

Institution: University of Cambridge
Unit of Assessment: UoA 24 Anthropology
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>Anthropology at Cambridge has a long and very distinguished record which in the period under review has been strengthened by new research initiatives and clusters, and large post-doctoral and PhD cohorts. Research covers a broad spectrum of social, cultural and biological anthropology on most continents, producing a significant and sustained concentration of advanced anthropological research.</p> <p>For strategic and training purposes relevant to research, Biological and Social Anthropology are located within the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology in the Faculty of Human, Social and Political Sciences, which in turn sits within the School of the Humanities and Social Sciences. This was the result of extensive University restructuring beginning in 2009; while the final outcome of this process is not yet known, the aim of any future changes will be to enhance cross disciplinary research and collaboration, and to promote research excellence. The Department of Archaeology and Anthropology comprises three Divisions – Social Anthropology, Biological Anthropology and Archaeology - and also includes the Mongolia and Inner Asia Studies Unit (MIASU), Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology (MAA), McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, the Duckworth Laboratory Collection and the Haddon Library. The Division of Archaeology and the McDonald Institute are being returned in a separate UOA [UOA 17]. Research-led teaching is integrated across the Faculty of Human, Social and Political Sciences by the introduction of a new common tripos (degree) structure, and common administrative structures concern first year undergraduate teaching and the postgraduate Degree Committee. The School of Humanities and Social Sciences is a comprehensive University body for financial planning; it supports, responds to and scrutinises departmental priorities, providing resources and strategic advice in key research areas. Departmental research policy is scrutinised annually by the School's Research Strategy Committee.</p>
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The goal of anthropology at Cambridge is to promote, develop and maintain research based on long-term, intensive field-based research across and within the world's regions, and to develop new methods in the field and the laboratory, establishing new interdisciplinary approaches to long-standing questions about transformations in human diversity and evolution, and in cultural and social life. Collaboration and excellence are the chief drivers of research strategy in both Biological and Social Anthropology at Cambridge (as outlined in RAE 2008). The major challenges and research questions facing the discipline require commitment both to individual projects and to large-scale collaborative research based on interlinked case studies.</p> <p>Cambridge Anthropology comprises eight research clusters: 1) resources; 2) intimate aspirations; 3) sociality; 4) art, encounter and social transformation; 5) evolution and life history; 6) health and disease; 7) variation, adaptation and plasticity; 8) Cambridge Institute of Health, Technology and Social Change. These build on existing research strengths and our commitment to collaborative anthropology as outlined in the RAE 2008 submission, as well as enhancing sustained synergy between the divisions of biological and social anthropology, the museum, the division of archaeology and attached research units. Each research cluster has developed specific research networks, as well as local, national and international collaborations. We expect these areas of activity to run for at least the next five years, and the overarching research strategy for each cluster is to secure external funding to develop new theoretical and methodological approaches, and to support individual and large-scale collaborative research ventures, both inside and outside the academy.</p> <p>Core to a research strategy for Cambridge anthropology is our commitment to the promotion of individual scholarship of the highest calibre, as well as the extension of established research into fresh areas. The Divisions set great store both on the support of individual research strengths and careers – with their necessary emphasis on sustained critical reflection – and on collaboration and the individual researcher's integration into the research community. Success is evident in the Divisions' research clusters, the achievement of individual researchers, and the innovative and</p>

collaborative capacities of its research tracks and institutional structures, including the Museum and MIASU. In addition, post doc and research student-led seminars (CUSAS – Cambridge University Social Anthropology Society), and weekly research seminars in both biological and social anthropology provide opportunities to establish new collaborations and to maintain contacts with new developments in the disciplines.

Social anthropology: The Division continues to strengthen its regional and comparative expertise, and maintain its strong links with regional studies in the University – in addition to the support of MIASU – this includes the African [**Englund** (Director of the Centre from 2012); **Moore**], Latin American [**Lazar**] and South Asian [**Bayly, Laidlaw, Moore**] Studies Centres. Continued investment in Central and Inner Asia has focused on China, Russia and Inner Mongolia [**Bulag, Humphrey, Kaplonski, Sneath**], with an existing unique research basis in Tibet [**Diemberger**]. African anthropology will continue to be enhanced with new work in Southern and East Africa [**Englund, Geissler, Moore, Prince**]; South America continues to be a developing area for the department [**Barbira-Freeman, Bodenhorn, Lazar**], and, the Pacific remains a focus for both individual research and ambitious collaborative projects [**Herle, Robbins, Thomas**]. New theoretical and comparative work has commenced in Europe and the Middle East [**Candea, Cohen, Irvine, McDonald, Navaro-Yashin**], and in Korea and Vietnam [**Bayly; Kwon**]; which complements continuing comparative work in Mexico and Alaska [**Bodenhorn**]; India [**Elliott, Mathur, Mody, Laidlaw**], and Russia [**Humphrey, Lynteris, Ssorin-Chaikov**].

Biological anthropology: The Division covers a wide range of areas from primate behaviour, to primate and human evolutionary genetics, human population biology and ecology, health, nutrition and reproduction. Continuing work on human epidemiology, nutrition, growth and ecology (HENGE) focuses on the interactions between human nutrition, growth, reproduction and disease in Bangladesh and Nepal [**Mascie-Taylor, Goto**]; ongoing work on primate immunogenetics and molecular ecology (PRiME) investigates demographic and environmental influences on genetic diversity and how genetic factors influence differences in health, reproductive success and behaviour in humans and other primates in Gabon, Namibia, Nigeria and Mexico [**Knapp, Koops**]; an enhanced focus on phenotypic adaptability, variation and evolution (PAVE) explores how the human phenotype adapts to environmental variation throughout the life course and addresses questions of human evolution and evolutionary population genetics in India [**Stock, Kivisild, Gomez-Olivencia, Davies, Shaw, Pomeroy**]; while LCHES (Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies) continues to conduct research in human evolution, diversity, biology and culture in fossils and modern human populations in India and Africa as reported in RAE 2008 [**Foley, Lahr, Power**]. In 2011, **Walsh** and **Marlowe** joined the Division and research on primate conservation and human behavioural ecology has commenced.

Research Clusters:

The eight Research Clusters described below were identified as part of the Divisions' integrated research strategy to provide fora for drawing anthropologists at Cambridge together around specific thematic interests, cutting across existing research group structures. Recent significant funders within these Research Clusters have been highlighted to demonstrate the sustainability of these research programmes over the next five years.

Social Anthropology

Intimate Aspirations: this track addresses how changes wrought by innovation at the level of policy, economics, and religious practice within specific societies create new ethical systems of relating to others, and new ways of imagining and organizing relations to others [**Englund, Moore, Laidlaw, Robbins**]. It charts concrete changes in relationships, across generations, between women and men, and between co-residents at household, regional and national levels [**Moore, Mody**]. It further develops work on kinship and ethics, and on co-existence, migration and post-cosmopolitanism as reported in RAE 2008, but expands the scope of research interests to include political economy, the state and religious and ethnic differences within and across locales [**Diemberger, Humphrey, Kaplonski, Mathur, Navaro-Yashin**]. Grants: ESRC, ERC Leverhulme Trust, The Wenner-Gren Foundation.

Resources: Looking at global resources – for example, oil, gas, genetics, water, or personnel – the research track explores how local ideas and beliefs intersect with national policies, and planetary concerns. The aim is to critically examine the relationship between resources and human nature, and to document and theorise how people respond to a world facing resource depletion and climate change [Bulag, Bodenhorn, Diemberger, Sneath, Ssorin-Chaikov, Irvine]. The definition of resources is intentionally broad, and includes biological and genetic resources [McDonald, Cohen, Geissler, Prince], products, art works, performances and other instances of technological skill and imaginative capacities [Elliott, Herle, Thomas]. A key intellectual theme takes our own knowledge production, as well as that of other disciplines, as a resource - exploring transformations in forms of knowledge (extending research reported under RAE 2008 on Knowledge Systems), how they take the shape of technology or policy, and how they return to the academy as ‘theory’ [Moore]. Grants: AHRC, The British Academy, ESRC, ERC, The Wenner-Gren Foundation.

Sociality: focuses on how new ways of perceiving and constituting society and the social emerge, why some succeed and endure while others die out. Major strands include communication technologies that drive new practices of and claims to sociality [Englund]; the technologies of imagination that underpin diverse forms of sociality [Kwon, Moore]; new forms of subjectivity and subjectification [Humphrey, Moore, Navaro-Yashin] and the promise and limits of policy and design for social transformation [Bayly, Navaro-Yashin, Sneath]. It further develops the research on affect and intellect reported in RAE 2008, and takes it in new directions exploring human/animal/inhuman interfaces [Candea] and the potential of new technologies for emerging forms of association and collaboration [Bodenhorn]. Grants: ESRC, The Leverhulme Trust.

Art, Encounter and Social Transformation: Addressing the role of art and material culture in society and history, this track embraces cross-disciplinary projects on encounters between indigenous peoples and the West, the history of material culture, the formation of collections and museums and the work of art in negotiations of history and identity today. It is supported through major grants from the AHRC (addressing art and history in Fiji), the ESRC (on voyage collections from the Pacific), Leverhulme Trust (global perspectives on artistic modernism) and the ERC (on Oceanic art and European museums). Regional and topical foci include photography [Herle, Ssorin-Chaikov], museums and their constituencies [Bayly, Elliott, Herle, Thomas], indigenous modernisms and contemporary art [Thomas], Fiji [Herle], India [Elliott], Russia [Ssorin-Chaikov] and Vietnam [Bayly]. Grants: AHRC, ERC, ESRC, The Leverhulme Trust.

Biological Anthropology

Evolution and Life History: takes a comparative perspective on the particular patterns of growth, development, reproduction and mortality of humans and other primates. It offers explanations for the unusual characteristics of human life history, including the relatively long childhood phase, the pubertal growth spurt, and menopause, and also draws on established work in human evolutionary studies, high impact activity in Bangladesh, new research on genetics and longevity, and continuing work on human and cultural development in Africa. This track also expands the scope of research interests to include the study of modern and ancient human populations to better understand life history trade-offs in light of resource allocation and reproduction. [Mascie-Taylor, Knapp, Stock, Marlowe, Foley, Lahr]. Grants: ERC, The Leverhulme Trust.

Health and Disease: builds on the long-term studies of human health in the developed and developing world. It employs a comparative framework to address questions about disease susceptibility, immune response, host and pathogen co-evolution. Research involves intensive fieldwork for sample collection and laboratory work for biological assays. Recently it started an innovative £15 million nutrition programme in Bangladesh combining micronutrient supplementation and deworming of mothers, female adolescents and children under 5 year old together with maternal advice on breastfeeding and introduction of complementary feeding [Mascie-Taylor, Knapp, Walsh]. Grants: DFID, World Bank.

Variation, Adaptation and Plasticity: includes the study of genetic and other biological factors that contribute to the phenotype, and the epigenetic processes that contribute to the mechanisms of developmental plasticity. This cluster has just begun to address epigenetic factors and how they contribute to variation and adaptation in humans [Stock, Kivisild, Knapp, Foley, Lahr]. Grants:

ERC.

Cambridge Institute of Health, Technology and Social Change (CIHTSC): CIHTSC is a new initiative based in Cambridge anthropology that builds on expertise in medical anthropology and new reproductive technologies described in RAE 2008, by developing new models for collaboration across the cognate social sciences, the humanities and the physical and medical sciences for examining challenges in the intersection between health, technology and social change, working intensively on a series of key developments/challenges in frontier science within the fields of plant biology, zoonoses, reproductive health, neuroscience, material sciences, information systems and engineering. [Moore, Mascie-Taylor, Geissler, Prince, McDonald, Cohn]. Grants: CRASSH, The Wellcome Trust.

New and developing initiatives

The Divisions of biological and social anthropology continue to place particular emphasis on networks involving local and international scholars at all career stages. Similarly, emphasis is placed on cross-disciplinary investigation and collaboration with the diverse partners and constituencies involved in the research process and beyond (see impact statement). The aim of each network is to bring together established and early career scholars to work on a common theme within one of the eight established research clusters, and to involve both biological and social anthropologists and scholars from other disciplines across the humanities, social sciences and sciences as appropriate. The purpose of each network is to develop forms of collaboration, knowledge transfer and methods of working that enhance theoretical frameworks and analytical questions, and enable the divisions to secure future large scale funding and enhance dissemination and publication.

Recent examples, within Social Anthropology include the Rising Powers Network supported by the ESRC [Sneath, Humphrey] which subsequently won a further three grants (Isaac Newton Trust and ESRC) totalling £730,000, which will continue to be supported until 2015. The first volume was published in 2012. The Social Life of Achievement Network started in 2010 with funding from the Wenner-Gren and subsequently won a comparative grant from the ESRC of £80,000 for a study of achievement and aspiration in Vietnam and Indonesia [Bayly, Long, Moore]. The first volume, involving established and early career researchers, was published in 2013 [Long, Moore]. The Climate Histories Network begun formally in 2010, but drawing on established research reported in RAE 2008, involves a network of individuals from sciences, arts, humanities, and social sciences, as well as people working in policy, media, and industry. Original funding from the AHRC of £25,000 allowed the development of virtual fora and out-reach activities to local schools, as well as the preparation of large scale funding proposals. A series of Climate Histories seminars hosted by the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities (CRASSH) in 2010, 2011 and 2012 saw established scholars [Bodenhorn, Sneath, Diemberger] working alongside early career scholars [Irvine] and PhD students. The first volume is to be published in 2014. Support for this initiative will be sustained by a recent grant from the AHRC (£875,000).

Biological anthropology supports a number of newly developed collaborations, networks and partnerships. Collaborations within the Division which have developed directly out of the research meetings among academic staff include Vocal Signals and Plasticity [PAVE, PRIME], Networks and Disease [PRIME, Walsh] and Extreme [Kivisild, PAVE). The first collaboration, Extreme, brings together two academic staff members, early career scholars and postgraduates to explore physiological and genetic perspectives on adaptations to high altitudes and cold environments. A conference in September 2012, supported by Kivisild's ERC grant (2011-2016), brought together international experts in this field and will continue to support this network. Networks and Disease was established in March 2012 and the newer collaboration, Vocal Signals and Plasticity, was initiated in May 2012.

c. People:

Our staff policy has sought to strike a balance between building on existing strengths and fostering new initiatives by making strategic appointments to support new research initiatives [e.g. **Candea, Geissler, Marlowe, Moore, Prince, Robbins, Walsh**], see research clusters above. Orientations set in the previous RAE phase have accompanied opportunities afforded by new appointments in both divisions [left: **Howe, Salmond, Long**; retired **Strathern, McGrew**; arrived: **Candea**,

Geissler, Elliott, Moore, Marlowe, Mathur, Robbins, Walsh].

The breadth and depth of anthropological research at Cambridge extends beyond members of the Divisions and includes a number of social and biological anthropologists, including those appointed to highly competitive College Teaching and Research positions, and those attached through grants as postdoctoral fellows, who contribute both to research and teaching. It is a requirement of both Divisions that all postdoctoral research fellows give 4 lectures per year on the undergraduate teaching programme to ensure that they gain lecturing experience. Some of those who have enhanced Cambridge research during the period but are not included in REF1 are mentioned here: Seda Altug, Françoise Barbira-Freedman, Franck Billé, Sandra Brunegger, Joanna Cook, Thomas Davies, Kathleen Faccia, Alex Flynn, Adam Higazi, Richard Irvine, Beatrice Jauregui, John Manton, Jon Mair, Talal Mohammad, Zerrin Oslem Biner, Anastasia Piliavsky, Branwyn Polykett, Ronika Power, Tiago Rodrigues-Antao, Alice Rogalla von Bieberstein, Istvan Santha, Noemi Tousignant, Helen Watson, Joe Webster, Alice Wilson, Bryndis Yngvadottir.

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Permanent staff: Enhancing individual research and writing is implemented by Heads of Divisions through specific arrangements, especially for junior members: re-organising teaching with colleagues to free-up research time; encouraging applications for outside support, consultation with individuals about research profiles and future plans. These arrangements for the support of research and research leave (especially for fieldwork) work in conjunction with the formal University sabbatical provision of one term for every six terms of service. Promotion for non-professorial staff is reviewed annually, and staff are actively encouraged to go forward for promotion, with support provided within the Divisions and the University (see below). Promotions in the period were: **Englund** Readership (2008); **Knapp** Readership (2010); **Navaro-Yashin** Readership (2013); **Stock** Senior Lecturer (2010).

All staff are actively encouraged to apply for grants that provide buyout and offer opportunities for associated postdocs and research students. Recent successes for prestigious/competitive grants include **Kivisild** (ERC 5 years), **Moore** (Major Leverhulme Research Fellowship 3 years), **Navaro-Yashin** (ERC 5 years), **Lahr** (ERC 5 years), **Foley** (Major Leverhulme Research Fellowship 2 years), **Thomas** (ERC 5 years), **Englund** (ESRC Research Fellowship 1 year) [and see below]. Early career staff are eased into teaching and administration with lighter commitments. Attached staff play significant roles in research groupings, while the Divisions also encourage their individual research and initiatives [e.g. **Barbira-Freedman**, **Bodenhorn**, **McDonald**]. For staff, the University supports modest research travel, all other funding coming from elsewhere; it concentrates support on providing research premises, library and research collections, and access to grant administration through the Research Office, alongside centralised IT support.

Early Career Researchers (ECR): The density of research activity and crosscutting ties between staff and ECR researchers realised in joint projects and publications is already noted. Cambridge PhDs are successful in securing lectureships and post-doctoral fellowships across a wide range of educational institutions, in the UK and Europe. Recent success in the period, include Candea (Lectureship at Durham now returned Cambridge), Clarke (Lectureship, Oxford), Drazkiewicz (Marie Curie Intra-European Fellowship), Long (Lectureship, LSE), Cook and Empson (Lectureships, UCL), Mair (Lectureship, Manchester), Mazard (Asst. Professor, University of Regina), Avramopoulou (Postdoctoral fellow, ICI Berlin), Ringel (Asst. Professor, University of Vienna), Peano (Marie Curie Postdoctoral fellow, University of Bologna), Ladwig (Postdoc Max Planck, Halle), Hussain (Postdoctoral fellow, University of Durham), Pierre (Postdoctoral fellow, University of Copenhagen), Webster (Queen's Belfast). Some 75% of all PhD students go on to academic or academic-related work, an even higher percentage if one includes the expertise others bring to NGOs and development organisations.

An equally evident mark of research vitality is the enthusiasm of attached staff, including postdoctoral fellows, research fellows and associates who contribute to on-going projects before moving on to careers elsewhere - or maintain links afterwards. During the assessment period Social Anthropology has hosted a number of prestigious fellowship holders, 5 British Academy Fellows [**Long**, **Moretti**, **Mathur**, **Lynteris**, **Clarke**], 1 Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow [**Mody** now UTO], 3 ESRC Fellows [**Park** now teaching officer at Korean studies, **Joy**, **Flynn**], 2 Marie Curie Fellows [**Santha**, **Brunnegger**], 1 Leverhulme Fellow [**Cory-Pearce**], 1 AHRC Fellow [**Jelinek**], 1

Isaac Newton Trust Research Fellow [**Elliott** now Senior Curator MAA], and 2 Newton International fellows [**Caroll, Stainer**].

Biological Anthropology hosted the following fellowships: 1 British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow [**Marin** now post-doctoral researcher, Instituto Internacional de Investigaciones Prehistóricas de Cantabria, University of Cantabria, Spain], 2 Leverhulme Postdoctoral Fellows [**Haslam** now ERC Research Fellow School of Archaeology, University of Oxford, **Durant**]; 1 Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow [**Veldhuis** now postdoctoral researcher, Department of Neuroscience, Cambridge], 1 RCUK Fellow of Human Paleogenetics [**Mormina** now Lecturer in Human DNA Analysis, School of Chemistry, University of East Anglia].

Research Clusters in the Divisions provide a supportive environment for early career scholars and research students working together on broadly related themes in Biological and Social Anthropology. These close communities nurture young researchers and allow them to learn by observation and practical engagement. Postdoctoral researchers, temporary and affiliated lecturers enhance the research environment by contributing to teaching and research seminars.

Since 2012, the School of the Humanities and Social Sciences offers a School Staff Review and Development Scheme that offers additional enhanced support for career development of researchers during their induction and probation periods and in relation to appraisals. The School's Research Facilitators offer training in research grant writing which include dedicated events such as a research funding induction training and advice on developing pathways to impact. Other university-wide support for Early Career Researchers (ECR) include *Postdocs Of Cambridge (PdOC)*, a University Society for ECRs, the CRASSH Postdoctoral Researcher Forum and the Careers Service. Through its website, PdOC offers guidance to ECRs on opportunities available to them within and outside Cambridge. The CRASSH Postdoctoral Researcher Forum is designed to encourage interaction and integration, and address research and career development needs. Events include workshops on career and research skills both with and beyond academia, information sessions on funding opportunities and postdoctoral research. CRASSH also provides extensive online guidance for postdoctoral researchers on careers, research, impact and other topics. The Careers Service offers specialist careers advice for all staff and ECRs can also draw on bespoke Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences advice programmes and are provided with detailed online careers advice as well as seminars and face-to-face advice with a dedicated advisor.

In 2012 postdoctoral research workers became the largest staff group in the University (now over 37%); in response the University has embarked on a major property development in North West Cambridge. In the first £300M phase, due to open in 2015–16, high-quality and sustainable housing will be provided for over 600 postdocs and their families, together with retail and social facilities, and homes for graduate students. In addition, the University has created the new role of Director of Postdoctoral Affairs who will coordinate and develop strategy for the entire postdoctoral community and act as an advocate for postdocs in the governance machinery of the University.

Both Divisions, MAA and attached units abide by all University policies and procedures on equal opportunities, disability, dignity@work, and respond to and participate in related University activities. The University promotes the career development of all staff members through its Emerging Leaders Programme and Senior Academic Promotions CV Mentoring Scheme, and senior staff in both social and biological anthropology contribute actively to this scheme. In addition, the University offers more generous maternity/paternity/adoption leave provision than that required by law with further provision for graduated return to work plans and flexible working arrangements. A new Returning Carers Scheme was introduced, open to all staff, to help those resuming their research following a career breaking arising from caring responsibilities. The University has received a number of awards for provisions for its staff, including being ranked 11th (the highest for a UK HEI) on the Stonewall list (in 2012 and 2013) and winning the inaugural Employee Engagement award from the Employers Network for Equality and Inclusion (2012).

ii. Research students

Cambridge anthropology has a large body of research students and care is taken to provide them with a supportive environment and to monitor their progress closely. Research students have a main supervisor and an advisor. A critical mass of 50-55 PhD-track students in social

anthropology and 30-35 in biological anthropology in any one year allows separate pre-field and post-field seminars. Research students are also required to attend the Social Sciences' Research Methods Centre Training Programme [<http://www.ssrnc.group.cam.ac.uk/index.html>] – part taught by anthropology staff. Research students are encouraged to link their research to one or more of the eight research clusters, and some students are linked to on-going staff projects, but students' independent agendas are also encouraged. Progress is monitored through written work and research exercises assessed by the relevant PhD committees in year one, and through University wide monitoring procedures in subsequent years linked to supervisor reports and research plan documents. This is in addition to the specialised research student seminars for 1st year and returning 3rd year students. Desk space is prioritised for returned fieldworkers, and all have access to computer resources, University and College libraries, field and equipment grants, and small grants for conference attendance, including The Ling Roth and The Richards Funds.

Taught Masters courses in Social Anthropology Analysis and Social Anthropology Research Training bring some 20-25 students to Cambridge each year and taught Masters in Human Evolutionary Studies, Biological Anthropological Science and Applied Biological Anthropology bring 10-15 students each year. These courses demand high levels of staff time, but provide cross-over moving from other disciplines into social and biological anthropology as well as highly qualified overseas students with the opportunity to progress from the taught Masters to a PhD. Social Anthropology's ESRC PhD studentship quota awards (3 in the period 2008-2010 comprising 4% of awards available in the University over the period as part of the University's ESRC Doctoral Training Centre for Social Sciences) encourage British and EC students to stay in the discipline. The Division offers – with the support of the Wyse Fund – 1-2 fully funded (fees and subsistence) PhD scholarships every year, and 2 fully funded MPhil scholarships. The Division successfully supports students applying for Cambridge Gates scholarships (4), ORS awards (1), and the Cambridge Overseas (3) and European Trusts (2), and students have the opportunity to compete for University and College grants for PhD training, with an excellent record of competitively exploiting funds within Cambridge for postgraduate studentships and field grants. Input of staff time is regarded as important investment in the research culture and high levels of personal commitment of staff to research students leads to constant effort to secure graduate funding, including integration into research projects. The division offers additional funds for field research and writing up grants through the Ling Roth, Evans, Richards and Wyse Funds.

Both Divisions run weekly Research Seminars, involving internationally established researchers and ECRs and PhD students. MIASU runs fortnightly Research Seminars. Since 2008, the Visiting Wyse Professors Scheme has hosted 12 international scholars who have each provided a Research Seminar and a master class for PhD students, and 7 of whom have offered research days for PhD students and ECRs. Professor Kath Weston (University of Virginia), Visiting Leverhulme Professorship 2011-12, offered seminars for graduate students and also contributed seminars at Manchester, Edinburgh and SOAS.

The student-run Cambridge University Social Anthropology Society (CUSAS) runs weekly seminars, and other student led reading groups and seminars which are supported by both Divisions. The Divisions and CUSAS also support an international student anthropology journal, *Imponderabilia*. In addition, the Schools of Arts and Humanities and Humanities and Social Sciences offer an induction programme to students in both Schools, host an 'Employability Day' and offer language learning bursaries to support international mobility.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research Income: During the period January 2008-July 2013, Cambridge Anthropology won £15.46 million in research grants. Recent successes for prestigious/competitive grants across the two Divisions include **Kivisild** (ERC Starting Grant 5 years), **Moore** (Major Leverhulme Research Fellowship 3 years), **Navaro-Yashin** (ERC Starting Grant 5 years), **Lahr** (ERC Advanced Grant 5 years), **Lynteris** (ERC Starting Grant 5 years), **Thomas** (ERC Advanced Grant 5 years) and **Englund** (ESRC Research Fellowship one year).

The Division of Social Anthropology won £11.36 million in research grants (including £4.34 million won by MAA) up from £2 million in the period covered by the 2008 RAE (~£6.38 million research expenditure including £2.05 million for MAA) from the following funders: the EC Framework

Programme 7 including the ERC, UK Research Councils (AHRC, ESRC), The Leverhulme Trust, The British Academy, The British Library, The Isaac Newton Trust, The Nuffield Foundation, The John Templeton Foundation, King's College, Cambridge, Radboud University Nijmegen, The Wenner Gren Foundation, Australian and New Zealand Research Councils and the Marsden Fund.

The Division of Biological Anthropology won £4.1 million in research grants (£2.6 million research expenditure) from the following funders: the EC Framework Programme 7 including the ERC, UK Research Councils (AHRC, EPSRC and NERC), The British Academy, The British Council, The Royal Society, The Leverhulme Trust, The Wenner-Gren Foundation, The Isaac Newton Trust, Alison Hillman Charitable Trust, The Leakey Foundation and Universidad Veracruzana.

This has been aided by central support services for research provided by the University. In 2011, two full-time research facilitators with expertise in UK and EU funding opportunities were appointed in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences to assist in accessing research funding and to facilitate collaborative work. A web resource was created in 2012 to highlight research funding opportunities, in tandem with the University's improved institutional access to Research Professional, a comprehensive funding opportunities database. A new institutional research funding mechanism, the Cambridge Humanities Research Grants Scheme (£300K, 2011-2015) was put in place to complement the existing Isaac Newton Trusts Small Grants Scheme (£20K per award), which provides infrastructural support for research assistance, networking and pilot activities.

As part of the University HEIF award the University held an internal competition for Knowledge Exchange Awards (see impact template). In the period under review, five of these were held in Anthropology, 3 in Social Anthropology [**Bulag, Sneath, Lazar**] and 2 in Biological Anthropology [**Mascie-Taylor**]. Members of Social Anthropology are also involved in the HEIF-funded Cambridge Forum for Sustainability and Environment.

In 2012, the 8 University of Cambridge Museums, of which MAA is one, received a joint £4.4m award from the Arts Council for an ambitious three-year 'Connecting Collections' Programme. The programme will focus on unlocking and integrating the University's collections, and the research activities underpinning them, making them available and accessible to larger and more diverse audiences. MAA underwent a significant programme of refurbishment, funded by a £1m donation from Li Ka Shing and £1.5m from the Department of Culture, Media and Sport, Wolfson Foundation, the Newton Trust and the University.

A larger-scale project has now commenced in the University of Cambridge to develop a masterplan for the New Museums site, where the Anthropologies are currently located and which will provide them with bespoke teaching and research premises. In addition, the Cambridge Conservation Campus, which will bring together academics (including both biological and social anthropologists) and more than 500 professional conservationists from eight conservation organisations, and a number of NGOs, has now been established on the same site. A £59 million refurbishment of the Arup Building to house this initiative is currently under way.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Collaboration is key to the research strategies of both social and biological anthropology at Cambridge (see above), and all staff are encouraged to develop national and international research networks, and to contribute to their disciplines and the maintenance and development of their respective research bases at Cambridge through involvement in conferences, publication – especially journal editorships and advisory boards – service to national and international research bodies, and through keynotes and public lectures.

Cambridge Anthropology edits and houses 3 peer reviewed journals: Cambridge Anthropology (relaunched in 2011), the Journal of Inner Asia (housed in MIASU), and the Journal of Biosocial Science. It also produces a series with Berghahn books, the Wyse series, designed to publish cutting edge research on social anthropology and to provide opportunities for ECRs to publish ethnographic material. Three volumes have been published to date.

The Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH) funds interdisciplinary research group seminars (involving graduate students, early career staff and established researchers), and encourages collaboration across disciplines. Anthropology has co-

Environment template (REF5)

led 4 Faculty Research Groups: Climate Histories (2012-13), History and Anthropology (2012-13), Between Civilisation and Materialisation (2011-12), and Civic Matters: Infrastructure as Politics (2013-2014); as well as 3 Graduate Research Groups: City Seminar (Anthropology involvement since 2010); European Identities and Encounters Research Group (2008-2010) and the Modern China Reading Group (2008-2010). Social Anthropology won 2 CRASSH/Mellon sponsored Teaching fellowships to develop a new interdisciplinary course (undergraduate and MPhil) on kinship and care [**Mody**, 2009-2011], and one to develop teaching on Ethics [**Laidlaw** 2012]. During 2008-2013, the Divisions held 18 CRASSH supported conferences, resulting in 3 publications supporting the work of 13 individuals [**Bodenhorn, Cook, Geissler, Humphrey, Kaplonski, Laidlaw, Lazar, Long, Lynteris, Mathur, Moore, Navaro-Yashin, Prince**].

University Strategic Initiatives and Networks: Members of the Divisions are actively involved in enhancing anthropology's contribution to major issues facing modern society and in that context place enormous value on cross-disciplinary and collaborative scholarship. In the period under review, the divisions have supported research of this kind in the following 9 key areas which have been developed as strategic initiatives or networks across the University designed to enhance research collaboration between the sciences, social sciences and humanities: **Infectious Diseases** [Mascie-Taylor, Moore – Executive Committee (EC) members, Knapp, Lynteris]; **Africa Initiative** [Moore]; **Global Food Security:** [Mascie-Taylor]; **Conservation** [Bodenhorn, Irvine, Diemberger, Sneath, Knapp]; **Neuroscience** [Veldhuis], **Energy** [Ssorin-Chaikov – Energy Champion, Bodenhorn]; **Language Sciences** [Humphrey, Lahr]; **Public Health** [Mascie-Taylor – Subcommittee member, Cohn, Goto, Lynteris, Prince], **Digital Humanities** [Thomas, Turin].

International research collaboration: Max Planck, Halle [**Prince**], British Institute for Eastern Africa, Nairobi; **Resilience in East African Landscapes:** Identifying critical thresholds and sustainable trajectories (REAL), Universities of Stockholm, York, Ghent, Warwick, and CNRS Paris [**Moore**], University of Trondheim [**Prince**], University of British Columbia [**Herle**], Monash University [**Herle**], Member of the Mongolia-UK Round Table, Foreign and Commonwealth Office [**Sneath**]. MAA curators and others play leading roles in several international networks, particularly involving source communities, indigenous artists, curators and researchers in Torres Strait /Australia [**Herle, Thomas**], New Zealand [**Thomas**], Canada [**Herle, Thomas**], Vietnam [**Bayly**], Russia [**Ssorin-Chaikov**] and India [**Elliott**]. Staff have co-vented or otherwise formally partnered projects with colleagues at the British Museum, the Museum of Anthropology at the University of British Columbia, Victoria University, Wellington, Te Papa (the national museum of New Zealand), Carleton University, Ottawa, as well as other major institutions in Berlin, Leiden, Paris and St Petersburg.

Prizes and Medals: **Humphrey**, Dame Commander of the British Empire for services to Anthropology (2010), Altan Gadas Medal, Mongolian Government (2010); Henry Allen Moe Prize, American Philosophical Society (2008); **Sneath**, Mongolian National Medal of Friendship for contributions to Mongolian Studies (2011); **Bulag**, Honorary Doctorate, Mongolian Academy of Sciences 2013), International Convention of Asian Studies Book Prize 2011 in the social sciences; **Foley**, Rivers memorial Medal (2011); **Prince, Geissler**, Amaury Talbot Prize for African Anthropology (2010); **Navaro-Yashin**, William E. Douglass Prize Society for the Anthropology of Europe; **Thomas**, Wolfson History Prize (2012).

Appointments and Service: **Bayly**, International Advisor to Vietnam Association of Ethnologists, ESRC Peer Review College; **Englund**, ESRC Peer Review College, Council of African Studies Association; **Foley**, British Academy Fellow; **Humphrey**, British Academy Fellow; **Knapp**, Visiting Professor University of Veracruz (2012), Visiting Professor University of Rennes (2009); **Mascie-Taylor**, British Academy Fellow, European Anthropology Association (President 2008-2012), Secretary-General International Union of Human Biologists (2010-), International Association of Physiological Anthropology (President 2006-2010), Advisor to DiFD (see impact template); **Marlowe**, Evolutionary Anthropology Society American Anthropological Association (President 2008-); **Moore**, British Academy Fellow, European Scientific Council of the European Research Council (2009-2013), Council of the British Academy, Social Sciences group British Academy, Africa Panel British Academy, Member Advisory Committee Centre for the Study of Bioscience, Biomedicine, Biotechnology and Society (BIOS), London School of Economics; **Navarro-Yashin**, Visiting Professor Ecole des Hautes Etudes (2009); **Sneath**, Chatham House (Ass. Fellow 2011-

Environment template (REF5)

12); **Thomas** British Academy fellow, International Advisory Board Humboldt Forum, Berlin, Member Conseil d'Orientation Scientifique, Musee du Quai Branly, Paris; **Walsh**, World Conservation Union.

International conferences: During the period, Cambridge anthropology staff have organised some **40** international conferences, including Panels at the AAA [3 **Navaro-Yashin**; 3 **Moore**], 1 panel at the EASA meetings [**Moore**], 1 Bellagio Conference, Rockefeller Foundation – Retheorising Sexuality [**Moore**].

Keynotes and public lectures: **Humphrey**, EASA 2011; **Mascie-Taylor**, European Anthropological Association 2008, 2010, 2012; **Lazar**, Finnish Society for Development Research 2012, 8th Esther Hermitte Lecture, Argentina 2011; **Laidlaw**, Munro Lecture, University of Edinburgh 2012; **Moore**, UNESCO 2011, British Institute in Eastern Africa Annual Lecture, British Academy, 2009, International Women's Day Lecture, University of Essex 2009, Founder's Memorial Lecture, Girton College 2009, Distinguished Lecture University of Kent 2009, Encounters Conference, University of Manchester; **Navaro-Yashin**, Annual Conference of Anthropological Association of Ireland 2010, Franz Boas Memorial Lecture, Columbia University, 2012, Annual Meeting of the Australian Anthropological Association, Canberra 2013; **Englund**, Peter Foster Memorial Lecture, University of Hull 2010; **Foley**, Glynn Isaac Memorial Lecture, Cape Town 2008; **Lahr**, Societe Royal Belge d'Anthropologie et de Prehistoire, Brussels 2010, Society for Libyan Studies, British Academy 2008; **Thomas**, Fagg memorial Lecture, British Museum (2011), European Society for Oceanists (2012), Forge Memorial Lecture, Australian National University (2013); **Walsh**, International Union of Game Biologists 2011, Epidemics3 Symposium, Athens 2009.

International evaluation research grants and institutes: ERC [**Foley**, **Kivisild**, **Lahr**, **Lynteris**, **Navaro-Yashin**, **Thomas**], ESRC [**Geissler**, **Moore**, **Navaro-Yashin**], NSF [**Bodenhorn**, **Foley**, **Kivisild**, **Lahr**, **Navaro-Yashin**], Agence Nationale de la Recherche, France [**Humphrey**, **Navaro-Yashin**], Wellcome Trust [**Geissler**, **Kivisild**, **Lahr**], Leverhulme [**Lahr**, **Moore**, **Thomas**]; Wenner-Gren Foundation [**Moore**]; British Academy [**Moore**, **Thomas**]; Royal Society [**Moore**]; Arts and Humanities Research Council [**Thomas**].

Lahr, **Thomas** Australian National Research Council; **Lahr**, CYTED Spain, Israeli Research Council, Swiss National Science Foundation, WOTRO Netherlands; **Foley**, Canadian Research Council; **Kivisild**, BBSRC; **Knapp**, Foundation for Science and Technology, Portugal; **Humphrey**, International Advisory Board, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (2011-); **Thomas**, Guggenheim Foundation, the Marsden Fund.

Membership of advisory and editorial boards: **McDonald**, Cambridge Anthropology; **Humphrey** Modern Asian Studies; **Bayly** Cambridge Anthropology, International Journal of Hindu Studies, Advisory Board, Encyclopedia of Hindu Studies CUP; **Moore** Critique of Anthropology, SIGNS, Anthropological Quarterly, Advisory Board International Encyclopedia of Civil Society; Advisory Board Global Policy; International Advisory Board Cultures and Globalization Series; **Bulag**, Modern Asian Studies, Journal of Ethnology China, Human Ecology; **Englund**, Africa, Journal of Southern African Studies; **Geissler**, Anthropology and Medicine; **Humphrey**, Anthropological Theory; **Lazar**, Critique of Anthropology, Journal of Latin American Studies; **Mascie-Taylor**, Social Science and Medicine, Economics and Human Biology, International Journal of Anthropology, Annals of Human Biology, Journal of Physiological Anthropology, Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology Series, CUP; **Kivisild**, American Journal of Physical Anthropology (Ass. Editor), BMC Evolutionary Biology (Ass. Editor), PLoS ONE (Ass. Editor); **Knapp**, Genetics; **Navarro-Yashin**, JRAI, International Political Economy, Journal Of Legal Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Conflict and Society; **Prince**, Journal of Religion in Africa (Deputy-editor), **Thomas** Journal of Material Culture, World Art, Time and Society, Reading Room, Asian Ethnology, Museum Worlds, HAU, Objects/Histories book series, Duke University Press.