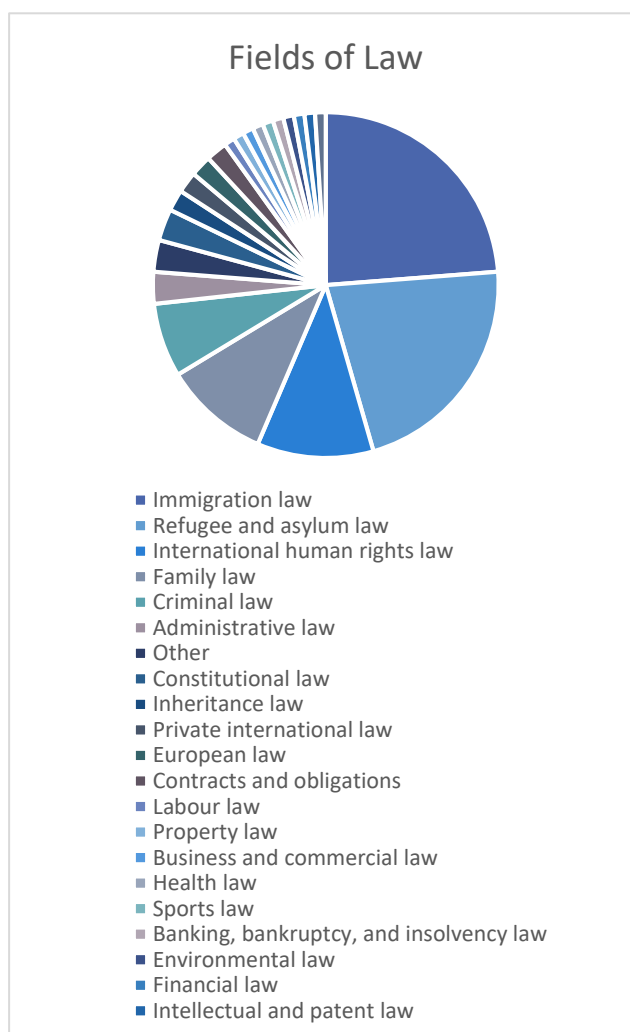
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There were only two respondents to the question asking beneficiaries how often they used the services of an expert witness or a country expert, one answered 'often' and the other 'never'.

Fields of law

The most common fields of law in which cultural expertise was used was 'Immigration Law' (24%, 119), followed by 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (22%, 113), then 'International Human Rights Law' (11%, 54), 'Family Law' (10%, 53) and 'Criminal Law' (7%, 36), with all remaining categories accounting for less than 5%. Of those who selected 'Other' (3%, 14) and specified, there were multiple single responses in areas such as extradition, international criminal law, asylum appeals, nationality law, town and county planning, and tax and investment protection.

Fields of Law	%	Count
Immigration law	24%	119
Refugee and asylum law	22%	113
International human rights law	11%	54
Family law	10%	53
Criminal law	7%	36
Administrative law	3%	15
Other	3%	14
Constitutional law	3%	13
Inheritance law	2%	12
Private international law	2%	10
European law	2%	9
Contracts and obligations	2%	8
Labour law	1%	7
Property law	1%	7
Business and commercial law	1%	6
Health law	1%	6
Sports law	1%	5
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	1%	4
Environmental law	1%	4
Financial law	1%	4
Intellectual and patent law	1%	3
Medical and bio law	1%	3
Total	100%	505



Sites

The most common site of cultural expertise was 'in court' (54%, 147), followed by 'out of court' (14%, 38), 'through NGOs' (9%, 24), 'in universities' (7%, 18) and 'other' (6%, 15) with all remaining areas receiving 4% or less. For those who selected 'Other' and specified, several indicated that they were unclear as to what the question was asking or that they were uncertain, and one indicated county councils and another clarified that it was through legal firms.

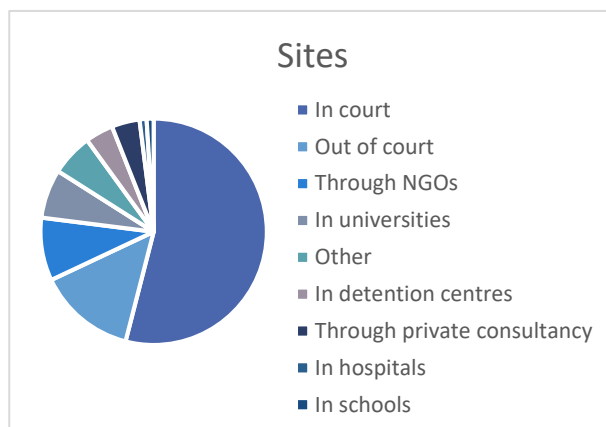


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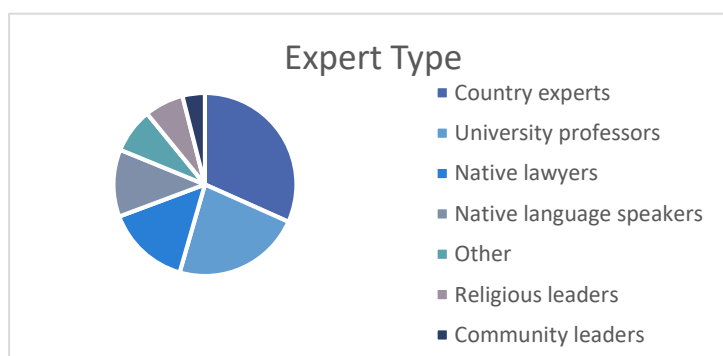
Sites	%	Total
In court	54%	147
Out of court	14%	38
Through NGOs	9%	24
In universities	7%	18
Other	6%	15
In detention centres	4%	12
Through private consultancy	4%	10
In hospitals	1%	4
In schools	1%	2
Total	100%	270



Typology of Experts

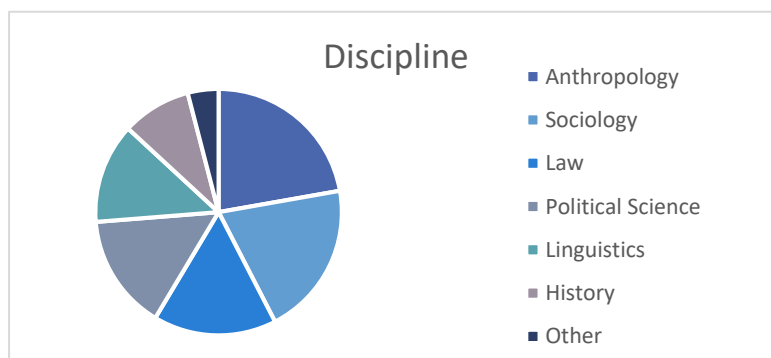
The type of experts most frequently instructed were country experts (32%, 64) followed by university professors (23%, 45), native lawyers (15%, 30), native language speakers (12%, 23), 'Other' (8%, 16), religious leaders (7%, 13) and community leaders (4%, 7). For those who selected other and specified, five indicated that they had never instructed an expert, two indicated social workers and one each for lawyers, journalists, and research experts.

Expert Type	%	Count
Country experts	32%	64
University professors	23%	45
Native lawyers	15%	30
Native language speakers	12%	23
Other	8%	16
Religious leaders	7%	13
Community leaders	4%	7
Total	100%	198



When asked to clarify which professors these were, the most common response was Anthropology (22%, 31) followed closely by Sociology (20%, 28), then Law (16%, 22), Political Science (15%, 21), Linguistics (13%, 18), History (9%, 13) and 'Other' (4%, 5). For those who selected 'other' and specified there was a single response each for religious studies, social science, social work and 'a mix of disciplines'.

Discipline	%	Count
Anthropology	22%	31
Sociology	20%	28
Law	16%	22
Political Science	15%	21
Linguistics	13%	18
History	9%	13
Other	4%	5
Total	100%	138



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The most common areas of Law in which experts had provided cultural expertise were 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (27%, 64), followed by 'Immigration Law' 25%, 61, 'Family Law' (10%, 24), 'International Human Rights Law' (9%, 21), 'Criminal Law' (7%, 16) and 'Other' (5%, 12), with all remaining answers receiving 3% or less. For those who selected other and specified six indicated that they had provided country expertise and one each for women's rights and gender issues, customary law, extradition, IT and investment protection law.

Fields of Law	%	Count
Refugee and asylum law	27%	64
Immigration law	25%	61
Family law	10%	24
International human rights law	9%	21
Criminal law	7%	16
Other	5%	12
Constitutional law	3%	6
Administrative law	2%	5
Business and commercial law	2%	5
Private international law	2%	5
Contracts and obligations	1%	3
Inheritance law	1%	3
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	1%	2
Financial law	1%	2
Health law	1%	2
Labour law	1%	2
Property law	1%	2
Environmental law	0%	1
European law	0%	1
Intellectual and patent law	0%	1
Medical and bio law	0%	1
Sports law	0%	1
Total	100%	240

