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| Institution: University of Leicester |
| Unit of Assessment: UoA 21 Politics and International Studies |
| <p>a. Overview</p> <p>The Unit, fully encompassed by the Department of Politics and International Relations, has experienced a significant programme of expansion since RAE 2008. This has allowed us to develop existing areas of strength and invest in complementary areas to create a critical mass of researchers organised in three clusters, based on the discipline's major elements: International Relations, Government and Political Theory. The Unit has also benefited from being, since 2008, part of a new College of Social Science with greater financial autonomy and resources than the previous faculty structure. The result has been a marked improvement in the Department's research performance. This can be seen in the volume and quality of outputs, improved grant income capture, research student recruitment and throughput, and contribution to the disciplinary infrastructure.</p> |
| <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>Our strategy coming into this REF period had five interlinking pillars aimed at enhancing the reach, depth and sustainability of our research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To invest heavily in appointing first-class researchers to add to existing strengths. The full-time permanent academic staff base has grown from 13 in 2007 to 23 in 2013. In particular, and meeting an objective stated in our 2008 RAE submission, we have invested in staff at a relatively early stage of their careers. Clements, Futter, Guerra, Jubb, Kenny, Zala, Quinn and Cook, all appointed since 2008, come into this category. - To further strengthen research support via, for example, mentoring, support in preparing publications and grant applications, and the strategic allocation of funds to undertake and disseminate research - To further develop a critical mass of academics and post-graduate researchers organised into coherent research clusters (as described below) - To encourage publication of cutting-edge research in the form of monographs and edited volumes with leading publishers and articles in leading international peer-reviewed journals, and promote the active involvement of departmental staff in the advancement of the discipline via journal editorial roles and key roles within learned societies such as ECPR, BISA and PSA - To facilitate the dissemination of ideas via presentations at leading international conferences and via the organisation and hosting of conferences and workshops. <p>The Department continues, as in 2008, to map its research clusters onto the three key areas of the discipline. The Department's three research clusters focus on (i) intelligence, security and strategic studies, (ii) parties, participation and public opinion and (iii) global ethics and political theory. These groups, consisting of permanent academic staff, postdoctoral researchers and doctoral students, meet regularly to decide upon priorities (such as, for example, collaborative grant applications) and allocate responsibilities. They aim to promote high quality research, act as a stimulating and supportive research environment for academic staff and PhD students, and facilitate collaborative research within the Department and with other departments across the University. In addition, they promote and disseminate research through workshops, seminars, conferences and a website. Each cluster organises an annual programme of research seminars featuring external speakers which together constitute the departmental research seminar programme. Details of the activities of each cluster are fed through the Department's committee system.</p> <p>The Department has long had strengths in International Relations, researchers in this area having previously been organised in the Centre for Diplomatic Studies and then its successor, the Centre for Diplomatic and International Studies (CeDIS). With staff changes, and particularly the retirement of Professor Geoff Berridge, the focus of the International Relations section of the Department has shifted towards intelligence, foreign policy and strategic studies. In 2012, researchers in this area combined to form the Intelligence, Security and Strategic Studies Research Group (ISSS). Its members research in distinct but complementary areas. Phythian has played a central role in the development of Intelligence Studies as a distinct social science project. His book, <i>Intelligence in an Insecure World</i>, co-authored with Peter Gill (Polity Press, 2nd ed. 2012),</p> |

sets out a framework for the study of intelligence. His further work has focused on approaches to understanding intelligence failure, the ethics-intelligence relationship, oversight, and the nature of intelligence itself. A number of these issues also feature in **Moran's** work, which links politics, democratisation and security. His *Policing the Peace in Northern Ireland* (2008) was the first book to focus on both police reform and the policing of paramilitary and 'ordinary' crime, linking both to the evolving peace process. Subsequent research has involved analysing British military intelligence operations, ethics and human rights, and the development of elite and 'normal' crime after democratisation and the way this intersected with neoliberal reform at the international level. **Daddow's** research spans International Relations, history and political communication. He is at the forefront of developing a distinctive interpretivist agenda in International Relations, via work on British foreign policy, discourses of British Euroscepticism, and global security. His *New Labour and the European Union* (2011) presented a new method of discourse analysis which promotes attentiveness to both agency and structure in the study of the ideas behind foreign policy. **Futter** works on nuclear strategy and non-proliferation issues, particularly challenges to the utility of nuclear weapons and nuclear deterrence. This work has analysed the significance of the growth of ballistic missile defences as a challenge to Mutual Assured Destruction and, in collaboration with **Zala**, the broader challenge to the global nuclear zero agenda presented by the growth in new advanced strategic conventional weaponry. **McCormack's** work examines the domestic social and political roots of contemporary security and foreign policies. A core theme in her research is the extent to which the decline of authority and legitimacy domestically in Western states, and internationally in terms of Western hegemony and leadership, is fundamental to understanding contemporary security and foreign policies.

The Parties, Participation and Public Opinion (3PO) cluster brings together researchers working on themes related to political parties, political participation, public opinion and attitudes. Cutting across the core 3PO themes, members of the group have interests in Euroscepticism, migration, and parties in legislatures. Within the cluster, a major five year research project on governments' responsiveness to citizens' demands and preferences between elections - *Democratic Responsiveness in Comparative Perspective* (ResponsiveGov) - is run by **Morales** and funded by the European Research Council (ERC). **Morales** has also completed projects on Support and Opposition to Migration and an Immigrant Citizens' Survey, all funded by EU calls. The degree to which parliamentarians represent constituents, how to empirically uncover parliamentarians' competing role-orientations, and how to explain variation in what parliaments choose to focus on, is at the core of work by **Martin**. Lazaridis (a member of the Department whose outputs are being submitted to another panel) is the Principal Investigator on a two year comparative project, funded by the EU's DG Justice, *Fundamental Rights and Citizenship Programme*, analysing hate speech and populist othering in Europe. She also leads the British team on the two-year *e-Engagement Against Violence* project funded by the EU's Daphne initiative which examines the remaking of traditional forms of discrimination through the new means of digital/social media.

A unifying theme within the cluster is the focus on political parties. **Martin** and **Whitaker** examine the role of parties in legislatures, **Kenny** examines the role of gender in electoral and party politics, whilst others examine radical parties in Europe. **Lynch** and **Whitaker** have built on earlier collaborative work in research on the Conservatives and UKIP. This examines the strategies adopted by mainstream and niche parties in competition with each other, plus party positions and intra-party divisions on the issue of European integration. In a similar vein, **Guerra** has researched Euroscepticism in central and Eastern Europe and **Ramiro** specialises in Spanish left wing parties and activism. Research on public opinion within the cluster includes **Clements'** examination of support for the EU in the UK, and public attitudes to environmental issues, foreign policy and religion. The 3PO cluster has organised a number of events designed to improve research capacity within the group and Department, including an intensive course for academic staff and PhD students on the 'R' statistical package and quarterly interdisciplinary workshops on Elections, Public Opinion, Participation and Parties, bringing together researchers from across the College of Social Science. Both of these events were supported by the College of Social Science's Research Development Fund.

The Global Ethics and Political Theory (GEPT) cluster brings together the normative political

philosophy in the work of **Garner and Jubb**, with **Staples'** expertise in international theory and Brace's focus on the history of ideas. The research cluster coalesces around questions of injustice in general and, more specifically, the boundaries of belonging, and on the fundamental question of who counts. In Rorty's terms, the work of the cluster considers how 'we paradigmatic humans distinguish ourselves from borderline cases', including non-human animals, children and slaves. **Garner** has built on his reputation as the pioneer of the political theory of animal rights. His recent work (funded by a Leverhulme Research Fellowship) is the first to consider the relationship between theories of justice and the protection of animals and the first that attempts to apply both ideal and nonideal theory to animal ethics and, in particular, to develop a viable nonideal theory of justice for animals. **Jubb**, in his Leverhulme-funded project 'Tragic Choices: Responding to Injustice' also invokes the ideal/nonideal realm in seeking to find a framework to understand what responsibilities individuals may have to combat and mitigate injustices which, because they are members of unjust institutions or collectivities, they are somehow complicit in but may be unable to end. Both **Garner** and Brace's research deals with the question of what it means to suffer, and how that connects to a politics of abolition. This work, on marginal cases and the conceptual borders of liberalism, connects with **Staples'** work which is motivated by an interest in the ways in which boundaries of inclusion are drawn and contested. In particular, her 2012 monograph (*Rethorising Statelessness*) focuses on the way that international practices of inclusion and recognition constitute damaging forms of exclusion.

During the next period, we will build strongly on these foundations. The Department intends to continue to pursue the synergies between ethics and public policy already present in the work of **Garner** (animal welfare), **Waddan** (health policy), **Phythian** (intelligence) and **Moran** (counter-insurgency). **Phythian**, for instance, is contracted to write a book on intelligence ethics, and **Garner** has funding from a think-tank – the Centre for Animals and Social Justice (CASJ) - to examine the relationship between animal ethics and political agency. A further strategic aim is to facilitate the successful completion of on-going research grants, to use these as a platform for successor research projects, to encourage and support additional grant applications within the three research clusters, and to develop further critical mass drawing on internal and external studentship funding and College support for new positions.

c. People

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Since the 2008 RAE, Berridge, Henderson and Hoffman have retired and Bergman-Rosamond and Quinn have moved to other institutions. The University and the College of Social Science have invested heavily in the Department. Recruitment policy is central to the Unit's research strategy. Our recruitment process is designed to hire talented researchers who are, or will (within our mentoring and other support systems) become, leading experts in their respective areas of research. The research interests of the new recruits have been designed to develop, and complement, existing strengths within the research clusters. Four Readership appointments and twelve lectureship appointments have been made since 2008. Of these, **Clements** was appointed to a University New Blood Lectureship (awarded to the Department in a competitive bidding process within the College of Social Science), a position which provides a research focus in the first four years, via research funding and a reduced teaching and administration load. In addition, **Jubb** joined the Unit with a three year Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship as a replacement for Philip Cook, **Guerra** was appointed with the resources made available by the ERC grant awarded to **Morales**, and **Kenny** replaced Henderson upon her retirement. Considerable investment has been made in the strategic development of the 3PO cluster. The leadership role is provided by two readership appointments (**Martin** and **Morales**) while **Clements**, **Guerra**, **Ramiro** and **Kenny** have all been appointed since 2008. The grants won by members of the cluster have also allowed the appointment of a post-doctoral researcher, and two research assistants. The ISSS cluster has been strengthened by the appointments of **Daddow**, **Futter**, **McCormack**, **Moran** and **Zala**. The GEPT research agenda has been enhanced by the appointments of Cook, who was in the Department for much of the REF period, **Staples** and **Jubb**.

A rigorous and inclusive system of research support exists within the Unit. Over the course of the REF period, the Unit has made available individual research funds of between £1,000 and £1,500 per annum per member of staff to support research. Research-active members of the Unit are

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eligible to apply for one semester of research leave in every six. This opportunity is widely utilized and the record of meeting agreed targets relating to research and writing during these periods is excellent. Where practical, colleagues are encouraged to use this time for field research or to experience different research environments. For example, **Martin** is spending his 2013/14 research leave in Cambridge MA, working with his collaborator at Harvard University. In addition, the Head of Department has promoted flexibility in teaching and administration loads in order to release staff time for research. Regular interviews, with the Head of Department and the Research Director, are conducted to review research performance and to offer advice and encouragement. The dissemination of research information, particularly relating to sources of funding, also derives from the Research Committee of the College of Social Science and from the University's Research Support Office. The Department holds an annual research away day to reflect on research strategy and direction.

Mentors are provided for junior academic staff and are available to discuss all aspects of research activity. In addition, junior colleagues are allocated to one of three research clusters and receive guidance and support from the more senior members. All new appointees are given lighter teaching and administrative loads in their first year and close attention is paid to research plans and commitments in arriving at these allocations. The University's Academic Practice Unit also provides a comprehensive range of courses on various aspects of the research process, including ethics procedures. Administrative support for research is provided by a dedicated member of the Department's clerical staff, and by the University's Research Support Office. The University is a signatory to the *Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers*, and has recently been awarded the 'HR Excellence in Research Award' which acknowledges the University's alignment with the principles of the European Charter for Researchers. Our action plan underlines our commitment and examines where Leicester is in line with, or goes beyond, the requirements of the Concordat. Areas for further work have been identified, against key milestones and timelines, and these are being monitored by the Concordat Steering Group, which is chaired by the PVC for Research and Enterprise, and has representation from research and academic staff members from the University's four constituent colleges, Human Resources, and the Academic Practice Unit. This has facilitated reflection at departmental level. For example, post-doctoral researchers are now represented in the departmental Research Committee, and the departmental meeting, and so are involved in key discussions and decision-making at this level. In addition, post-doctoral researchers are invited to the annual departmental research away day.

The Department fully adheres to the University's Equal Opportunities Policy. Attention, in particular, has been paid to the gender balance in the Department, and great strides have been made in this direction. In 2007, less than 25% of the full-time permanent academic staff (3 out of 13) were women. By 2013, the number had increased to nearly a third (8 out of 23).

ii. Research students

PGR numbers and throughput have increased considerably during the REF period. In the 2012-13 academic year, a total of 29 PGR students were studying in the Department, more than double the figure in 2008-9. Successful bidding for a number of studentships and GTA positions within the College of Social Science has played a part in this process. In addition, new members of the Department (such as **Daddow, Guerra, Morales, and Moran**) have brought PhD students with them, and a further two studentships are funded by the ERC as part of **Morales's** grant. The Department has developed a vibrant PGR culture in all three research groups, and has also invested significantly in joint studentships with the Departments of Economics, Media and Sociology. We aim to further develop this base of inter-disciplinary research students in the coming years.

Our PGR students are offered research training tailored to their specific research needs. At a subject-specific level, this is provided through the framework of our MSc in Political Research, which was previously recognized by the ESRC and offers the student a range of modules to develop both generic social science and discipline-specific research skills. The training is designed to integrate the students into the research environment of the Department by introducing them to individual staff interests and approaches to political research, and asking them to reflect on the

challenges and dilemmas thrown up by using particular methods and sources. This means that a wide range of departmental staff contribute to the doctoral training programme, and encourage critical thinking about what it means to study for a PhD in Politics or International Relations. PGR students also receive methods training from outside the Department, through the College-based Doctoral Training College (DTC). Both Brace and **Morales** have played key roles in shaping the content of the DTC programme. It is designed so that research students can engage with social science methodologies more broadly, and expand their research horizons. The Media Zoo and Student Development Services each provide further training, especially in employability through the Careers Service. All research students have access to Postgraduate Researcher Development Workshops and other skills training offered through the Academic Practice Unit and designed around the Researcher Development Framework.

All members of the academic staff are involved in doctoral supervision, as part of a supervisory team made up of at least two supervisors. The Director of Research Students monitors progress at the APG upgrade and subsequent annual review meetings. New members of staff, and those with little supervisory experience, are appointed as 'secondary' supervisors and mentored in their role by a more experienced member of staff acting as lead supervisor. This allows for the sharing of best practice across the Department and offers the student well-grounded support.

The Department has systematically encouraged, facilitated and financed its research students to have a place in building the disciplinary infrastructure as they build their careers. All PGR students are integrated into the research cluster relevant to their specialism, and are able to present their work in progress to the group, to be involved in the organization of research seminars and workshops and to attend regular research meetings. All full-time research students are required to contribute to the annual PhD workshop, where they present their work in progress to an audience of academics, including their supervisors, and peers. This gives them an excellent opportunity to develop their presentation skills and to practise receiving and responding to feedback from people other than their supervisors in a supportive environment.

PGR students are also actively involved in research seminars within the Department, and they have played key roles in helping to organize conferences and workshops such as the ESRC seminar series on Victimhood, and the UACES conference on the Black Sea, as well as participating, in May 2013, in an interdisciplinary workshop on elections and public opinion with participants from Sociology, Economics and Media, as well as Politics, and in a week long workshop (10-14th June 2013) on 'Researching European Integration: EU Enlargement and Democratic Consolidation in Central and Eastern Europe', funded by a Jean Monet grant held by Henderson. Finally, the GEPT cluster now has a small but coherent research group of students working on various complementary aspects of animal rights. This group spearheaded the creation of a new research network on animals, politics, and justice with fellow students at the universities of Loughborough and Sheffield. In addition, PGR students have attended and presented papers (with the help of departmental financial assistance) at key international conferences in the discipline, including ECPR, PSA, BISA and UACES. They have also attended summer schools run by the ECPR and the University of Essex, and have been awarded grants by Fulbright, the Scowcroft Institute, the US Embassy, the European Social Fund and from the Autonomous Province of Bozen/Bolzano (Italy). Finally, PGR students from the Department have also consistently made an excellent and winning contribution to the University's Festival of Postgraduate Research. These more tightly-focused networks, developed through research cluster meetings and through their research training, have helped the research students to feel more connected to the Department, and not just to their individual supervisors. At the same time, we are continuing to develop our research training both through our involvement with the plans for the College's Doctoral Training College, and through the Distance Learning PhD programme.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Evidence that the staffing strategy, outlined above, is bearing fruit can be seen in the considerable progress made in the Department's record of research grant applications and research income capture. In particular, a number of steps have been taken:

- the dissemination of good practice, via research clusters, whereby those, from within and outside the Department, who have been successful in applying for funding, advise others

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through workshops and individual consultations. All research grant applications now go through a process of compulsory internal peer review at the College and/or Departmental level;

- the use of research incentives provided by the University in the form of research overheads given to Departments;
- the more equitable factoring in of research activities (researching, writing and income generation) to overall staff responsibilities;
- research funding applications being a compulsory requirement of study leaves.

During the period 2008-13, a total of £1,866,617 (£81,000 per capita) has been awarded in research income to members of the Department up to the census period from 33 successful grant applications. Most significant has been a major five year (2012-17) EU 7th Framework Programme grant won by **Morales** for the ResponseGov project (€1.4 million). The project, which finances a post-doctoral researcher and two PhD students, is a comparative study of governmental responsiveness in established democracies between the 1980s and the 2010s, and analyses various kinds of data such as public opinion surveys, information on protest events, governmental activity and decision-making, and comparative indicators on institutional attributes of democratic systems. **Morales** has also received funding for survey research on Support and Opposition to Migration (€200,000), and a smaller amount (€6,000) for her involvement in the Immigrant Citizens' Survey, funded by the EU Fund for the Integration of Third Country Nationals.

- **Lazaridis** is the consortium co-ordinator of 8 partner teams on a €1.2 million two-year comparative project funded by the EU on hate speech and populist othering in Europe (RAGE), and UK lead on a €119,000 two year project on e-engagement against violence funded by the EU's Daphne initiative.
- **Futter** was awarded approximately £170,000 over 36 months via the ESRC 'Future Research Leaders' scheme for research. His project seeks to evaluate the challenge to conventional notions of nuclear weapons and nuclear strategy posed by the growth of cyber warfare capabilities.
- **Martin** (who joined the Department in October 2013) is a Core-Investigator (with José Cheibub [Urbana Champaign] and Bjørn Erik Rasch [Oslo]) on a Research Council of Norway grant to study *The Evolution of Parliamentarism and Its Political Consequences*. This highly prestigious scheme (in the 2012 cycle, only 7 out of 140 applications from all of social science and law received funding) provides just under £1 million in funding over 4 years to study the history and current state of executive-legislative relations in all parliamentary democracies.
- **Garner** was awarded a Leverhulme Research Fellowship in 2010, and secured further funding (of approximately £30,000) from the Centre for Animals and Social Justice in 2013 for a project on the relationship between animal ethics and political agency.
- **Lynch** and **Whitaker** secured approximately £50,000 from the Leverhulme Trust for an 18 month project *Competing on the Centre-Right: An examination of party strategy in Britain*, the first major academic study of UKIP, and the first of Conservative policy and attitudes on Europe for more than a decade. The project assesses the relative importance of various factors that shape party positions: ideology, electoral strategy, party unity and party system positions and has led to several journal publications and presentations at leading conferences in the UK, Europe and the US. This will feed into a future project surveying UKIP members.

In addition, both Cook and **Guerra** brought with them grants from the ESRC (almost £40,000 for a project on schools and social justice) and the European Commission (almost £30,000 for a project on the voting of Poles and Lithuanians in the UK) respectively. Likewise, **Jubb** joined the Department with a three year Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship which continues until the end of the 2013-14 academic year.

Clearly, the Unit leaves this REF period with a very strong exit trajectory and a suite of on-going grants that will underpin the sustainability of our research groups into the near term future. Our key aim in building upon this record will be to increase the size of individual grants and to enmesh colleagues from the Unit into the heart of larger collaborative disciplinary and interdisciplinary applications.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Members of the Department have made a substantial contribution to the discipline in the REF

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census period. Both **Garner** and **Phythian** were elected as Academicians of the Academy of Social Sciences in 2012. **Garner** was also elected as a Fellow of the Oxford Centre for Animal Ethics and the Royal Society of Arts. **Phythian** has been a member of the ESRC Grant Assessment Panel since its inception (Panel B), and also served on the 2013 ESRC Professorial Fellowship commissioning panel. **Kenny** is a member of the ESRC Peer Review College.

Colleagues have been extremely active in disciplinary associations. For example, **Daddow** is co-founder of the BISA Working Group Interpretivism in International Relations, **Futter** is co-founder of the BISA Global Nuclear Order Working Group, and **Clements** is co-founder of the PSA Politics and Religion Specialist Group. **Martin** co-founded and acted as co-convenor of the ECPR Standing Group on Parliaments. In addition, he was founding co-director of the first European Summer School on Parliaments (Bamberg, August 2010) and co-director of the second (Lisbon, 2012). The Bamberg summer school indirectly led to the 300,000 word *Oxford Handbook of Legislative Studies* which **Martin** has co-edited (in press). **Phythian** is Treasurer of the Security Intelligence Studies Group, a BISA working group and PSA specialist group. **Kenny** is a founding member and network co-ordinator of the Feminism and Institutionalisation International Network. Many members of the Department also contribute to the running of journals. **Phythian** is co-editor of the *Journal of Intelligence History*, and **Garner** is developing a new journal for Taylor and Francis, *Animals and Social Justice*, which is planned to appear from 2014 and of which he will be editor. Moreover, members of the Unit serve on editorial boards: **Garner** (*Journal of Social Movement Studies; Society and Animals*), **Guerra** (*Journal of Contemporary European Research*), **Martin** (*Irish Political Studies, Legislative Studies Quarterly*), **Phythian** (*Intelligence and National Security; Crime, Law and Social Change*), **Waddan** (*American Politics Review*), **Whitaker** (*European Journal of Government and Economics*); while **Lynch** is Higher Education adviser for *Politics Review*. In addition, **Whitaker** was Associate Editor of *Parliamentary Affairs* from January 2007 – December 2011. All staff regularly review grant applications for a range of funding bodies, and review articles for a wide range of major Politics and International Relations journals. A number of senior members of the Department (including **Daddow**, **Garner**, **Martin**, **Morales**, **Moran** and **Phythian**) are regularly invited to serve as external examiners for PhDs, while other members of the Department have also acted in this capacity.

In terms of collaborations, colleagues are active in University-wide groupings centred around the themes of migration and social justice. Members of the Department have also engaged in national and international research collaborations and networks. **Phythian** is a leading player in an international intelligence analysis network consisting of academics and practitioners from the intelligence community, **Morales** has collaborated - with a consortium coordinated by the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland - in a project, funded by the European Commission, on the politicization of migration in seven European countries. She is also a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the 'Observatory on Political Parties and Representation' in the Robert Schuman Centre of the European University Institute. Henderson, who was in the Department for much of the census period, has been Chair of the Scientific Committee of the European Science Foundation's 'Forward Look' on 'Central Europe beyond Transition: Convergence and Divergence in Europe' since 2009, and presented the Final Report of the project at a launch in Budapest in May 2012. Last but not least, **Guerra** was elected as a UACES (University Association for Contemporary European Studies) Committee Member & Trustee in April 2010, for a three year period.

Members of the Department have also forged links with organisations outside of academia. **Phythian** has extensive links with intelligence practitioners - including the police - as a member of the National Intelligence Model Working Group tasked with embedding the NIM within the practice of policing. He has spoken to invitation-only seminars and conferences aimed at intelligence professionals in the UK, Turkey, Australia and Canada. **Garner** has links with a third-sector organisation, the Centre for Animals and Social Justice, who have funded a seminar series on 'Animals, Ethics and Public Policy', and have part-funded a PhD studentship within the Department. He also participated, in 2011, in a workshop on Whale Welfare and Ethics, convened by DEFRA and the WSPA at the behest of the International Whaling Commission. **Morales** has worked with the King Baudouin Foundation and the Migration Policy Group, both based in

Brussels, on an **immigrant citizens survey**, and has been invited to give expert advice at Council of Europe meetings and EU expert panel meetings on indicators for immigrant political integration. **Ramiro** spent 20 months (1 January 2008-30 September 2009) on secondment as Head of the Project Management Unit of the Directorate General for Citizen Participation of the Regional Government of Catalonia. **Martin** has advised US agencies on, and provided training manuals for, legislative institution-building in emerging democracies, particularly on the creation of accountability mechanisms through parliamentary scrutiny of the executive. **Whitaker** spoke as an invited expert witness to the European Parliament's Constitutional Affairs committee in their work on the Parliament's right to self-organization. **Moran** was invited to give expert opinion to the Organised Crime section of the Research and Statistics Directorate of the Home Office as part of a survey on methods of combating organised crime and is a member of the Home Office Virtual Research Network on Organised Crime. From 2010-13 he delivered training on 'Intelligence Reform' as part of a course on Security Sector Reform supported by the European Union and organised by the Austrian Ministry of Defence/Austrian Study Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution to police and military professionals from various countries. **Futter**'s work on nuclear proliferation has involved him engaging with a number of stakeholders. He was invited by the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office to participate in a bilateral nuclear dialogue on the meaning of minimum nuclear deterrence in Beijing in January 2013; he is a member of the Royal United Service Institute's project on nuclear issues, and has been involved with the Washington-based Centre for Strategic and International Studies' trilateral nuclear dialogues.

Building networks and sharing research findings have also been achieved through periods of time that members of the Department have spent, facilitated by the University and the Department, visiting other academic institutions. In this context, **Garner** was a visiting fellow at the Centre for Legal Governance at Macquarie University in October 2012, and **Phythian** was Visiting Professor, in the Department of Political & International Studies, Flinders University, Adelaide, September-October, 2008. The Department has a vibrant programme of research seminars. Weekly slots are allocated to the three research clusters to invite external speakers working on key areas of the group's activities. In the 2012-13 academic year, for instance, a total of 14 seminars were held.

Departmental staff are also extremely active on the international conference and lecture circuit. Those submitted to the REF have delivered approximately 250 conference papers and lectures in 19 countries during the census period. In addition, **Morales** organised two ECPR panels (*Diversity, Social Cohesion and Civil Society*, Reykjavik, 24-27 August 2011 and *Migration 2*, Paris, 11-12 December 2009), **Phythian** was co-convenor of the ECPR Intelligence Governance section during the REF period, **Waddan** was co-convenor of the ECPR joint sessions workshop *Moral values, Cultural Change, and Post-Materialism in Europe and North America*, Lisbon, April 14th-19th 2009, and **Daddow** was co-organiser of the ECPR panel on *Interpreting Foreign Policy* at the Joint Sessions meeting in Mainz, 2013. At the same meeting, **Martin** co-directed the workshop on *Understanding Parliamentarians: Individual Goals and Behaviour in European Legislatures*. He also co-organised two major 'academic-meets-practitioner' conferences, where legislative scholars present their scientific work but also get to engage directly, and build research relationships, with parliamentarians and parliamentary staff (February 2009 at the French Senate, in collaboration with Science Po, and June 2012 in the Irish Parliament, in collaboration with the Royal Irish Academy). A departmental team, led by Brace and **Staples**, ran an ESRC Seminar Series on the Politics of Victimhood where themes of humanity, 'just membership' and individual standing were explored from a variety of angles and from a global perspective. **Garner** was funded by the Centre for Animals and Social Justice, to run a series of seminars on Animals, Ethics and Public Policy. **Morales** was also actively involved in the organisation of an ESRC Seminar Series on 'The Political Representation of Ethnic Minorities in the UK in Comparative Perspective', held at the University of Manchester. **Futter** organised a September 2013 conference on New Perspectives on Global Nuclear Order. **Clements** and **Guerra** organised a UACES-funded workshop on the role of religion in contemporary Europe in June 2013, while **Daddow** organised a workshop, held at Leicester in March 2013, on New Labour aimed at understanding some of the key decisions that shaped New Labour's governance of Britain.