

Institution: Queen's University Belfast

Unit of Assessment: 21 – Politics and International Studies

a. Overview

The School of Politics, International Studies and Philosophy has 35 full-time academics, 29 of whom are in the field of Politics and International Studies, making it by far the largest institutional centre for the study of Politics and International Studies in Ireland. In addition we have two Distinguished International Professors, John Coakley (University College Dublin) and Brendan O'Leary (Pennsylvania), and an Honorary Visiting Professor, Philip Pettit (Princeton). Within the UoA, the School currently has particular research strengths in various areas including: European politics, contemporary Irish political history, international politics, ethnic conflict, and political theory. There is also a good deal of interaction between the political theorists and the School's six philosophers (submitted under UoA 32). The School has a dedicated Director of Research (DR) and a Research Committee on which the different research groupings are represented. A vital component of our research base is our strong postgraduate cohort, both taught and research.

b. Research strategy

The long-standing goal of the School has been to expand the research base in such a way that highlights key areas of the discipline and addresses the specific challenges and opportunities associated with its location in Northern Ireland, while at the same time encourages engagement with a range of current regional, national, European and international challenges and phenomena.

After RAE 2008 we retained a system of four research clusters (corresponding to our four areas of research strength), each with a DR, as the organizational core of our research strategy. The clusters sustained significant sub-disciplinary areas, notably Irish politics, comparative politics, International relations, political theory, European politics, Middle Eastern politics, ethnic politics, the politics of gender, and political economy. They contributed distinctive expertise to an overarching School-wide set of issues, in particular the nature of deeply-divided societies and transformations attendant on peace processes. In line with the research strategy set out in RAE 2008, these clusters: facilitated a continued strengthening of the School's core research activities; encouraged and promoted collaborative and interdisciplinary research; and sought to develop national and international linkages and participation in appropriate national and international research projects and networks. They also provided a vehicle for increased research grant application activity. The DR's role as appraiser for cluster members facilitated the setting of research goals for individual members of staff.

Since autumn 2012, in order to capitalise on the developing research synergies within the School and the growth of research collaborations and networks beyond it, the School has moved to a structure with four more permeable subject groupings. This move also anticipated the impact made by the creation of two new Faculty-based interdisciplinary research institutes: the Institute for the Study of Conflict Transformation and Social Justice (ISCTSJ), and the Institute for Collaborative Research in the Humanities (ICRH). A School Research Committee chaired by the DR for Politics and International Studies (Walker) has taken on the responsibility for developing and implementing the research strategy of the entire School, allocating centrally-provided and increased School funding in support of research activities and convening a single School-wide seminar series that involves not only the presentation of research by staff, postgraduate research (PGR) students and external speakers but also the discussion of more practical and strategic issues such as open access publishing, engagement with citations indices, and writing successful grant applications. During its first year (2012-13) the Research Committee agreed a research dissemination strategy and produced a strategy document on research excellence. It has also been active in promoting activities designed to realise two key objectives of the School: the securing of increased funding from RCUK; and engaging pro-actively with funding opportunities provided in Horizon 2020. The Research Committee has addressed the requirement of the School to gear itself to the impact agenda in terms of building impact plans into funding applications and research projects, and the need to communicate effectively with, and brief informatively, potential users of such research. Indeed, the School has significantly expanded its range of engagement with non-academic stakeholders (see REF 3a). The Research Committee has also overseen the allocation of existing and new funding for research activities, e.g. conference travel, workshops, fieldwork trips, impact, preparation of collaborative research bids, impact support. As before, the overarching goal of the



new DR *plus* Research Committee structure is to both nurture research activities in key areas in the discipline and to bring together colleagues from different areas of expertise to contribute to specific research questions and funding opportunities. The Research Committee, alongside the School Management Board, uses *inter alia* the University's institutional repository (PURE) and regular financial reports to ensure effective monitoring of research activity and outputs. The School has an established system of mentoring by senior staff of early career researchers with particular stress laid on providing advice on raising research profiles, applying for funding, maximising research impact, and joining research networks. In addition, a research grant share point has been set up to enhance 'best practice' regarding applications to funding councils and other bodies.

The new research institutes (ISCTSJ and ICRH) promote cross-School, cross-Faculty and interinstitutional research on topics in which staff have established expertise. They provide valuable additional opportunities for the pursuit of the School's research strategy, e.g. through staff secondment to develop research projects and leadership experience and through financing for the development of collaborative research and cross-School research initiatives. Staff have been among the initial ISCTSJ Senior Research Fellows (McCall) and early recipients of funding for interdisciplinary research groups (Bourne, Johnson and Lisle on Mobility, Ethics and Technology); Milton-Edwards on Conflict Transformation and Policing Extremism; Galligan on The Girl-The-Woman: Beyond Global and Generational Borders). Direct links with the Institutes are also being developed via two recently appointed (2013) Research Fellows (Kovras, Schuppert) included in the UoA. A further recent structural change designed to support the development of research within the School is the establishment of an Internationalization Committee with its own Director (Galligan). Among its tasks is the further development, as part of a dedicated internationalization strategy, of international research collaborations. To assist in its achievement the School recently secured £12,500 of University funding which will be matched with investment from School reserves.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Research activity within the School is monitored by the Research Committee, while at University level the process of Academic Planning involves setting and reviewing targets for the School in relation to research outputs, grant applications and awards, numbers of research students and international collaborations. Staffing strategy is to maintain critical mass in our areas of research excellence by replacing departing staff. It is also underpinned by a commitment to mainstreaming diversity and equality into the development of research careers. This has included full and active support and encouragement for all relevant leave and support arrangements, providing strong support for equality initiatives at institutional level. The School benefits in particular from the leading role played by its staff in institutional initiatives such as the Queen's Gender Initiative (of which **Galligan** is Director) and Athena Swan (in which the School plans to participate from 2014), and the School's own Centre for the Advancement of Women in Politics (CAWP).

The DR and other senior staff are responsible for mentoring academic staff, both informally and via the formal probation and appraisal processes, and research progress is reviewed and individual performance objectives agreed. The School operates a generous sabbatical/research leave policy. Members of academic staff are entitled to apply for a semester's paid leave after six semesters of qualifying service, and may extend this to a year where top-up funding from external sources is secured. Applications, which must detail anticipated outputs and involve at least one application for external funding, are generally supported. Staff are encouraged to apply for fully-funded research fellowships which may be taken in addition to sabbatical leave. All staff have had at least one period of sabbatical leave since 2008. The School also seeks to provide all staff with opportunities, subject to the completion of requisite training, to supervise PhD students.

The School's research expertise has been sustained through the replacement of departures and retirements by the appointment of new staff with a strategic focus on the recruitment of excellent junior researchers. Research links with retired professorial colleagues have been maintained via emeritus professorships. All staff except Bonotti are on permanent contracts and all are appointed on the basis of being research active; high quality research is an essential element in the promotion process. Staff are also expected to secure external funding to support research activities. School and University research support funding is generally made conditional on grant-making activity. Staff are expected to maintain a schedule of regular quality publications. They are



also required to ensure their research activities conform to appropriate ethical research standards. Compliance, notably with the University's Code of Research Conduct, is ensured through the School's Research Ethics Committee. Expectations of staff are contained in a series of academic profiles which inform appraisal meetings.

Newly appointed colleagues are typically subject to a 3-year probation period, during which they are assigned a mentor who offers informal advice and guidance. Probationers are encouraged to play a full role in the activities of the School, including presenting their own current research work and/or organising some research event on a theme of their choice during their first two years in post. Their probationary committee consists of the Head of School, the DR and the Director of Education. The committee meets formally at least once a year to consider progress and to provide written feedback to the new appointees. Confirmation in post normally takes place towards the end of the third year and is based on written evidence from the probationer and the committee. The University supports the concordat for training research staff, complemented by a £4000 career development 'starter pack'. In cooperation with their mentor each early career researcher agrees a 3 year development programme, which is monitored regularly and is an integral part of the probationary process.

The School has an active policy of creating University-funded Distinguished Professorships and Visiting Fellowships in key areas of expertise. They contribute to the development of international research collaborations, including events, publications and funding applications, offer guidance to PGR students, conduct seminars and present papers and lectures. In the current REF cycle Distinguished International Professorial posts have been awarded to two outstanding political scientists with research interests and expertise in two areas of particular interests to the School: Irish politics and conflict: Brendan O'Leary, Lauder Professor of Political Science, University of Pennsylvania, and John Coakley, Professor of Politics, University College Dublin. In addition to the above roles, O'Leary has contributed to the development of the ISCTSJ, and has co-authored with Coakley and Garry (and researchers from Oxford and the LSE) a funding application for a study of Northern Ireland elections. Coakley's research interests in Irish politics and ethnic conflict further strengthen the School's research base. He has co-directed an ECPR workshop with Nimni. In addition the School has as a Visiting Professor, Philip Pettit, Laurence S. Rockefeller University Professor of Politics and Human Values, Princeton University. Pettit's annual visit involves workshops with, and lectures to, staff and postgraduate students. We also have a number of Visiting Research Fellows, including Professor Nicholas Smith (Macquarie University) who is engaged in a study of the hermeneutics of work and Dr. Bill Smith (formerly a senior Northern Ireland Civil Servant) who works on the prevention, management and resolution of violent political conflict.

The four research groupings

International Politics and Ethnic Conflict comprises researchers in international relations, and comparative politics (particularly in relation to ethno-national conflicts), as well as area specialists (notably the Middle East, Africa and Europe), and specialists in security studies, cultural studies, and international history. A recurring theme is the politics of deeply divided societies. Agarin works on ethnic politics in Central and Eastern Europe, Andreasson on the political economy of development and sub-Saharan Africa, and **Bourne** on the political economy of illicit trafficking, and small arms proliferation. Bulley explores the theory and practice of international hospitality, Johnson studies the politics of migration and border security, whilst Lisle tackles the political issues of difference, mobility and visuality through the study of diverse cultural artefacts. Milton-Edwards is a specialist in Political Islam, and the politics of the Middle East, a theme shared by Nimni who works on the Israeli - Palestinian conflict, as well as on other ethnic conflicts, and national self-determination, whilst McLoughlin explores the nature of the Northern Ireland conflict. Dietl is primarily focused on the history of European integration and transatlantic relations. O'Leary works on consociationalism, Irish politics, and the politics of the Middle East. Guelke, who retired in 2012, and who worked on political division in Northern Ireland and South Africa, was Director of the School's Centre for the Study of Ethnic Conflict which promotes research into deeply divided societies. Thomson has specialised in 'Irregular Wars' in Latin America and Iraq.

Contemporary Irish Political History embraces political history, political science, political ideas, electoral studies, and policy formation and administration, and pursues research in both discrete Irish topics and in the School agenda of work on deeply divided societies. **Bew** works on modern



Irish history and the politics of Northern Ireland; **O'Callaghan** studies republicanism, nationalism and unionism in late nineteenth century – and early twentieth-century Ireland; **Graham Walker**'s research concerns the political history and contemporary politics of Scotland and Northern Ireland, particularly the politics of unionism; **Wilford** works on the outworking of the devolution project in the UK, especially its implementation in Northern Ireland; **MacCarthaigh** is a specialist on the government and politics of the Irish Republic, and has a strong public policy interest. **Coakley** has worked extensively on the politics of Ireland, North and South, and on comparative ethnic conflict. **English**, before moving to St Andrews in 2011, carried out research in the areas of terrorism, political violence, nationalism, and Irish political history, whilst Brian **Walker**, who retired in 2012, worked on Irish elections in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and the nature of Irish identity.

Governance and Public Policy encompasses four main areas of research: European political studies, the politics of gender, international political economy, and Governance. In terms of gender the grouping houses the CAWP which promotes, documents, undertakes and organizes research into, female participation in politics; **Galligan**, the first (and to-date only) Director of CAWP, works on gender politics in the EU, the UK and Ireland. **McCall** writes on de-bordering and re-bordering in Ireland and the EU, whilst **Phinnemore** works on EU treaty negotiations and reform, EU enlargement and EU external relations, and **McGowan** is an expert on EU competition policy and also writes on the EU and Northern Ireland, and the politics of the far right in Europe. **Fabre** is concerned with how parties and voters have responded to devolution in the UK, and on party organisational changes in Spain and Britain, and **Garry** works on electoral behaviour, public opinion, and party competition in Britain Ireland, and the EU. **Baker** works in the field of political economy specialising in international financial governance, the politics of financial crises and Anglo-American political economy.

Political Theory has always been a significant area of research at Queens, and with six specialist political theorists we have a strong research base, drawing on both Anglo-American and Continental schools of thought. **Barry** works on the relationship between political theory and the environment, notably on the theme of sustainability as both concept and in relation to (particularly) Irish society. **Breen's** work is concerned with political ethics, philosophies of work and economic organization, modernity and intersubjectivity, and Just War theory. The focus of **Geoghegan's** work is the theory and history of utopia, postsecularism, and interwar British political/religious thought. **McBride** works on the ethics and politics of recognition, deliberative democracy, republicanism, and political liberalism. **McManus** is a specialist in poststructuralist theory, and has been working on affective political agency and theorizing global resistance, whilst **O'Neill** is concerned with the demands of justice, and the conditions of democratic legitimacy in modern pluralist societies. This grouping has been further strengthened in 2013 by the addition of two temporary posts: **Schuppert** (ICRH Fellow) who works on republican political theory and **Bonotti** (lecturer) who works on aspects of liberal political thought, particularly its relationship to religion.

ii. Research students

We have a vibrant doctoral programme, and are able to attract significant numbers of very high quality students attracted by the depth and breadth of our research base. Between 2008 and 2013 we had 53 students successfully complete PhDs. As with our MA programmes, the strongest cohort of PGR students comes from Ireland, with Northern Ireland contributing 47.30% and the Republic of Ireland10.50%. The rest of Europe makes up 22.80%, GB 7.00%, USA 5.20%, Asia 3.50%, Canada 1.75%, and Africa 1.75%. The largest area of doctoral research is on social, political and ethnic conflict in Ireland (38%), followed by ethnic conflict in the Balkans and Eastern Europe (14%), Political Theory (12%), Ecology (12%), The Middle East/Asia/Africa (12%), The European Union (10%) and British Politics (2%). The School is normally in a position to offer full scholarship funding for 2-3 new PGR students each year. It has been successful in recent years in securing additional scholarships for which it has had to compete internally. These have generally been awarded for projects focused on the University's strategic priorities and involving collaboration with another School. One award was secured for 2010-13 and for 2012-14; four were secured for 2013-16. The School has also committed reserves to match-fund international awards part-funded by the University and to provide maintenance bursaries where scholarship funding covers only fees. Additional scholarships have been secured via external funding, e.g. through the FP7 – Marie Curie Actions (Fricke); and the Turkish Government (Ugur). Funding for Graduate Fellowships at Vanderbilt has also been secured (McQueen).



PGR students are all allocated a first and second supervisor with whom they are required to meet on a regular basis. All are allocated desk space within a research facility equipped with individually allocated desks and computers, and additional telephone, printing and photocopying resources. Since 2009 the School has had a dedicated Director of PGR Students, and a Postgraduate Secretary who deals with many of the practical issues students encounter. An induction programme is held for all research students each September comprising University and Schoolspecific sessions. This is followed by training in research methods and the monitoring of progress through an Annual Progress Review mechanism. All full-time students registered for PhD must complete differentiation within the first year of studies. They then appear annually before a panel of staff, the majority of whom are not part of the supervisory team, to discuss progress and plans for the coming year/submission. PGR students are actively encouraged to participate in all Schoolwide research activities (e.g. seminars, workshops) and are involved in subject group events. Two School-wide PGR Days based around student presentations are now held annually and involve the participation of PGR students and staff. PGR students have representation on the Postgraduate Staff-Student Consultative Committee and, since 2012, the School Board.

Students can order books they need for the library through their supervisor and have access to inter-library loans. To assist research training and personal development, PGR students may apply to the School for up to £400 per year. Funding is usually used to participate in international conferences. The School also uses reserves to support research-focused events organized by PGR students. It has recently allocated resources to support a small number of competitive post-doctoral fellowships for its particularly successful recent PGR students.

Complementing this support, the University operates a comprehensive skills training programme, that maps on to the Research Councils' Joint Skills Statement.

The School encourages and assists its PhD students to publish their research. From amongst those graduating since 2005 an impressive 31 monographs and/or edited books have been published by prestigious academic presses and other reputable scholarly imprints in the REF cycle. The School also supports the professional development of its PGR students. A significant number, some 16 to date in the current REF cycle, have secured academic positions either in the form of lectureships or prestigious Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships.

An important aspect of the research life of Politics and International Studies is our suite of taught MAs. These are based on research-led teaching, and are also a means of funnelling exceptional students on to our doctoral programme. In the REF period we variously offered between seven and ten separate MAs. Our current provision is *Irish Politics, Violence, Terrorism and Security, Legislative Studies and Practice* (uniquely funded by a bursary scheme provided by the Northern Ireland Assembly), *Comparative Ethnic Conflict, European Union Politics, Politics, Moral, Legal and Political Philosophy*, and *Medical Ethics and Law*. We replace and alter these programmes in response to changing staff specialisms and student interests. Our MA programmes attract sizeable numbers, with 257 students graduating from these programmes between 2008 and 2012. In terms of the origins of these students we have a very strong cohort of island of Ireland students: Northern Ireland (59%), Republic of Ireland (10%). Our second largest cohort is from the north America (18%) followed by Great Britain (6%), rest of Europe (4%), Asia (2%) and Africa (<1%).

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Staff attract research income from a range of prestigious sources. These include: **McCall** £258,300 (FP7 'Euborderscapes' Project); **Bourne**, **Johnson**, and **Lisle** £235,568 (AHRC/ESRC, with colleagues in Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, and the Institute of Electronics, Communication and Information Technology); **Baker** £66,394 (PSA); **Geoghegan** £148,553 (FP7 'Global History' Project); **Garry** £72,085 (British Academy), £7,088 (Political Studies Association of Ireland), £8,000 (Trinity College Dublin); **Galligan** £106,457 (FP6 RECON) and £49,114 (Fianna Fail Equality Unit); **Phinnemore** £35,830 (Foreign and Commonwealth Office) and £10,965 (INI); **Wilford** £20,087 (UCL – Nuffield) and £18,871 (Leverhulme Trust); **Barry** £33,369 (Regional Development Office); **O'Neill** £16,622 (ESRC), **Walker** £29,421 (Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure). Between August 2008 and July 2013 Politics and International Studies attracted £2,065,643 in external research income. Efforts to obtain external research funding are supported via circulars on funding opportunities, University-run and in-School seminars on bid-writing.

On infrastructure, the University has recently undertaken a major restructuring of its Research and



Enterprise Directorate which administers competitive central conference and internationalisation funds. The Research Support Office advises on the financial aspects of grants. The newly built, c£40 million McClay Library brings together wide-ranging library, computing and media services in one location thus providing the best features of a traditional library and the latest technology in open access computing. The School receives an annual budget for book purchases and journal subscriptions.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Two School-based journals: (i) From August 2009 the School was awarded the editorship of the British Journal of Politics and International Relations (BJPIR) by the Political Studies Association (PSA). The editorship draws upon the breadth of expertise from across the School, as diverse areas as British Politics, Irish Politics, Comparative Politics, International Relations Theory, Foreign Policy, Political Theory, Election Studies, Security Studies, Cultural Studies, EU Politics, Development and Postcolonial Politics, Political Economy and Public Policy are represented on the editorial team. Baker is lead editor, and works with two deputy editors, currently Clark (Newcastle) and Lisle. Other editorial team members include Andreasson. Bourne, Breen, Bulley, Fabre. McGowan, McLoughlin, McManus, and Walker. Editing the journal is a genuine School-wide enterprise drawing on the strengths of the School as a whole. An annual PSA grant covers a parttime editorial assistant and editorial expenses. The journal received its first Thompson-Reuters ISI citation index ranking in 2011 with an impact factor of 1.025 (38/139 in political science and 19/73 in International Relations). BJPIR currently averages over 130 submissions a year, a rise of over 60% from the Queen's team assuming editorial control. (ii) A new exciting development is the establishment of a new journal Queen's Political Review, an initiative involving undergraduate and postgraduate students in the School. Students from a range of disciplines (predominantly politics and law; see http://qubpr.wordpress.com/editors-staff/) review postgraduate and undergraduate articles, providing, in their words 'a test run of sorts for aspiring academics'. Once an article is submitted, the committee for each section reviews the article and makes suggested amendments, giving students at Queens a first-hand, relaxed experience at peer-review before plunging into the greater world of academia'. The first volume appeared in May 2013 with Wilford as Guest Editor. External journals edited: Galligan was Senior Editor International Political Science Review (2006-12); Barry was Co-Editor of Environmental Politics (2007-12); Guelke (retired 2012) has been editor of Nationalism and Ethnic Politics since 2010.

All the research groupings have promoted an extensive range of seminars, workshops and conferences. Political Theory has held workshops on 'Post-Secularism and Contemporary Society' (2008) (speakers included Lord Harries (former Bishop of Oxford) and Rajeev Bhargava (Delhi)); 'Group Agents' (2010) (including Philip Pettit (Princeton) and Kai Spiekerman (LSE)); and hosted one session of an ESRC Seminar Series on 'The Politics of Recognition and the Dynamics of Social Conflict' (2008), one on 'Religion, Conflict and Reconciliation' (2009), and a symposium on 'Property-Owning Democracy' (2013). It also hosted the 2012 Annual Conference of the Association for Legal and Social Philosophy. In March 2013 Geoghegan as a principal investigator in an FP7 Marie Curie project on 'Global History', hosted the final conference of the project (after conferences in Potsdam, Coimbra, Paris, Ankara, Buenos Aires, and Madrid), where all the early stage researchers gave concluding papers on their doctoral topics. The group has also invited a considerable number of visiting speakers to give papers on a wide range of topics. International Politics and Ethnic Conflict organizes a one-day conference on a broad theme every May involving staff and invited speakers; themes have included: 'No Place Apart? Celebrating Frank Wright and Comparative Approaches to Ethnic Conflict': 'Violent Conflicts and Societies in Transition'; 'Conflicting Identities in Divided Societies' (including Coakley and Ayman Mhanna (Democratic Renewal Movement, Lebanon); and 'Global Protests in an Age of Austerity' (including Theofanis Exadaktylos (Surrey). In November 2012 it organized an international conference on 'Minorities, Nations and Cultural Diversity: The Challenge of Non-Territorial Autonomy' (jointly with the European Centre for Minority Issues (Flensburg, Germany) and the Department of Central and Eastern European Studies (Glasgow)). Notable visiting speakers have included Michael Strauss (Centre d'Etudes Diplomatiques et Stratégiques de Paris) and As'ad Ghanem (Haifa University). Contemporary Irish Political History has organised conferences on: 'Loyalist-Republican Interfaces'; 'Electoral Change and Prospects for Northern Ireland'; the work of Professor David W. Miller (including Professor Miller himself, Carnegie University, Pittsburgh); 'Between the Strikes:



Northern Ireland 1974-81'; and 'A Decade of Commemorations' (including Ronan Fanning, University College Dublin). It also hosts the bi-annual John Whyte lecture. Governance and Public Policy has hosted in March 2009 a one day workshop on 'Democratic Governance in a Global Era: Building a stronger relationship between Political Philosophy and International Political Economy,' involving North American and European scholars (e.g. Henry Richardson (Georgetown) Leif Wenar (King's College, London,) James Bohman (St Louis) Leonard Seabrooke (Copenhagen Business School). Visiting speakers have included Andrew Gamble (Cambridge), Geoffrey Underhill (Amsterdam) and Michael Smith (Loughborough). Staff also co-organized with the School of Law a two-day workshop in September 2008 on 'The Globalisation of Corporate Governance? Reform Pressures and Processes in an Era of Financial Crises' to mark the end of an ESRC World Economy and Finance project Regulatory Regime Change in World Financial Markets: The case of Sarbanes Oxley' (RES-156-25-0023), on which Baker and Andreasson were co-investigators. In June 2013 the School acted as the host centre for the annual pre-G8 summit conference in conjunction with the University of Toronto G8 Research Centre. Various School staff (Andreasson, Baker, Barry and Milton Edwards) participated alongside leading international experts and former policy makers from the United States, the UK, Canada, Russia, and the EU.

Engagement

Contemporary Irish Political History: Bew is a crossbench peer who served on the select committee on the Draft Defamation Bill. In July 2013 he was appointed to chair the Committee on Standards in Public Life. He is a member of the council of the Constitution Unit, chaired the independent review Key Stage 2 provision in England, and is secretary to the All Party Group on Archives and History. He is also a member of the British Irish Parliamentary Assembly, honorary Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and a member of the Royal Irish Academy. He served as an historical adviser to the Bloody Sunday Tribunals. In 2012 he received a PSA Special Recognition Award for his contribution to political history, scholarship and public life. Coakley was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy in 2012. He was Chair of the International Advisory Committee, Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences, 2010-12, and was from 2008 onwards variously Director and Research Director of the Institute for British-Irish Studies, University College Dublin. From 2009 to 2012 he was a member of the Evaluation Committee on Political Science and Law, Portuguese Science Council, and in 2013 was appointed Group Leader, Political Science Research Grant Competition, Ministry of Education and Science, the Russian Federation. He is also a member of the editorial boards of Space and Polity, Nationalism and Ethnic Politics and Irish Political Studies. Walker provided a written submission and oral evidence to the Justice Committee of the Scottish Parliament (September 2011) and a coauthored written submission to the McKay Commission in July 2012. He was co-organiser of, and one of the main speakers at, 'The Irish-Scottish Forum: The Politics of Devolution' held at the Scottish Parliament in November 2010, and is a founder member of the Irish-Scottish Academic Initiative. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society in 2008. He is also on the editorial boards of the BJPIR, the Journal of Scottish Historical Studies and the Journal of Irish and Scottish Studies. Wilford in 2008 was consultant to the Speaker's Capability Review of the Northern Ireland Assembly, and appointed to the Steering Committee for the Commissioner of Public Appointments. In 2009 he was a consultant to the Speaker's Office regarding a scoping review of the challenges facing the Northern Ireland Assembly, 2009-12, whilst in 2012 he was a consultant to the Independent Salary Review Panel re pay and allowances for Northern Ireland's MLAs, and a consultant to the first phase of the Northern Ireland Assembly Clerking and Engagement Directorates. Also in 2012 he was one of just 3 'key stakeholders' invited to supply written and oral evidence to the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Review Committee's inquiry into the reform of both the Assembly and the Executive and was later recalled in the same capacity to supply further research-based evidence during the second phase of the review. In 2013 he gave evidence to the Silk Commission on Welsh Devolution which was interested in drawing lessons, positive and negative, from the outworking of devolution in Northern Ireland. Garry was awarded a British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship for 2012-13. McCall is a member of an international research consortium - involving 18 partners - 'EUBORDERSCAPES funded by a FP7-SSH-2011-1 grant. O'Callaghan is a member of the Irish government appointed Archives Committee, Department of Justice and Law Reform, and was a judge for Duff Cooper Literary Prize (2008- 2009). MacCarthaigh was Editor of Administration: Journal of the Institute of Public Administration (2010-12) and since 2012 has been a member of the editorial advisory committee of



Administration. He was also was one of the international and national experts consulted by the Irish Government in the development of its 2013 *Strengthening Civil Service Accountability* policy paper. In 2013 he gave evidence to the Irish Constitutional Convention on the question of the appropriate electoral system to be used for membership of the Irish Parliament's second chamber. In 2012 he joined the external advisory board for the ESRC-funded project 'Shrinking the State'.

International Politics and Ethnic Conflict: Milton-Edwards has since 2008 given talks and briefings on Middle East affairs to, amongst others, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the EU Washington Forum, the Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Canadian Defence Attaché to the UN, the Ministry of Justice of the Palestinian Authority, the Executive Committee of the PLO, and the Ministry of Defence. O'Leary was an international constitutional advisor to the Kurdistan Regional Government in Irag; he was in 2009 seconded to the UN as the Senior Advisor on Power-Sharing in the Standby Team of the Mediation Support Unit of the Department of Political Affairs; also in 2009 a symposium was published Consociational Theory: McGarry and O'Leary and the Northern Ireland Conflict which was devoted to the work of O'Leary and his long time collaborator McGarry, their ideas having been recognised as influential in the Northern Ireland peace process. In 2010 - along with Mitchell (LSE) and Evans (Oxford) - he was awarded the Harrison Prize for an article in *Political Studies*. Nimni was a keynote speaker at the Conference marking the 150th Anniversary of the Dept of Political Science, University of Ankara, Turkey, 2009; invited to lecture to civil activists, Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, as part of EU project 'Improving the Capacity for Dialogue and Social Partnership in BiH', 2010; he has been a visiting professor at the University of the Basque Country, Bilbao; an invited speaker, Budapest, funded by The Tom Lantos Foundation and the European Centre for Minority Issues, on Non-Territorial Self-Determination, 2012; a keynote speaker invited by the Kurdish Democratic Society Congress, Divarbakir, Turkey, on Democratic Autonomy, 2012; and an invited lecturer, European Centre for Minority Rights, Flensburg, Germany, 2012. Andreasson was awarded a British Academy Small Research Grant for 'Anglo-American Conservatism and African Development' (2011-12) and a Nuffield Foundation Social Science Small Grant for 'Representing Africa: South Africa's Quest for Emerging Market Status and Its Implications for African Development' (2012-13). He has evaluated grant proposals for National Research Foundation, South Africa (2009, 2012), and the ESRC/DFID Scheme for Research on International Development. (2010) and the German-Israeli Foundation for Scientific Research and Development (2012), and is a member of the editorial board of African Governance and BJPIR Bulley is a member of the editorial board of the BJPIR and co-editor of the Ashgate book series Rethinking Political and International Theory. Dietl was the winner of the Walter Lagueur Prize (2008) and since 2013 has been a member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. Lisle was elected a member of the International Political Sociology section of the International Studies Association (2009-11); and a member of the editorial board International Political Sociology (2011present). She has also been a member of the ESRC Peer Review College 2010-14, and Convenor of the PSA and BISA Art and Politics working group, 2004-11. Agarin was Convenor, UK Baltic Study Group, 2012; he was awarded a research grant from the Uppsala Forum to encourage work on the Baltic States and Romani issues; he was convenor on Romani issues, Conference, University of Tartu, Estonia, 2012; and was invited to teach modules on European minority and Roma rights, German Bundestag, 2012. In 2013 he participated as an expert in the dialogue with Estonian and international experts on minority and migrant integration organised by Tallinn City Council. Bourne was an invited expert at a meeting on small arms control, Ditchley Foundation Conference, 2011. He also gave expert advice to the OECD on conflict and fragility, 2011, and to a research project on Arms Accumulation, funded by the Canadian government, 2012. He gave invited papers to Arms Control for the 21st Century, York University, Toronto, and to COST A25 Final Conference, Brussels, Belgium. Fabre was awarded the Regional and Federal Studies PhD Prize; she held an ESRC post-doctoral fellowship (2009-10); and gave an invited paper to the International Congress of French-speaking Network of Political Science Associations, Brussels, 2011; she is also book review co-editor, Regional and Federal Studies 2012. Johnson is an external researcher with the York Centre for International Security Studies, and is a member of the Refugee Research Network. She currently serves on the Executive Board of the Canadian Association for Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, in which capacity she is also part of the annual conference organizing committee. She is part of the international working group for the development on Online Research and Teaching Tools in forced migration. McLoughlin is a



member of the Executive Committee, Political Studies Association of Ireland (PSAI). He was a Visiting Fellow, Boston College, USA, 2011, a consultant for the RTÉ documentary on John Hume as part of 'Ireland's Greatest' series and public poll (which Hume won), and an Invited speaker, Oxford University's Irish History Seminar Programme, 2010. **Thomson** has presented papers in San Diego, Montreal, Oxford, Edinburgh and Essex.

Governance and Public Policy: Galligan leads a multi-disciplinary research team on a project 'Justice, Democracy and Gender' as part of an FP7 project on 'Reconstituting Democracy in Europe'. She was also an editor of the International Political Science Review. In 2012 she was appointed to the Independent McKay Commission whose report on the 'West Lothian Question' was laid before Parliament by the government on publication in March 2013. On 9 May 2013, she was cited in the House of Lord's Hansard for her analysis of the problem in the Mckay Commission. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts (2012), and an Academician of the Academy of Social Sciences (2011). She also provided invited evidence to the Dáil Committee on Women's Participation in Politics in 2009, to the Constitutional Convention established by the Irish government (2013), and to the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee on reform of the Northern Ireland Act (2013). Phinnemore was appointed Visiting Professor at the College of Europe. Bruges in 2007: as a result of his work on EU treaties and EU treaty reform he was seconded to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office for nine months in 2010-11. His co-authored Romania and the European Union was awarded the PSAI Best Book Prize in 2009. Baker was Visiting Professor, Copenhagen Business School, 2011; Visiting Research Fellow, Griffith University, 2013; and Honorary Fellow, Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute (2012-15). He is the editor of BJPIR and member of the publications sub-committee of the PSA. He was the lead expert consultant to the Islamic Development Bank, IMF, and Finance Ministries of UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and Sudan on a proposal to establish an International Islamic Financial Policy Forum in Dubai 2008. He also contributed to a Chatham House-Atlantic Council Study report on the G20 and the response to the financial crisis, 2009, preparing a report that was presented to G20 leaders ahead of the London G20 Summit. He was also a member of the peer review college for the ESRC/DFID programme on growth. McGowan gave an invited lecture at conference organised by the ESRC Centre for Competition Policy at the University of East Anglia. 2012, and an invited paper at conference on 'The Euro Crisis', University of Stockholm, 2013.

Political Theory: Geoghegan is a principal investigator in an FP7 Marie Curie project on 'Global History' (with seven other participating European universities); he is on the Advisory Board of Utopian Studies and Spaces of Utopia; in May 2012 he was an invited speaker at the Philomathia Conference on Political Thought and the Environment held in Trinity Hall, Cambridge; and in April 2013 he gave a keynote address at the 'Political Uses of Utopia Workshop', York University, Toronto. O'Neill was Chair of National University of Ireland Travelling Studentship Awards Committee (2009 and 2010); he was International Panel Member for Research Chair Position (Martii Ahtisaari Chair in Peace Studies) funded by the Academy of Finland, 2012; he gave an invited plenary lecture at the Mitchell Conference on Conflict Resolution, Georgetown University, Washington DC; and was a Visiting Professor, Department of Political Studies, Hong Kong University. Barry was a Visiting Professor, University of Chiba, Tokyo, 2008, and a Visiting Research Fellow, Centre for Deliberative Democracy and Global Governance, Australian National University, 2011. He was Co-editor, Environmental Politics (2007-12) and member of the editorial board of International Journal of Green Economics. He was also Co-founder 'GreenHouse' think tank (2011) and 'The Centre for Progressive Economics' (2010), and a member of OFMDFM, Sustainable Development Unit's 'Sustainability Concordat Group'. Breen was the co-organizer of the Association of Legal and Social Philosophy Annual Conference (2012). He was founding editor of the Ashgate Rethinking Political and International Theory monograph series, and is Assistant editor, BJPIR. He was an invited speaker at the Contemporary Aristotelian Studies PSA specialist group's inaugural conference, London Metropolitan University, 2011, and The Promise of Democracy conference, University of Westminster, 2012. McBride is Secretary of the Association of Legal and Social Philosophy, and co-organizer of the Association of Legal and Social Philosophy Annual Conference (2012). He is a member of the editorial board Irish Political Studies and editorial advisory board Res Publica. McManus is a member of the editorial board of the BJPIR, and co-editor of the Ashgate Rethinking Political and International Theory series.