

Institution: University of Sussex

Unit of Assessment: UoA 24 Anthropology

1. OVERVIEW

Sussex Anthropology continues to be a leading force in anthropology's engagement with contemporary society and in building capacity in anthropological research. By RAE 2008 we had expanded to 20+ FTE and had built on our longstanding reputation in researching the located experiences of globalisation, transnational and 'development' processes by setting new global research agendas in anthropological engagement with rights and conflict, with migration, and with environmental and medical science and technology. Now, 7 years later, we have sustained our faculty numbers, doubled our research income, and consolidated our focus around 5 lightly reconfigured themes that better capture our critical engagement with a rapidly changing world: Economy and Ecology; Politics and Activism; Ethics and Morality; Rights, Justice and Violence; and Health, Science and the body. We remain a highly motivated, research-focused group of agenda-setting anthropologists.

2. Research strategy

Our overarching objective for 2008–13 has been, and will continue be, to produce field-based research which pushes the analytical disciplinary boundaries of anthropology and addresses problems posed by the contemporary globalised world. Currently, this strategy combines 6 elements: (i) focusing research on thematic priorities that speak to pressing global issues; (ii) providing a strong disciplinary research platform; (iii) fostering strong interdisciplinary linkages and global research partnerships; (iv) supporting the development of high-quality publications that reach their intended audiences and support impact; (iv) securing research funding; and (vi) ensuring research impact (see REF3a). Beyond 2013, the core elements of this successful strategy will be retained, and we will build on them as we move forward.

2.1 Focus research on pressing global issues

Whilst faculty are free to pursue their own research agendas and adapt flexibly to address emerging questions and interests as they see fit, we collectively identify thematic clusters that we foster through recruitment and support via collaborative endeavours and our strategic targeted approach to securing funding. Faculty often contribute to several themes. In RAE 2008 we identified our research foci as: (i) Development and Social Transformation; (ii) Migration; (iii) Rights, Citizenship and Conflict; (iv) Religion; and (v) Science, Technology and Policy. We also outlined emerging thematic areas within economic anthropology, gender and generation, and culture and heritage. However, following the departures of Basu and Coleman, we used our regular strategy 'away-days' to revisit these thematics and agreed a slight refocus. Significant changes are that the themes of religion and heritage have become less central, and that, whilst a number of faculty continue the critical analysis of planned development and human mobility, the categories of 'Development' and of 'Migration' no longer capture our work in these fields which we have reframed within the themes of 'Economy and Ecology'; 'Politics and Activism' and 'Ethics and Morality'.

• Economy and Ecology: This theme covers: (i) research on diverse market contexts, including the garment industries, mining, coffee and sport (Rajak, Prentice, De Neve, Luetchford, Mitchell), recently supported by the recruitment of Marsdon and fostered with a number of collaborative workshops (e.g. de Neve and Luetchford's 'Hidden hands of the market') and collaborations within Luetchford's ESRC grant; (ii) research on labour relations and global production networks and the exclusions of global capitalism (Harrison, De Neve, Kea), supported by the recruitment of Prentice and fostered, for example, by collaborations within de Neve's ESRC/DfID grant; (iii) research on extractive and nuclear industries (Gardner, Kaur), supported and fostered by doctoral recruitment and collaborations within Gardner and Kaur's ESRC/DfID grants; (iv) research on agrarian transformation, environmentalism and the commodification of nature (Kea, Fairhead, Killick, Luetchford), supported by the recruitment of Killick and fostered by collaborations within Killick's Leverhulme grant and Fairhead's ESRC grant; and (v) scientific development, bioethics and economic inequality (Sleeboom-Faulkner, supported by her ERC and ESRC grants and a team of post-doctoral researchers). Whilst continuing to work on transnational economic networks (Osella



and Gardner, EU and ESRC-DfID), we have developed a new theme of infrastructure and the materiality of migration, supported by the recruitment of Dalakoglou.

- Politics and Activism: This theme builds on our continued research on cultures of aid, development discourse, citizenship, participation and equality and gender (Fechter, Harrison, Unnithan), strengthened with the recruitment of Cornwall (and her DfID consortium networks) and Boyce. The research is also supported by collaborations within Fechter's ESRC and Leverhulme grants and Harrison's ESRC grant. We have also developed new research strands concerning activism and protest relating to global economic crisis and nuclear technology (Harrison, Cornwall, Kaur), nurturing grants including Dalakoglou's ESRC Future Leaders fellowship.
- Ethics and Morality: This theme builds on our research into Development and Social Transformation to explore the intersection of economy, politics, ethics and morality. In particular, work on fair trade and Corporate Social Responsibility has been supported by ESRC grants of Luetchford and De Neve). We have developed new research strands concerning the moral dimensions of volunteering and philanthropy (Fechter, Rajak, Osella). Osella's ESRC-DfID grant links philanthropy with religion, a theme that was also maintained through Mitchell's work on concepts of belief, religious practice and the body, supported by his Wenner Gren-funded workshop.
- Rights, Justice and Violence: We continue to proactively maintain our reputation as a leading force in the Anthropology of Rights. In particular we have focused on (i) the institutionalisation of rights and reconciliation (Cowan, Eltringham). This was deliberately fostered by the recruitment of McLean-Hilker and supported, for example, by Cowan's British Academy fellowship; (ii) the narration and making sense of violence and evil (Leopold, Eltringham), supported by coresourcing Leopold's Leverhulme fellowship, and (iii) the place of ethnicity in discourses of reconciliation (Eltringham, McLean-Hilker). During 2008–13 we developed a new body of work which explores ideas and practices around reproductive rights and health as a right. In addition to the support from collaborations within Unnithan's ESRC funding, we have fostered this and its link with sexuality, by the recruitment of Boyce and Cornwall.
- Health, Science and the body: This theme clusters research on (i) governance and moral economies of international science collaborations in and with Asia (Sleeboom-Faulkner, Unnithan), developed via targeted applications for major ESRC and EU funding and the recruitment of 8 postdoctoral research fellows, and (ii) the shifting relationship between science and technology, the state and society, whether in terms of reproductive technologies (Sleeboom-Faulkner, Unnithan), biotechnologies (Sleeboom-Faulkner) or immunisation (Fairhead). As highlighted in RAE 2008, research in medical anthropology at Sussex has always been concerned with the ideologies and practices of policy and the politics of health-care delivery. Our recent work places gender at the centre of enquiry, exemplified by Unnithan's and Sleeboom-Faulkner's work on selective abortion and assisted reproductive technologies in India (Unnithan's ESRC/DfiD grant). This thematic has been fostered by the recruitment of Boyce (e.g. on HIV prevention and male sexualities), Prentice (on occupational health) and Cornwall (on sexual health, and health and human rights). In 2008 we signalled gender and generation as an emerging area in our work on migration. We have developed this interest with work on gender and sexuality amongst mobile aid professionals and corporate and colonial expatriates (supported by Fechter's ESRC and Leverhulme grants); on transnational child care (supported by Kea's Rockefeller Foundation grant); on male sociality and identity amongst Gulf Migrants (supported by Osella's EU grant); on transnational children (supported by Gardner's AHRC project); and on health systems (Unnithan).

Our current strategy envisages continuity in these themes in the post-2013 period, but we anticipate adapting them linked to changing opportunities on campus, including (i) University plans to expand faculty numbers by 50 per cent; (ii) closer formal links with IDS (and their anthropologists Melissa Leach, Hayley MacGregor, Linda Waldman, Rosalind Eyben and Akshay Khanna), and (iii) new opportunities to link anthropology with our expanded Business School and cross-campus developments in Regional/Area studies and in 'Sustainability'. In particular, the University intends to develop interdisciplinary regional-research centres that would add further institutional support to our existing regional strengths in Africa (9 faculty), South Asia (6 faculty), East and South-East Asia (4 faculty), Latin America and Caribbean (5 faculty), the UK and Europe (6 faculty). This may also provide opportunities for supporting research in the Middle East.



2.2 Foster a disciplinary research platform throughout the career cycle

A second element of our strategy is to build research capacity from graduates to Professors and foster a community of researchers embracing graduate students, post-doctoral researchers and faculty. Our implementation begins at the graduate level, teaching anthropology and interdisciplinary Master's programmes that focus on our thematic areas, and attract potential doctoral students. To promote original research at this level, we publish the highest quality, research-based undergraduate and postgraduate dissertations on-line at http://www.sussex.ac.uk/anthropology/studentprojects, encourage their peer-reviewed publication, hold annual prizes and submit material to national prizes. For example UG Emilia Aaltonen published in the Journal of International Women's Studies, and Anna Rudock, Adom Heron and Sara Avanzino won the RAI student essay prize in 2008, 2011 and 2012 respectively. Our MSc and doctoral programmes combine disciplinary and interdisciplinary training within Sussex's ESRC-funded Doctoral Training Centre (DTC) which extends methodstraining opportunities to post-doctoral researchers and faculty. We encourage doctoral students to develop presentation skills in their own weekly seminar and the weekly 'Global Studies' doctoral seminar. To develop their research leadership, our School funds their organising of conferences, such as 'The Anthropology of the Balkans' (2012); 'Understanding Stories of Transition (2013), 'Critical Debates in Development' (2013) and the South Asia Anthropologists Group conference (2013). The DTC funds anthropology and interdisciplinary doctoral students, and supports attendance at international conferences, building impact and/or publications. As evidence of the success of this strategy, many doctoral students publish their research prior to the viva - Abranches in American Ethnologist, Newman in Third World Quarterly, Webb in Contemporary South Asia and Roseman in Journal of Bioethics.

To support early-career researchers and expand the scope of our own research we encourage and support funding applications. Since 2008, 20 post-doctoral research fellows have spent between 1 and 3 years researching with us. We helped 5 to secure their own funding directly linked to our thematic groups (Alice Street from the Nuffield Foundation, Alex Aisher from the British Academy, and Abby Day, Lyndsay MacLean-Hilker and Celayne Heaton-Shrestha from ESRC). A further 15 held postdoctoral positions targeted at the above thematic developments attached to our larger grants.

This research community is manifest and animated in our Graduate and Faculty seminar series, the success of which is evident in the successful funding applications, publications and research initiatives it spawns. Our series on the *Anthropology of the 21st-Century Gift*, for example, will be published in '*Anthropological Forum*' (2014) and our series on *Childhood and Youth: Development, Education, Labour and Rights* in the '*Journal of Moral Education*'. Our series on *Making Public Goods: New Perspectives on Public and Private*' initiated the development of the 'Centre for New Economic Research' - a collaboration with Edinburgh and the Oxford Said Business School that contributes to our work on ethical business. Our series on *The New Mediterranean and its Others: Politics, Borders and Materialities* (Autumn 2010) supported the development of Dalakoglou's ESRC Future Leaders Grant ('The City in Crisis').

2.3 Foster strong interdisciplinary linkages and global partnerships

To foster strong interdisciplinary linkages and global research partnerships we (i) institutionalise this within our School; our 'University Research Themes' and our Cross-School Research Centres; (ii) develop research funding that builds networks, and (iii) support academic leadership in organising workshops/conferences. Together these provide fora for critical debate in interdisciplinary seminars; assist in developing interdisciplinary research networks beyond the University; forge bridges with user communities central to research agenda-setting and develop the critical mass needed to develop viable funding applications.

Concerning institutionalisation, since 2008 we have joined with our leading UK Departments of International Relations, Geography and International Development to form a new 'School of Global Studies' which provides an exciting disciplinary mix and an ideal platform to develop our distinctive, critically-engaged and interdisciplinary research mission. The everyday interactions that it nurtures are strongly evidenced in our collaborative research and publication. Beyond this, the University Research Theme on Global Transformations (1 of 6, each with a senior academic coordinator, and pump-priming budgets of £16,000) has supported conferences and research-foresight events that unite users with our interdisciplinary academic community. 'Talking Health' (2010), for example,



helped develop our work on global heath and rights and the 'New Humanitarianism' meeting (2012) brought together leading humanitarian policy organisation and scholars to discern research agendas to inform our new initiatives on conflict, rights and genocide. Our work on relating to migration is nurtured within the interdisciplinary Sussex Centre for Migration Research and its Development Research Consortium (funded by DfID). This funded research on migration and health in India. Our research on health is supported by the Centre for Global Health Policy, and that on rights, justice and violence is nurtured within the Justice and Violence Research Centre which, like other centres, provides a regular platform to air critical interdisciplinary scholarship in regular research seminars.

Funded interdisciplinary networks include the ESRC-funded STEPS centre (linking IDS on campus with SPRU, Science and Technology Policy Research). This provides a context for Fairhead's work on 'political agronomy', 'green grabbing' and 'anthropogenic dark earths'. Sleeboom-Faulkner established the ERC/ESRC-funded global Centre for Bio-Networking, which has involved the appointments of 10 research staff conducting fieldwork, *www.tissue.centreforbionetworking.org*/, and has hosted international workshops in Beijing, Kyoto, Mumbai and Kunming. Cornwall directs the multi-donor-funded Centre on Pathways of Women's Empowerment, spread over 5 international hubs, involving myriad partners and participants across the world and providing a context for much of our research on 'politics and activism' and a platform for publications and dissemination impact.

Academic leadership in organising conferences is supported by Centre administrators and the University's Research Office, who process funding applications and manage expenditure. Leadership in comparative analysis and theoretical and methodological approaches in our focal areas is evidenced in the 10 workshops and conferences that Sussex anthropology faculty have organised on campus, and the 26 organised nationally and internationally. Many have led to publications of edited books or special issues of international journals, e.g. Kaur co-convening the ASA conference in Delhi on Art and Aesthetics in a Globalising World; Boyce convening Sexualities and the Sexual at Bellagio, Italy; Sleeboom-Faulkner convening Gender and Race in Kunming (China) and Experimental Ethics (Biosocieties), and Cornwall convening Untying Development's Straightjacket: Heteronormativity and Development in South Africa. Among those the UK was Cornwall's Pathways of Women's Empowerment (SOAS 2012) and, at Sussex, Fechter's on Cultures of Aid Work; Eltringham's on Genocide, De Neve's on Labour and Livelihoods in Global Production Networks and on NREGA: Critical Explorations of Implementation and Impact. Some events have been funded within larger research grants (e.g. Unnithan's ESRC-funded conference on Global Flows, Human Rights, Sexual and Reproductive Health; others have benefited from competitive workshop grants such as Rajak's on Bottom of The Pyramid Approaches to Development, funded by the Development Studies Association, and Prentice's on Institutions, Collaborations, and Power, funded by the Foundation for the Sociology of Health and Illness (Sussex 2009). To enable our wider research community to remain abreast of our intense activity, we now produce a termly 'in-house' newsletter.

2.4 Support publication

The success of our strategic elements of thematic clustering, disciplinary nurturing, interdisciplinary and funding support is evidenced in our publications. We also have specific publication strategies. First, we value the substantive contributions of monographs (5 in our submission; another 4 manuscripts in final stages with publishers) and to support this, direct sabbatical leave and support funding applications specifically for their completion (e.g. Kaur AHRC). We also instituted a new 'hybrid ethnography' workshop in which faculty and post-docs who seek a wider readership outside the discipline for monographs share and discuss their writing, deliberating style and content. Second, we value the comparative contributions gained from editing special issues of journals or books. Third, since 2008, our publication strategy has nevertheless shifted its emphasis towards peer-reviewed journal publications (for special collections and article-length contributions) both to enhance quality and because these outlets have become increasingly accessible on-line internationally. The University and the Department have welcomed the move to 'open access' journal publication, which will be developed further in the post-2013 period, with greater use of our institutional repository and School funding polices implemented this year to support journal publications on open access terms, in keeping with our funders' evolving Open Access policies.

2.5 Secure research funding

This is an essential element of our past and future research strategy, whether supporting field



research, theoretical development or comparative analysis in workshops. We nurture all faculty initiatives to secure funding (supporting academic freedom), but successful bids usually align strongly with our thematic strengths, supporting and supported by the critical mass we foster through faculty, post-doc and doctoral recruitment that provides the inter-group (and cross-disciplinary) 'glue' that promotes successful collaboration. The implementation mechanisms we use to promote this strategy have ensured that, during the accounting period, virtually all staff have secured funding for their research. To achieve this, our Department has had an internal 'ad hoc' group who support proposal writing, and an internal peer-review and support process in place since before 2008. Since 2010, this has been further formalised (as University policy) within our School of Global Studies. In addition, the School now offers the support of a Research Communications Manager who assists in developing impact strategies and the University's Research Development Team now supports budgeting, costing and presentation. Our University Research Governance Structures advise on and govern research ethics and risk.

3. PEOPLE

3.1 Staffing strategy and staff development

Since 2008 we have maintained our staff at around 21-22 FTE. We have replaced retirees Stirrat, Whitehead and Pratt and those who have left (Coleman to Toronto, Basu to UCL, Gardner to LSE) with the strategic appointments of Prentice, Killick, Dalakoglou, Boyce and McLean-Hilker at lecturer and Cornwall (and in November 2013, Marsdon) at Professorial level, who support and inflect our research themes. Boyce and McLean-Hilker sought half-time appointments, enabling them to continue professional practice which supports our impact strategy. Staff development policy is central to our broader research strategy. We support all members of staff in conducting and gaining finance for field research, and in completing writing projects in conjunction with their teaching and administrative responsibilities. School policy grants 1 term's 'sabbatical' study leave every 3 years, and offers additional leave strategically (and transparently) after clear objectives have been agreed with HoD/HoS. All leave is followed by an internal review of outputs. In allocating leave we are mindful of the pressures on early-career academics and on colleagues requiring time to finish monograph writing projects. We also plan teaching allocations to enable teaching-free terms when possible. Being a 'research-led' university, we endeavour to ensure that our teaching dovetails with our research interests. Our critical mass means that leave for research purposes partly supported by external funding sources can always be agreed.

To support faculty research and career development we have the following strategies in place: (i) annual appraisals that discuss and plan career objectives, achievements and areas where support is needed; (ii) mentoring: all early-career staff (including temporary lecturers) are mentored by a senior colleague, which involves reading research articles and proposals and regular meetings to review and advise on career progress; (iii) personally customised dissemination of research-grant opportunities, and training in grant-application strategy and writing; (iv) internal peer review of research proposals; (v) writing workshops where colleagues comment on publication drafts; (vi) the provision of seed funding for 'start-up' projects such as workshops, provided either by the School or University funds (e.g. Unnithan's workshop on migrant global health networks); (vii) personal research funds offering a minimum of £500 for individual research costs such as conference attendance, supplemented by 'research incentive funds' in which 5 per cent of indirect costs associated with a grant are made available to the PI to support their new initiatives.

The success of the supportive and creative atmosphere of the Department and University is visible in our healthy balance between staff retention and turnover, and in our promotions. In this census period, 5 staff (4 women and 1 man) have been promoted internally to Professor (Gardner, Sleeboom-Faulkner, Kaur, Unnithan and Osella), giving us 5 female and 2 male Professors. Other promotions include 5 faculty from Lecturer A to B; 6 to Senior Lecturer and 2 to Reader, meaning that 80 per cent of faculty have been either promoted or recruited since 2008. Consistent with University and School strategy, the Department has a strong commitment to equality and diversity in the workplace across all 9 'protected categories' in the 2010 Equality Act, and specifically in relation to research. The University is signatory to the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. Over the past 6 years, 10 out of 16 promotions and 3 out of 7 new appointees were women. The University's family-friendly policies include arrangements for flexible working and



maternity and paternity leave. We are currently well balanced between early- and mid-career staff and Professors, with 7 Lecturers, 4 Senior Lecturers, 4 Readers and 6 Professors. Demographically we remain relatively youthful, with no imminent retirements and all faculty aged between 20 and 50-something. We are also strongly international, with 9 non-British faculty.

3.2 Research students

Our fundraising strategy has also enabled us to build our community of Post-doctoral Research Fellows - 20 over the census period. All receive mentoring and office space, participate in our internal research-support procedures and are otherwise treated as full members of the Department. We strategise to build research studentships into our research grants, while our doctoral students also gain funding from a range of other sources. Our postgraduates receive academic and professional training co-ordinated by the ESRC-funded Doctoral Training Centre, extending to support in research-grant applications. Since 2008 our doctoral student numbers have remained steady, with a total of 38.6 completing over 2008-13. In 2012-13 we supervised 46. In the census period, 17 students received ESRC funding (including Bangladeshi student Nuremowla on a ESRC-DFID grant) with another funded by the AHRC (Zeitlyn). Students are only accepted and cosupervised after careful consideration of their supervisory needs; they enhance our research themes, and interactions between graduate students and faculty have enabled us to fund many PhD studentships through our research projects (e.g. Newman through Fairhead's Leverhulme grant, and Roseman and Yeyang Su through Sleeboom-Faulkner's ESRC and EU grants). Others have been funded by a range of governmental and international bodies - the Commonwealth Scholarship, India (Faisal); the Mexican National Scholarship (Oritz); the Ford Foundation (Mahumana), and the governments of Canada (Olson), Greece (Varvezou), Taiwan (Wen-Ching Ting), India (Bhasme), Indonesia (Alhumami), Spain (Sancho), Ghana (Asima) and Portugal (De Aloriou). Some have been funded by transnational bodies such as the Commonwealth (Mohammed) and Norface (Maier); others by NGOs and trusts such as the London Consortium (Joshi); the Red Cross (Talviste); the Voice of Dalit (Borkhar), the Horowitz Foundation for Social Policy and Stapley Fund (Onomake): the Soros Foundation (Dix), and the Open Society (Dimitrovski). Each supervisor aims to see doctoral students 4 times per term, whether to prepare an externally reviewed Research Outline (or examined MSc dissertation) prior to fieldwork, or to write up the research. We maintain close contact with students during fieldwork. They are also offered the opportunity to teach on our undergraduate programme, as part of their career development, As outlined in RAE 2008, our Associate Tutorial system has been part of our research strategy, providing postgraduates finishing their PhDs with additional training, experience and income, whilst freeing up time for faculty to conduct research. Teaching quality is maintained (even improved) as their evaluations are on a par with faculty.

4. INCOME, INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Following RAE 2008, we received substantial HEFCE Quality-Related (QR) income annually (e.g. £674,000 in 2013–14) which has supported core research across the Department including sabbaticals, fieldwork time and analysis.

We have also been highly successful in bids for research-grant income. Indeed, the success of our funding strategy and our support outlined in section 2.5 is evidenced by the total grant funding we secured, with £3,934,981 spend over the REF period, which is 2.6 times more than RAE 2008. We received at least 14 grants of over £100,000 (and a further 27 smaller grants), and the vast majority of these derive from Europe (ERC), national bodies (ERSC, AHRC, ESRC-DFID, British Academy), foundations (Leverhulme, the Wellcome Trust and Nuffield) and associations (Development Studies Association) all of which manage highly competitive selection processes. Moreover, much more funding has been raised in this period, as (a) several of our larger grants awarded during this period will be funding on-going research post-REF (e.g. those awarded to Sleeboom-Faulkner) and (b) other grant income that supports our research is not visible in our REF submission. This includes the DfID-funded Research Program Consortium on Pathways to Women's Empowerment that Cornwall led as Principal Investigator but for which the funds are managed by IDS. This received £3.75m from DFID, £1.4m from Norway and £450k from SIDA. It includes too, Kea's Rockefeller funded-research (£33k) on 'Reconfiguring Transnational Education and Care' concerning West African migrants in the U.K.

The success of our funding strategy is also evidenced in the distribution of this funding across all our research themes and faculty. Concerning the spread of funding across our research clusters, among



those working on the theme of 'Health, Science and the Body', Sleeboom-Faulkner has gained £2.2 million of ESRC and ERC funding, allowing her to launch the Centre for Bio-Networking. Concerning our themes of Economy and Ecology, we received 4 major grants from the ESRC scheme (De Neve, Osella, Fechter, and Gardner and Harrison as Pls) which facilitated new understandings of development, 'corporate social responsibility' and mining (emerging areas which we signalled in RAE 2008), and on the social organisation of irrigation technology. Killick, Fairhead and Luetchford have each secured major grants on the anthropology of food and fair trade, and on agriculture and soils, building further our expertise in global/local dimensions of the environment and agrarian transformation. Concerning 'Politics and Activism', Fechter has secured ESRC and Leverhulme funding on cultures of aid, and Dalakoglou a 'Future Research Leaders' ESRC grant examining urban manifestations of the global financial crisis in Athens. Osella secured another DfID-ESRC grant for Morality and Ethics, funding research on the relationship between philanthropy and development. Concerning Rights, Justice and Violence, Unnithan secured ESRC funding on 'rights and health', and Cowan on International Human Rights Monitoring from the British Academy.

Whilst the majority of faculty raised research funding to support fieldwork and analysis, those who have been unsuccessful in major grant applications during the REF period have nevertheless either (a) secured Nuffield and British Academy small grants that funded necessary travel and expenses to conduct fieldwork (Eltringham, Mitchell), or (b) conducted fieldwork in the UK that complements their research in a multi-sited fashion (Rajak, Prentice). This has enabled all faculty to conduct extensive fieldwork during this REF cycle.

Sussex anthropology has not only raised funding to support its own staff, but has supported successful funding bids led by others, whether postdoctoral scholars or senior faculty who are no longer with us (e.g. Alice Street, Katy Gardner) and which total some £905k. Much of our funding has also supported the work of others too, through funding the international and national workshops outlined in section 2.3. Moreover, such funding has enabled the interdisciplinary and collaborative research beyond our department, the University and UK shores, that is visible for example, in our collaborative publications (section 5).

All faculty have private office space; all postdoctoral fellows and doctoral students have shared office space, their own desk and a computer through which they access the vast array of electronic library and associated resources. We are also excellently served by the University Library, the national British Library for Development Studies (in IDS) and rapid inter-library loans.

5. COLLABORATION OR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCIPLINE OR RESEARCH BASE

The success of our strategy is visible in our collaborative grants, co-authored works (whether submitted to REF or not), impact statement and case studies. Beyond the usual collaborations within the Department, we research with co-investigators in the School of Global Studies (e.g. Harrison with Kniveton, and De Neve with Carswell, both in Geography); with other units or institutions on campus (e.g. Fairhead with Leach in IDS, Sleeboom-Faulkner with Ely in SPRU); across the country (e.g. Sleeboom-Faulkner with Marilyn Strathern, Cambridge, and Bob Simpson, Durham), and around the world. For example Cornwall's Research Programme Consortium links Co-Is from the Federal University of Brazil, the American University in Cairo, the University of Ghana, and BRAC University Bangladesh. Fairhead's research on soils links Co-Is from the Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, and Cornell University. Sleeboom-Faulkner's research on bio-networking links with Co-Is from Peking Union Medical College. De Neve's work on the Indian garment industry links with MIDS, Chennai. The success of these and other collaborations is evidence in co-authored publications with James Carrier (Oxford Brookes), Marta Soler Montiel (Seville), Helena Wulff and Christina Garsten (Stockholm), Marit Melhuus (Oslo), Benjamin Soares (The Hague), Catherine Dolan (Oxford), Mollona Massimiliano (Goldsmiths), Jonathon Parry, Deborah James and Amit Desai (LSE), Penny Harvey (Manchester), Rigels Halili (Warsaw), Henrietta Moore (Cambridge), Claire Alexander (Goldsmiths), Michael Tan (Philippines); Steven Robins (Stellenbosch, South Africa); Kojo Amanor (University of Ghana); Heather Hindman (Austin Texas); William Mazzarella (Chicago), and Richard Parker (Columbia).

Many of our co-authorships evidence interdisciplinarity – e.g. with Gary Armstrong (Sport Studies, Brunel); Marian Barnes and Lesley Murray (Social Policy, Brighton); Elizabeth Watson (Geography, Cambridge); Brett St Louis (Sociology, Goldsmiths); Walsh (Geography, Sussex); Carswell



(Geography, Sussex); Christos Giovanopoulos (Film Studies, Westminster); Antonis Vradis (Geography, LSE); Parul Dave-Mukerji (Visual Studies, JNU Delhi); Sonia Correa (Gender studies, ABIA, Brasil); Fernanda Capibaribe (Film Studies, Alagoas); Terezinha Goncalves (Economist, Brazil's Chief of Staff, Minister for Racial Equality); Vera Coelho, (Development Studies, University of São Paulo); Bettina von Lieres (Political Science, Toronto); Garret Pratt (Development Studies, Toronto); Johannes Lehmann and Dawit Solomon (Soil Science, Cornell); Nana Akua Anyidonho (Sociology, University of Ghana); Thomas Winnebah and Patrick Sawyerr (Agronomy, Njala, Sierra Leone); Pam Mclean (History, Deakin); Peter Aggleton (Education, New South Wales); Seyoung Hwang, Xinqing Zhang, and Suli Sui (Sociology, China) and Masae Kato, (Political Science, Amsterdam). Boyce has published with NGOs in India, South Africa and Vietnam, and Fairhead with the Ministry of Health, Republic of Guinea.

Faculty have made a wide variety of contributions to the discipline appropriate to their career stage. Post-doc Heitmeier, for example, edits 'Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism', Killick joined the RAI Publications Committee, Boyce is Reviews Editor of 'Culture, Health and Sexuality', and Rajak gave a keynote at Duke University (2013). At a more senior level, Eltringham is Vice-President of the International Network of Genocide Scholars. At Professorial level, Sleeboom-Faulkner has delivered 40 invited lectures internationally, of which 3 were major keynotes at Otago (2013), Copenhagen and Luxembourg (2009). She joined the Wellcome Trust Biomedical Ethics Funding Committee (October 2009-September 2011) and was elected to the global 'Expert Database of Outstanding Female Scientists and Scholars'. Fairhead was Chair of the Association of Social Anthropologists (2009-13) and Kaur its Honorary Treasurer and elected ethics convenor of the World Council of Anthropological Associations; she co-founded the Brazil-based, global 'Anthropology without Borders'. Unnithan and Fairhead were council members of the RAI. Fairhead was a member of ESRC Strategic Research Board and its 'International Committee' 2008, and chaired the ESRC/DfID 'Joint Fund for Poverty Alleviation' grant board and its steering committee (2009–12), and the NERC/DfID/ESRC Ecosystems for Poverty Alleviation panel 2013. Most faculty are members of the ESRC Peer Review College. Cowan and Dalakoglou are members of EastBordNet, and Sleeboom-Faulkner of Bionet and Sigent.

Sussex Anthropologists serve on the editorial boards of leading journals such as the JRAI; Anthropological Theory, Identities (Kaur, Associate Editor); South Asian Studies (Kaur, Associate Editor); Ethnic and Racial Studies; Anthropology and Medicine; Health and Ethnicity, Health and Sexuality, Journal of South Asian Development (De Neve, Associate Editor); Critical Anthropology, and The East Asian Science and Technology Journal.