

Institution: University College London

Unit of Assessment: Sub-Panel 21: Politics and International Studies

a. Overview

Structure and Research Activities. Political Science at UCL was established in 2005, with a mission to produce research of both international quality and policy relevance. To fulfil this mission, our primary aim since 2008 has been to build a critical mass of research-active staff capable of working across the full range of the discipline. This goal has been achieved. In 2008 we submitted 14.5 research-active staff; in 2014 we are submitting 30: 100% of REF-eligible staff, every one of whom has a full profile of required publications, one measure of our research vitality. Growth in staff numbers (increasing salary spend from £0.93m in 08/09 to forecast £2.6m in 13/14) is matched by significant investment on the part of UCL in space and infrastructure (£3.25m), proof of the College's commitment to Political Science as central to its enterprise, one measure of our sustainability. Such commitment is in turn complemented by a strong internal departmental culture of research achievement. Total research publications since 2008 include: 11 monographs; 6 edited collections; 182 articles in refereed journals; and 48 chapters in edited collections, as well as policy briefings and other forms of research dissemination. Research funding totals £3.281m, over 65% from research councils, the British Academy and other learned bodies. Vitality and sustainability are further enhanced by one third of our returned staff being early-career researchers, appointed between 2010 and 2013, all showing demonstrated research achievement as well as future promise. Research strength also derives from our focus on post-graduate teaching with eight Masters programmes recruiting 350-400 students per year and with 35-40 PhDs at any one time.

Staff research activities span the major sub-disciplines of Political Science: International Relations; Political Behaviour and Institutions; Public Policy; and Political Theory. Research examines the comparative, behavioural and institutional aspects of public policy, as well as the policy relevance of normative principles and values. Work is methodologically varied – qualitative and quantitative, normative and empirical, narrative and analytical - reflecting the nature of the subject matter and intellectual developments within the discipline. Within any one body of work, a diversity of methods may be employed, e.g., using narrative methods to complement statistical analysis or empirical analysis to inform normative argument.

Organisation. Research organisation supports both individual scholarship and research clusters, e.g., in quantitative International Relations and in Political Theory. In the field of Political Institutions, the Constitution Unit provides a model of impact-orientated research, producing reports on all the major constitutional changes in the UK since 1997, and running regular series of public seminars with policy makers as well as special events linked to specific research programmes, such as the current Judicial Independence events funded by the AHRC. Collaborative research takes place both within and across sub-disciplinary groups, fostered by the department's three seminar series (detailed below). Policy relevance is enhanced by a significant number of visiting professors and fellows with a policy background. Doctoral students are encouraged to publish during their period of study in peer-review journals, and are integrated into professional standards of research through weekly workshops in political science and political theory, to which they must present their work, as well as a programme of methods and generic skills courses and personal supervision. The vitality of post-graduate research is demonstrated not only by publications but also by post-graduate students taking the lead in organising events.

The wider UCL community - with its range of seminars, institutes, events, lectures and public engagement - provides a rich academic context for collaboration with colleagues in centres and institutes devoted to European Studies, Human Rights, Environmental Studies, Global Health and Philosophy Justice and Health, as well as the departments of Geography, Philosophy and Psychology, the Colloquium in Legal and Social Philosophy in Laws and the cross-departmental 'Negotiating Religion' network. From October 2013 a new Institute for Global Governance, housed in the Department and supported by UCL as a strategic initiative, will investigate major issues facing an inter-dependent world with a mission to link world-quality research with the world of public policy making, so further strengthening both academic research and policy impact.



b. Research strategy

Our strategy since 2008 has built on our commitment to establish a critical mass of scholars, capable of world-quality research, across the main sub-disciplines of Political Science. With 30 submitted staff, our 100% return shows the extent to which we have achieved this goal.

In *Political Theory* those in post in 2008 have continued to develop central themes in their work. **Bellamy** has extended his analysis of human rights and political constitutionalism, also working on compromise and the EU's democratic deficit; **Laborde** has reinterpreted republican theory in the face of contemporary challenges to the public expression of religion, and she has also adumbrated the basis for a republican conception of global justice; **Meckled-Garcia** has investigated the conceptual complexity of human rights in relation to international trade. They have been joined by **McTernan**, who examines incentives and motivations in a liberal egalitarian framework and **Weale**, who, among other work, offers a democratic contractarian theory of justice. In January 2014 the team will be joined by **Pasternak**, formerly a British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Department, with an interest in collective responsibility and justice.

In *Public Policy*, our established strength in the EU continues with **Coen's** work on lobbying, showing how forum shopping and long-term investment in lobbying by business take place, and **Reh**, who has investigated, empirically, informal decision procedures in the EU and, conceptually, the EU's political legitimacy. **Provost** has uncovered important coordination patterns among US Attorney-Generals, linked to their political ambitions. The Public Policy group is now complemented by **Esteve**, who looks at the determinants of organisational collaboration and **John**, whose work examines how performance management expands distributive politics, how exit options affect UK public services, and how the use of behavioural choice theory and 'nudge' principles can inform policy design. **De Neve** also uses the insights of behavioural choice theory to look at savings behaviour and the relation of happiness to life-time income.

The study of Public Policy is enhanced comparatively by **Cali's** analysis of the implementation of European Court of Human Right's judgements, within an interpretative framework, and **Pegram's** analysis of the causes of the spread of human rights institutions, by emulation, persuasion and coercion. **Vanhala** examines comparatively the conditions under which groups and social movements use court litigation to secure human rights or environmental goals. **Stroschein** shows how political organisation in ethnic conflict, particularly in eastern Europe, is driven by specific forms of mass-elite linkages. **Kappe** shows how the party composition of governments affects important spending decisions. **Mikhaylov** takes up methodologically significant questions about the reliability of widely used manifesto data as a source of comparative analysis.

Melton's comparative work on the longevity of constitutions, showing the role of inclusiveness, complements the work on constitutional and legislative arrangements of **Hazell** and **Russell**. **Hazell** shows that both the hopes and fears of those concerned with the Freedom of Information Act were exaggerated. He also analyses the formation of the 2010 coalition as part of a wider programme of work on UK constitutional developments. **Russell** shows how the House of Lords exercises its powers more extensively after reform, locating her findings in a comparative and historical context. **J.Hudson** has examined the role of public opinion and trust in relation to political party funding, bridging behavioural and institutional concerns.

Mitchell's appointment, bringing with him his own research on pro-government militias and the responsibility for state violence, has also provided professorial leadership for a significant increase in staff in *International Relations*. **Braithwaite**, in post in 2008, has worked on the cross-border contagion effects of proneness to conflict, work complemented by that of **Wucherpfennig**, and of **Bakke**, who examines processes of reconciliation. **Metternich** examines the duration of civil wars. In International Political Economy, **Kucik** has examined the effects of flexibility in international agreement and domestic effects of international insider trading rules. **Plouffe** shows how international anchors are more important than domestic ones in controlling inflation expectations. **Abouharb** brings together the work on human rights and regime effects by looking at the rights effects of trade regimes. **D. Hudson**, in post in 2008, examines both the role of remittances in economic development as well as ideas of a new global currency reserve.



Although much work has a clear sub-disciplinary identity, research also crosses such boundaries. **Hudson** and **Hudson's** analysis of public opinion and international development brings together Political Behaviour and International Relations. **Bellamy** and **Reh** co-edited a special issue of *Government and Opposition* (47:3) on Compromise and Politics, bringing together normative and empirical work. Moreover, diverse methodological approaches are used within the sub-disciplines. Thus, work in International Relations involves comparative case analysis as well as quantitative methods (see work by **Abouharb** and **Bakke**). Work in Public Policy involves experiments (**John**) as well as survey-based statistical analysis and interviews (see the work of **Coen** and **Reh**). **Bellamy, Cali, Laborde** and **Vanhala** examine legal cases. **De Neve** has strong links to Economics. **Weale** uses computer-based text-analysis of parliamentary debates to examine empirically claims made in deliberative democratic theory.

Publications since 2008 provide significant evidence of the *vitality* of this research. Of 11 research monographs, four were with Cambridge University Press, three with Oxford University Press and one with New York University Press. Refereed articles were published, among other outlets, in: *American Journal of Political Science, British Journal of Political Science, British Journal of Politics and International Relations, Comparative Politics, Government and Opposition, International Organization, International Studies Quarterly, Journal of Conflict Resolution, Journal of Common Market Studies, Journal of European Public Policy, Journal of Political Philosophy, Journal of Politics, Journal of Politics, Public Administration and West European Politics.*

Research vitality is also shown in grant funding totalling £3.281m, some 65% of which has been secured from research councils (AHRC, ESRC and EPSRC), the British Academy and the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Other sources include charities (£712k) like the Nuffield Foundation and the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, UK central government bodies (£158k) and EU bodies (£234k). Research vitality is also demonstrated by engagement with the world of public policy, as detailed in REF 3, in line with one of our principal objectives in 2008.

Research activity is underpinned by a research culture that sustains three regular seminar series: one in Policy and Practice, with practitioners speaking on issues of contemporary policy; one in Political Theory, with a regular programme of guest speakers, complemented by the Colloquium in Social and Legal Philosophy organised by Laws; and a Research Seminar, where staff discuss their own work in progress. These departmental initiatives are augmented by seminars and workshops based in the UCL European Institute, and institutes concerned with Environment, Global Health and Human Rights, the Centre for Philosophy, Justice and Health, the 'Negotiating Religion' network, as well as the wider University of London. Research students are also actively engaged in such activities.

Our strategy of establishing a critical mass of researchers in clustered areas of scholarship has been pursued with an eye to long-term sustainability. Although the build-up of numbers has been swift since 2008 (2 appointments in 2009; 3 in 2010, 2011 and 2012 and 6 in 2013), they have been balanced across different career stages involving the appointment of three professors (John, Mitchell and Weale), four early to mid-career staff (Abouharb, Bakke, Melton and Vanhala) and ten early-career researchers (De Neve, Estave, Kappe, Kucik, McTernan, Metternich, Mikhaylov, Pegram, Plouffe and Wucherpfennig). Thus, our current staff profile puts us in a position in which we can realistically plan our strategy over the next five to seven years. In particular, we shall continue to promote research achievement and maintain a departmental research culture by:

(1) using performance appraisals that value achievement so as to encourage research publications of the highest quality from all members of staff;

(2) developing the promise of early-career researchers through mentoring and rewarding success through promotion;

(3) enhancing the capacity of all staff to secure grants for their research from peer-review sources through dedicated administrative support and peer support and review;

(4) providing experience for early-career researchers to be involved in supervising PhDs to the point where they can meet UCL's requirement for first supervisors of having supervised



successfully to completion, so enlarging our PhD programmes.;

(5) promoting the Constitution Unit as the UK's leading centre for constitutional analysis;(6) contributing to policy impact in areas of our distinctive expertise.

(7) We plan to extend our work by playing the formative role in the development of UCL's new (October 2013) Institute for Global Governance, housed in the Department. The Institute will examine governance and regulation researching patterns of policy making and implementation as they are developed through interlocking regimes of transnational and national authority. It will reach out to policy-makers as well as leading academic researchers.

(8) Our new Executive Masters in Public Administration, developed jointly with the Wagner School of Public Service in New York University, will provide a means for training a research-receptive public service, aware of the global dimensions of public policy.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Our strategy has required an ability to secure research-excellent staff through a rigorous process of selection and appointment. Approach to appointments is proactive, identifying priority areas and actively seeking interest from well-qualified candidates. No appointment is made unless candidates have demonstrated research excellence. Among highly qualified candidates, those committed to influencing policy impact are given priority. Evidence of our success at securing high quality staff at an early stage of their career is given by the prizes already awarded to our appointees including: **Plouffe** given the prize for the Best Graduate Student Paper, APSA Political Networks Section, **Vanhala** given the Socio-Legal Studies Association/Hart Early Career Prize (2012), and **Wucherpfennig** the ECPR Jean Blondel award for the Best Dissertation in Politics and, together with **Metternich**, the International Studies Association Dina Zinnes Award (2011) and the Peace Science Society Stuart A. Bremer Award (2010), both for Best Graduate Paper.

On appointment, early career researchers are given a lighter than average teaching load in their first year, only teaching two modules. Continuing research achievement is an essential condition for promotion. Procedures for career progression follow UCL principles and practice, with regular appraisal of staff by the Head of Department and annual review of publications by the Departmental Research Committee, made up of senior staff from each sub-disciplinary group. Each member of the Research Committee takes responsibility for discussing research progress and individual needs with those in their specialist sub-discipline.

All appointments and promotions are made in accordance with UCL's policy on *Equal Opportunities*, the basic principle of which is that in the recruitment, development and promotion of staff, the only consideration is that individuals meet the requirements of the post. All staff undertake equal opportunities and diversity training on appointment and attend recruitment and selection training before sitting on appointing committees. All Category A staff are employed on continuous open-ended contracts. Since 2008, of the 12 promotions within the Department, 7 have been women, including 5 to Senior Lectureships (compared to 4 men), 1 to Reader and 1 to Professor (compared to 1 man). It is commitment to equal opportunities based on merit in appointment and promotion that has enabled us to submit all Category A staff as research-active.

All staff are expected to be research-initiators at a level appropriate to their stage of career. **Meckled-Garcia** and **Provost**, play active roles in the UCL Institutes of Human Rights and Environment respectively. Successful peer-reviewed funding at the lecturer/senior lecturer level includes **D.Hudson's** British Academy Fellowship, and **Reh** and **Vanhala's** separate ESRC awards. Those at the senior level secure major research grants, a notable example being **Laborde's** large for a theorist (>£900k) European Research Council award. Research grant applications are internally peer-reviewed, and the Department also benefits from the internal review process offered by the Faculty Research Office, which also makes individuals aware of current research funding opportunities.

Encouragement of research is facilitated by aligning teaching responsibilities, principally at postgraduate level, with courses related to staff research. Sabbatical leave at a rate of one term in nine, conditional on a suitable research plan, is also available. There is also support for hardware and software purchase and a research allowance of £1500 per person per year for research



assistance, pump-priming and conference participation. In addition, discretionary funds are also available for one-off initiatives, such as organizing research meetings and workshops.

Evidence of *the international recognition* of the vitality of our research is provided by overseas fellowships awarded to individuals. **Bakke** was appointed a research associate at the Peace Research Institute Oslo in 2009. **Coen's** Fulbright Distinguished Fellowship (2008-09) at the Harvard Kennedy School enabled him to complete work on the *Oxford Handbook on Business and Government*, and provided an opportunity to link with the Wagner School at New York University, formative in the development of the Institute for Global Governance. **Laborde's** Fellowship at Princeton's Institute of Advanced Study in 2010-11 helped her make crucial contacts and begin her new research on religion and political theory funded by the European Research Council. **J. Hudson** was Visiting Professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. **John** has been Visiting Professor at Manchester and at ANU. **Russell** has also been a visitor to ANU. Both **Bellamy** and **Cali** have been Fellows at the Centre for Advanced Study at the University of Oslo, and Bellamy is a Fellow at the Hanse Wissenschaft Kolleg 2013-14. **Vanhala** had a fellowship at the Ecole des Haute Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris 2011-12.

Research officer and associate staff are actively supported in their career development, being fully included in departmental research activities and are given full credit in publications, exemplified by **Clark's** joint work on health priority-setting with **Weale**, published in various outlets. In line with the principles of the *Concordat*, the Department seeks to ensure the fair treatment of research staff. Those on fixed-term funding are on continuous contracts. The **Constitution Unit**, which at any one time has 5 to 7 research staff, has regularly bridged their contracts between external funding from its own earned resources, a practice followed by others in the Department.

To contribute to a *sustainable* research base in the discipline we have supported externally funded post-doctoral work. **Vanhala** was appointed in 2011 whilst holding a British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellowship and special arrangements were made to accommodate the completion of her research. **Attucci** held a Marie Curie Fellowship, during which time she published with **Bellamy**. **Jubb**, now at Leicester, held a Leverhulme Fellowship in the Department (2011-13). **Pasternak**, now at Essex but shortly to rejoin UCL as a Lecturer, had a British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellowship; and **Trehan**, now working on policy for an NGO in the US, had an ESRC Post-Doctoral Fellowship. Post-doctoral positions are augmented by visitors and associates in the Department, including Anthony Bertelli, Wyn Grant, Markus Kornprobst and Alan Ware.

To advance our *impact goals*, we have a programme of appointing visiting professors with a background in policy and politics facilitating policy and academic exchange. Current Visiting Professors include: **John Gieve**, **Michael Jacobs**, **Gus O'Donnell**, **Jack Straw** and **Tony Wright**. Appointments are intended to create working relationships and not be merely nominal. Thus **Provost** has co-authored with **Gieve** on financial regulation and **Jacobs** gave oral evidence to the Commons Public Administration Committee in June 2012 in his capacity as a visiting Professor. The **Constitution Unit** has a dozen honorary research associates related to specific projects.

Research quality governance takes place in the context of UCL's codes of conduct, the key principle of which is that researchers 'owe a duty of responsibility to society, their profession, their institution, and where relevant, to external funding agencies, to be fully responsible for their own research conduct as well as for the activities of any staff or students under their direction.' It is the responsibility of the Head of Department to ensure that all members of staff are familiar with these principles and their scope of application. The Department's Research Committee reviews the work of colleagues and can advise the Head on such issues.

ii. Research students

Just as the principles of careful selection and supportive development inform our staff appointments, so they inform our PhD training. Admission to the PhD programme is based on academic achievement as measured by grades from the awarding institution, combined with the quality of the research proposal, letters of recommendation from referees and relevant work experience where applicable. In the REF period applications to the PhD programme have ranged

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between 83 and 115 a year, and approximately 10% of applicants are eventually accepted and take up a place, with between 7 and 14 starting in any one year. Effort is put into securing externally funded research scholarship awards. For students present at some time during the REF period these include: AHRC (x6), EPSRC (x1), ESRC (x8), ORS (x3) in addition to studentships funded by UCL Graduate School (x6) and the Department (x5). 4 special UCL Impact studentships have been devoted to work intended to foster impact outside academia, in one case with matching external funding from the Adenauer Foundation.

Supervisors undergo training in UCL procedures. Only those who have been part of a team supervising to successful completion can take the role of principal supervisor. Principal supervisors complete regular progress reports (6 months, 1 year, and annually thereafter). Students have to complete two assessed pieces of work: a literature review paper (submitted after Term 2 in Year 1) and methodology paper (submitted after Term 3 in Year 1). Both papers are marked by supervisors, with a minimum mark of 65 necessary for successful completion. Quality is maintained by the ability to resubmit work after taking into account supervisors' feedback. After the first year students go through an upgrade process from MPhil to PhD. Students have two attempts at upgrade.

In their first year PhD students are required to take appropriate methods courses in Advanced Qualitative, Quantitative or Normative Methods. Throughout their research students participate in weekly PhD seminars where they take the roles of presenters and discussants during the year. Each PhD student has to present once a year (and serve as a discussant). Supervisory panel and available members of staff also attend the PhD seminar. PhD students also attend weekly departmental seminar series with invited academics and practitioners.

Students also benefit from extensive facilities for professional development across UCL, for example the Colloquium in Social and Legal Philosophy provides an unparalleled opportunity to be exposed to the work in progress of leading political theorists (including Raz, Scanlon, Sunstein and Waldron). Students also benefit from participation in research institutes: for example, one student was sponsored to do work on EU governance through the European Institute. All are provided with an annual travel fund (£300) to present their work at an academic conference, for example, with papers at APSA, ISA and EPSA. The Department provides four £1,000 annual scholarships for methodological summer schools (e.g. Essex Summer School, the Nuffield Summer School on Experiments, PRIO in Oslo, ICPSR, EITM in Mannheim, EITM in Berkley). It supported Advanced Training Fund provided as part of the National Centre for Research Methods (www.ncrm.ac.uk), with an allocation of £300 per PhD student, when that scheme was in place. Those on the job market can request financial support (up to £800) to attend major international conferences to present their work and also as part of academic networking. They are also supported in giving a mock job talk, organised by principal supervisor, where staff and PhD students are invited to attend and provide feedback. UCL Graduate School provides additional training in transferable skills (e.g., job interviews, conference presentations, and teaching both small and large classes).

Evidence of the strength of research training is provided by students publishing whilst still engaged in PhD research. **Blunt** has published in *Politics*, **Cordelli** in the *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy* and *The Journal of Political Philosophy*, **Dasandi** in *New Political Economy*, **Erez** in *Humanities*, **Kieslich** in the *Journal of Health Organization and Management*, **Martin** in *Political Studies*, and **Sajuria** in *Revista Politica*, whilst **Chino**, **Elliott** and **Murad** published in edited collections. In February 2013 graduate students organised a full-day conference, with financial support from the Department on Liberalism and Republicanism, Public Policy Implications, with Stuart White as a guest speaker, an initiative to be repeated in 2014. Since September 2013 **Sajuria** and **Ward** have been on the executive committee of the PSA Graduate Network. **Kieslich** has presented to a citizens' deliberative event organised by Political Science in Mainz and **Savani's** work arises from a conference in UCL Epidemiology, both illustrating collaborative engagement during PhD study.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities i. Income

UCL's commitment to Political Science has been shown in people and buildings. Academic staff

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salary spend has increased from £0.93m in 2008/09 to forecast £2.6m in 2013/14, complemented by significant investment in space and infrastructure (£3.25m). Core departmental support covers not only academic and administrative salaries but personal research funding to be used for conference, travel and other *bona fide* research expenses. The Provost's Strategic Fund has provided £600k over four years from 2013 to establish the Institute for Global Governance. The UCL Global Challenges Fund has provided grants for events, including a Public Policy in Crisis round-table leading to a special issue of *Governance*, and funds have also been provided by the UCL Public Policy Group for guest speakers, for example Diana Wallace, a Vice-President of the European Parliament, and Kent Weaver. UCL inter-disciplinary initiatives have provided money for a research programme jointly initiated by Philosophy and Political Science on the right to health and priority setting, in addition to work in Laws and Political Science on legal mobilisation.

The strong research culture in the Department encourages members of staff to make application for externally funded research. Evidence of success is provided by a significant number of major research awards (all greater than £70k and typically much larger). Sources include the AHRC (Hazell and Laborde); the British Academy (Vanhala); EPSRC (Braithwaite); ESRC (Bakke, Cali, Hazell, D. Hudson, John, Reh, Russell and Weale); Leverhulme (Hazell and J.Hudson); and the Nuffield Foundation (Hazell and Russell). Braithwaite held an Airey Neave Trust Research Fellowship 2009-11. D. Hudson was awarded a British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship starting in January 2013 to work on novel ways of looking at public support for development aid and Provost secured a British Academy small grant. Such applications are supported by a strong Faculty Research Office team, who advise on funding sources, and help with the preparation of the grant alongside a dedicated administrator in the Department responsible for costings.

Externally funded fellowships at senior level also attest to the vitality of our research environment. Of particular note is **Laborde's** European Research Council award (2011-16), which marks a significant achievement for a Political Theorist involving an award greater than £919k for work on the status of religion in pluralistic and democratic societies. It supports two post-doctoral positions with inter-disciplinary expertise in the subject, who will be expected (with suitable mentoring) to write their own research monograph during their time at UCL. **Bellamy's** Leverhulme Fellowship (starting in 2012) enables him to develop his work on political constitutionalism as applied to the European Union. **Weale's** ESRC Professorial Fellowship (2009-12) produced published and forthcoming work, including *Democratic Justice and the Social Contract*. It also supported a full-time research associate and a PhD student, both of whom published work in peer-review journals.

ii. Infrastructure and Facilities

Our rapid growth, particularly since 2010, meant, at one stage, that our elegant, but physically constrained, building on Tavistock Square required an extremely economical use of space and dispersal of some staff to a different building. From October 2013 - despite the great pressure on our central London location - these constraints have been lifted by extending our building into 31Tavistock Square. In the newly integrated building all full-time staff occupy offices that form part of a complex with internal linkages, and additional space has been created for seminars and research events. The building also houses the Institute for Global Governance, with space for visitors. The improved location adds further to our attractiveness both to visiting researchers and to public policy professionals.

The Head of Department, working closely with the Departmental Administrator, has responsibility for managing space and infrastructure. During our recent period of rapid change, with our growth in staff numbers, they have ensured that all new staff are properly equipped for their research needs, primarily computing-related, and that research assistance staff are appointed and found accommodation as appropriate. Specialist software has also been made available on request, and a hyper-threading capability, for very large N data sets is currently being established. The Department also has a specialist IT Administrator, who takes responsibility for ensuring the good functioning of computing and other IT equipment, and an administrator dedicated to finance who takes the initiative in costing research grant applications, augmented by a Faculty Research Office providing dedicated support. In 2013 the Department appointed an administrator with special responsibility for media and communication to support the impact dimension of our work.



e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

i. Collaboration.

UCL facilitates *interdisciplinary collaborative research* through a number of centres in which Political Science staff have been active: **Bellamy** was Director of the European Institute, 2011-13: **Coen, Reh** and **Weale** have all participated regularly in its activities. **John** is a member of the executive group of UCL's Centre for Behaviour Change, a newly-formed inter-disciplinary research centre. **Meckled-Garcia** is Co-Director of the Institute of Human Rights. **Provost** is one of the Co-Directors of the Environment Institute, and has worked with the Centre for International Health and Development, Laws and the Energy Institute. **Braithwaite** has coordinated an EPSRC project involving Security and Crime Science, Mathematics and Geography, the group publishing four articles in four years. **Bellamy, Cali** and **Vanhala** have all worked with colleagues in Laws. **Laborde** is a member of the UCL Negotiating Religion network. **Weale** works closely with the Centre for Philosophy, Justice and Health, helping to inaugurate a weekly workshop on social values and healthcare priority setting. Collaborative work is planned to expand, as **Bakke** works with the Bartlett School on questions of territorial decentralisation; **De Neve, John** and **Mikhaylov** work with Psychology and Statistics on issues of behavioural change; and **Pegram** works with the Institute of the Americas.

As the joint publications cited in REF 2 attest, virtually all members of staff have published collaboratively, and all work with academic partners, to take advantage of national and international networks for purposes of data gathering, analysis and theoretical development. Examples include the culmination of the Devolution Monitoring Reports in 2009 in which the **Constitution Unit** led four teams of researchers across the UK. **Melton's** role in the Comparative Constitutions Project contributes to the most significant current research programme on comparative constitutional development. **Coen's** involvement in the 7th Framework Project with the EUI involved data collection at an international level on regulatory shopping. **Bakke's** participation in the European Network of Conflict Research and with other researchers supports her work on transnationalism. **Bellamy** and **Cali** cooperate with the MultiRights Project at the University of Oslo. With funding from the Qatar Foundation **Cali** is also the lead PI with Oxford, Georgetown and Qatar. **De Neve** works with researchers at the LSE Centre for Economic Performance on wellbeing and **Esteve** with colleagues at the Cardiff Business School.

ii. Contribution to the discipline

A vital and active research culture enables us to play a significant role in providing academic public goods. Editors of journals include: Bellamy, co-editor Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy (CRISPP); John, co-editor, Journal of Public Policy; Russell, editor for 'Reports and Surveys' Political Quarterly; and Weale (to 2009) co-editor British Journal of Political Science. Those acting as associate editors include: Bakke, Journal of Peace Research; Bellamy European Journal of Political Theory and European Political Science Review: Laborde CRISPP: Stroschein Problems of Post-Communism; Weale CRISPP. Members of editorial and advisory boards in the REF period includes: British Journal of Political Science (Braithwaite, John, Weale); British Journal of Politics and International Studies (Bellamy); Conflict Management and Peace Science (Braithwaite); Ethnopolitics (Stroschein); European Journal of Political Theory (Laborde); Government and Opposition (Bellamy); Health Economics, Policy and Law (Weale); Journal of Business and Politics and Journal of European Public Policy (Coen); Nations and Nationalism (Bakke); Parliamentary Affairs (J.Hudson); Policy Studies Journal (John). In addition, all staff have acted as referees for journals covering a wide range of publications of which the following is a sample: AJPS, APSR, BJPIR, BJPolS, Comparative Political Studies, CRISPP, EJPR, Environmental Politics, Governance, Government and Opposition, Human Rights Review, ISQ, JCMS, JCR, JEPP, JPOP, JPR, J. of Political Philosophy, JOP, J. of Public Policy, Legislative Studies Quarterly, Nations and Nationalism, New Political Economy, Parliamentary Affairs, Party Politics, Political Psychology, Public Administration, Public Management review, RIS, and West European Politics.

Staff are active in research funding bodies in the UK and elsewhere. **Bakke, Cali, John, Mitchell, Reh, Vanhala** and **Weale** are all members of the ESRC Peer Review College, and **Bellamy** has been a member of the AHRC College. **John** was a member of the Commissioning Panel, 2009/10,

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of the ESRC First Grants Scheme and also a member of the Joint ESRC/AHRC Connected Communities Commissioning Panel, 2012. **Weale** chaired the Advisory Board of the ESRC Genomics Forum to 2013. **Mikhaylov** as acted as an evaluator for grant applications for the Romanian National Research Council, and **Cali** as a reviewer for the European Research Council. **D. Hudson** sits on the AusAid Development Leadership Program Board, now incorporated into the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs.

Leading positions in professional subject associations and learned societies include: **Bellamy** founding Chair Association for Political Thought, 2008; **Cali**, Treasurer Human Rights Section, APSA; **J.Hudson**, Executive Trustee PSA; **Stroschein** Executive Committee Association for the Study of Nationalities 2006-11; **Weale**, Vice-President of the British Academy (2007-12) with responsibility for the initial development of the Academy's public policy programme.

Staff organise panels at the major Political Science conferences, as well as convening workshops and other seminars. **Coen** (with Lodge, LSE) co-organises the London Public Policy Seminar series and **De Neve** is one of the co-organisers of the LSE Centre for Economic Performance Wellbeing seminar series. **Stroschein** took special responsibility for the 2008 and 2013 Association for the Study of Nationalities conferences. **Bellamy** (2012) and **Vanhala** (2013) have both been involved in organising ECPR Joint Sessions Workshops, and the latter has also organised a British Academy Workshop on Climate Change Litigation. **Pegram** has been coorganiser of a number of major conferences on human rights institutions, including an AHRC/School of Advanced Study London conference on the UK Equalities and Human Rights Commission (2011).

Staff regularly give papers at UCL and other departmental seminars and to national and international conferences. Only a sample of keynote and other major lectures can be cited: **Bellamy** to the Royal Netherlands Institute in Rome (2009), the Portuguese Political Science Association (2012) and the Hertie School of Governance (2012); **Cali** to the Turkish Ministry of Defence (2013); **Coen** to the European Public Affairs Association (2012); **Hazell** the Anthony Sampson Memorial Lecture (2009); **D. Hudson** to Commonwealth Secretariat and UCL (2009); **Laborde** Université libre de Bruxelles (2012); **Russell** Australian Senate Lecture (2013); and **Weale** W.J.M. Mackenzie Lecture Glasgow (2012).

As well as the provision of replication data sets as a standard element of research publication, the following data bases are freely available as a resource to others on web-sites: **Braithwaite** the Militarized Interstate Dispute Location dataset through the Correlates of War Project; **Cali** ESRC Judgement Watch; **De Neve The** Median Voter Data Set; **D.Hudson** Network Position of States within the International Trade Network 1980-2008; **John** Policy Agendas Project; **Melton** with Elkins (Austin Texas) and Ginsburg (Chicago Law School), Comparative Constitutions Project; **Mikhaylov** helped extend Comparative Manifesto data (see Mikhaylov Comparative Manifestos Project); **Mitchell**, with Carey (Nottingham/Mannheim) Pro-Government Militias Database; **Plouffe** Political Events, 1945-2007 Database; **Reh** Informal Politics of Codecision; **Stroschein** Ethnic Political Identities in Romania and Slovakia; **Weale** Catalogue of Social Values and Health Cases; and **Wucherpfennig** Politically Relevant Ethnic Groups across Space and Time.

UCL staff have been *external doctoral examiners* on 24 occasions at: Aberdeen, Bath, Birkbeck (x2), Central European University; Edinburgh, Essex (x2), Exeter, EUI (x2), Kent, King's London, LSE (x4), Oslo, Oxford (x3), Queen Mary UL, Royal Holloway and Sciences Po Paris.

Our contribution to the wider research base has been recognised in various *awards* since 2008. **Bellamy** was elected to the Academy of Social Sciences in 2008 and awarded the Serena Medal by the British Academy for his contribution to Italian Studies in 2012. **Coen** was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts; **Hazell** Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences and PSA Communications Award 2008; **John** Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences; **Laborde** Fellow of the British Academy, 2013, joining **Weale**. **Weale** also received a PSA Special Recognition Award in 2011 and a CBE in 2013 for services to Political Science, joining **Hazell** a CBE recipient in 2007.