

Andrew Farlow

Andrew Farlow is an economist, educated at the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, with wide interests in macroeconomics, finance, banking, new technology, and health. His highly inter-disciplinary, policy-orientated approach is reflected in the series of cross-disciplinary research projects he has led or co-led at Oxford and his positions: currently Senior Fellow at the Oxford Martin School (Oxford's interdisciplinary school), and, previously, Senior Research Fellow at the Department of Zoology (Spatial Ecology and Epidemiology Group), Senior Research Fellow at the Saïd Business School, and Research Fellow at Oriel College. He teaches students preparing for their final examination paper in Money and Banking and in specialist topics in macroeconomics, and he lectures on the economic components of Oxford's programmes in Global Health, in Public Health and Policy, and in Human and Veterinary Vaccinology. His entrepreneurial approach to academic research has led him to work on financial and banking-system crisis and crashes, speculative bubbles, property market instability, macroeconomic policy, 'innovative' health financing, new health technologies, health systems (especially in extremely resource-poor settings), malaria, TB, pandemic flu, the impact of the environment and the health of the planet on human health ('planetary health'), and infectious disease-outbreak detection and prevention.

He is author of the highly-praised book *Crash & Beyond: Causes & Consequences of the Global Financial Crisis*, published by Oxford University Press, and forthcoming in Chinese, among other languages, and he is completing a follow-on book that explores how the next crash might come about and how to prevent it! This new book will explore: economic performance before and after the 2008 financial crash, and the economic policies of the US ('Trumponomics'), China, Russia, Brazil, the EU (including Brexit), and emerging economies; the changing shape of 'globalisation' and protectionism; the rise of debt and its consequences; the impact of central bank policies in general, and, in particular, of QE and the unwinding of QE on asset prices; new ways to model banking instability, speculative bubbles, and crashes (using epidemiology, complexity theory/agent-based modeling, etc.); distortions of the global financial system caused by shadow financial activity, money laundering, offshore tax havens, etc.; the pros and cons of recent financial innovations (such as Bitcoin); the future impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on economic productivity, structural change, inequality, work, and economic instability; new routes—financial markets, political, cyber, technology—for financial instabilities to start and spread; the crisis in economics and the rise of 'new economic thinking'; ways to fix and reform the global financial system and practices to make for a more prosperous and stable world.

He recently edited a volume of the *Oxford Review of Economic Policy* entitled 'The Economics of Global Health', which focuses on designing better and more equitable health systems, tackling global common health problems (such as pandemics), and improving evaluation and priority setting in global health. He is at the center of efforts to set up a 'Global Partnership for Biodiversity, Medicine, and Health'—with colleagues in Brazil, China, India, Oxford, and Kew Gardens London—to accelerate (including by using open-source science and blockchain technology) the discovery and development of new medicines derived from natural products, especially those found in tropical forests. He is playing a significant role in strengthening the 'global health' component of the new Oxford-Berlin Research Partnership (Oxford University, Freie Universität Berlin, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Technische Universität Berlin, and Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) and working closely with the World Health Summit in Berlin to set up a new global partnership for planetary health with a strong North-South focus, and creating planetary health young scholar networks in Latin America, Africa, and China. Since improved planetary health requires action by all three key stakeholder groups—policy makers, ordinary citizens, and private firms—he is in the early stages of setting up a financial consultancy to advise private-sector firms how to raise their profitability by protecting, rather than destroying, the natural world, and how to add value to their companies by investing in 'natural' capital.

Farlow has provided advice to a wide range of public and private sector bodies, including: World Health Organization (he is a member of the WHO Neglected Tropical Diseases Investment for Impact Working Group); UK Department of Health (he is a member of a committee advising on vaccines); UK Department for International Development; Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Rockefeller Foundation; TB Alliance; Aeras Global TB Foundation; Pediatric Dengue Vaccine Initiative; Pharmaceutical R&D Policy Project at the LSE and George Institute for International Health, Australia; US National Institutes for Health; Office of Health Economics, London; Médecins Sans Frontières; Institute for Health Research, UK; Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization; South African Competition Commission; UK Treasury; Wellcome Trust; X Prize Foundation; Credit Suisse First Boston; Goldman Sachs; Dalberg Global Development Advisors; Oxford Analytica; Oxfam; ActionAid; German Bundestag; and the WHO missions of a range of governments.