

Institution: University of Hull
Unit of Assessment: C21: Politics and International Studies
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>This return is drawn mainly from the University of Hull's School of Politics, Philosophy and International Studies, which was created in August 2013 by the merger of the Department of Politics and International Studies and the Philosophy section of the Department of Humanities. Every academic relevant to the UoA has contributed to the School's research activities during this REF period. The School's research in politics and international studies is organised primarily around six research centres and one research group, covering the relevant research clusters (section e, below). Building on the UoA's cross-disciplinary strengths (containing political scientists, social and political theorists, historians and others), during the REF period colleagues collaborated on a number of additional intra and interschool research projects, as well as numerous inter-institutional and international research projects and collaborations. The new School provides a long-term rationale and structure for new interdisciplinary and inter-institutional research projects.</p>
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>1. <i>Evaluation of the future research strategies set out in RAE2008 and subsequent developments</i></p> <p>The primary research aims of the then-Department of Politics and International Studies were stated as follows in RAE2008:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To produce individual and collaborative research of international standing; To engage at the forefront of academic and/or policy debates; To maintain and enhance distinctive areas of strength whilst broadening the scope of research activity; and To nurture academic talent to ensure sustainable research activity. <p>The Department delivered fully on these strategic research aims (as evidenced below), through the immediate adoption of a series of inter-connected and mutually-supporting policies and practices, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At an individual level: (i) colleagues are enabled to pursue research-led teaching at every opportunity through module design and curriculum reform; (ii) £121,500 seed-corn funding has been allocated to colleagues since RAE2008, with all colleagues receiving annual £750 research budgets, and holders of major administrative posts receiving an additional £750 per session; and (iii) every academic has the right to apply for research leave (6 months in every 42). Research activity clustered around research centres reflecting the research strengths of colleagues in the UoA. This arrangement facilitates: (i) research collaboration within the School as well as in the wider University, the UK Higher Education sector and internationally; (ii) research grant applications; (iii) the holding of seminar series; and (iv) the external profiling of research within the UoA. Use of general and endowed school funds to support specific research events. University and Faculty level support in the form of: (i) assistance in drafting external research grant bids provided by the University's Research Funding Office; (ii) University provision of seed-corn funding; and (iii) Faculty research funding provided on both strategic and ad hoc bases. Monitoring the research activity of individuals forms a key part of the annual staff appraisal process, as it does for the granting of research leave and the end-of-leave reports which are assessed at School and Faculty levels. Research centres are required to submit annual reports to the School Research Committee. Continuation of centre funding is dependent on the centre demonstrating suitable levels of activity. Highly active centres receive additional funding when necessary and deemed appropriate by the Head and the Research Coordinator. <p>Within this framework the Department's approach to research was further refined in response to significant drivers. The University of Hull reoriented itself in 2011 with the publication of a comprehensive Strategic Plan, the most fundamental commitment of which is to reaffirm the place of research at the heart of University life (http://www2.hull.ac.uk/researchandinnovation/researchthemes.aspx). Central to this reaffirmation are six interdisciplinary university-wide research themes: 'Connected Communities', 'Creative Economy', 'Energy and the Environment', 'Ethics and Social Justice', 'Global Economy, Maritime and Security' and 'Health and Well-being'. Kennedy leads the Global Economy, Maritime and</p>

Security theme, while other colleagues lead two strands within the University's Ethics and Social Justice research theme (Connelly on environmentalism; Tyler on migration). Other intra-institutional interdisciplinary links include leading roles within Hull's well-established and very successful Institute of Applied Ethics (Connelly), especially the Political Ethics strand and in the Hull Environment Research Institute. Many colleagues are active within other intra-institutional research groups (for example, Cohen-Almagor is part of the medical ethics group, researching 'end of life' issues). Research centres have been crucial in enabling the UoA to meet its strategic aim of sustaining a vital research environment. They integrate research and teaching within the UoA, and generate new sustainable avenues for world-leading research in those areas. This environment is not static however. Some research centres were refocused during REF2014: for example, the former Centre for Democratic Governance was recast as the Centre for Political Economy, reflecting colleagues' changing research and teaching interests, and changing external funding priorities. 2008 saw the creation of the Centre for Idealism and the New Liberalism, which has established itself as one of the two most important research centres in this area. Currently, the majority of politics research in the School is organised around six research centres and one research group, with most colleagues being members of more than one research centre, reflecting the plurality of individuals' interests. The research centres are in British Politics, European Union Studies, Idealism and the New Liberalism, Legislative Studies, Political Economy, and Security Studies, supplemented by the Middle East Study Group. Details of their respective contributions are provided below, in section e.

Financial strength allowed for further monetary commitment to research. The School gives each research centre an annual budget of £2500 to fund seminars, research trips and conferences, and to act as seed-corn funding for research grant applications and related activities. Since RAE2008, this produces a total allocation of approximately £105,000. 2009 also saw the expansion of the administrative support team to include a Project Officer with specific responsibility for assisting with conference organisation. In response to the need to generate greater external funding, a system of whole-School Research Grant Application Meetings was instituted, discussing colleagues' research grant bids and providing continuing training on grant applications.

Evidence that the UoA continues to achieve its strategic aim of sustaining a vital environment of individual and collaborative research of international standing includes the number and range of high-quality outputs that its members have published since RAE2008 and the high levels of research activity evident both within and across its research centres. Research outputs include 11 single and jointly authored books, 19 edited books, 137 peer-reviewed journal articles, and 129 book chapters, 20 edited books and 21 special issues of journals, as well as 81 reports and other outputs. In 2012 Connelly and Hayward edited a volume celebrating the Department's fiftieth anniversary, including contributions from former and current colleagues such as Professors Ed Page, Lord Bhikhu Parekh, Lord Raymond Plant and Nicholas Wheeler. The School's publications have garnered awards by external bodies including the Institute of Historical Research (Julian Corbett Prize for Research in Modern Naval History, for Martin), and *The International Journal of Social Economics* (for Tyler, and partly led to Tyler and Connelly being asked to edit the journal).

2. Outline of the main research objectives and activities, 2014-19

The main research objectives and activities for the coming five years have been framed in the context of the merger of the Department of Politics and International Studies and the Philosophy section of the Department of Humanities to form the new School. This merger came about as a result of the publication in 2011 of the University's ambitious and research-led Strategic Plan. Key principles of the associated Research Action Plan include commitments to 'increase the University's cohort of researcher active staff (including postdoctoral researchers), emphasising research leadership and establishing a work environment that is conducive to research and enterprise' and to 'provide a high-quality physical research environment and infrastructure that stimulates innovation and supports world-class research'. Building on this Plan and the strategic aims enunciated in RAE2008 and its post-2008 research successes, the UoA's guiding research objective for the next five years is to sustain a focus for internationally renowned and world-leading research activity in its core research areas, with all members of staff contributing to its multifaceted and vibrant research environment. This will enable the School to identify and support the most fruitful avenues for research on individual and collaborative bases, within and beyond their disciplinary, institutional and national settings. In this way, colleagues will continue to produce high-

quality and internationally-recognised research outputs, to extend the boundaries of the respective sub-disciplines, and to contribute to the discipline and research bases. Opportunities to sustain, extend and deepen these activities will be maximised through careful strategic planning in light of colleagues' developing research interests and the changing priorities of external funders.

3. Priority developmental areas

The enlarged academic and administrative structure that comes with the new School means that future research will be supported even more effectively via research leave, research income, administrative support, and a commitment to increasing PGR recruitment. The new School provides an even more research intensive framework as well as both the capacity and commitment to work towards the next REF exercise with still greater research vitality. As at present, much future research will be interdisciplinary, and will build on existing research strengths, including but not restricted to, legislative studies and computer science (e.g., Leston-Bandeira, Dai); political theory, philosophy and environmental politics (e.g., Connelly); history and maritime security (e.g., Martin); and sociology and applied political theory (e.g., Cohen-Almagor, Connelly, Tyler).

Over the next five years, with Faculty and University input the School is committed to making major investments in projects on legislative studies and the interdisciplinary theme of 'common good politics'. The latter will begin by capitalising on the expertise of the School's philosophers, political theorists and IR scholars. These areas are embedded within the School's existing core research capacities, and build on existing relationships with UK universities (such as Cambridge, Nottingham and Oxford) and international partners in Canada (for example, McMaster), China (City University of Hong Kong), France (Artois, and Cergy-Pointoise), Poland (Jagellonian, and Nicolas Copernicus) and the USA (University of Illinois at Springfield, and Wake Forest). Colleagues will prioritise bids to external funders, to maintain and extend research collaborations with a range of external partners domestically and internationally, both academic and practitioner-based.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

1. Staffing policy and its effectiveness

The UoA's approach to developing its research environment is underpinned by the belief that vital and sustainable, high-quality research requires a staffing policy which prioritises identifying and securing established research ability, nurturing talent, retaining high-calibre staff, and effective succession planning. The University and School seek not merely to meet but to exceed the aspirations of Vitae's Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. With the above in mind and depending on prevailing circumstances, the recruitment process adopts one of the following approaches: (a) Targeted: recruit colleagues with a particular specialism to strengthen or fill a gap in an existing area of expertise or (b) Open: appoint the best candidate while taking account of intellectual fit with the UoA's existing areas.

The politics section of the School currently has 20 (head) (20.02 fte) academic staff in politics and international studies employed on long-term contracts. In addition, the School has one Research Professor (Hayward) contracted for a (notional) 20 days per annum on a rolling contract basis, and one Research Professor on a 0.2 contract (O'Sullivan). The politics section of the School enjoys a reasonable balance between early, mid-career and senior staff. The UoA also includes one Reader from the Law School (Olivier). As the table given below shows, amongst academic staff in the UoA there is a gender imbalance in favour of males. This is not atypical within the discipline, however it has improved from 16% female at RAE2008 to 26% for REF2014.

Academic		
Grade	Number	Gender
ECR/Post-doc	1	1M
Lecturer A	1	1F
Lecturer B	2	1M 1F
Senior Lecturer	10	8M 2F
Reader	1	1F
Professor	8	7M 1F
Total	23	17M 6F

There are no impending retirements in the next five years or known imminent departures.

The School employs staff on fixed term contracts only as temporary cover for staff on long-term contracts who have been seconded or have secured research-related funding for a

teaching/administration 'buy-out'. One significant exception to this is the employment of part-time and doctoral tutors. With regard to the latter, the School has sought to increase this practice in recent years. The use of doctoral tutors enables the School to better manage the workload of full-time academic staff, to facilitate research activity among and between both staff and the graduate community, and to provide the teaching opportunities which are crucial in attracting high-calibre PGR students. (See also c.ii.2 below.). The unit contains no Category C staff.

Since RAE2008, four academic members of staff joined the politics section of the School (Ford, Kennedy, Monaghan, Mumford) and four have left (Ford, de Lee, Magone, Mumford). Monaghan was appointed to refresh and develop the School's research and impact in European Union studies (see 'Impact template' REF3a for further details). Ford, Kennedy and Mumford were appointed to develop the School's strengths in security studies and international relations. These appointments have borne fruit in several areas (also see 'Impact template' REF3a). In the REF2014 period, Ford secured two grants from the Ministry of Defence. The first ('Future of Stabilisation Policy and Operations', September 2011 to March 2012, £17,000) was to assess current academic debates on insurgency, terrorism and unstable states and to draw relevant policy implications. The second (June 2012 to March 2013, £70,000) was to investigate the efficacy of proxies in the prosecution of security policy, including studies of the legality, morality and effectiveness of this mode of overseas engagement. Kennedy was co-Principal Investigator on an £91,000 US Department of the Navy-funded research project on Improvised Explosive Devices, a project that promises to yield significant outputs and further awards in the coming years.

The University's Staff Development Unit (SDU) leads the University's programme of developing the UoA's staff in accordance with Vitae's Researcher Development Framework (RDF; published in 2010). The RDF details a competency framework that maps out the skills required to be a successful researcher. All research staff can use the RDF when planning their professional research development, including using it as part of appraisal and review discussions. For example, the School and SDU fund continuing staff education; hence, since RAE2008 Beyer and Lee have gained doctorates and both Tyler and Lonsdale have gained a second Master's degree (both by research). These achievements have helped colleagues to develop new lines of research, and have produced high-quality outputs which form parts of their REF2014 returns. Finally, Tyler and Wurzel have been awarded personal chairs during REF 2014. The UoA has robust mentoring arrangements for Early-career Researchers, whereby senior members of staff (including Research Professors) work with them to help develop their research and publication profile. Examples include: Norton mentoring Leston-Bandeira; Lee mentoring Woodward; Kennedy mentoring Beyer; Hayward and Tyler mentoring Monaghan; Norton and Lee mentoring Beech who in turn now mentors Munce.

2. *Research fellowships*

Chakma, Cohen-Almagor, Connelly, Doctor, Morris and Tyler have held research fellowships at internationally-excellent research institutions including the Woodrow Wilson Centre, Washington DC; USA, Fluminense Federal University in Brazil; Johns Hopkins University, Bologna Center, Italy; Nanyang Technological University, Singapore; University of Aberystwyth, Wake Forest University, USA; Nicholas Copernicus University, Poland. These fellowships have been supported by such grants as Chakma's South Asia Post-doctoral Research Fellowship Grant, British Academy/ESRC, (2009; £7000), and have attracted an estimated £200,000 non-HESA research income.

3. *Equality of opportunity*

Every member of the UoA fulfils the University's requirement of receiving Equality and Diversity training every three years. To support this and to raise awareness about equality and diversity, the UoA draws heavily on the University's many different training opportunities, ranging from online modules to bespoke training packages that are offered by the University's Staff Development Unit.

4. *Research Leave*

Staff within the UoA are entitled to apply for six months of research leave in every forty-two. Applications must include a clear research plan and those awarded research leave must provide a post-leave report. Reflecting colleagues' proven research productivity, since RAE2008 all members of staff within the UoA who applied for Research Leave were granted it. Accordingly, of the twenty staff here returned, twelve received two periods of research leave, six received one semester, and

two did not apply for leave during the period. This scheme alone represents a research investment by the UoA of approximately £950,000 over the REF2014 period.

5. *Mechanisms for maintenance of academic standards*

All students, research-active staff and research units are required to receive research ethics training and abide by the University of Hull's Code of Practice on Research Misconduct. To meet these standards, the School has a Research Ethics Committee (SREC), to which every student and member of staff must return a completed research ethics evaluation form before commencing any proposed research. If the proposed research might raise ethical concerns, the evaluation form is passed to the Faculty Research Ethics Committee, which can either approve or reject the application, or refer the case to the University Ethics Committee (UEC), which makes the final decision. There is no right of appeal against rejection. The UEC reports annually to the University Council on applications in the previous academic year with comments on procedure.

ii. Research students

1. *Prestigious/competitive studentships*

Since RAE2008, the UoA has attracted Economic and Social Research Council-funded PGR and overseas-funded PGRs. In addition, 12 PGRs have been awarded highly competitive University of Hull Scholarships, representing an investment of £450,000. These scholarships have enabled us to attract and retain very high quality PGRs, who have contributed to the PGR culture and environment, as detailed below. The UoA has a £78,000 Leverhulme Postdoctoral Fellow (Munce).

2. *PGR Supervision, Training and Monitoring*

Primarily, PGRs are integrated into the research culture through regular contact with School staff. All full-time academic staff currently have been primary supervisors of PGR students since RAE2008. 90% of colleagues have supervised PGRs to successful completion of their doctorates within the required 39-month period for full-time students (or the equivalent period for part-time PGRs), with the remaining 10% currently supervising PGRs who are within their standard registration period. A minimum of twelve supervision sessions must be held each year for each full-time student, and six sessions each year for part-time students. Most students meet with their supervisors significantly more frequently, formally and informally. Students have two supervisors, either on a joint basis (where their topic crosses staff interests) or usually with one lead and one secondary supervisor. Formal meetings are monitored by both the School and the University's Graduate School, to ensure quantity and quality of supervision. Supervisors receive formal training and appraisal every year. Particular care is taken to guarantee that no member of staff has an excessive number of PGRs, to ensure that every student receives the appropriate quantity and level of supervision. PGRs must attend annual Postgraduate Progress Committee meetings with two academics within the School, neither of whom is their lead supervisor. These meetings are mini-viva voce examinations, for which students submit draft chapters, thesis structures and submission timetables prior to the meeting. Each year, PGRs elect their own representative to the School Staff-Student Committee, where they can raise issues relating to School policies and procedures. PGRs are encouraged to approach the School's Postgraduate Director or Head of School with any matters that are more confidential or localised.

Every PGR who teaches is given appropriate support and guidance, including pre-teaching training and post-teaching feedback. They are supported by the module coordinator, Teaching Development Seminars (TDS) and the Director of Quality (DoQ). The DoQ runs one-to-one developmental sessions with new tutors covering the challenges of teaching. The TDS inducts new tutors and shares good practice, with sessions on issues such as marking, marking criteria and feedback. Tutors are encouraged to take the University's Postgraduate Certificate in Higher Education.

3. *Integrated PGR research culture*

PGRs are central to the life of research centres, and PGR admission decisions are informed by the fit between the applicant's research proposal and the academic focus of the centres and their staff. PGR students are encouraged very strongly to participate in the regular seminar series within their research fields. They present papers at centre events, help to organise and run conferences. For example, Kane helped three PGR students organise conferences. In September 2013, Dingli and

Environment template (REF5)

Kalfey (PGRs) together with Kennedy organised an extremely successful conference in Cyprus, on 'Pre- And Post-conflict: Emerging Powers And The Future Of The World Order'. The conference attracted £4500 internally and £7500 from several external funders (totalling £12000). The papers will form a special issue of *International Peacekeeping*. A Hull Scholarship student is employed as the part-time Editorial Assistant for the *International Journal of Social Economics* which is based in CINL. PGR students initiate events and series which contribute to the School's research culture, for example: the Politics Postgraduate Colloquium, a very successful forum in which PGRs present their research for discussion by other PGRs and staff; Bhikhu Parekh Seminar series, attended by students and staff; Politics and Poetry Group, a joint Politics/English PGR venture bringing speakers/poets to the University; and a workshop on *Parliament and Citizens* (September 2010), attended by staff, PGRs and international scholars and practitioners. PGRs develop a more rounded view of research and academic life by attending research seminars and talks across the University, and by attending and presenting at academic conferences both domestically and abroad, and the School provides significant financial assistance to achieve this end. In this regard, PGRs are encouraged to join either the UK Political Studies Association and/or the British International Studies Association, as appropriate, and to become active members of those specialist groups which are relevant to their research. The School has approved twelve requests (totalling approximately £4500) to fund PGR attendance at academic conferences, including the International Studies Association. Additionally, PGRs' employability skills are fostered by paid teaching experience on modules within their field, usually as seminar tutors who occasionally give lectures, with sympathetic and careful mentoring.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities**1. Income**

The School has a developed research culture which is attuned to the need to generate research income. Core to this culture is the internal provision of seed-corn funding. Every academic receives a £750 research budget each session. In addition, the UoA has control of endowed funds, totalling £534,148: Dr L. M. Singhvi Visiting Indian Fellowship Fund (total £75,487) funds visiting scholars who are Indian nationals. The Sadar Patel Memorial Society Fund (total £68,387) can be used to fund conferences on India. The Roy Bruton Research Scholarship Fund (total £309,274) is available to fund research scholarships in the School. Since RAE2008, colleagues have received a total of £31,400 internal seed-corn funding. A dedicated School fund helps PGRs to present at conferences that are relevant to their research, with approximately £4500 having been awarded to twelve PGRs since RAE2008.

These internal funds have facilitated many grant applications to external funding bodies since RAE2008. In addition to the estimated £192,448 non-HESA research income detailed above (section b 'Research Strategy'), over the period, members of the School have bid for funds from the Leverhulme Trust (4 bids), the British Academy (7 bids), the ESRC, and the AHRC. Bids have also been submitted to the Institute for the Study of the Americas, the Centre for European Defence and the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (2 bids). Members of the Centre for Security Studies are also building links with the Ministry of Defence with a view to securing a longer term, funded research relationship. This relationship has yielded £87,000 since January 2012. Indicatively: Wurzel participated in an EU Commission-funded project on 'The European Union as a Leader in International Climate Change Politics' (€13,100, August 2008 to May 2009), and a British Academy project 'The Role of the EU Presidency: Britain and Germany Compared' (£6,368, April 2007-April 2009); Leston-Bandeira secured an ESRC grant for project Managing Parliament's Image (£71,899, 2010-12), and, in partnership with the Houses of Parliament, an award from the Higher Education Academy, for a project 'Parliament as a Teaching Resource' (£10,000, 2012-13).

2. Infrastructure and facilities**a. Staff**

Every academic colleague and research centre has their own office, desk, computer, telephone and shelf space. Visiting Scholars are accommodated in the relevant research centre offices.

b. Postgraduate Research Students

Since RAE2008, twelve PGRs have received full University and School scholarships, totalling support of £450,000. Moreover, the UoA has developed still further the support and infrastructure for PGRs. It has succeeded through a combination of first-class supervision, dedicated facilities

and greater School integration including opportunities to teach. This will be further enhanced through the use of endowed funds (Bruton) which will be used to provide partial-fee scholarships and travel/conference bursaries. The School provides PGRs with their own Postgraduate Research Centre, located on the main campus and very near to the School. Here, PGRs are provided with fully-equipped desk space, printing facilities and a communal area. Students receive photocopying allowances. This will be further enhanced by Faculty plans to develop a research facility dedicated to PGRs. The latter have access to the University's Graduate School, an on-campus purpose-built facility with 24-hour access for research students and their supervisors. The Graduate School oversees the monitoring of research students' progress, delivers continuing professional development for supervisors, and coordinates an established and fully-comprehensive Postgraduate Training Scheme which enables students to graduate with certificated evidence of their research and employability skills at Master's level.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

The **Centre for British Politics** (CBP) (Beech (Director), Lee, Munce, Norton) organises the annual Norton Lecture, with the lecturers to date being Professor Tony Wright (UCL), Professor Andrew Gamble (Cambridge), Professor Arthur Aughey (Ulster), Professor Lord Plant (KCL), Professor Mark Evans (ANZSOG, Canberra) and Professor Lord Norton himself. The CBP has also organised several joint practitioner-academic symposia during this REF period, and published a number of collections on aspects of current British politics which have been reviewed very widely and positively in academic and literature and 'quality' press. Its work is enhanced still further by the contribution of a £78,000 Leverhulme Postdoctoral Fellow, Dr Peter Munce. In that time, CBP members received an estimated £2270 external non-HESA research income (that is, direct external funding of travel and accommodation, and so on).

The **Centre for European Union Studies** (CEUS) (Wurzel (Director), Connelly, Dai, Hayward, Leston-Bandeira, Monaghan, O'Sullivan; plus Andresani (Business), Birkinshaw (Law)) has been a European Commission Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence since 1999. It has a well-established seminar series and regularly organises international conferences and subsequent publications, such as its 2011 conference 'European Disunion. The multi-dimensional power struggles'. CEUS runs the Annual Jean Monnet Lecture, a high-profile event which always attracts large academic and public audience. Lecturers in REF2014 included the European Ombudsman Nikiforos Diamandouros and Rt Hon. Charles Kennedy MP. Members collaborate on grant applications, with the centre providing an intellectual home for a lively postgraduate community. It cooperates with the Centre for Legislative Studies, several of whose members are also CEUS members. CEUS has established collaborative international links with cognate centres at Carleton University, Canada; Pretoria University, South Africa; Hunan University, China; Beijing Jiaotong University; Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Jagiellonian University, Poland; and Environmental Policy Research Unit, Berlin. Since RAE2008, three PGRs working in its area have been awarded doctorates. In that time, CEUS members received an estimated £11,771 external non-HESA research income.

Since its inception in 2008, the **Centre for Idealism and the New Liberalism** (CINL) (Connelly and Tyler (Directors), Beech, O'Sullivan) has participated in various international collaborations and provides a hub for the work of UK Political Studies Association British Idealism Specialist group. It has produced numerous publications and run a variety of significant international conferences and seminars, including a 2012 joint conference held at the University of Cambridge and a 2011 joint conference with the UK Kant Society (co-funded by the Mind Association and the British Society for the History of Philosophy). CINL enjoys a flourishing Visiting Scholar scheme, and all members have undertaken externally-funded research trips, including to France, Japan, Poland and the USA. CINL stands at the heart of the growing network of political theorists, philosophers and historians working on idealism, the New Liberalism, Collingwood, Oakeshott and others. CINL maintains a Directory of Idealist Scholars and the British Idealism Facebook page. Since RAE2008, three PGRs working in its area have been awarded doctorates. In that time, CINL members received an estimated £28,727 external non-HESA research income.

For the **Centre for Legislative Studies** (CLS) (Norton (Director), Leston-Bandeira (Deputy Director), Beech, Dai, Doctor, Munce, Olivier, Wurzel), Norton organises the prestigious biennial *Workshop of Parliamentary Scholars and Parliamentarians*, co-sponsored by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and regularly drawing parliamentarians and scholars from nations around the globe. Leston-Bandeira co-ordinated panels at the 10 Workshop in 2012, organised a *Parliaments and Citizens Workshop* in 2010 and served as Director of the *Workshop, Parliaments, Parties and*

Politicians in Cyberspace at the European Consortium for Political Research Joint Workshops, in Lisbon, Portugal (2009). Norton and Leston-Bandeira also advised on the completion of the Inter-Parliamentary Union/UN Development Programme global report on parliamentary representation (2012), the lead author of which, Greg Power, is a research associate of the Centre. CLS also publishes *Journal of Legislative Studies*, one of the two leading international refereed journals in the field of legislative studies. The journal will be celebrating its twentieth anniversary in 2014. The Centre also hosts a Graduate Workshop in Legislative Studies as well as PGR seminars and conferences and is developing links with other Centres, including the National Institute for Legislative Studies at the National Assembly in Nigeria, hosting a NILS delegation in 2013. Since RAE2008, seven PGRs working in this area have been awarded doctorates. In that time, CLS members have received an estimated £9000 external non-HESA research income.

Members of the **Centre for Political Economy** (CPE) (Lee and Woodward (Directors), Dai, Doctor, Tyler) have organised panels and presented papers at the annual conferences of PSA, BISA, and ECPR. The CPE has generated many publications including important contributions to debates on the BRICs, the OECD and the English economy. CPE and the other research centres will extend their inter-institutional activity, both nationally (as indicated above) and internationally: for example, Doctor's numerous Brazilian links, Lee and Woodward's work on Canadian political economy with McBride (McMaster, Canada), and Woodward's collaborations with Eccleston (Tasmania, Australia) and Porter (McMaster, Canada) on tax havens. Since RAE2008, four PGRs working in its area have been awarded doctorates. In that time, CPE members have received an estimated £18,470 external non-HESA research income.

The **Centre for Security Studies** (CSS) (Kennedy and Martin (Directors), Beyer, Chakma, Kane, Lonsdale, Morris, and formerly Ford) has organised a number of conferences and workshops during this REF period. Kennedy was joint Principal Investigator on a £91,000 project on Improvised Explosive Devices funded by the US Department of the Navy, which enabled CSS to organise international conferences in Cork, Greenwich, Jerusalem, Madrid and at the Defence Academy. Certain of the School's endowed funds (detailed below) aimed specifically at promoting research on India and South Asia, have facilitated two major, three-day international conferences and associated publications, firstly on the politics of nuclear weapons in South Asia (2009), and secondly on democracy, political economy and security in South Asia (2011). Following a request from the UK MoD Strategy Unit, Faculty funding enabled CSS to hold another very successful international, interdisciplinary conference on the future of the High North (2012). (Examples of CSS's influence are given in the impact template.) Since RAE2008, twelve PGRs working in its area have been awarded doctorates. In that time, CSS members have received an estimated £8500 external non-HESA research income.

The **Middle East Study Group** (Cohen-Almagor (Convenor), Beyer, Chakma, Connelly, Dingli, Hayward, O'Sullivan and associate members) has held thirty seminars since its formation in 2008, featuring politicians and practitioners including Diana Johnson MP, Dan Meridor, Professor Mervyn Frost, Professor Ambassador Manuel Hassassian and Professor Sir Adam Roberts. Since RAE2008, MESHG members attracted an estimated £7170 external non-HESA research income.

In addition, individually, colleagues contribute to the discipline and research base in numerous ways. Since RAE2008 the Liberty Fund has awarded O'Sullivan an estimated £117,800 in non-HESA research income for conference attendance and organisation. Cohen-Almagor secured an estimated £5250 external non-HESA research income for his research in applied ethics. Together with the estimated non-HESA research income mentioned above, this means that the UoA has attracted an estimated total of £200,000 non-HESA research income since RAE2008. Hayward is a Fellow of the British Academy, and, like Norton, a Vice-President of the UK Political Studies Association. Norton is Director of Studies for the Hansard Society and Trustee of the History of Parliament. Tyler was made a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society in 2011. Two internationally-recognised journals are based in the School: Norton established (1993) *Journal of Legislative Studies*, which he continues to edit; *International Journal of Social Economics* (established 1972) has been edited by Connelly and Tyler since 2011. Connelly edits Ashgate's *Military and Defence Ethics* book series. Several colleagues act as expert reviewers for research grant bodies: for example, Beyer for the European Commission's Framework Seven Programme, and Leston-Bandeira for the ESRC Peer Review College.