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| <p>Institution: SOAS</p> |
| <p>Unit of Assessment: 20 Law</p> |
| <p>a. Overview</p> <p>The SOAS School of Law (SoL) is a distinctive and highly specialised department which combines thematic, disciplinary and specific regional expertise. As the law department within the UK's only higher education institution dedicated to the study of Asia, Africa and the Middle East, the SoL has at its core detailed regional expertise in areas of the world that are of growing importance to the international economy and politics, complemented by interests in other related fields including international commercial law, trade law, public international law and legal theory. For regional specialists within the SoL, research typically draws upon local knowledge to explore the close connection between culture, religion, philosophy, politics and law underpinned by linguistic expertise in a wide range of non-European languages including Arabic, Burmese, Chinese, Farsi, Gujarati, Hausa, Hebrew, Malay, Persian, Russian, Shona, Urdu, Thai and Yoruba. Other members of the SoL interrogate a range of broader thematic questions that bear upon this local legal knowledge. These include modes of regulation, the construction of the post-colonial 'other', the formation and persistence of indigenous regimes of justice and order, and the interpenetration of international, regional and national legal orders. It is work which typically examines processes of globalisation, and the increasingly complex array of legal and regulatory initiatives that shape relations between the local and the global, particularly as they relate to Africa, Asia and the Middle East.</p> <p>The SoL is home to seven research centres and programmes focused on legal issues: the Centre for Islamic and Middle East Law (CIMEL); the Centre of East Asian Law (CEAL); the Centre for Law and Conflict (CLC); the Law, Environment and Development Centre (LEDC); the Human Rights Centre (HRC); the Centre for the Study of Colonialism, Empire and International Law (CCEIL) and the Law, Human Rights and Peace Building in the Middle East Programme (LHRP). In addition, SoL faculty members work within the context of broader interdisciplinary centres in SOAS, notably the Centre for Ethnic Minority Studies (CEMS), the Centre for Gender Studies (CGS) the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy (CISD) and the Centre for Palestine Studies (CPS). Centres are focal points for collaborative research activity, whilst the broader research strategy within which such work sits is determined collectively by the SoL as a whole, with four priority collective agendas for our research and teaching programmes: (a) Development and Pluralism; (b) Globalisation, Governance and Transition; (c) Human Rights and Environment; and (d) Law, Legal History and Colonialism. These priority areas have recently been reviewed, and a number of new themes of research identified as part of our next five year plan.</p> |
| <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>In the aftermath of the 2008 RAE, the SoL developed a strategy for the period 2008-13 that contained four key elements: A) to consolidate and maintain existing strengths in regional, international, and comparative legal research and to develop new areas of research capacity within the four research agendas identified by the SoL (see below); B) to support and enable the development of individual research projects of SoL staff, including those recruited as part of the SoL's expansion; C) to encourage the securing of research funding and promote public policy and public engagement activities; and D) to promote the training and development of the next generation of scholars within the field, integrating them, as far as possible, within the work of the SoL. As detailed below there has been progress in all four areas and we have now determined to build upon the strategy with the recent addition of a significant number of new posts to ensure we make further strides in the future.</p> <p><i>A. Consolidation and Development of Research Agendas.</i> During the period 2008-13, the SoL has expanded considerably, bringing in a number of new scholars, and offering new fields of expertise whilst also maintaining the core strengths of the School. An active staffing policy (see below) has enabled the maintenance of a balance of expertise within the SoL whilst enhancing each of its four (overlapping) research agendas: development and pluralism (Caldwell, Bano, Hamzić, Bhandar, Keenan); globalisation, governance and transition (Heller, Grady, Pahuja, Sultany); human rights</p> |

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and environment (O'Connell, Otomo); law, legal history and colonialism (Otomo, Hamzić, Keenan, Pahuja, Bhandar). This section outlines progress in each of these areas in turn.

i) *Development and Pluralism*. The SoL has long sought to further the study and understanding of national legal systems in the developing world. The core expertise within the SoL is combined with critical perspectives (post-colonial, gender, political economy) on the role of law and legal institutions in development policy; culturally-informed analysis of legal functions and institutions in African and Asian jurisdictions; knowledge and awareness of the continuing significance of religiously-derived legal traditions (especially Islamic); and interest in the field of alternative dispute resolution. Work in this field is exemplified by Welchman's studies on family law in the Middle East (2010, 2011), Lau's sustained work on Islamic law in Afghanistan (2008, 2010, 2012), and Caldwell's work on Chinese Constitutionalism (2012).

The SoL's thematic interest in development and pluralism is supported in particular by the work of its Centres. CIMEL hosted and coordinated the high-profile 'Honour Crimes' Project, which is the subject of one of the SoL's Impact Case Studies, and organised a series of public lectures on Islam and English Law jointly convened with Temple Church. Meanwhile CEAL hosted a Law and Orientalism workshop in February 2011 and a conference on Law, Governance and Development: The Transformation of Property Rights in Land and Property Law in China (May 2012). Within CEMS, Menski developed a sustained project on Gender and Law in Bangladesh in collaboration with Dhaka University, funded by the British Council, which resulted in a series of workshops and a number of publications including 3 books.

ii) *Globalisation, Governance and Transition*. Recognising that legal knowledge of the developing world is frequently organised around, and responsive to, economic, financial and institutional changes in the global environment, the SoL has promoted research in international commercial, financial and company law; trade law and WTO; intellectual property law; the UN system, major regional systems (EU, AU, ASEAN) and regime-based institutions and processes from a developing world perspective; law in the context of market transition and democratisation (China, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Africa). This has resulted in the production of a range of work including Makeen's prize-winning article on the Copyright laws of Egypt and Lebanon (2008), Muchlinski's work on Multinational Enterprises (2009, 2012 and 2013), Kennedy's collaborative work with Stiglitz on law and economics (2012), Beck's study of political, economic and institutional elements in the legal reasoning of the Court of Justice (2013) and Ashiagbor's studies on labour rights and trade liberalisation (2011, 2013).

Linked to this theme, the Centre for Law and Conflict (CLC) has promoted legal and inter-disciplinary research and discussion on a broad range of theoretical and empirical issues associated with human rights, the law of armed conflict/humanitarian law, transitional justice, conflict resolution and peacebuilding and dispute resolution. During the review period it has held seminars on The Chilcot Inquiry and the Legality of the Iraq War (March 2010), and Human Rights and Justice in Sudan: 20 Years On (July 2009). The latter drew upon, and sustained, the work of both Oette (2011, 2012) and Baderin (as outlined in one of the impact case studies).

The Law, Human Rights and Peace Building in the Middle East Programme, established in order to bring legal analysis to the on-going peace initiatives in the Middle East, convened a series of high profile annual International Human Rights Lectures (Louise Arbor, Albie Sachs, Chris Patten), and a series of workshops and conferences e.g. on the Gaza Conflict (2009), 'Occupation, colonialism, apartheid?' (2009), leading to 23 publications including 3 books e.g. Scobbie and Hibbin *The Israel-Palestine Conflict in International Law* (2009).

iii) *Human Rights and Environment*. As a complement to its focus upon economic, financial and institutional aspects of globalisation, the SoL has encouraged research in the fields of human rights and the environment. Specialist areas include: economic and social rights; justice and reconciliation; conflict and globalisation; gender equity and women's role in conflict resolution; international and comparative environmental law in context of development (sustainability); inter-relation of national, regional, and international protection regimes; and natural resources. Such research is exemplified by Cullet's *Water Law Reforms in India* (2009), Banda's high profile UN study on gender discrimination (2008), and Beck's academic advisory panel role in the EU Commission/Dutch Council of Refugees project on the EU Charter and refugee/asylum law.

Launched in 2007, the Law, Environment and Development Centre (LEDC) directed by Cullet has

provided a focal point to expand the increasing interest in the dynamic relationships between the fields of law, environment and development. The LEDC hosted a Public Evening Seminar Series, bringing together speakers from policy (Third World Network, ClientEarth, Amnesty International, Climate Focus, The Gaia Foundation) and academia (Universities of Oxford, Warwick and Sussex, George Washington University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi), and in May 2013 it organised a workshop on the international and comparative perspectives of the right to sanitation. The SoL also manages and edits the online, peer-reviewed *Law, Environment and Development Journal* (LEAD) together with the International Environmental Law Research Centre in New Delhi.

iv) *Law, History and Colonialism*. In recognition of the important place of colonial history for an understanding of the development of law in the non-European world, the SoL has developed a number of research agendas under this general theme: the colonial history of international law; colonial and post-colonial legal historiography; law, land, and indigenous rights; and the legal dimensions of decolonisation. This theme is exemplified in Pahuja's prize-winning book *Decolonising International Law* (2011), Craven's work on international legal history (2012), Foster's work on the Ottoman commercial law (2013), and is supported by the activities of the CCEIL.

Since its inauguration in February 2008, CCEIL has hosted 3-6 events a year, including: a) a research seminar series with speakers such as Kirsty Gover (University of Melbourne), Nathaniel Berman (Brown University) and Robert A. Williams Jr (University of Arizona); b) a lively "Student Salon" co-organised with research and taught postgraduate students, leading to a unique student-led research symposium on 'Technologies of Imperialism: Law in Contemporary and Historical Perspective' (March 2013); c) Panel discussions, including a high-profile "International Question Time" with David Milliband and David Kennedy chaired by broadcaster Zeinab Badawi (January 2011); and a variety of conferences and symposia on Feminist Approaches to International Law at 20 (March 2011); Queer Perspectives on Law (May 2011); New Approaches to Self-Determination (June 2008); Colonialism, Slavery, Reparations and Trade (November 2008); Remembering Tom Franck: The Man and his Legacy (May 2010); Dogs, Pigs and Children: Changing Laws in Colonial Britain (September 2013).

B. Supporting and Enabling Individual Research. In addition to the work of the Centres, reading groups have been an important means of promoting research within the SoL. An example is the *Economic Sociology of Law* reading group which was formed as an informal gathering of faculty and students from across disciplines open to scholars in other institutions (Birkbeck, Queen Mary, Nottingham, Sussex, King's) interested in the use of sociological approaches (empirical, normative, analytical) to investigate relationships between law and economy. The success of the reading group led to a workshop organised by Ashiagbor, Kotiswaran and Perry Kessar 'Towards an Economic Sociology of Law' (September 2012), with financial support from the *Journal of Law and Society* and the SoL. The resulting papers have been published in special issues of the *Journal of Law and Society* (2013) and the *Northern Ireland Legal Quarterly* (2014).

C. Promotion of Research Funding and Public Engagement. Research in the SoL extends to a commitment to engage with a wide range of public policy, with many staff providing advice and other inputs to the work of governmental and non-governmental organisations (see impact template). The SoL has actively encouraged such engagement, providing flexibility in employment contracts (part-time work and unpaid leave) to allow such engagement to flourish. Its commitment to engaged research was central to the convening of the Law, Human Rights and Peace Building in the Middle East Programme (2003-), and also underpinned the establishment in 2007 of an innovative international human rights clinic for post-graduate students, the first of its kind in the UK, which has provided research and advocacy strategy briefs for international and domestic human rights NGOs and a pro bono law firm project. This work also inspired the creation of a postgraduate student volunteer research network called 'Banyan', which over the last 12 months alone has provided pro bono legal advice to support the implementation of the government of Guinea's new mining code; helped an NGO monitoring the human rights impacts of multi-stakeholder initiatives; and researched and drafted a report for the Aegis Trust regarding the Sudan and the International Criminal Court.

D. Training and Development of New Scholars. The training and development of new scholars through doctoral training has long been a concern of the SoL, as few other universities worldwide train law researchers with the necessary regional knowledge and language skills to work comparatively across Africa, Asia and the Middle East. With this in mind, the SoL has sought to

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develop a range of training and networking possibilities for new scholars, to both expose them to new insights and research agendas but also bring them into contact with their peers elsewhere in the world. The SoL ran an annual colloquium for doctoral research students working in the fields of international and comparative law from 2007-09, and since then, it has funded and supported the unique annual Institute for Global Law and Policy workshops (2010-), devised and initiated by Kennedy, to promote training, networking and research collaboration for doctoral students and early career staff from the Global South (100+ per annum). A number of SOAS staff (Kennedy, Craven, Pahuja, Hamzić, Otomo, Kotiswaran) and doctoral students have been actively involved, and remain part of the broader network of scholars.

Strategic aims for the period ahead. The SoL's strategy remains broadly within the terms of this original vision, but with an additional desire to enhance collaboration, both disciplinary and interdisciplinary, within SOAS and beyond and to increase levels of research funding. Emergent research themes include: new perspectives on Islamic law (Welchman, Lau, Foster, Hamzić); international law, development and post-colonial legalities (Pahuja, Craven, Heller, Otomo, Cullet, Kennedy, Oette, Newton and Drew); feminist legal theory (Bhandar, Keenan, Bano, Heathcote); interdisciplinary, socio-Legal and empirical approaches (Bano, Beck, Caldwell, Ashiagbor, Muchlinski); new approaches to comparative law and legal pluralism (Bano, Banda, Foster, Makeen); human rights, comparative public law, legal and constitutional theory (Beck, Sultany, O'Connell, Baderin, Oette and Newton). The SoL's Research Committee will be responsible for monitoring the development of these agendas, will disburse seed-corn funding and incentivise the submission of research grant applications. New PhD scholarships, post-doctoral research positions and appointments will be informed by the development of such agendas over time.

c. People: Staffing Strategy and Staff Development

SOAS fully subscribes to the principles of the Concordat in its staffing policies. During the assessment period, the Department has undergone a period of planned expansion, informed by an approach to staffing and staff development which is committed to (a) recognising and promoting research excellence and potential at every career stage, (b) ensuring that our teaching is 'research-led' and (c) ensuring equality of opportunity. In practice this has meant both seeking to appoint across the full range of positions and seeking to maintain a balance between ensuring appropriate regional expertise on the one hand, and subject-specific knowledge on the other, whilst paying attention also to the gender and ethnic balance within the SoL. Since 2008, the Department been successful in recruiting research leaders at senior level (Ashiagbor, Heller, O'Connell, Pahuja) whilst also appointing seven new early career researchers as lecturers (Keenan, Caldwell, Grady, Hamzić, Heathcote, Otomo, Sultany), several of whom had already obtained research awards and prizes, as well as two new senior lecturers (Bano, Bhandar), selected for their expertise in empirical research, critical, feminist and post-colonial theory. Of these new appointments 53% were women, 53% BME. These appointments have provided the Department with a balanced demographic profile for the next five years (in terms of age, gender and ethnicity) together with a sufficiently robust depth and spread of expertise for purposes of succession planning.

Contractual length and flexibility. The School's policy is to make all full-time appointments on a permanent basis unless there is an objective reason for the contract being shorter term (such as to cover for staff on externally-funded research leave or maternity leave). The staffing policy is also flexible, allowing leave not only for funded research, but in some cases to allow staff to pursue public engagement activities (Lau, Newton). The SoL also employs several permanent part-time staff (Edge, Oette) for the same reason, and has staff sharing joint appointments with key faculty Centres (e.g. CGS and CISD).

Staff development. As part of the Staff Review and Development Scheme, staff produce an annual portfolio of activity for review by the Head of Department. The appraisal enables the Head of Department to provide support, advice on research priorities and maintain an appropriate research/teaching/administration balance. In addition, SOAS runs a wide-ranging Staff Development programme which is available to academic staff, and which provides training on key academic questions such as research ethics, research funding, and authorship policies.

SOAS places particular emphasis on the support and development of junior appointees. All early career lecturers undergo a probation period of three years, and are required to attend various

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induction and training courses, with an annual probationary review scheme that entails a full review of research goals and opportunities. Early career lecturers are also given reduced teaching and administrative loads, allocated trained mentors, given enhanced research allowances, and are entitled to apply for two terms research leave immediately at the end of the probation period. The latter scheme represents a significant investment in early career staff and is designed to ensure that they have the time to develop applications for external research funding, as well as consolidate their research through publications. For example, Beck used the two-term leave to revise and publish his monograph on Fichte and Kant (2008), which was translated and published in Chinese this year.

Research achievement is a central criterion for promotion at all levels, the process of which involves rigorous internal and external (including international) assessment. The impact of career breaks and maternity leave are taken into account in such assessment in order to promote effective equality of opportunity.

Research Fellowships. During the assessment period, Ashiagbor has been the holder of the European University Institute Fernand Braudel Senior Fellowship (2011) and a Leverhulme Research Fellowship (2013-14); Banda the Hauser Global Visiting Professorship at NYU; O'Connell was a Visiting Fellow of the Harvard Human Rights Program 2013-14 and was awarded a British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship 2013-14; Craven was a Visiting Senior Fellow at Melbourne Law School (2011); Beck held a Leverhulme Research Fellowship (2009-11); Heathcote a British Academy International Collaboration fellowship awarded 2011-12. These fellowships have allowed the development and completion of longer-term research projects such as Beck's study on the *Legal Reasoning of the Court of Justice of the EU* (2012). Public recognition of the scholarship of members of the SoL also include the award of book prizes to Pahuja (*American Society of International Law* (2012)), Craven (*European Society of International Law* (2008)), and the award of an honorary doctorate to Kennedy (Helsinki, 2012).

Research leave. SOAS policy allows research leave entitlement of one term's sabbatical for every twelve terms of teaching accrued with additional leave entitlement being provided to principal office holders (Head of Department, Associate Dean, Dean). The research leave entitlement extends to both full- and part-time members of staff, and more generous leave entitlement is available for early career appointees (see above). Members of staff make regular use of this provision with applications and reports scrutinised. Staff are also encouraged to apply for external funding for additional research leave and for research projects.

People: research students

Recruitment of research students. Academic staff are dedicated to the recruitment and training of new researchers and their integration into the wider research culture at SOAS. The department attracts on average 12 new postgraduate research students each year, with about 60% from outside Europe (2013: 12.5 FTE (9 OS)). Many students progress into research via the departmental LLM/MA programmes. MPhil/PhD admissions are overseen by the departmental Research Admissions Tutor and undergo rigorous selection with regard to the student's abilities and supervisory support available at SOAS.

Scholarships and other awards are distributed through a competitive application process with respect to financial need and/or academic merit. SOAS has a wide range of scholarships available from which many PhD students within the SoL have benefitted (e.g. SOAS Doctoral Scholarships, SOAS Research Scholarships, Felix Scholarships and Mo Ibrahim Foundation Scholarships). The SoL has also had a strong record of winning AHRC studentships for MPhil/PhD students, with 7 undertaking their doctorates within the assessment period. Others have been in receipt of studentships for which there has been fierce competition such as the Commonwealth (ACU); the governments of Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Turkey; and banks in Mozambique and Malaysia.

Research student governance. Postgraduate research is overseen by the Departmental Research Tutor, the Faculty Research Committee and the School's Associate Dean for Research together with Staff at the newly created Doctoral School. The SoL follows the guidelines of the SOAS's Code of Practice for Research Degrees. Each MPhil/PhD student is allocated a supervisory committee consisting of the first and main supervisor and two further supervisors. All first year research students are registered for MPhil status and can apply for upgrade to the PhD level in term 3 of that year. Individual supervisions, the obligatory departmental research writing workshop,

and generic core writing courses help students prepare their upgrade submission materials, and in May/June of the first year they undergo an in-depth first year appraisal (upgrade viva). The introduction of this system has improved submission rates substantially over the duration of the assessment period (27% in 2008, rising to 78% in 2012).

Research training, skills development and support. A senior academic organises and runs a comprehensive training programme for first year MPhil/PhD students, whilst another senior colleague organises and provides further regular support, in the form of reading groups, writing workshops and colloquia for those in subsequent years. This is supplemented by a Graduate Development Programme for postgraduate students, which provides full training in research methods, communication skills, networking, team-working, and career management and development. It also offers language training, courses on supervising and small group teaching, and a range of Faculty-specific courses. The establishment of the Doctoral School in 2012 has reinforced the coordination of research training across the institution, and provides a range of research support facilities (printers, computers, meeting rooms, careers advice etc.) in a new dedicated building in Gordon Square.

Academic development of PhD students and Integration. The Department encourages PhD students in their second and third years to gain teaching experience as Graduate Teaching Assistants (tutors) for undergraduate courses. As part of that programme they attend a dedicated training course and are provided with support by course convenors and an experienced Senior Teaching Fellow whose role is to mentor all fractional staff with particular reference to supporting GTAs via observation and advice. PhD students are also provided with funding from the Faculty (£750/annum) to support conference attendance and travel, and money is also available for language training. Many have also benefitted from participation in the SoL's Doctoral Colloquia and from participation in the Institute for Global Law and Policy workshops. Research students are also encouraged to play an active role within the scholarly life of the Department participating in departmental research seminars and the activities of the various Centres. They are now also offered the opportunity to gain (paid) experience in assisting in the organisation of academic conferences.

During the assessment period 38 research students completed their PhDs, a number of which have been published as monographs, or resulted in articles in refereed journals. These include Kattan *From Coexistence to Conquest: International Law and the Origins of the Arab-Israeli Conflict 1891-1949* (2009); Wray, *Regulating Marriage Migration into the UK* (2011); Wyatt, *Broken Mirrors. The 'Dowry Problem' in India* (2011); and Reddy, *Honor Killing and Violence* (2013). Many now occupy academic positions around the world (American University in Cairo, Exeter, Durham, Makerere, Dhaka, Shanghai), some hold judicial office (e.g. Malawi, Iran) or are undertaking post-doctoral research (NUS, Melbourne, LSE).

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research funding. During the assessment period, the SoL secured 15 competitive research grants and fellowships from government Research Councils, to the value of £1,845,984 and involving 12 staff: in addition to the fellowships held by Ashiagbor, Beck and O'Connell mentioned above, Cullet was awarded a British Council grant (of £99,000) for research on Intellectual Property Strategies for Low Carbon Technology Research and another grant of £27,563 for research on climate change and groundwater management. Over the period, the SoL also received £2,328,951 private funding to support the work of the Law, Human Rights and Peace Building in the Middle East Programme.

In addition, members of the SoL have secured a wide range of smaller research grants: Craven (together with Pahuja and Marks), £15,000 from the *Modern Law Review*; Banda, £7,819 by the British Council for a project on gender, religion and equality in public life (2013); Heathcote £4,920 from the British Academy for a project on Peacekeeping in Asia-Pacific; and Foster £4,274 from the British Academy for the Law of Islamic Finance Biography project, which has led to an online digital bibliography in the Law of Islamic Finance (LIF). More recently Keenan is part of a team receiving an AHRC Networking Grant of £10,000 to build a Transnational Network for Sexuality, Race and Religion Researchers and Civil Society Actors (2012). The total research income awarded to members of the SoL during the period was £4,174,935.

Strategies for Generating Grant Income. The strategies put in place for generating grant income

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are varied. Training courses are routinely made available by the Faculty and the Staff Development Team and it is expected that all members of staff who have not had experience of generating grant income, undertake such training. Priority is given here for early career staff as part of their induction. Both the SoL and Faculty make available seed-corn funding on a competitive basis specifically for purposes of encouraging collaborative research, and all members of staff are encouraged to seek assistance of other, more experienced staff, in the development of research projects, a process which has been assisted by the formation of research clusters and reading groups.

Infrastructure and facilities. All research staff are provided with the usual complement of individual offices, computers and printing facilities, general and specialist software, and access to photocopiers, scanners and occasional secretarial assistance. Doctoral students, in addition, benefit from having a dedicated building. The SOAS Library provides an unmatched resource supporting the SoL's comparative and international legal research. It houses over 1.2 million volumes, together with significant archival holdings, special collections and a growing network of electronic resources. The SoL has dedicated specialist Law librarian who ensures coordination of acquisitions (regional and language-based research is also supported by specialist librarians). Researchers at SOAS also benefit from proximity to the British Library, and specialist libraries of the University of London – in particular the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies next door.

Professional support for external research funding applications is provided by the highly experienced Research and Enterprise Office (REO) in SOAS. Information on funding opportunities and the process of making applications is provided by the REO on a regular basis, by email, through tailored seminars and through the development of a database of previously-successful applications for potential applicants to consult. SOAS also hosts presentations and visits by representatives of grant-giving bodies such as the AHRC, Leverhulme Trust and European Research Council.

Research Allowances. Each staff member on a research contract has an individual research allowance, which has risen to £1200 per annum during the assessment period, for research-related expenditure (e.g. books, conference attendance) which may be rolled over into the following academic year to give a maximum of 2 years allocation. In addition, the SoL's Research Committee disburses a fund of £10,000 per annum, and the Faculty disburses a further £20,000/annum to support the development of collaborative research projects and providing seed-corn funding for research bids and supporting workshops and conferences (e.g. support for Otomo to hold an international and inter-disciplinary conference on 'Dogs, Pigs and Children: Changing Laws in Colonial Britain').

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Interdisciplinary and collaborative research Much scholarship within the SoL is, inter-disciplinary, drawing upon a variety of proximate academic fields including anthropology, linguistics, psychology, history, economics, sociology, geography and politics. Staff routinely collaborate with researchers in other disciplines through the work of both the Departmental and School-wide Centres (Centre for African Studies; Centre for Chinese studies, Centre for Migration and Diaspora Studies). Several members of the SoL are also part-time faculty within one of the inter-disciplinary Faculty Centres including the CISD (Muchlinski, and Drew) and the CGS (Heathcote).

Particular examples of such inter-disciplinary activity include Kennedy's collaboration with Stiglitz on Law and Economics with Chinese Characteristics (OUP 2013); Ashiagbor's collaboration with Kotiswaran and Perry Kessar on 'Towards an Economic Sociology of Law' (September 2012) which brought together scholars from history, sociology, economics, gender studies and law; and Otomo's conference on Dogs, Pigs and Children (2013) which included anthropologists, historians and philosophers, papers from which are due to be published in the *Australian Feminist Law Journal* (2014).

Research collaborations outside academia: public engagement with policy makers and practitioners, and impact. The SoL has, as one of its strategic objectives, the encouragement of public engagement activities with policy-makers and practitioners. As is outlined in the impact template, most members of the SoL undertake activity of this kind in one form or another. The most prominent examples include Baderin's appointment as the UN Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan for the UN Human Rights Council, Oette's work as Counsel

to REDRESS, Banda's study on discrimination for the UN High Commission, Kohler's appointment as Senior Academic on the Education & Training Committee of the Bar Standards Board, and Muchlinski's appointment as advisor to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

National and international academic collaborations. Given the relatively small size of the SoL, much research undertaken by members of staff involves a degree of collaboration with those at other institutions nationally or internationally. Institutionally the SoL has strong links with Harvard Law School (Kennedy, Craven, Pahuja, O'Connell, Sultany, Newton) and Melbourne Law School (Pahuja, Otomo, Craven, Drew and Heathcote) and is part of a broad network of institutions (including JNU, Science Po, Melbourne, Toronto, Texas and Chulalongkorn) that support the Institute for Global Law and Policy activities. Instances of such collaboration include Craven and Drew's collaboration with colleagues at the LSE to establish the *London Review of International Law* (2013); Ashiagbor's involvement in the *Labour Law and Development Research Network*, which resulted in special issue of the *Comparative Labor Law & Policy Journal* (Spring 2011); and Pahuja's collaboration with Ruth Buchanan (Osgoode Hall law School) and Stewart Motha (Kent Law School) leading to the publication of *Reading Modern Law: Critical Methodologies and Sovereign Formations* (Routledge, 2012), and her Leverhulme funded collaboration with Fleur Johns (Sydney University) and Richard Joyce, (Birkbeck College), resulting in an edited collection, *Events: The Force of International Law* (Routledge, 2011). Craven and Pahuja have also developed a collaborative research project with Gerry Simpson (Melbourne) on international law and the cold war which has just been awarded A\$360,000 by the Australian Research Council.

SoL staff have also been members of advisory boards of academic institutions (e.g. Watson Institute, the World Economic Forum's Advisory Council on Global Governance, Iuris Diversitas, Amsterdam Centre for Middle East Studies, National University of Advanced Legal Studies, Al-Raida Institute for Women's Studies in the Arab World at the Lebanese American University) and have acted as members of steering group committees for research associations (British Association of Islamic Studies, Australia New Zealand Society of International Law, European Society of International Law, Hague Academy of International Law). Most members of the SoL are also either primary editors or are on editorial boards of peer reviewed journals, many of which reflect the research strengths of the department. Members of the SoL have primary editorial responsibility for the *Journal of African Law*, the *London Review of International Law*, *International Human Rights Reports*, the *Muslim World Journal of Human Rights* and the *Oxford Islamic Legal Studies Series*.

Reviewing of research products. Academic staff are routinely asked to examine PhDs at institutions around the world (e.g. Toronto, Melbourne, Harvard), and peer review articles for Journals (ICLQ, MLR, OJLS, EJIL, BYIL, CMLR, JLCR, ELJ, LS) & publishers (OUP, CUP, Hart, Routledge, Ashgate, Elgar, Nijhoff, Springer, Lexington). They have also been called upon to review research proposals to funding bodies such as Qatar NRF; Swiss NSF; South African NRF; Canadian SSHRC; ESRC; AHRC; Australian RC; Research Foundation Flanders; Leverhulme; Sigrid Rausing Trust.

Major invited keynote addresses or prestigious lectures. Members of staff are regularly asked to deliver keynote addresses or prestigious lectures, for example: Craven, Kenneth Bailey Memorial lecture at the University of Melbourne (2011); Kohler, Keynote lecture at the Annual Public Interest Environmental Law Conference (2011); Beck, Prize lecture on the rule of law in the Eurozone, CESifo Institute Munich (2013); Baderin, Keynote address at the Islamic Sciences University of Malaysia; Menski, SP Sathe Memorial Lecture, Pune (2011); Pahuja, Alice Tay Lecture, ANU (2012); Welchman, keynote address on Honor Killings, ANU (2011); Kennedy, Keynote lecture at the World Economic Forum's Summit (2010).

Research Student Training Networks. Members of staff have participated in a variety of research training networks including Brown International Advanced Research Workshop (2009); Institute for Global Law and Policy (2010-13); Institute for International law and the Humanities (Melbourne); European Collaborative Doctoral Programme in Globalisation and Legal Theory; Network of Transnational doctoral research, Luzerne (2012-13); University of Leuven doctoral training programme, (2013).