

**Institution: University of Dundee** 

Unit of Assessment: 20: Law

#### a. Overview

The UoA, which is part of the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS), is composed of the School of Law and the Graduate School of Natural Resources Law, Policy and Management. The former, which offers qualifying law degrees in both Scots and English law, as well as LLM and PhD programmes, is a traditionally structured law school. The latter is a specialist, multi-disciplinary School comprised of two discrete units: the Centre for Energy, Petroleum and Mineral Law and Policy (CEPMLP), and the Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science (CWLPS), under the auspices of UNESCO. Non-law researchers at the Graduate School include economists, geographers, management specialists and political scientists: their work has been submitted to three other UoAs. The Graduate School's multi-disciplinary approach to research in the specialist field of natural resources (including water & minerals, as well as energy) makes it unique in the UK.

Research into environmental law, policy and regulation links the two Schools, and is an area in which the UoA enjoys a strong international reputation. In the Law School this reputation is also evident, in particular, in Public Law, Private International Law, and Criminal Justice, whilst in the Graduate School it is evident in International Investment Law, Public International Law and in the global challenges of Energy Security and Water Security.

# b. Research strategy

The UoA has built on its successful strategy in RAE 2008, where 100% of research activity was graded as international (2\* or above). Its central objective remains one of providing resources and facilities to enable staff to conduct research of the highest quality of which they are capable, leading to scholarly publications and consultancies, and to assist them in securing external research funding, where possible. In accordance with this, the UoA's submission for RAE2008 recorded its aim to produce a significant number of scholarly monographs. This has been achieved, with books authored by **P Cameron, Churchill, Ferguson** (two books), **McEleavy** (two books), **Onazi** and **Ross.** Another six monographs were written here by staff who have since left the UoA (**Farran, McAuliffe, A McLean, J McLean** and **Vakulenko**). Significant improvements to the research environment include the securing of 78 external research grants (an increase from 48 in RAE2008). These have involved 30 individuals across the two Schools, and 10 of the grants have been in excess of £100k. The UoA has also strengthened its international research profile through collaboration with other universities and partners worldwide (see further, below).

The UoA's research strategies are embodied within both Schools' Operating Plans (current versions: 2013-2015/16) which are informed by, and integrate with, the University's institutional plan. This includes a commitment to strive for excellence, and an emphasis on cross-disciplinary collaboration, internationalisation, inclusivity and sustainability. Increasingly, the Unit's strategy is also linked to the CASS framework for public engagement and the University's recently adopted Transformation Vision (2012). The latter reiterates the University's core purpose of transforming lives, locally and globally, through the creation, sharing and application of knowledge. The UoA's broad research base, which includes many aspects of Scots, English, European and international law, fits well with this. The role of the law in improving social and cultural wellbeing – also a theme in Transformation Vision - will be further developed by on-going research in areas such as company law, constitutional law, counter-terrorism, criminal law, energy law and policy, family law, human rights, international law, law of the sea, policing, and water law. The University also has a focus on promoting sustainable development in global resources, and this is one of the Unit's main research strengths, with Chairs in Environmental Law, in International Energy Law and Policy, and in Water and Environmental Law and Policy. Biodiversity/nature conservation also features prominently in the Unit's external research income.

The University provides dedicated support to staff in their bidding for funds linked to specific



projects through its Research and Innovation Services unit, with which staff in the UoA work closely. Funding may be allocated to support collaboration in the UK or abroad and for the initial design of funding bids. In response to the direction of public policy, the Graduate School has promoted research into green energy issues, especially regulatory matters, involving both lawyers and economists, often in collaboration with other Scottish universities such as Edinburgh and Stirling. In line with the priority of sustainability, the UoA has increased its capacity with additional professorial research leadership in three strategic areas of national and international importance: law and regulation relating to energy production and environmental protection; investment law; and water law, policy and science.

Research strategy and policy is implemented by each School's Research Committee, comprising senior professorial staff. All members of staff produce annual plans outlining their research objectives, including applications for external research funding. In the Law School, these are complemented by specific plans for the summer vacation period. The Research Committees agree the plans, set appropriate targets and arrange any required support (e.g. research assistance or study leave). The University's annual Objective Setting and Review process (OSAR) encompasses all academics, including PhD students, technical staff and postdoctoral fellows and involves annual meetings between individual staff and their academic line manager. This provides an opportunity for self-assessment, a review of progress and objective setting for the coming year, including those for research projects, publications, public engagement and impact activities and, for nonprobationary staff, plans to attract external research funding. Objectives are reviewed annually. These processes enable the Unit to tailor support mechanisms to facilitate individual research ambitions, for example, by shaping teaching and administrative responsibilities and study leave arrangements. Relationships and collaborations with research users play an important role in focussing much of the UoA's research and enhancing its opportunity for impact. International visitors are regularly hosted, including under the CEPMLP funded weekly speakers series, which features renowned world experts. Speakers have included Andrey Konoplyanik, Michael Reisman, Jeswald Salacuse, Jonathan Stern, Sir Robert Wilson and Quansheng Zhao.

A multidisciplinary and inter-disciplinary approach is integral to the UoA. Impact is largely through funded research which engages sectors outwith the academy in activities ranging from intensive international workshops, such as the AHRC workshops on governance, the Scottish Universities Insight Institute (SUII) workshops on scientific evidence, and Arctic projects with the IUCN, to large scale ventures such as the FP-7 Framework project on water law and policy. Partnerships with the beneficiaries of research are characterised by the breadth of their disciplinary and geographical reach (e.g. World Bank Source Book and Scottish Arbitration Centre energy dispute resolution), as well as their diverse nature (e.g. legal and science-policy analyses for UNESCO and other UN projects in developing states).

## c. People:

#### Staffing strategy:

All appointments are designed to promote the Unit's international research profile and aspirations. The core criterion for research posts is excellence in research, or potential for this in the case of early career researchers (ECRs). The UoA currently employs 41 Category A staff. (Eight others have teaching & scholarship contracts). There are no Category C staff. The appointment process is overseen by the Research Committees. Where vacancies for senior positions arise, potential candidates are identified, their research outputs evaluated and, where appropriate, they are invited to meet informally with senior staff members. As well as outstanding personal research profiles, candidates must be capable of making a substantial contribution to research leadership. The UoA plans to fill both its current vacancies at professorial level, and has recruited eight staff on Teaching and Scholarship contracts. The latter are given support to pursue research interests outside of term time. This will enable research staff to devote more time to research focussed activities.

The success of our recruitment and mentoring strategies is such that the Unit's ECRs are often highly attractive to other institutions: since RAE2008, **Borg-Barthet**, **Cabrelli**, **Carr**, **McAuliffe**,



Switzer and Vakulenko have been recruited elsewhere. Their posts have been filled by the appointment of Hartmann, Hendry, Lennon, Onazi, Shields and Xie. At professorial level, although Desta and Farran were appointed to Chairs elsewhere, Handke-Domas, Hober and J McLean returned to their home countries, and Stevens retired, the UoA's research profile was strengthened with the appointment of Bekker, Bonell, Gooch, Martin and Spray – all experts in their respective fields. Research excellence is also a core factor in promotion; this policy has allowed us to retain Fiorini, Howieson, Kolo, Rieu-Clarke, Robson and Ross.

The University has an exemplary dignity at work policy and stringent anti-discrimination procedures. It is an equal opportunities employer and is committed to the Athena SWAN charter. An application for the institutional bronze award is being prepared and a new University-wide position has been appointed to support this initiative. The UoA also actively promotes equality and diversity in recruitment of staff and research students. It has its own equality and diversity officer and is committed to treating all members of staff and students fairly, regardless of age, disability, ethnicity, gender, religion or sexual orientation. Almost a quarter (12 out of 49: 24%) of staff in the UoA are aged under 40. In relation to gender, more than a third of the lecturers/senior lecturers are female (11 staff) as are a third (5 staff) of the professors. Both women and men sit on every appointment board. All members of staff are required to complete equality and diversity training run by the University's Organisational and Professional Development unit (OPD), and those involved in recruitment undergo specific training in equality and diversity issues relating to employment.

Although a core of staff is trained in Scots law, the UoA has recruited staff from a broad range of nationalities and legal traditions: Argentina, Canada, China, Denmark, England, France, Greece, Ireland, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Northern Ireland, Philippines, Russia and the USA. In the current REF period it has also employed staff from Chile, Ethiopia, Italy, Malta, New Zealand, Sweden and the Ukraine. Equality is further promoted by adoption of the University's work/life balance policies; the teaching time-table accommodates those with family/caring responsibilities. Part-time working is an option for all; both academic and administrative members of staff have pursued this option in the current REF period. Several members of staff have taken advantage of the University's salary sacrifice scheme which assists in costs for childcare. The University runs its own nursery for preschool children and offers paid leave for multiple personal circumstances including adoption/foster care, fertility treatment and bereavement. Staff in the current REF period, and previously, have benefitted from these policies, which, for example, enable adjustments to be made to teaching and administrative responsibilities for research staff.

Allocation of teaching and management responsibilities reflects both past performance and future research potential. The Unit aims to build on existing research strengths and develop emerging areas where an international reputation is being established. Thus the strategy is to recruit and to retain key staff in existing areas of demand such as environmental law and international commercial law; and maintain areas of strength in, for example, private international law and public law. The UoA also sustains its strengths in criminal justice, human rights, marine resources, and energy, water and other natural resources. For example, it has a growing competence in regulatory issues where cross-fertilisation through research dissemination and interdisciplinary initiatives focus on renewable energy, oil and natural gas pricing, electric power systems, and energy risk management. The Unit's developing international multidisciplinary network of specialists in academia, regulatory agencies, industry, banks, investment companies, consulting firms and software houses enhances existing research capacity, in particular for increasing the capacity and attractiveness of multidisciplinary funding and consultancy bids in the fields of environmental and natural resources law.

Wherever possible teaching is allocated to match staff research expertise, and staff are encouraged to develop Honours and Masters courses in their specialist areas. This reinforces and broadens staff knowledge, whilst exposure to experts stimulates students' interests in these areas and fosters postgraduate study. A notable example of success is in Private International Law, where two staff launched the innovative LLM in Comparative and European Private International Law in 2010, run jointly with Toulouse 1 University. This provides a model for collaborative research, already evident in joint work on a European Code of Private International Law, which will



be replicated with other partners.

Staff are eligible to apply for a semester's sabbatical every four years. Although encouraged to apply for external funding to support this, study leave can be granted where a research proposal merits support even if external funding is not available. In addition to sabbatical leave, teaching and administrative responsibilities are often concentrated in one semester to allow a block of research time. Networking is facilitated by funding conference attendance. ECRs are particularly encouraged to disseminate their work in this way and to use UoA lunchtime seminars for feedback on draft papers. All staff members can nominate potential speakers for the Scrymgeour Research Seminars series (at which talks are given by external speakers), and ECRs are encouraged to suggest leading researchers in their field whom they would like to meet. There is an opportunity for formal discussion following these talks, and further informal discussion at a wine reception and dinner, funded by the Law School.

### Staff development:

The Unit fully supports the key principles of the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers and is dedicated to supporting the development of all staff, including research assistants (RAs), other ECRs and established staff. The University is recognised by the European Commission for its "HR Excellence in Research" as an environment that supports excellence and increases focus and impact: <a href="http://www.dundee.ac.uk/hr/policiesprocedures/researchstaff/">http://www.dundee.ac.uk/hr/policiesprocedures/researchstaff/</a>.

The University's OPD unit provides a programme of training and development opportunities, dealing with such issues as 'Setting Research Objectives'; 'Managing Research Projects'; and 'Leading, Managing and Developing a Research Team': <a href="www.dundee.ac.uk/opd">www.dundee.ac.uk/opd</a>. The researcher development programme is mapped to the Vitae Researcher Development Framework and meets QAA Quality Code of Practice for Research Degrees programmes requirements and the Roberts recommendations on training for research staff and postgraduate researchers.

The Library & Learning Centre (LLC) also provides workshops, including regular training on research databases, often with the assistance of external providers. The researcher development budget is built into the University's core training and development budget, with direct spend on researcher development calculated as approximately 50% of the total budget (i.e. £197,600). RAs from this UoA have played a leading role in the establishment of a College-wide Research Staff Association - run by researchers for researchers, but with the aim of being integrated into College and University committees to ensure representation of their views at all levels. RAs from the Law School are represented on the Concordat Steering Group, the Organisational and Professional Development Researcher and Academic Steering Group, and also sit on the Committee of the UK Research Staff Association.

The University offers one-to-one careers advisory sessions and a suite of working lunches to suit ECRs, with topics ranging from 'Career Options' to 'Engaging the Public with Your Research'. Monthly emails advertising up-coming training opportunities (internal and external) are sent directly to ECRs. It also operates a mentoring scheme with the University of St. Andrews, supporting ECRs in managing their careers. The University's highly successful Venture programme, developed with EPSRC funding, provides training opportunities for enterprising and innovative researchers and includes a series of workshops and mentoring sessions designed to increase awareness of, and encourage innovative approaches to, the exploitation of research. Following cessation of funding from EPSRC, the University is committed to supporting and developing this initiative. In 2010 several of this UoA's ECRs launched the Scottish Young Legal Researchers Colloquium (SYLRC) which offers a platform to present research papers in an academic setting for discussion and feedback. This is now established as an annual event (see further below).

The UoA has its own strong support mechanisms for staff, in addition to the OSAR system (described above). Each ECR has a mentor. All non-professorial staff have a professorial research supporter with whom they meet at least once a semester (and often more frequently). Supporters are members of the Research Committee and provide guidance on research projects and strategies. They also serve as an early warning system should members of staff be encountering



difficulties fulfilling their research objectives. More generally, the Research Committee is available to all staff for feedback on drafts of articles, conference papers, book proposals, grant applications, etc. Collective support and feedback is also given through regular lunchtime research seminars. ECRs and doctoral students are in particular encouraged to present their work in this informal and supportive setting. The former are given reduced teaching and administrative responsibilities during their probationary period, to free up time to establish their research.

Staff development is also fostered by regular contact with the UoA's international group of PhD students (see further, below). To encourage 'engaged' research with the world of policy and practice, staff are supported in working with research users and the public in a way that builds on or draws upon high-quality research activity. This includes support through staff and career development arrangements as well as formal secondments, releasing time from other duties for this (e.g. participation on government advisory bodies, UN advisory boards, global policy bodies), management consulting and executive education where this is likely to lead to engaged research and the contributions of 'intermediaries' within the institutions to support such interactions. Since much of the UoA's learning and teaching is research-led and discussion-based, this encourages a culture of critical enquiry.

### (ii) Research students:

Currently, the UoA has 80 PhD students. During this REF period 40 others have successfully submitted their PhD theses, several of whom have since been appointed to academic positions. Around 270 students undertake taught Masters degrees within the UoA each year. The UoA's postgraduates participate fully in academic life. This includes attendance at the Scrymgeour Research Seminars series (see above) and other research events. Postgraduate recruitment is central to the research strategy; staff benefit from teaching and supervising in their areas of expertise, whilst the best students are able to carry their research further. Doctoral scholarships have yielded large numbers of high quality applications for Doctoral-Teaching Assistantships. The support provided within the taught LLM dissertation module has yielded clear dividends with four students in the Law School having theses or articles published since 2009. The Graduate School's best research papers are collated biennially in a publication called the Centre Annual Review which contains around 80-100 papers.

The annual SYLRC (see above) includes a research and academic careers session with advice on publishing and thesis completion. All research students present a paper annually as part of the internal seminar day. The University offers several courses to support employability skills through its dedicated Learning Centre. The Law School has ESRC Doctoral training (3+1) status and where additional specialist behavioural science methods are required, students can also make use of research methods programmes run by the other Schools. Supervision arrangements require all PhD students to have two supervisors with appropriate expertise, at least one of whom will normally have a PhD. Members of staff who are new to supervising can only act as second supervisors until they have sufficient experience. The University runs staff development programmes on supervision skills, which new staff are expected to attend. Almost 75% of submitted Category A staff have acted as PhD supervisors within this REF period.

Research in the UoA has fostered increasing provision of Masters programmes with international partners, and has attracted a wide range of well-qualified international students and PhD enrolments. The UoA will continue to strengthen its interdisciplinary relationships and postgraduate activities through further LLM partnerships and funded collaborative research applications in which there has already been significant success. These are evidenced by links with universities in Colombia, France, Germany, Ghana, Japan, Kazakhstan, Norway and Russia which provide opportunities for collaborative research activities. The UoA hosts fortnightly seminars at which PhD students present their work to their peers, a residential course annually at a retreat at *The Burn House* in Angus, and an on-campus annual training event. In the Graduate School, staff work with over 100 adjunct staff with expertise in applied research, who have a formal connection with the UoA as associates or 'Global Faculty'. Originally intended primarily as a teaching resource, this has developed into a source of expertise for large-scale, externally funded projects.



From April 2014 the funding and development of Research Postgraduates will be greatly enhanced through the University's involvement in the Scottish Graduate School for the Arts and Humanities (with the Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, St Andrews, Stirling, Strathclyde and Glasgow School of Art), supported both by the consortium's successful bid to the AHRC's BP2 scheme, and by substantial funding from the Scottish Funding Council. This will form the largest and most wide-reaching Arts and Humanities graduate school in the UK.

## d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The core research facility for the UoA is the University Library, a first class resource which contains a substantial base of primary and key secondary source material for teaching and research. Hard copy material is supplemented by access to all major on-line legal databases such as *Hein Online*, *Lexis* and *Westlaw*. A recent addition is the *Solcara* search facility, developed by librarians at the University, which facilitates simultaneous searching across these databases, as well as government sites, free legal sites, and the book stock of the Library. Within the facility there is a distinct Law Library and specialist natural resources section. This is fully accessible for staff and students with physical disabilities. UoA members of staff are supported by a team of five CASS Liaison Librarians, two of whom specialise in legal resources. The library staff work to provide updates on where material is available, a matter of constant change in the case of certain on-line journals. The UoA's Library Liaison staff work closely with library staff to ensure academics are offered on-going training in on-line sources, accessing new sources, and in developing a collection policy. A great deal of effort has been devoted to rationalising holdings, maximising research resources and expanding and maintaining the monograph collection.

All UoA academics have their own office, equipped with a high performance PC, providing access to on-line legal databases. Off-campus access to electronic resources is precisely the same as on campus, allowing for flexible working. Each of the two Schools has its own IT Officer who manages the websites, designs software and provides continuing support. Support staff at UoA and college levels publicise public engagement and knowledge exchange activities. In accordance with the policy of fostering a vibrant research culture among the postgraduate research students, they have their own dedicated work space and computer facilities housed within the UoA buildings.

The professorial mentoring scheme and OSAR processes (described above) ensure that staff are aware of the importance of securing research funding, and ensuring maximum impact beyond the academy for their research findings. In each School a senior member of staff with a proven track-record of securing external funding acts as Grants Officer. This involves matching staff research projects to potential funders, and assisting in drafting grant applications. Funding increased from £1,096,760 in 2009/10 to £1,413,512 in 2011/12, while the Research Excellence Grant fell from £390,700 to £376,000. Funding applications are scrutinised by the respective Research Committees, approved by the Dean and by Research & Innovation Services. Standards of research quality and integrity are also fostered and maintained by the College Research Ethics Committee, and by the University's Code of Practice in Research.

The UoA has obtained both large and small scale research funding from a broad range of sources. In this assessment period this includes peer reviewed grants from: the European Commission (FP-7), the World Bank, the EPSRC, ESRC, DFID, NERC, IUCN, AHRC, Royal Society of Edinburgh, Seafarers' Rights International; Scottish Council of Law Reporting; Scottish Universities Insight Institute; British Academy; Carnegie Trust; World Wildlife Fund; IUCN; the Scottish and Norwegian Governments; and the UK Ministry of Justice.

## e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Research networks are vital for what is a comparatively small UoA, and much staff activity is focussed on presenting conference papers. Financial support is given where other funding is unavailable. In the current REF period the UoA has funded travel to conferences/workshops in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Samoa, Spain and the USA. Members of staff have also contributed to their discipline through



fulfilling funded invitations to give papers in China, France, Germany, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa and the USA.

Two specific developments concern collaborations with the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (SIC) and the Office of Government Legal Services for Scotland (GLSS). The former – the Centre for Freedom of Information – is a joint venture launched in 2009 with the SIC. It is a vehicle for public engagement and dissemination of research. Research users include lawyers, public servants, politicians and members of the public. It has run several successful seminars to which staff have contributed. The latter collaboration concerns the delivery of knowledge transfer between the GLSS and four senior lawyers in the School. Members of staff also contribute to the work of public and professional bodies such as the NES audit, educational governance committees and the Law Society of Scotland. Successful collaboration with colleagues in other disciplines includes one with the School of Geography, which evolved into an involvement with the Centre for Environmental Change and Human Resilience, a major interdisciplinary initiative being taken by the University in collaboration with the John Hutton Institute.

Members of staff collaborate with legal academics in other institutions, resulting in joint publications. Two senior staff were part of a team that led a multi-disciplinary law and science programme funded by SUII. This involved collaboration with colleagues from the University's Centre for Anatomy and Human Identification. A second successful SUII bid funded a series of workshops involving participants from Austria, USA and South Africa, as well as UK NGOs, Scottish Government, and Faculty of Advocates. Separately, the AHRC funded a research governance project comprised a multi-disciplinary group of researchers and practitioners, including senior staff from the Law School. There has also been collaboration with staff from Tromsö University, leading to a joint symposium held in Dundee and the inclusion of staff here in a research grant application made by Tromsö. Several staff members are involved in the Scottish Institute for Policing Research.

Another interdisciplinary initiative focussed on river basin management in several UK river basins which are part of the UNESCO HELP programme. Funded by the Carnegie Trust, this involved a lawyer and a hydrologist from the CWLPS. One member of staff at CWLPS received funding from the EU-SWARM project for a research visit to Australia. A global symposium on the UN Watercourses Convention was held at the University of Dundee in 2012 with the support of the Norwegian Government, and attracted around 100 world experts. The best symposium papers were published in a special issue of *Water International* (2013). Two staff chaired an annual International Law and Transboundary Freshwater Workshop, which attracted 50 participants involved in water issues across the world. They also co-organised a seminar on *Strengthening Water Diplomacy in Transboundary Basins*, in Stockholm in 2011, with IUCN, WWF and UNESCO, and a series of workshops on international water law in Cambodia, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Tanzania and Uganda (2012-2013).

Members of staff contribute to the discipline, and the wider community, in a variety of ways. Bekker served as Chair of the Committee on Intergovernmental Settlement of Disputes within the American Branch of the International Law Association (2008-2013) and is listed on the Roster of Experts (for the International Court of Justice) maintained by the American Society of International Law. Bekker is also a member of the American Arbitration Association's Panel of International Arbitrators (Neutrals) and serves on the Commission on Arbitration and ADR of the International Chamber of Commerce and ICC Netherlands. He served as Counsel to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, a United Nations specialised agency, in the Global Mechanism Case before the International Court of Justice in The Hague (2010-2012). P Cameron hosted a series of public seminars on matters of Green Energy and EU law, in conjunction with the Scottish Government (2008-09), gave expert advice to the House of Lords' European Sub-Committee at their invitation and was appointed general rapporteur to the Fédération Internationale de Droit Européen for its biennial conference on European law (2011-2012). Churchill is a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration's Panel of Arbitrators for Arbitration of Disputes relating to Natural Resources and the Environment. Hendry is co-convenor of the water law sub-group of the UK Environmental Law Association in Scotland. Kirk is a member of the Governing Board of the IUCN Academy of International Law. McEleavy gave the international address to the Comité Français de Droit International Privé (2009) and the annual Fresco lectures at the University of Genoa (2012).



Reid is both Convener for Scotland, and of the Environmental Law section, of the Society of Legal Scholars. Rieu-Clarke was an invited panellist on the High-level Panel on Global Water Governance, organised by the World Water Council, at the 6<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (2012). He is a Member of Universities Partnership on Transboundary Waters. Wouters was appointed under the China Government 1000 Talents Programme as visiting Professor at Xiamen Law School to establish the first international water law programme in China. She was commissioned by the UK Ministry of Justice to define national and international security issues for the UK Government related to global water security challenges, and wrote an ESRC-funded policy brief on Global Water Security issues for the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPC) for the Commission on National Security in the 21st Century.

**P Cameron** has been an occasional reviewer to the Netherlands Funding Council. His scholarship was recognised by election as a Fellow to the Royal Society of Edinburgh and appointment as Honorary Professor at the Europa Institute of Edinburgh University. **Page** is an Honorary Fellow of the Society of Advanced Legal Studies and an Honorary Senior Research Fellow at the Constitution Unit, University College London. **Reid** is on the Strategic Reviewer Group of the AHRC; **Rieu-Clarke** has been Expert Reviewer, *UN Economic Commission for Europe*, Guide to Implementing the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes; and a reviewer for NERC, DFID & ESRCH Research Programmes. **Wouters'** research was recognised as the single recipient of the IUCN Environmental Law Distinguished Scholar award.

Staff in the UoA are on the editorial boards of: British Year Book of International Law, Criminal Law Review; Environmental Law and Management, International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law; Journal of Environmental Law; Journal of World Energy Law and Business; IUCN Academy of Environmental Law eJournal; Juridical Review; Law, Science and Policy; Public Law Review, Scottish Planning and Environmental Law; Water Law, Hague Conference on Private International Law Child Abduction Database (INCADAT); Private International Law Current Developments Section of the International and Comparative Law Quarterly; International Journal of Nuclear Law; and Brill Book series editor (joint) for Publications on Ocean Development.

**P Cameron** collaborated with the European University Institute on European energy law (2008-9), and led collaboration on a World Bank funded project with the Vale Center for Sustainable Energy Investment at Columbia University, New York (2012-13). **Fiorini & McEleavy** collaborate with the inter-governmental organisation, the Hague Conference on Private International Law on the presentation of child abduction case law through the INCADAT website. **Wouters** contributes to global policy bodies such as the World Economic Council (Global Agenda on Water Security), the Global Water Partnership (Technical Experts Committee), the United Nations University Institute on Water Environment and Health (International Advisory Board), and the SUEZ Foresight Advisory Committee, where she helps to devise global policy on water related matters.

Senior members of staff have acted in specific advisory capacities to foreign government officials, e.g. in Albania, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, The Netherlands, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Turkmenistan, to the OSCE's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights in Macedonia, to the Arctic Council, to the TAIEX office of the European Commission providing training for officials in Croatia, FYROM, Malta, Serbia and Ukraine, and to the Council of Europe to provide training for judges in Ukraine. Staff members advise the UN agencies (Economic Commission for Europe, GEF, UNDP and UNEP) and OSCE and are involved in drafting intergovernmental agreements related to environmental protection and use of resources (for the Black and Caspian seas, and the Aral, Baikal, Dniester and Kura basins). Staff members frequently contribute their expertise to the Holyrood and Westminster parliaments, Scottish, UK and other government committees and national policy groups. A senior member of staff has been retained as a consultant by the Ministry of Justice to advise on implementation of an international convention. Members of staff regularly give written and/or oral evidence to parliamentary committees considering legislation. Many regularly respond to consultations from the Scottish and English Law Commissions, and from government. Staff publications have been cited by courts, both domestically and abroad, including at Supreme Court level, and by international tribunals.