

<b>Institution: Brunel University</b>
<b>Unit of Assessment: 24 Anthropology and Development Studies</b>
<p><b>a. Overview</b></p> <p>Brunel Anthropology is a medium-sized, cohesive and highly productive scholarly community of nine full-time staff, with a supportive research culture. Much of the Department's work is organised within two internationally recognised research centres: the Centre for Research in International Medical Anthropology (CRIMA) and the Centre for Anthropological Research in Childhood, Youth and Education (CARCYE), both created over the last 15 years to consolidate strengths in health-related and child-focused research. These centres are complemented by two research groups: Performance, Politics and Violence (PPV) and Histories and Concepts of Anthropological Knowledge (HCAK) which provide external visibility and internal coherence to the substantial body of research and expertise developed in these areas over two decades. Since 2008 this vital research base has produced 14 books and edited volumes, 86 articles and chapters and generated over £600,000 in external research funds. These figures highlight the quality of the Department's research, which has remained at the forefront of new initiatives in British anthropology for the two decades since its inception.</p>
<p><b>b. Research strategy</b></p> <p>Evaluation: Our strategy since RAE 2008 has been to develop and expand our longstanding commitment to (a) mainstream anthropological research and (b) the application of anthropological knowledge beyond the academy. To this end we have focused on consolidating our position in five areas of research: the anthropological study of global health; childhood, youth and education; psychological and psychiatric anthropology; new forms of anthropological writing; performance, politics, and violence.</p> <p>Our strategy and objectives have been realised through our research centres (university-supported) and research groups, each of which was devised as the most effective forum and vehicle for dissemination. During the current REF period new areas of research interest have emerged (e.g. education and learning; innovative forms of ethnographic writing), which have been effectively integrated into the formal groupings.</p> <p>The <b>Centre for Research in International Medical Anthropology (CRIMA)</b> illustrates our strategy in practice. Parker established CRIMA in 2007 to coordinate the Department's wide-ranging research in medical anthropology and promote its international influence. In the current period Parker's study of the integrated control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) has been a major force in global health debates, engaging with the WHO, DfID, Ministries of Health in Uganda and Tanzania and, most recently, the All-Party Parliamentary Group on NTDs. At the same time she has developed an influential biosocial approach to contemporary global health. Staples' work on leprosy and suicide in South Asia, and Niehaus's research on HIV/AIDS in South Africa likewise engage with wider public debates while offering ethnographic insights that have reconfigured anthropological understanding in each of these areas. A series of CRIMA conferences and workshops (see section <b>d</b>) has established CRIMA as an international centre for the anthropological study of global health.</p> <p>CARCYE (<b>Centre for Anthropological Research in Childhood, Youth and Education</b>), formerly C-FAR (<b>Centre for Child-Focused Anthropological Research</b>) was founded in 1999 to consolidate the Department's international reputation for research on childhood. While child-focused research still underpins the Centre's work, staff changes have enabled an expansion of objectives, permitting a broader coverage of the anthropology of youth and young people on the one hand, and the anthropology of education and learning on the other (reflected in the work of Argenti, Froerer and Rollason). This expansion was signaled by the re-launch as CARCYE in 2011. The coordination and promotion of research in these areas remains a key objective, alongside the provision of supervision, mentoring, and research skills to early career academics, and the facilitation of dialogue and collaboration among national and international colleagues. Such objectives have been realized through publications, conferences, and workshops (see section <b>d</b>). Rollason's current work in Rwanda illustrates well the implementation of strategy. The Centre enabled him to develop his focus on youth livelihoods and urban development and obtain a</p>

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competitive, peer-reviewed Brunel Research Initiative and Enterprise Fund (BRIEF) award that financed eight months of fieldwork and buy-out time for post-fieldwork writing-up. Six PhD students and one ESRC postdoctoral fellow who were recruited to the CARCYE during the period have been able to draw on and contribute to its pool of expertise.

While the research centres have a formal structure, with defined objectives and reporting procedures, the informally organised research groups (see below) encourage synergies and cross-cutting projects. Students and staff working in the centres have benefited from opportunities to present their work and explore tangential and related themes in the context of the research groups. We strongly believe these kinds of 'knight's move' intellectual challenges lead to significant innovation. For example, Niehaus's CRIMA research on the HIV/AIDS pandemic benefited from discussion on novel forms of ethnographic writing in HCAK (see below). The result is his acclaimed ethnographic biography of an HIV-affected teacher in South Africa, which was featured in review articles in the *TLS* and the *LRB* – publications not normally interested in medical anthropology. Staples' biography of an Indian sufferer of leprosy derives from a similar stimulus. Beatty's narrative ethnography of the Islamic revival has benefited from interchanges between the PPV and HCAK groups (see below). These three innovative volumes show the great potential unleashed by the current structure of research centres and groups.

**Performance, politics and violence (PPV):** This research group considers different approaches to how performance, politics, and violence interrelate, exploring how each element can be seen as a transformation of the others. In its formalised and everyday embodiments, for example, performance is a means of engaging in politics, transforming identity, and remembering past violence, often in paradoxical and indirect ways. As Argenti's work in West Africa (and recently in Greece) shows, while performance often evokes the past, it also addresses the present and faces the future: for this reason it has always been political. Politics and violence, in turn, are often realised through performative means. Current research focuses on the varied political performance of Hindu nationalism (Froerer); on critiques of development as performance in specific political contexts (Chua, Froerer, Parker, Rollason); and on pathways of criminal and mystical violence in the new South Africa (Niehaus).

**Histories and Concepts of Anthropological Knowledge (HCAK):** This research group has its roots in the historical and critical work of department founder, Adam Kuper (lineage theory, indigenous people, development of British anthropology). The group critically examines anthropological concepts from ethnographic, historical and epistemological perspectives, and contributes, more broadly, to general social science theory on topics such as historicity, emotion, ignorance, and memory. HCAK is also critically engaged with the fundamentals of anthropology: ethnographic practice and writing. Current projects concern the uses of history and the limits of historical inquiry in anthropological analysis (Hirsch); the role of ignorance in religious conversion (Chua); the development – in dialogue with psychology and psychiatry – of an empirically and theoretically robust methodology in emotion research (Beatty); and new ways of presenting anthropological knowledge to diverse publics through experiments in ethnographic writing (Argenti, Beatty, Niehaus, Staples). To build on the critical mass of experimental writing already assembled, the research group has planned a conference on new initiatives in ethnographic writing (2015). Ethnographic knowledge practices and other epistemological concerns are also at the core of Chua's forthcoming Wenner-Gren-funded workshop (2014) on collective anthropological identities and their relationship to theories of alterity and affinity.

**Objectives, Initiatives, and Development** We aim to sustain the five indicated areas of research through fieldwork, writing projects, collaborative ventures and conferences, co-ordinated through our research organisation and facilitated by research leave and buy-out. **Future Objectives** A commitment to fieldwork-based publications has been a cornerstone of the Department's achievements. Over the next five years, ongoing fieldwork projects include: food, class, and social change in South India (Staples); HIV/AIDS and anti-retroviral medication, and local level politics, crime and witchcraft, both in South Africa (Niehaus); urban development and youth livelihoods in Rwanda (Rollason); resettlement and its aftermath in Malaysian Borneo (Chua); education and inequality in India (Froerer); transnational education and mobile citizenship between India and UAE (CARCYE/Sussex). Recent projects will be written up into monographs: anthropology of emotion (Beatty, CUP); collective memories of political violence on Chios (Argenti, Berghahn); performance

of disability in India (Staples, Macmillan); education, childhood, and social mobility in India (Froerer, Macmillan); de-industrialisation and masculinity in South Africa (Niehaus, Indiana); performance and economy in PNG (Rollason, Berghahn); parasites and power (Parker, Zed). Three collaborative projects are being arranged in the same period: 1) with the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi, on the role education plays in reducing inequalities in light of India's 'Right to Education' legislation (Froerer); 2) with the London Borough of Newham, investigating 'youth disengagement' (Rollason); 3) with NGOs, conservation organisations, and primatologists on 'the social life of the orangutan' (Chua). **New Initiatives:** We have developed a new focus on International Development and Humanitarian Assistance based on work in CRIMA and CARCYE and drawing on the research strengths of new appointments. Rollason will develop his Rwandan research into a focus on youth livelihoods and relationships between youth and the state, pursuing this project through a major grant proposal with ESRC. Parker has a new initiative on mental health and therapeutic interventions in the aftermath of war, with proposed Wellcome funding. **Priority Development Areas:** Historically, the Department has attracted a regular flow of Master's students to PhD research. With the squeeze on PGR resources, a priority is to generate new streams of funding both within Brunel and from outside (charities, government departments, NGOs.) For example, Staples plans a major grant proposal for research on disability in South Asia, with linked PhD studentships (Wellcome Trust). A diversification of funding will complement and enhance regular PGR research conferences and other ventures aimed at recruitment.

### c. People, including:

#### i. Staffing strategy and staff development:

**Staffing Strategy:** The Department's staffing policy is to increase levels of expertise across regions and in relation to our dual commitment to professionally relevant and mainstream anthropology, thus sustaining our research strategy. Since 2008 the Department has revitalized its research and regional ethnographic base through the appointment of two early career lecturers (Chua, Rollason) following Kuper's retirement in 2008 and Behague's move to Vanderbilt University in 2012. [Behague was originally appointed following the death of pioneering medical anthropologist Helman]. The appointments highlight stability and renewal as much as a commitment to the promotion of younger researchers. Rollason's work in Papua New Guinea and Rwanda adds to our coverage of the Pacific as well as strengthening an established Africanist core; Chua's research in Malaysia enhances our coverage of Southeast Asia. Both scholars have made important contributions to mainstream anthropology while contributing to our professionally-relevant anthropology agenda in the areas of childhood and youth, medical anthropology, and our new initiative in international development. Their arrival creates a better generational balance in the Department and assists with the sustainability of our research base. With the departure of Behague, Niehaus has assumed a more central role in the medical anthropology programme and the direction of CRIMA. His expertise and international reputation in the social aspects of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and his association with the Centre for the Study of AIDS in Pretoria all strengthen the CRIMA research profile. **Staff development:** A philosophy of mutual support underpins the arrangements for enabling staff to foster their research potential. Developing all staff equally promotes solidarity, while the leadership and mentoring provided by senior staff (Beatty, Hirsch, Parker) is crucial to the swift integration of junior staff into the Department's research culture. Early career researchers are gradually integrated into teaching and administration responsibilities as overseen by the HoD and a staff mentor so that they can sustain their research and writing plans during the transition. The Department's strategies for equal opportunity and career development are informed by the University's commitment to the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers, which includes the early integration of research students into the departmental research and teaching culture. In 2011 Brunel was awarded the European Commission's 'HR Excellence in Research' badge in recognition of dedication to its recommendations. The University has an Equality and Diversity Champion and all staff are required to take relevant training through Staff Development courses. The Graduate School provides a Research Development Training Programme integrated with the national Researcher Development Framework. The success of these supportive policies is demonstrated by grants won by new appointments, the progression of post-doctoral fellows to notable positions (e.g. Widger to Sussex as ESRC-DfID Research Fellow) and the appointment of recent CARCYE PhDs to

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academic positions (Winkler-Reid: Bristol University; Sass: Maidhol University, Thailand).

The University operates a competitive research leave scheme whereby staff are required to demonstrate how their leave will contribute to the Department's research profile (e.g. through grant proposal submissions and publications). Central University funds are provided for teaching cover during the leave period. Recent Brunel PhDs are often employed for this purpose as most have researched topics related to our PGT programmes. The experience helps them hone their teaching skills for future employment. Research leave can be requested for up to one year. Given our size, we have developed a turn-taking system where no more than two staff are on leave during any term. This promotes cohesion and equality of opportunity. It also allows for an equitable sharing of administration loads. Since 2008, Argenti, Beatty, Froerer, Niehaus, Parker and Staples have all benefited from the scheme. Argenti used the period to write a successful application for an ESRC mid-career fellowship to develop his research on political memory and violence in a new setting (Chios). His replacement (Amit Desai) was a research-active, experienced lecturer who was given a workload that enabled him to continue his research. Beatty (British Academy funds), Staples (School research funds) and Parker (Gates/Imperial Foundation funds) all carried out fieldwork and writing. Froerer and Niehaus used the time to complete established writing projects. After returning from maternity leave in 2013 Chua successfully applied to the University BRIEF award scheme to initiate a project on orangutan conservation in Malaysia and worldwide. The award will finance six months of fieldwork and buy-out time for post-fieldwork writing-up.

All staff are encouraged to undertake fieldwork during the non-teaching periods in the summer. For example, Chua as a new staff member used funds she brought to Brunel to conduct extended fieldwork after her first year. All staff, research and Master's students follow the ASA Research Ethics Guidelines, and proposals are vetted by the University Ethics Committee. Brunel's "Good Research Practice" policy promotes research quality and integrity that covers authorship issues.

The quality and integrity of research is formally maintained through yearly appraisals with the Department head and informally through staff regularly presenting their latest research to the weekly departmental seminar. The structure of probation and appraisal corresponds to the criteria for promotion so that all staff are aware of how their achievement might translate into evidence for successful promotion. Research progress at the departmental level is integrated with formal policies and procedures at all levels of the University. The Staff Development Office provides courses in research skills training and the Research Support and Development Office (RSDO) provides training in the submission of funding bids and other initiatives.

**ii. Research students**

Brunel Anthropology has a vibrant research student community. In the previous RAE period 23 students were awarded doctorates, virtually our entire cohort at that time – a very large number given the size of the UoA. Since 2008 we have secured 13 competitive studentships: Brunel (7), ESRC (1), other UK (1, Bucks New University), EU (2, Malta and Portugal), Commonwealth Scholarship (1) and non-EU (1, Pakistan). At present we have 21 research students.

There is a seamless progression into doctoral research from our Masters programmes: among the current cohort of 21, 12 are former Masters students; the others came to us specifically because of our research and/or regional expertise. Research student interest in the anthropology of education and schooling is particularly strong (see above). The students' welfare and progression are continually monitored by supervisors and a dedicated School Research Office. All students are assigned a principal supervisor and a second, subject-relevant, supervisor. A weekly Research Student Seminar runs throughout all three terms (October to July) for research students at all stages. Pre-circulated work is discussed which ranges from research proposals to thesis chapters. The Department's efforts to integrate students at all stages have proved very effective. Pre-fieldwork students gain much from the insights and experiences of those writing-up, and the latter develop confidence about their own material through guiding fellow students preparing to do fieldwork. All PhD students have access to School funds for conference attendance (£300 per annum, £150 for part-time students); all are provided with desks, computer facilities, excellent library facilities and access to university libraries in London. QR funds are available to assist with fieldwork expenses such as travel and subsistence. The University Graduate School also supports students through research prizes and provision of social facilities (Hastings and Guglielmo both

received £500 V-C Travel Prizes). The Graduate School provides opportunities to attend events organised regionally through collaborations with other London Universities (e.g. UCL, KCL) and through Vitae and the Vitae London Hub. Research students also benefit from a programme of 'Research Master Classes' by senior academics in the School of Social Sciences. An annual staff/PhD School Research Day facilitates cross-departmental research links. Students' research is often linked to staff projects and agendas in CARCYE and CRIMA and they are encouraged to participate in and co-organise workshops at these centres (the 2011 CARCYE workshop was co-organised by two PhD students under Froerer's supervision; similar PhD involvement is evident in recent CRIMA workshops). The weekly department seminar with invited outside speakers is regularly attended by research students; those nearing completion are invited to present papers. Brunel co-organises the annual Anthropology in London Day that showcases the research of London-based PhD students. Brunel students are well represented relative to the size of our PhD community. In 2014 Brunel PhD students will host the 4<sup>th</sup> RAI Postgraduate Conference.

#### **d. Income, infrastructure and facilities**

Since 2008 Brunel Anthropology has attracted over £600,000 in funds for staff research and post-doctoral training. All of these grants are connected to high quality research outputs, such as Argenti's agenda-setting volume on 'Remembering Violence' (2009), Beatty's state-of-the-art articles on the anthropology of emotions and Parker's pioneering research on NTDs. Some of these funds have been used to develop established projects with new periods of fieldwork (Beatty [Brit Ac, £4130], Parker [Gates/Imperial, £35,475]) while new fieldwork projects have also derived from these funds (Argenti, Staples). Notable here is Argenti's ESRC mid-career fellowship award (£187,555). This has enabled him to elaborate his model of remembered violence in a new ethnographic context (Chios, Greece) following completion of his Cameroonian research on fosterage (highlighted in RAE 2008). Froerer acted as mentor to Portisch during her ESRC postdoctoral fellowship (£63,378) with the Department and both staged a successful workshop on the anthropology of education (see below). Staples also secured an ESRC post-doctoral award (for Widger on suicide in Sri Lanka, £69,515) linked to his own research on suicide in South India (flagged in the previous RAE objectives). Staples was granted research leave at this time which allowed him to undertake new fieldwork, organise an international workshop on the theme, and complete several writing projects with Widger on suicide in South Asia. Parker's long-standing research with the Schistosomiasis Control Initiative (SCI) (detailed in previous RAE) funded fieldwork in 2008, 2009 and 2011 in Tanzania and Uganda, as well as supporting a PhD student and several medical anthropology MSc students. These periods of funded research, together with research leave in 2012, enabled Parker to consolidate her international reputation in the anthropological study of NTDs and in global health more generally. Beatty's British Academy-supported research on 'emotions in the field' in two Indonesian contexts was facilitated by a period of leave that allowed him to undertake fieldwork. The organization of university-financed research leave and awards (see above) and flexible arrangements for extended summer leave mean that non-externally funded research writing and fieldwork are also facilitated within the infrastructure of the Department.

Obtaining diverse grant income streams to support fieldwork-based research is the major strategic objective of the Department. This has been developed – in concert with the School and University – through a programme of grant application workshops for staff and PGR students at School and University levels. The School has a robust approval process for grant applications, which receive detailed comments by two departmental peer reviewers prior to final submission. A monthly research bulletin is circulated to the School by RSDO and the HoD highlights any relevant funding opportunities to individual staff.

We provide all FTE staff, post-doctoral fellows and PGR students with dedicated office space and IT facilities supported by a School-based team of technicians. All staff have access to annual School research funds for attending conferences, to support fieldwork, and related research activities. The Department is supported by a subject librarian from the University library who assists with accessing materials relevant to individual research projects.

The University supports high-quality research and builds capacity through arrangements such as research funding and leave opportunities. It provides structures to support and encourage interdisciplinary collaboration. For example, research centres benefit from marketing and

promotion via the website, funding for research publications, and access to university internal research funds, including seminar series funding (as obtained by CRIMA and CARCYE). A central Research Development Fund supports the development of major grant applications (e.g. Argenti's ERSC fellowship), while the School Research Office (SRO) supports staff in formulating proposals (e.g. Leach-RAI Post-doctoral Fellowship application). The University has an Open Access mandate in place and has established an Open Access Publishing Fund (utilised by Parker in her research on NTDs). Additional measures relating to the accessibility of research data are being implemented in line with Research Council requirements. A process of identifying and capturing research impact is in place. The SRO supports academics in completing the impact requirements of grant submissions.

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

**Collaborations:** Brunel Anthropology's research collaborations reflect the breadth of our ethnographic coverage as much as the foci of our research centres and groups. Our aim, since 2008, has been to consolidate the international reputations of the two research centres while providing scope for new initiatives to thrive (e.g. new forms of ethnographic writing). Regular international workshops and conferences resulting in high quality publications are a key strategy of these collaborations. Within the established centres, collaboration is organised in the following strands.

##### CRIMA Collaborative Strategies

1 *Disease Control* - Parker's long-standing research on NTDs has involved close collaboration with the Ugandan and Tanzanian Ministries of Health and the Tanzanian National Institute for Medical Research, involving work with parasitologists, epidemiologists and vector biologists. An outcome of collaboration over NTDs is a recent association with the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp (see below). In 2010 Parker and former Brunel lecturer Ian Harper organised a workshop on 'The politics and anti-politics of infectious disease control' (special issue of *Medical Anthropology*, 2014). To develop this collaborative network, in June 2013 Parker and colleagues from the Institute of Tropical Medicine (ITM) in Antwerp organised a workshop sponsored by Brunel, ITM and the Biosocial Society on 'Controlling neglected tropical diseases: a biosocial approach' (forthcoming special issue in *Journal of Biosocial Science*)

2 *Suicide and Disability* - Staples' 2008 international conference on 'Ethnographies of Suicide' was funded by the British Academy and the RAI. Staples was subsequently joined in this work by ESRC post-doctoral fellow Widger who had allied research interests in Sri Lanka (special issues in 2012 of *Culture, Medicine and Psychiatry* and *Contributions to Indian Sociology*; Niehaus also contributed to both volumes). Staples fosters mutual interests in disability in India as a Visiting Fellow at Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. He is a trustee of Friends of Association of People with Disability which works with a Bangalore-based disability organisation; a trustee and Secretary of Bethany Village Leprosy Society which works with Bethany Colony Leprosy Association in Andhra Pradesh, South India; and works in an advisory capacity with a Delhi-based NGO, Maximising Employment and Self Help for the Handicapped, and with a Hyderabad grassroots organisation, Network of Persons with (dis)Ability Organisations.

3 *HIV/AIDS* - Niehaus is a long-standing research associate at the Centre for the Study of AIDS in Africa, Pretoria, and co-authored a highly influential text *Magic: AIDS Review 2009* (2010) as a product of this collaboration. Building on her earlier research, Parker has developed collaborative links with the North Middlesex Hospital to further understanding of the HIV epidemic in the UK. Her focus is on black Africans in London and HIV sero-discordant couples.

##### C-FAR/CARCYE Collaborative Strategies

1 *Childhood* - In 2008 Argenti and Portisch (ESRC Post-doctoral Fellow) organised an international workshop on 'Emerging Perspectives in the Anthropology of Childhood' which explored current anthropological research on childhood with a view to disseminating recent ethnographic, methodological and theoretical developments in this rapidly evolving field. The workshop was attended by researchers from all the leading UK, EU and US anthropology departments and research centres with a focus on childhood studies.

2 *Youth* - In 2014 CARCYE will host a University-funded workshop entitled *Anthropology, youth*

*and local government: pathways to partnership.* This event will bring together anthropologists of youth associated with the Centre and representatives from London Borough Councils neighbouring Brunel to consider the potential of anthropology to contribute to youth policy and public debate in London and the UK and to examine the ways in which youth-focused ethnography might be accessibly produced for local authorities and the Third Sector.

**3 Education and Learning** - In 2009 Froerer and ESRC postdoctoral fellow Portisch organised an ESRC- and university-funded workshop on 'Learning, Livelihoods and Social Mobility: Anthropological Perspectives on Formal and Informal Education' (special issue of *Anthropology and Education Quarterly*, 2012). In 2010 Froerer launched the 'Childhood Working Group' to consolidate CARCYE as the national centre for research related to education and learning. This initiative brings together on an annual basis a network of scholars from Oxford, Open University, Warwick, Bath and the Institute of Education to present their research in a workshop. In 2011, Froerer collaborated with two recent Brunel PhDs (Winkler-Reid and Sass – whose projects concerned schooling in Europe) to convene an international conference on 'Schooling in Anthropology: Learning the 'Modern Way''. Two further workshops (on 'Young Modernities') were held in January and May 2013, fostering national and internationally recognised research activity in this area. Froerer is also working with the Department of Education, Aarhus University, and the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi, to build a research agenda on education in South Asia for future inter-departmental exchanges.

More generally, Argenti's research in Chios on remembered violence, as part of the PPV group, has involved collaborations with the British Institute at Ankara and the Ecole française d'Athènes, including an ESRC international workshop on 'Balkan Topologies' held at the British School at Athens in May 2013 (forthcoming special issue of *Social Analysis*). Hirsch is collaborating with Charles Stewart at UCL on a comparative study of historicity (from Greek and Melanesian perspectives), building on their published research in this area – a project that feeds into the work of the HCAK Group. Beatty is also contributing to this group through his dialogue with philosophers, psychologists, and neuroscientists on emotion in the interdisciplinary journal *Emotion Review*. Chua is creating new collaborations with orangutan conservation bodies in the UK, Europe and Malaysia, thus extending the department's new initiatives in international development.

**Contributions to discipline:** Brunel Anthropology makes a significant contribution to the discipline, nationally and internationally. Its contributions are evident at several levels:  
**Internationally Influential Public Lectures:** Beatty (Malinowski Memorial Lecture, 2013), Chua (RAI Curl Lecture, 2013); Staples (public lecture at Freie Universität Berlin on 'Globalizing Epidemics', 2013); Froerer (keynote at ANU on 'Childhoods in South Asia', 2013); Parker (keynote in Bangalore on 'Controlling NTDs: challenges and prospects', Joint Colloquium of ITM and the Bangalore Institute of Public Health, 2013). **Professional Management and Institutional Service:** RAI (Hirsch – Hon. Secretary; Chair, Urgent Anthropology Committee; Staples – Hon. Reviews Editor, JRAI, Chair, Publications Committee; Parker – Chair, Medical Anthropology Committee; Froerer – Education Committee; Argenti, Niehaus, Parker – Council Members). ASA (Staples – Publications Officer, Series Editor ASA Monographs). International African Institute (Argenti – Reviews Editor and Publications Board member; Niehaus – Member of Council). ESRC (Argenti – Member, Peer Review College). Association of Southeast Asian Studies in the UK (Chua – Executive Committee). **Publishing and dissemination of the discipline:** aside from the regular work of reviewing for journals and publishers, staff are on the editorial board or editors of *Africa*, *Africa: Studies in Art and Culture*, *Ethnographica: Journal of Culture and Disability*, *HAU: Journal of Ethnographic Theory*, *Journal of Biosocial Science*, *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, *Medical Anthropology*, *Oceania*, *Teaching Anthropology*. Apart from the conference organisation discussed above under CARCYE and CRIMA, Parker co-organises the Brunel-LSHTM Medical Anthropology seminar that is a key forum for discussion of medical anthropology research. Staples has been active in the organization of ASA panels, in 2010 (on the topic of interviews), 2011 (on meat) and in 2012 (on the aesthetics of conversion), when he was co-organiser of the conference. Sponsorship of the prestigious Leach/RAI Fellowship is also an important contribution to the discipline and the opportunities it offers for early career anthropologists.