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Revistas · Journals

TSVETKOV, N., PIERRAKIS, Y., ABDI, Y. (2025)

EXPLORING MANAGEMENT BUY-INS AND OPEN INNOVATION DYNAMICS: CURRENT TRENDS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS. To appear in Management Decision. <https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/md-06-2024-1397/full/html>

This paper explores the intersection of Management Buyouts (MBOs), Management Buy-ins (MBIs), and Open Innovation (OI). While MBOs have been associated with innovation in numerous studies, MBIs and their role in fostering OI remain underexplored, especially in the context of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). A Bibliometric-Systematic Literature Review (B-SLR) was conducted, analyzing 89 peer-reviewed articles from Scopus and Web of Science (1989–2022). Keyword co-occurrence analysis identified thematic clusters, including governance reforms, leadership entrepreneurship, and strategic partnerships, as critical enablers of OI in MBOs and MBIs. The study highlights research directions, such as OI mechanisms, cross-industry comparisons, and performance evaluation frameworks. It underscores the differences in innovation outputs and organizational resilience between MBOs and MBIs, suggesting tailored strategies to optimize OI adoption. The study is limited to literature from Scopus and Web of Science and focuses on conceptual frameworks rather than empirical testing. Future research should explore sector-specific dynamics and long-term innovation outcomes. MBO/MBI managers can leverage the insights to foster OI, address innovation barriers, and build resilient businesses by adopting strategic partnerships and effective governance structures. The research highlights the potential of MBOs/MBIs to drive innovation and economic growth in SMEs, particularly in industries requiring collaborative innovation strategies. This study fills a significant gap by connecting MBIs to OI, offering a conceptual framework and a research agenda that align buyout strategies with sustainable innovation practices.

ABDI, Y., MOHAMMADI, M. (2025)

MODERATING ROLE OF STRATEGIC OWNERSHIP ON BOARD COMPOSITION AND ESG (ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE) PERFORMANCE IN GLOBAL AIRLINES: INSIGHTS FROM FULL-SERVICE AND LOW-COST CARRIERS. Strategic Change, 34: 277-303. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jsc.2615>

This paper studies the effect of board composition in airline firms on their commitment to the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) approach. Accordingly, the moderating influence of strategic ownership of 34 international airlines is studied. The results of this research highlight several correlations between different influential factors. First, it is shown that including female directors can encourage ESG performance. Second, it is found that the environmental performance of the airlines can be improved with the presence of a dedicated corporate social responsibility (CRS) committee. Furthermore, board independence is identified as a positive driver of governance initiatives. Additionally, this study demonstrates that strategic investors can encourage the positive influence of female directors on ESG activities. Finally, the study sheds light on the difference between full-service and low-cost airlines, elucidating the impact of how strategic ownership on the correlation between board diligence and management activities. These findings provide crucial insights for the decision-makers in the airline industry and contribute to environmental sustainability endeavors within the industry.

GHASEMIJALAL, R., SERRANO-FERNANDEZ, M. J., BOADA-CUERVA, M., SORA, B., ASSENS-SERRA, J., & BOADA-GRAU, J. (2024)

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG WORKAHOLISM, PERSONALITY, OBSESSIVE BELIEFS, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION. Frontiers in Psychology, 15, 1503580. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2024.1503580>.

Recent studies focusing mainly on entrepreneurial motivation have identified several variables (family security, motivation, and entrepreneurial intentions) as predictors of employee creativity. This research aims to provide insights into the underlying factors that shape entrepreneurial motivation, which can be used to develop effective

strategies to support and foster entrepreneurship. In this study, we examine the relationship between workaholism, personality, obsessive beliefs and entrepreneurial motivation. Our results showed that entrepreneurship motivation is related to personality traits. Positive relationships have been found with the variable perfectionism and intolerance of uncertainty, conscientiousness, work enjoyment, and agreeableness. Perfectionism and intolerance of uncertainty are the variables most strongly related to entrepreneurial motivation.

MACIP-SIMÓ, S., SERRANO-FERNÁNDEZ, M. J., BOADA-CUERVA, M., ASSENS-SERRA, J., & BOADA-GRAU, J. (2025)

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS IN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. *Revista Internacional De Organizaciones*, (34). https://www.revista-rio.org/index.php/revista_rio/article/view/464

Professional competencies have become a key aspect of Human Resources Management in the new Public Administration paradigm. One of the basic elements of the new Public Administration in Spain is professional skills, understood as the ability of a worker to perform the tasks inherent to a specific job. This paper examines the capacity of the variables Personality, Engagement, Job Characteristics, Job Demands, and Effort–Reward Imbalance to predict Professional Competencies (Professional Responsibility, Professional Risks, and Professional Growth/Development).

CARENYS FUSTER, J. (2025)

LA EDUCACIÓN BASADA EN JUEGOS. UNA VISIÓN MULTIDISCIPLINAR. *Encuentros Multidisciplinares/ Fundación Universidad Autónoma de Madrid*, 79 (Enero-Abril). http://www.encuentros-multidisciplinares.org/revista-79/indice_n%C2%BA_79_2025.htm

El uso de juegos en entornos educativos se ha consolidado como un enfoque pedagógico innovador que va ganando aceptación entre docentes y estudiantes. En general, los defensores de este tipo de recurso didáctico sostienen que su efectividad se basa en dos principios clave. Por una parte, afirman que los juegos educativos favorecen la motivación. Por otra, argumentan que estas herramientas pueden contribuir a gestionar la carga cognitiva de los estudiantes. Sin embargo, su implementación en el sistema educativo se enfrenta a distintos desafíos, siendo el más importante las dudas que persisten en cuanto a su eficacia pedagógica. Este trabajo pretende aportar evidencias de que el aprendizaje basado en juegos puede contribuir a mejorar los resultados académicos, a pesar de los retos que su implementación en las aulas presenta.

CARENYS FUSTER, J. (2025)

COMPETING TO LEARN: THE ROLE OF COMPETITION IN STUDENTS' FLOW, COGNITIVE LOAD, AND LEARNING GAINS IN GAME-BASED LEARNING. *International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research*, 24(5), 174-197. <https://doi.org/10.26803/ijlter.24.5.9>

Game-based learning has emerged as a promising pedagogical approach to enhance student engagement and learning. However, the role of competition in game-based learning remains contested, with some studies highlighting its motivational benefits while others caution about its potential to induce stress and cognitive overload. This study investigates how competition influences students' learning experiences in game-based learning, focusing on flow state, extraneous cognitive load, and learning gains. A study with a quasi-experimental design was conducted with 179 undergraduate business students enrolled in a financial accounting course at a Spanish university. Students were randomly assigned to either a competitive condition (n=94) or a control group (n=85). The intervention involved a board game that simulated different financial accounting scenarios. The theoretical framework combined flow theory and cognitive load theory to examine the interplay between motivational and cognitive processes in competitive learning environments. Data were collected through pre- and post-tests assessing accounting knowledge, and a survey measuring flow and extraneous cognitive load. A multigroup structural equation modelling approach was employed to analyse the relationships among the variables and compare effects across experimental conditions. The findings revealed that competition significantly enhanced students' flow state and moderately reduced their extraneous cognitive load, resulting in higher learning gain in the

competitive condition. These results suggest that the motivational benefits of competition-enhanced flow may outweigh the cognitive challenges it introduces.

GABIRI, P., CARENYS FUSTER, J., BONET, J. (2025)

PRICING ESG INTO FIRM'S VALUE: EXOTIC BEVERAGES UNDER INVESTORS SCRUTINY. To appear in Journal of the International Academy for Case Studies, 31(2), 25. <https://www.journal-of-the-international-academy-for-case-studies-home.html>

Sandra Baily and Jorge Gonzalez, financial analysts at Golden Capital & Asset Management (GCAM), are tasked with preparing a recommendation for the investment Committee of GCAM regarding whether to retain or divest GCAM stake in Exotic Beverages Inc. Exotic Beverages is a globally recognized company that has faced operational, financial, and reputational difficulties in recent years. As a result, Exotic Beverages Inc.'s share price has plummeted by nearly 25% over the last few years. Assuming Jorge and Sandra's role, students must explore two scenarios: the first assumes a continuity of the company's current strategy, while the second explores a strategic turnaround by integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its business strategy. For both scenarios, students are required to evaluate its potential risks and opportunities, compare its financial implications, and perform a valuation analysis of Exotic Beverages Inc. using the discounted cash flow method. To conduct the valuation process, students should quantify the impact of different ESG initiatives on Exotic Beverages Inc.'s future free cash flows and weighted average cost of capital. The case provides the opportunity to discuss the role of ESG initiatives in driving a firm's long term value, presenting students with the challenge of balancing financial constraints with the company's societal impact, ethical standards, and sustainability commitments.

CARENYS FUSTER, J., SALES, X. (2025)

A CROSS-CULTURAL EVALUATION OF DIGITAL GAME-BASED LEARNING IN ACCOUNTING: THE EFFECT OF HOFSTEDÉ'S CULTURAL DIMENSIONS ON STUDENT'S MOTIVATION. To appear in Journal of International Business Education.

This research investigates how cultural differences, as defined by Hofstede's dimensions, influence student motivation when using digital games in accounting education. The study aims to understand the impact of cultural factors on the effectiveness of digital game-based learning (DGBL) in accounting education. The study's core concept is to examine the interplay between Hofstede's cultural dimensions and student motivation within the context of digital game-based learning in accounting education. This involves understanding how cultural values, such as individualism versus collectivism or power distance, might affect students' engagement and motivation when learning through games. The research is particularly relevant because it addresses the scarcity of studies on DGBL in business education, especially those focusing on cultural perspectives. It also builds upon existing research that highlights the potential of DGBL to enhance engagement and motivation in various educational settings.

BAKER, C. R., COHANIER, B. (2025)

THE EMERGENCE OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN THE LATE MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN PERIODS IN EUROPE. Accounting History, 30 (1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/10323732251331978>

The purpose of this article is to trace the emergence of bills of exchange in the late medieval and early modern periods in Europe and to discuss the primary reasons for the increased use of bills of exchange, which include: the need for cashless settlements; credit lending by merchant bankers; negotiability through agency; and avoiding charges of usury. Double-entry bookkeeping played a key role in facilitating each of these activities. The contribution of this article is to develop a better understanding of the emergence of bills of exchange and the origins of double entry bookkeeping in Northern Italy in the thirteenth century.

CUESTA, I., JACQUET, D., DIAZ MARTIN, J. (2025)

WHEN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS CONFRONTED BY ACTIVIST SHAREHOLDERS: THE CASE OF DANONE GROUP. *International Journal of Teaching and Case Studies*, 15(2), 134-156. <https://doi.org/10.1504/IJTCS.2025.145346>

A firm's board of directors is considered an essential element of corporate governance. Its objective is to reduce agency costs, consequent to the separation of ownership and control (Gordon, 2006). Agency issues in corporate governance increase interest for activist events (Brav et al., 2008; Zhu, 2013; Fos, 2017). Danone, with four activist shareholders events between 2012 and 2021, might have faced agency issues that provoked these events. The purpose of this article is to identify any agency issue during this period and to evaluate to which extent it could have been a trigger for activism.

DIAZ MARTIN, J; HARKIOLAKIS, T. (2025)

LARKAI HEALTHCARE: ENABLING AI IN DIAGNOSTICS AND MAKING HEALTHCARE ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE WITH DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY. *International Journal of Teaching and Case Studies* 15(2). [10.1504/IJTCS.2025.10066627](https://doi.org/10.1504/IJTCS.2025.10066627)

This case study delves into the entrepreneurial careers of Pritam Dhalla and Abhilash Chakraverty, the founder and co-founder of Larkai healthcare. The company's flagship product, WREN, is a smart multiparameter portable device that seamlessly integrates measures of respiratory rate, body temperature, non-invasive blood pressure (NIBP), and electrocardiogram (ECG) to revolutionise patient monitoring. The benefits of WREN are seen in better patient care, more accessibility to healthcare, and more efficiency. The case explores the origins of Larkai, Pritam's product developmental history, Abhilash's business and financial heft, and the difficulties encountered in early business when artificial intelligence was still in the realm of theory. Due to its global ambitions, Larkai faces a unique challenge: how to balance quick innovation with a variety of legal environments. Larkai's case sets an example for the industry by demonstrating how a purpose-driven approach may result in financial success while having a beneficial global impact.

ESPOSITO, M., HALKIAS, D., DIAZ MARTIN, J., HARKIOLAKIS, T. (2025)

THE TRANSFORMATIVE IMPACT OF THE METAVERSE ON SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATIVE BUSINESS MODELS. *To appear in Thunderbird International Business Review*(special issue).

This Special Issue will aim to refine focus on how the transformative metaverse will impact how businesses, policymakers, and academics work together to create a more sustainable and equitable future for all, across developed and developing economies.

KALANGWA, A; KNOPPEN, D.E.F; BAK, O (2025)

THE PATH TO PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC VERSUS PRIVATE HEALTHCARE SUPPLY CHAINS: CASE STUDY OF UGANDA. To appear in *Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management*.

Improving performance of healthcare supply chains (HCSCs) remains a priority in Low- and Middle- Income Countries (LMICs). Studies highlight the importance of inter-organizational collaboration for superior HCSC performance, a challenge still faced by LMICs due to fragmented practices. Therefore, this study explores the interrelationships between different dimensions of collaboration and supply chain (SC) performance. We built upon an embedded multiple-case design, encompassing both public and private HCSCs with high-level and low-level health facilities in Uganda, a LMIC. Data was collected from documents, archival records, and 39 interviews, and thematically coded in NVivo. Monitoring supply chain flows and stock accumulation provided alerts for stockout and expirations, which are the commonly tracked supply chain performance indicators in both public and private HCSCs. Significant frequent stockouts occurred in public and low-level health facilities in comparison to the private and high-level ones. Increased presence of collaboration dimensions such as shared benefits, SC relationships, adherence to government guidelines, information technology, inventory management, and order processing

resulted in higher performance in both public and private HCSCs in Uganda. Empirical data stems from one country focusing on the main medicines used for prevention and treatment of haemorrhage; further research could include other LMIC settings and medicines to explore how specific dimensions of collaboration affect specific SC performance indicators.

SCHAEFER, K., KÄHKÖNEN, A.-K., LUZZINI, D. (2025)

TRACEABILITY IN MULTI-TIER SUPPLY CHAINS: INSIGHTS FROM FIVE CASE STUDIES. *To appear in Supply Chain Management: an International Journal*.

The study explores the complexities of multi-tier sustainable supply chain management by investigating the factors that influence traceability and how these factors affect firms' efforts towards multi-tier sustainable supply chain management. Employing a multiple case study approach, this study provides empirical evidence from 25 firms across five multi-tier supply chains in various industries. The study involved five focal firms, 10 first-tier suppliers and 10 lower-tier suppliers as the primary data sources to obtain data through 44 semi-structured interviews. Using inductive data analysis, this study revealed four key factors that affect traceability for sustainability: supply chain complexity, regulatory and industry environments, traceability resources, and information sharing. The findings highlight the role of traceability in driving firms' efforts towards multi-tier sustainable supply chain management. This study offers valuable insights for firms and their purchasing and supply chain management on achieving supply chain traceability for sustainability. By understanding and leveraging these enablers, firms can develop appropriate strategies to achieve traceability for sustainable multi-tier supply chain management. This study responds to the call for more research on the intersection of traceability and multi-tier supply chain management. Furthermore, it studies firms at multiple levels of the supply chain, including lower-tier suppliers.

LUZZINI, D., PAGELL, M., DEVENIN VERA, V., MIEMCZYK, J., LONGONI, A., BANERJEE, B. (2024)

RETHINKING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN A POST-GROWTH ERA. *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 60(4). <https://doi.org/10.1111/jscm.12332>

Supply chain management is grounded on the assumption that endless economic growth is compatible with environmental and social sustainability. Yet scholars from ecological economics question this assumption due to ever increasing evidence showing how hard it is to decouple growth from negative environmental and social externalities. In response, pressure from social movements is mounting, and the agendas of several countries already consider alternatives to growth. Therefore, this article presents a critical thought experiment for the supply chain management discipline: What are the implications of moving from the current endless growth paradigm to a post-growth paradigm for businesses and their supply chains? Using the umbrella term "post-growth," this article identifies three key post-growth principles—(i) socio-ecological wellbeing, (ii) selective downscaling, and (iii) systems thinking—and then examines their implications for supply chain management research and practice.

BANSAL, P., LEE, J. Y., MASCENA BARBOSA, A., RUEGGER, S., MILLER, E. M. (2025)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AT A TEMPORAL CROSSROADS: LEARNING FROM THE PAST WHILE FOCUSING ON THE FUTURE. *Journal of Business Research*, 190. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2025.115232>

Sustainable development offers the promise of economic prosperity into the future by recognizing the importance of sustaining the regenerative capacity of natural resources. Yet, current organizational practices are damaging the natural environment at such a rapid rate that economic development cannot be sustained. In response, many organizations have set targets to reduce their environmental and social impacts to past levels, aiming to restore historical baselines. While learning from the past is essential, we illustrate that an exclusive focus on the past for future actions can actually hamper progress toward sustainability. Instead, we advocate for a future-focused approach that inspires innovative new practices, with specific recommendations for business scholarship.

HOLTSCHLAG, C., MORALES, C., MASUDA, A. D., REICHE, S. B. (2025)

THE DIVERSITY PARADOX: THE UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF GENDER DIVERSITY ON GENDER PAY EQUITY. Human Resource Management. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hrm.22308>

We examine how gender diversity and employees' internal pay position interact to explain gender differences in pay raises. Integrating equity theory and institutional theory, we argue that pay raises are guided by equity-based reward allocation policies. Further, we expect a decoupling between these policies and their implementation if other gender diversity goals, such as a balanced ratio of female and male employees at the work-unit level, are achieved. Specifically, gender diversity at the work-unit level provides legitimacy that corporate diversity goals are being pursued. This makes the implementation of reward allocation policies aimed at increasing gender pay equity less salient in work units with high levels of gender diversity. We test our hypotheses using a multilevel moderated mediation model on a longitudinal sample of 9,246 observations from 4,003 employees in a large German company. Our results show an indirect effect of gender on pay increases over 3 years via compa ratio (i.e., the relative pay position for a given job grade). In support of equity theory, the results show that women receive higher pay increases than men over time to compensate for a lower compa ratio. Moreover, in work units with high gender diversity, the indirect effect of gender on pay raise is weaker, suggesting a decoupling between equity-based reward allocation policies and their implementation. Our results offer valuable insights into the interaction of equity and institutional theory-based explanations of reaching corporate diversity goals.

HERNÁNDEZ-PERLINES, F., BLANCO-GONZÁLEZ, A., MIOTTO, G. (2024)

INNOVATION IN FAMILY BUSINESSES: EXPLORING THE INFLUENCE OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AND ABSORPTIVE CAPACITY ON INNOVATIVE CAPACITY. Journal of Innovation and Knowledge, 9(4), 100600.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jik.2024.100600>

Firms' innovation positively affects their competitiveness and thus their financial performance. To bridge the research gap in the theoretical framework of dynamic capabilities and respond to the call for papers to explore new ways of analyzing innovation in family businesses, this study investigates how entrepreneurial orientation and absorptive capacity influence innovative capacity in family firms. Data from 156 family firms are analyzed using the theoretical framework of dynamic capabilities and structural equation modeling. The results reveal that both entrepreneurial orientation and absorptive capacity influence innovative capacity and that this influence is greater when both capabilities act together than when they act individually. This study confirms that entrepreneurial orientation and absorptive capacity are antecedents of innovative capacity. Moreover, entrepreneurial orientation has a greater influence on innovative capacity than absorptive capacity does.

DÍAZ IGLESIAS, S; CACHÓN-RODRÍGUEZ, G; MIOTTO, G. (2025)

EFFECT OF SOCIAL PRESSURE AND TRUST ON ORGANIZATIONAL LEGITIMACY: A RETAILING SECTOR PERSPECTIVE, Journal of Economy, Culture and Society, 71, 57-72. <https://doi.org/10.26650/jecs2024-1553125>

Enterprises operate in complex and competitive environments where stakeholders have become more demanding regarding corporate behavior. Organizations must respond to social demands and build trust among stakeholders to be perceived as legitimate. Positive legitimacy evaluations give companies better access to relevant resources, stakeholder support, higher purchasing levels, or stronger commitment. In the retailing sector, competition has strengthened even more than in other sectors due to the complexity of differentiation through tangible matters. Therefore, the main objective of this research is to analyze the effect of social pressure and trust on organizational legitimacy. Next, the impact of legitimacy on consumer purchase intention and engagement will be analyzed. An online survey was distributed among Spanish consumers to achieve this purpose, gathering 200 valid responses. To treat the data, PLS-SEM was applied, and the results confirmed a positive and significant relationship between trust, social pressure, and legitimacy, as well as between legitimacy, engagement, and purchase intention. This situation reflects the importance of appropriate corporate behavior for the success of corporations. The implications of this

research can be used by retailing sector managers to improve their social acceptance, ensure long lasting relationships, and improve sales in the future.

BLANCO-GONZÁLEZ, A., CACHÓN-RODRÍGUEZ, G., Díez-MARTÍN, F., MIOTTO, G. (2025)

ANTECEDENTS AND CONSEQUENCES OF ANXIETY: THE RELEVANCE OF PERCEIVED LEGITIMACY. *International Journal of Innovation and Sustainable Development*. 19(4), 389-408. <https://doi.org/10.1504/IJISD.2023.10058367>

Mental health is considered as a relevant issue worldwide. It has been included in the UN Sustainable Agenda and is a political priority for policy makers. The objective of this paper is to demonstrate that hygiene and safety are antecedents of anxiety, and that legitimacy and purchase intention are their consequences. We surveyed 1200 regular supermarket shoppers. Results show that hygiene has no significance, since it is a retailing attribute that is given for grant by consumers. Safety actions reduce consumers' anxiety and anxiety negatively influences legitimacy and purchase intention. In addition, legitimacy has a positive influence on purchase intention. This study has important academic implications since it introduces anxiety as a new variable into the agenda of business management scholars. The research highlights managerial implications such as the need to invest on safety in the retail shops and communication to reduce customers' anxiety perception.

FRANCO, D., PERÁN, J., SEGURA SALINAS, J. (2024)

NEW INSIGHTS INTO THE COMBINED EFFECT OF DISPERSAL AND LOCAL DYNAMICS IN A TWO-PATCH POPULATION MODEL. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 595, 111972. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtbi.2024.111942>

Understanding the effect of dispersal on fragmented populations has drawn the attention of ecologists and managers in recent years, and great efforts have been made to understand the impact of dispersal on the total population size. All previous numerical and theoretical findings determined that the possible response scenarios of the overall population size to increasing dispersal are monotonic or hump-shaped, which has become a common assumption in ecology. Against this, we show in this paper that many other response scenarios are possible by using a simple two-patch discrete-time model. This fact evidences the interplay of local dynamics and dispersal and has significant consequences from a management perspective that will be discussed.

REURIK, F. N., SEGURA SALINAS, J., HILKER, F. M. (2025)

CONNECTIVITY, CONSERVATION AND CATCH: UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECTS OF DISPERSAL BETWEEN HARVESTED AND PROTECTED PATCHES. *Theoretical Population Biology*, 163, 91-105. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tpb.2025.03.005>

Overharvesting is a pressing global problem, and spatial management, such as protecting designated areas, is one proposed solution. This study examines how connectivity (in terms of dispersal rate) between protected and harvested areas affects the asymptotic total population size and the asymptotic yield, which are key questions for conservation management and the design of protected areas. We utilise a two-patch model with heterogeneous habitat qualities, symmetric dispersal and density-dependent growth functions in both discrete and continuous time. One patch is subject to proportional harvesting, while the other one is protected.

Our results show that increased dispersal does not always increase the asymptotic total population size or the asymptotic yield. Depending on the circumstances, dispersal enables the protected patch to rescue the harvested patch from overexploitation, potentially increasing both total population size and yield. However, high levels of dispersal can also lead to a lower total population size or even cause extinction of both patches if harvesting pressure is strong. The population in the protected patch needs to have high reproductive potential and the protected patch needs to be the effectively larger patch in order to benefit monotonically from increased dispersal. These findings provide a fundamental understanding of how dispersal influences dynamics in fragmented landscapes under harvesting pressure.

Conferencias y seminarios · Conferences and Seminars

Conferencias académicas:

VERNIS, A; DEVENIN VERA, V.; CASADIEGO, J.P (2025)

Attention to Biomateriality in Regenerative Sustainability - Case of Familia Torres Winery, Research Workshop Biodiversity and Business, Finland, May

DEVENIN VERA, V. , HAHN, T., DE MARCHI, V., TAMPE, M. (2025)

Strategies of Peripheral Actors for Legitimizing Regeneration Across Supply Networks, Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management, Copenhagen, July

CASADIEGO, J. P., VERNIS, A. , DEVENIN VERA, V. (2025)

Enabling place-based governance for regeneration: The case of the Recôncavo da Guanabara Bioregion, EGOS Colloquium

LAYRISSE, F., REFICCO, E., DEVENIN VERA, V., (2025)

Maximizing Wellbeing, Transitioning to a Post-growth Business Model, International Conference on New Business Models, Reykjavík, Iceland, June

CASADIEGO, J. P. , DEVENIN VERA, V. , VERNIS, A. (2025)

Enabling place-based governance for regeneration: the case of the Recôncavo da Guanabara Bioregion, Special Issue Pre-Submission Workshop Journal of Management Studies, online.

KNOPPEN, D. E. F., MIOTTO, G. (2025)

Driving positive impact: inter-organizational relationships as vehicle for change. IPSERA, Rotterdam, March

MEEHAN, J., KNOPPEN, D. E. F., KNIGHT, L. (2025)

Proposal for professional development workshop at IPSERA 2025 Rotterdam PSCM as “business-not-as-usual”: Collective action for tackling grand challenges. IPSERA, Rotterdam, March

LOVRETA, LIDIJA; FORTE, SANTIAGO (2025)

Equity volatility persistence and leverage adjustment speed, International Conference of the Financial Engineering and Banking Society (FEBS), Montpellier, June

RONCHINI, A., LUZZINI, D., MORETTO, A. (2025)

Adoption of additive manufacturing services by urban production centres: implications for companies in terms of social impact. IPSERA, Rotterdam, March

LUZZINI, D., VINAYAVEKHIN, S., AKIN ATEŞ, M. (2025)

Developing a perceptual scale for upstream supply chain complexity. IPSERA, Rotterdam, March

GALLI, G., SIRAGUSA, C., LUZZINI, D., TUMINO, A. (2025)

Green logistics in food supply chains. IPSERA, Rotterdam, March

LUZZINI, D., LONGONI, A., DEVENIN VERA, V., MIEMCZYK, J., BANERJEE, B. (2024)

Supply Chains in a Post-Growth Era: Theoretical Developments and Empirical Examples. Academy of Management.

LONGONI, A., FISHER, S., WASSERMAN, M., LUZZINI, D., WIENGARTEN, F. (2025)

Better Living Through Better Theory: Prescriptive Theorizing for Decent Work in Global Supply Chains. Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management, Copenhagen, July

MANGANELLI, ANTON GIULIO (2025)

Crisis Cartels and Optimal Antitrust Enforcement, BECCLE, Bergen, June

Crisis Cartels and Optimal Antitrust Enforcement, PSEAP, Poland, May

Crisis Cartels and Optimal Antitrust Enforcement, CRESSE, Creta, July

MASCENA, ALICE (2025)

Hype or Paradigm Shift? Advancing Systems Perspectives for Sustainability across Management Fields. Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management, Copenhagen, July

DEVENIN, V., MASSA SALUZZO, F., PENNAGOS, J. (2025)

Making sense of regeneration to foster sustainability transition at an industry level. The case of regenerative fashion. EGOS Colloquium, Athens, July

MASUDA, A. D., HOLTSCHLAG, C., MORALES, C., ALLEN, T., SORTHEIX, F. (2025)

Why Women Teleworkers Experience More Work-Family Conflict than Men: The Role of Overtime Expectations, International Conference of Work and Family on the topic of Work-Family in the Era of Artificial Intelligence, Barcelona, June

Why Women Teleworkers Experience More Work-to-Family Conflict than Men: The Mediating Role of Overtime Expectations, International Conference of Women and Leadership on the topic of Women in Leadership in the Era of Artificial Intelligence. The Importance of Nurturing relationships, Barcelona, June

MIOTTO, GIORGIA (2025)

Tell me the truth: the power of emotions in legitimacy perception, International Legitimacy Workshop Lyon BS, May

Research Ethics Committees: Advisory or regulatory mission from the perspective of legitimacy, AEDEM International Annual Meeting, Santander, June

RAMIZO, GODOFREDO (2025)

Proxy Warfare as a Legitimacy Strategy: When Complementors Fight for Digital Platforms during Legitimacy Battles, International Legitimacy Workshop Lyon BS, May

The Body is a Sensor: Human Value and Verification Work in Human-AI Systems, European Group for Organizational Studies, Athens, July

RAMIZO, GODOFREDO JR; YEOW, ADRIAN (2025)

Arrested Assemblage: Theorising Dynamic Stagnation of an AI Chatbot in a Hospital, Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management, Copenhagen, July

SEGURA SALINAS; JOAN (2025)

On the effect of local dynamics and dispersal on the total biomass of spatially fragmented populations. Workshop on Discrete Dynamical Systems, Centre de Recerca Matemàtica, Bellaterra, February.

Discrete population models and dispersal: part I. Conference Progress on Difference Equations , Cartagena, May.

WOLNY, JULIA (2025)

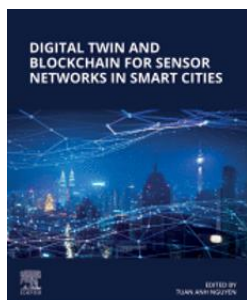
Responsible customer journeys in the fashion ecosystems, FACTUM conference, Stockholm, June

Libros y capítulos de libros · Books and Book Chapters

MOHAMMADI, M; ABDI, Y.; RAHIMIAN, F.P (2025)

DIGITAL TWIN AND BLOCKCHAIN FOR SENSOR NETWORKS IN SMART CITIES. IN TUAN ANH NGUYEN (Ed.), BLOCKCHAIN FOR WATER MANAGEMENT. ELSEVIER.

ISBN: 978-0-443-30076-9



DIGITAL TWIN AND BLOCKCHAIN FOR SENSOR NETWORKS IN SMART CITIES EXPLORES HOW DIGITAL TWIN AND BLOCKCHAIN CAN BE OPTIMIZED TO IMPROVE SERVICES. THIS BOOK IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS. PART 1 FOCUSES ON THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF BLOCKCHAIN AND DIGITAL TWIN FOR SENSOR NETWORKS IN THE SMART CITIES, WHILE PART 2 DESCRIBES THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR MANAGING THE REGULAR OPERATIONS AND SERVICES. PART 3 DEALS WITH THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR SAFE CITIES.

COLL, J.M. (2024)

EL MONJE Y EL ACTIVISTA: DESCUBRE LAS DOS CARAS DE TU LIDERAZGO. ED. SIGLANTANA.

ISBN: 978-84-10179-33-2

EN LA ERA DEL ANTROPOCENO, MARCADA POR MÚLTIPLES CRISIS SOCIALES, AMBIENTALES Y ECONÓMICAS, SURGE LA PREGUNTA DE QUÉ HACER. ESTE LIBRO EXPLORA EL DILEMA ENTRE EL CAMINO INTERIOR DEL MONJE Y LA ACCIÓN EXTERIOR DEL ACTIVISTA, Y PROPONE UNA ARMONIZACIÓN ENTRE EL DESARROLLO PERSONAL, LA CONCIENCIA ESPIRITUAL Y EL LIDERAZGO SISTÉMICO. ESTE ENFOQUE ES ESENCIAL PARA CREAR FUTUROS CONSCIENTES, SOSTENIBLES Y REGENERATIVOS. QUIZÁS, NO EXISTA UN PROPÓSITO VITAL MÁS ELEVADO QUE EL DE APRENDER A ESCUCHAR AL MONJE Y AL ACTIVISTA Y A FLUIR EN ARMONÍA CON AMBOS.



BUSTAMANTE, C., DEVENIN VERA, V. (2025)

ALTERNATIVE SCALING STRATEGIES FOR POST-GROWTH ORIENTED ENTREPRENEURS: LESSONS FROM PLATFORM COOPERATIVES. IN DR. BAGHERI AND DR. FELZENSZTEIN (Ed.), A RESEARCH AGENDA FOR STARTUPS' SCALE-UP, SCALE-DOWN, AND RE-SCALING STRATEGIES. ISBN: 978 1 03534 456 7



THIS TIMELY BOOK ADDRESSES THE PRESSING NEED TO UNDERSTAND SCALE-UPS AS A DISTINCT PHENOMENON, PRESENTING A COMPREHENSIVE EXPLORATION OF THEIR CHALLENGES, STRATEGIES, AND IMPACTS. IT HIGHLIGHTS HOW, AS ENGINES OF TRANSFORMATION, SCALE-UPS CHALLENGE EXISTING MARKET STRUCTURES, REDEFINE INDUSTRIES, AND HIGHLIGHT THE NEED FOR DEDICATED RESEARCH AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS TO SUPPORT THEIR UNIQUE GROWTH TRAJECTORIES.

DIAZ MARTIN, J., HALKIAS, D., HARKIOLAKIS, T. (2025)

DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION AND REGIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ROUTLEDGE/TAYLOR FRANCIS LTD. (Ed.) DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION: HOW REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS SHAPE THE FUTURE. ISBN: 9781003616108

OTHER REVOLUTIONARY TECHNOLOGIES FOR GREATER SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL GOOD. THESE DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURS ARE DEVELOPING DISRUPTIVE SOLUTIONS TO THE MOST PRESSING SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES OF OUR TIME. YET, BEHIND EVERY CASE OF A SUCCESSFUL DIGITAL ENTREPRENEUR IS A WIDER NETWORK OF GOVERNMENTS, STARTUP INCUBATORS AND ACCELERATORS, INCUMBENT FIRMS, UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER ACTORS THAT FORM A REGIONAL ENTREPRENEURIAL ECOSYSTEM.

THROUGH IN-DEPTH CASE STUDIES, THIS BOOK EXPLORES HOW DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURS ACROSS VARIOUS GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS USE DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION WITHIN THEIR REGIONAL ENTREPRENEURIAL ECOSYSTEMS TO LEVERAGE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES THAT CREATE AND DEVELOP NOVEL BUSINESS SOLUTIONS CRUCIAL TO MEETING THE UNITED NATIONS' SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS. EXPLORING THE PERSPECTIVES OF DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURS THEMSELVES, EACH CHAPTER IN THIS BOOK PRESENTS A CASE STUDY THAT REVEALS HOW CULTURAL DIFFERENCES AND LOCAL SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS ENABLE DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DRIVEN BY DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION.

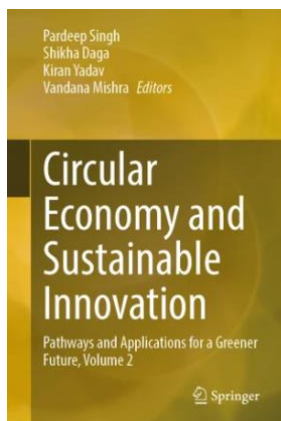
THIS BOOK OFFERS INSIGHTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THROUGH THE STORIES OF DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURS ACROSS GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS FOR RESEARCHERS, GRADUATE STUDENTS, PRACTITIONERS AND PUBLIC- AND PRIVATE-SECTOR LEADERS ON HARNESSING THE COMBINED POWER OF DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION AND REGIONAL ENTREPRENEURIAL ECOSYSTEMS TO FUEL REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.



ESPOSITO, M., DIAZ MARTIN, J., HARKIOLAKIS, T., HALKIAS, D. (2025)

LARKAI HEALTHCARE: ENABLING AI IN DIAGNOSTICS AND MAKING HEALTHCARE ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE WITH THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN SINGH, P, DAGA, S, YADAV, K, MISHRA, V (Eds.) IN CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION, PATHWAYS AND APPLICATIONS FOR A GREENER FUTURE, VOLUME 2.

ISBN: 978-3-032-00436-9



THIS VOLUME FOCUSES ON PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS, INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES, AND REGIONAL CASE STUDIES SHOWCASING CIRCULAR ECONOMY PRACTICES ACROSS SECTORS AND GEOGRAPHIES. IT BRINGS TOGETHER INSIGHTS FROM SCHOLARS AND PRACTITIONERS SPANNING A DIVERSE SET OF ECONOMIES. COVERING THEMES SUCH AS SUSTAINABLE FINANCE, AGRICULTURE, FASHION, HEALTHCARE, AND E-WASTE MANAGEMENT, THE BOOK HIGHLIGHTS BOTH CHALLENGES AND TRANSFORMATIVE OPPORTUNITIES IN IMPLEMENTING CIRCULAR MODELS. WITH A BLEND OF POLICY ANALYSIS, QUANTITATIVE TOOLS, AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS, IT OFFERS A MULTIDIMENSIONAL UNDERSTANDING OF HOW CIRCULAR ECONOMY PRINCIPLES CAN DRIVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. THIS BOOK IS AN ESSENTIAL READ FOR ACADEMICS, POLICYMAKERS, BUSINESS LEADERS, AND SUSTAINABILITY ADVOCATES SEEKING ACTIONABLE SOLUTIONS IN THE GLOBAL TRANSITION TO CIRCULARITY.

KNOPPEN, D. E. F., Vos, F., WEENK, E., KNIGHT, L. (2025)

PURCHASING AND SUPPLY FOR BUSINESS PURPOSE AND IMPACT IN SAGE (Ed) HANDBOOK OF LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT.

INCREASE IN IMPORTANCE. THIS CAN ONLY IMPLY THAT PURCHASING AND SUPPLY MANAGEMENT (PSM) PROFESSIONALS WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO PLAY THEIR PART IN THE TRANSFORMATION, AND THEY ARE IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION TO DO SO. HENCE, IN THIS CHAPTER WE AIM TO INSPIRE PSM PROFESSIONALS TO TAKE A PROACTIVE ROLE IN SHAPING A SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY THROUGH VALUE CREATION AT THE DIFFERENT RELEVANT LEVELS (OPERATIONAL, STRATEGIC AND SYSTEMIC). WE WILL ADDRESS WHAT THIS MEANS IN PRACTICAL TERMS AND PROVIDE EXAMPLES AS TO WHAT EXACTLY SHOULD BE DONE BY PSM PROFESSIONALS TO HELP THEIR COMPANIES, THEIR SUPPLY CHAINS, AND, ULTIMATELY, SOCIETY, BECOME MORE SUSTAINABLE. WE DO THIS BY BUILDING UPON AN ESTABLISHED MODEL FOR PSM AND EXPANDING IT TO ACKNOWLEDGE ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINTS AND SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS.

Artículos y revistas · Reviews and Magazines

DIAZ MARTIN, JORDI

CASO DJAMO Y LARKAI HEALTHCARE:
EMPRENDER ES APRENDER
HARVARD DEUSTO BUSINESS REVIEW (353), MARZO
2025

LUCES LARGAS HACIA EL FUTURO DEL
'MANAGEMENT'
HARVARD DEUSTO BUSINESS REVIEW (350), DIC
2024

MASUDA, ALINE

LA PARADOJA DE LA DIVERSIDAD: CUANDO
CONTAR MUJERES NO ALCANZA PARA
LOGRAR LA EQUIDAD,
VIA EMPRESA, 19/6/2025

PONTI, FRANC

CULTURA INNOVADORA
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 13/7/2025

ESTEM PERDENT EL TOC?
EL PUNT AVUI, 22/6/2025

INTELIGENCIA AUMENTADA
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 8/6/2025

UN GENI A LA MEVA EMPRESA?
EL PUNT AVUI, 11/05/2025

PENSAMIENTO CREATIVO
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 13/4/2025

NO ÉS UNA DEMOCRÀCIA
EL PUNT AVUI, 30/03/2025

LIDERATGE A L'ESTIL DE TRUMP
EL PUNT AVUI, 16/02/2025

CREATIVIDAD, IMÁGENES E IA
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 9/2/2025

LÍDERS QUE ESTIMEN EL SILENCI
EL PUNT AVUI, 5/1/2025

EMPRESSES MAFIOSES
EL PUNT AVUI, 24/11/2024

TENER UN PROPÓSITO
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 24/11/2024

MICROMANAGEMENT
EL PUNT AVUI, 13/10/2024

EMPRESAS SIN MIEDO
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 13/10/2024

LOS BUENOS LÍDERES
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 29/9/2024

EXPONENCIALITATS
EL PUNT AVUI, 1/9/2024

TRABAJOS DE PROFESORES ASOCIADOS:

ARZA, MARC

CONTRA LA REGIÓ DE LES LAMENTACIONS
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 27/7/2025

NEORURALS, TENDÈNCIES I OPORTUNITATS
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 13/7/2025

MEDICINA, NOTES I SÍMPTOMES
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 29/6/2025

EL POUM JA NO ÉS UNA BONA EINA
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 15/6/2025

COM VAN SALVAR EL CATALÀ AL SEGLE XXI
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 1/6/2025

INFRAESTRUCTURES, ANYS QUE SÓN
DÈCADES
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 18/05/2025

LA PLAÇA MAJOR DE LA CIUTAT
METROPOLITANA
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 04/05/2025

ENTREBANCS METROPOLITANS
DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 20/4/2025

LOCALS BUIITS, PREUS EXCESSIUS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 6/4/2025

DEMOGRAFIA, MIRADES DE FUTUR

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 23/03/2025

CIUTATS QUE SERAN BARRIS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 9/3/2025

L'AP-7, ESCLEROSI CATALANA

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 27/02/2025

EL PAÍS DELS SEIXANTA MINUTS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 9/2/2025

L'OPORTUNITAT NUCLEAR

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 26/1/2025

POST MORTEM METROPOLITÀ

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 12/1/2025

VILA-SECA ÉS CENTRAL

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 15/12/2024

FONS METROPOLITÀ D'INNOVACIÓ,

COPIANT GIRONA

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 1/12/2024

PER UN GRAN ESDEVENIMENT

METROPOLITÀ

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 17/11/2024

LA NOSTRA QÜESTIÓ DE NOMS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 3/11/2024

JOHN F.KENNEDY I LA CASA NAVÀS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 20/10/2024

L'AEROPORT , OPORTUNITATS PERDUDES

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 06/10/2024

BARCELONA I NOSALTRES

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 22/9/2024

POBLET, SIMBOLISMES POLITICS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 8/9/2024

LES ALTRES TABACALERES, ESPAIS

D'OPORTUNITATS

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 25/8/2024

TURISME, SET BENEFICIS INDIRECTES

DIARI DE TARRAGONA, 12/8/2024

TORRAS, JOAN

LA FIEBRE DEL BITCOIN

CATALUÑA ECONÓMICA, 1/3/2025

Estudios e informes · Studies and Reports

EADA BUSINESS SCHOOL - BANC DE SABADELL- COL·LEGI D'ADMINISTRADORS DE FINQUES DE BARCELONA I LLEIDA (2024)

ESTUDIO DE TENDENCIAS DEL SECTOR DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE FINCAS

El estudio define las nuevas tendencias y oportunidades del sector en los próximos cinco años. Este informe analiza la transformación que viven y cómo la digitalización, la formación continua y la diversificación de servicios son las principales palancas para potenciar el valor de la administración de fincas en los próximos años, en tanto que profesión esencial.

EADA BUSINESS SCHOOL - ICSA (2024)

EVOLUCIÓN SALARIAL 2007-2024

Este informe, que analiza las retribuciones medias de directivos, mandos intermedios y empleados en España, alerta de la preocupante pérdida de poder adquisitivo acumulada desde 2007, agravada por los recientes picos inflacionarios y las sucesivas crisis económicas. El dato más destacado del informe es la reducción del 0,77% en los salarios de los mandos intermedios durante 2024, lo que supone una pérdida media de 345 euros anuales. Por su parte, los empleados experimentaron el mayor incremento salarial, con una subida del 2,81%, alcanzando los 27.087 euros anuales, mientras que los directivos lograron una mejora más modesta del 0,57%, situándose en 88.832 euros anuales.

EADA BUSINESS SCHOOL - ICSA BAJO LA CO-DIRECCIÓN DEL PROFESOR E INVESTIGADOR JORDI ASSENS-SERRA (2025)

BRECHA SALARIAL Y PRESENCIA DE LA MUJER EN PUESTOS DIRECTIVOS 2025

Este estudio, basado en más de 80.000 datos salariales actualizados a febrero de 2025, también evidencia un ligero avance en la representación femenina en posiciones directivas, que sube un 1,3% y recupera así los niveles de 2022. Sin embargo, la mejora en la ocupación de puestos de liderazgo no ha ido acompañada de una reducción en la desigualdad retributiva. Alerta sobre un retroceso en la equidad salarial entre hombres y mujeres en España. Por primera vez en siete años, la brecha salarial se amplía, alcanzando un 12,9%, lo que supone un aumento del 1,7% respecto al año anterior.

EADA BUSINESS SCHOOL, BAJO LA DIRECCIÓN DE LA PROFESORA E INVESTIGADORA ALINE MASUDA (2025)

EL IMPACTO DE LA MENOPAUSIA EN EL TRABAJO EN ESPAÑA 2025

El informe, basado en encuestas a 575 mujeres trabajadoras en España de entre 45 y 58 años, revela que el 93,5% experimenta al menos un síntoma relacionado con la menopausia, y el 60,4% declara sufrir siete o más. Entre los más frecuentes destacan el cansancio (80%), los problemas de sueño (75%) y las molestias musculares (74%). A pesar del impacto físico y emocional, el 71% de las encuestadas mantiene un alto nivel de compromiso con su trabajo y el 82% no se ha ausentado nunca por estos síntomas. Sin embargo, más del 50% ha considerado abandonar su empleo, especialmente aquellas que sufren una sintomatología más intensa. Una de las principales conclusiones del estudio es la escasa respuesta institucional: solo el 5% de las empresas ofrece beneficios laborales específicos

para esta etapa. Además, aunque más de la mitad de las mujeres se sienten cómodas hablando del tema, el 53% no lo ha abordado nunca en su entorno profesional, lo que contribuye a la sensación de aislamiento.

EADA BUSINESS SCHOOL - ASHOKA ESPAÑA, BAJO LA DIRECCIÓN DE FEDERICA MASSA-SALUZZO (2025)

¿CÓMO EL EMPRENDIMIENTO SOCIAL TRANSFORMA LAS CIUDADES? 4 CASOS DE ÉXITO Y RECOMENDACIONES PARA LOS AYUNTAMIENTOS

En este estudio, se clarifica que el emprendimiento social está diseñado para que otras entidades puedan replicar su impacto a gran escala y pretende presentar respuestas claras y recomendaciones a cuestiones clave como, por ejemplo, cómo arrancar nuevos proyectos desde la administración local. Para ilustrar el cambio que ya está teniendo lugar en algunas urbes, el estudio presenta cuatro casos de éxito de emprendedoras sociales. Con estos ejemplos y su correspondiente análisis, el informe trata de mostrar a las administraciones públicas locales las ventajas que el emprendimiento social puede suponer para las políticas públicas y los planes de desarrollo de una ciudad. Algunas de estas ventajas son la implicación de actores tradicionalmente alejados, el aumento de los ingresos para la ciudad, soluciones más eficientes o la generación de conocimiento abierto.

Casos · Cases

GARIBÍ, PEDRO; BONET, JAUME

Cheesecake Dream Case, (Part A, Part B, Part C)

CARENYS, JORDI

KmZero

VERNIS, A., DEVENIN VERA, V.

Veritas: A Supermarket Competing Through Purpose and Positive Impact.

LAYRISSE, F., REFICCO, E., DEVENIN VERA, V.

Las Cañadas: Is there life beyond growth?

MASSA SALUZZO, F., KNOPPEN, D.

Ecoalf – balanceando propósito y crecimiento

MOLINER, VICTOR

Restline, Sueños que pesan

OTROS CASOS DE PROFESORES ASOCIADOS:

CENDOYA, BEGOÑA

Real Case Scenario

LIBEROS, EDUARDO

Proyectos y aplicaciones de IA en el área de Marketing

LIENAS, CHRISTIAN

Caso RailTech Innovations

Notas técnicas · Technical Notes

ALCARAZ, ALEJANDRO

Gestión de carteras

VELASCO, FERRAN

Sesgos Cognitivos : Pensamiento crítico y toma de decisiones

OTRAS NOTAS TÉCNICAS DE PROFESORES ASOCIADOS:

ALET, JOSEP

Valor de vida del cliente y crecimiento rentable

GARIBI, PEDRO

An introduction to ESG Investing

GONZALVO, CARLOS

Gestión del Capital de Trabajo (Working Capital Management)

LIBROS, EDUARDO

Introducción IA en Marketing

Técnicas de IA en Marketing

Usos de la IA en Marketing

MIGUELEZ, MANUEL

Human & Business Skills Book

MORENO, OLGA

Desarrollo sostenible y directrices aplicables

El estándar Net-Zero

Noticias Institucionales · Institutional news

Por sexto año consecutivo, EADA Business School ha sido reconocida por sus logros en sostenibilidad e impacto social en el **Positive Impact Rating (PIR)**, alcanzando una vez más el Nivel 4 (sobre 5) – Escuelas Transformadoras. Este nivel reconoce a las instituciones que demuestran una cultura de impacto positivo integrada en su gobernanza, estrategia y experiencia educativa. En su sexta edición, el Positive Impact Rating, liderado por la profesora Julia Wolny, evaluó a 86 escuelas de negocios de 28 países a través de las respuestas de 17.167 estudiantes, lo que representa un aumento del 13% con respecto al año anterior y confirma la creciente relevancia global de esta iniciativa. El PIR se consolida como una herramienta única que sitúa a los estudiantes en el centro de la evaluación, analizando su percepción de cómo su escuela contribuye positivamente a la sociedad. El Positive Impact Rating es una calificación global impulsada por y para los estudiantes, que evalúa cómo perciben el impacto positivo de su escuela en la sociedad. La encuesta plantea 20 preguntas en siete dimensiones de impacto, agrupadas en tres áreas clave: Impulsar, Educar e Involucrar. Este año, 118 estudiantes de EADA participaron en la evaluación, demostrando un alto nivel de compromiso y confianza en los procesos de mejora continua de la institución. El promedio de respuestas por escuela ha aumentado ligeramente en comparación con 2024, consolidando la solidez y representatividad de los resultados. El Positive Impact Rating se creó para ayudar a las escuelas de negocios a integrar el impacto social en su estrategia institucional. Más allá de la medición, el informe 2025 se centra en convertir la retroalimentación de los estudiantes en cambios tangibles: desde la revisión curricular hasta el fortalecimiento de la gobernanza participativa, el rediseño de las metodologías docentes y la colaboración con los actores sociales y las comunidades.

EADA Business School se suma a la puesta en marcha de **Eduquem+B**, un proyecto impulsado por Barcelona+B que pretende posicionar a Barcelona como líder mundial en sostenibilidad a través de la integración de esta temática en la educación. Con el respaldo de Barcelona Activa, la Fundación B Lab Spain y Ferrer, la iniciativa pone a disposición de jóvenes de entre 16 y 24 años de la región metropolitana de Barcelona un test de autodiagnóstico gratuito, llamado “Be Ready For Now”, diseñado para evaluar sus competencias en sostenibilidad.

EADA celebró el 18 de febrero, liderado por la profesora Federica Massa Saluzzo, la **primera edición del CSO Day 2025**, un espacio en el que el colectivo de CSO ha reclamado un mayor reconocimiento y poder de decisión en las empresas. El evento, presidido por Ainhoa Grandes, Chair del CSO Day, presidenta de la Fundación MACBA, miembro del Patronato de la Fundación EADA y de su Comisión de Impacto, ha contado con la participación de destacados líderes del sector, quienes han debatido sobre los principales retos y oportunidades que afrontan los CSO en la actualidad. Cristina Sánchez, directora ejecutiva del Pacto Mundial de la ONU en España, ha destacado que los CSO deben llevar a sus compañías hacia la resiliencia, sacando la sostenibilidad de sus departamentos y elevándola al nivel de los CEO, al tiempo que la trasladan a toda la organización. Durante la jornada, los expertos coincidieron en que la integración de la sostenibilidad en la estrategia empresarial es clave para la competitividad, la resiliencia y la rentabilidad a largo plazo.

EADA Business School ha celebrado el 20 de marzo la **inauguración oficial de su nuevo Campus 2 - Provença**, un espacio innovador diseñado para potenciar la excelencia académica y la formación de líderes globales. En el mismo evento, la escuela ha reconocido a los EADA Distinguished Alumni 2025, antiguos alumnos que han dejado una huella significativa en el mundo empresarial y en la sociedad.

El 3 de julio, EADA acogió el **1st Sustainability Summit organizado por el Sustainability Club**. El evento, que contó con ponentes de Catalyst Now, Pack2Earth y Quadpack, y con un panel moderado por la Dra. Julia Wolny, reunió a estudiantes de EADA Business School, ESADE, la Universitat Pompeu Fabra y la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona para explorar cómo la innovación, la circularidad y el liderazgo responsable pueden impulsar futuros más equitativos y sostenibles.

