

Institution: University of Sussex

Unit of Assessment: UoA 21 (Politics and International Studies)

1. OVERVIEW

One of only five specialised International Relations departments in the UK, and the only one located in an interdisciplinary School of Global Studies, the **Sussex IR Department** is home to the largest known concentration of critical IR scholarship in the world – Marxist, poststructuralist, postcolonial, feminist, queer and critical-constructivist. The research of its 25 faculty and 50+ PhD students is largely concentrated in three 'clusters': international theory; global political economy; and war, violence and security. Each cluster runs a dedicated Research Centre that acts as showcase, facilitator and networking hub for local and international activities. The vitality of our research activity is evidenced by its quality, scale and variety: from producing agenda-setting monographs and articles to editing leading journals and special issues, and organising national and international scholarly networks, conferences and collaborations. Clusters are enriched by School-wide links with Anthropology, Geography and an interdisciplinary programme in International Development, as well as University-wide links with, for example, the School of Medicine and the Harvard–Sussex Program on chemical and biological weapons. This unique combination of internal and external structures provides the sustaining environment for our distinctive contribution to research in IR.

2. RESEARCH STRATEGY

Evaluation of 2008–13 strategy

Our objectives for 2008–13, as set out in our RAE 2008 submission, were to continue producing high-quality research, to enhance our external research profile, to maintain our steady expansion and to develop comprehensive regional expertise. We have achieved each of these aims:

- **High-quality research:** In 2008, 59 per cent of our research was rated 3 or 4*: by this standard, only two Politics–International Studies departments did better. Thus a priority in the current cycle has been to maintain the high quality of our research, through retention of and investment in existing staff, strategic recruitment and continued cultivation of a research culture conducive to original and challenging scholarship (see Section 3). In turn, all but one of our 64 submitted outputs are monographs or peer-reviewed articles, including monographs published by the foremost university presses, and a high proportion of articles with leading journals, such as the European Journal of International Relations, Review of International Studies, International Theory, Review of International Political Economy, Journal of IR and Development, and Security Dialogue.
- External research profile: In 2008 our research environment was rated less highly than our outputs, and thus a priority has been to rectify this, whilst building on our established and distinctive reputation for critical approaches to IR. This we have achieved. We have developed a vibrant Departmental research architecture revolving around three new centres established in 2011 the Centre for Advanced International Theory (CAIT), the Centre for Global Health Policy (CGHP), and the Sussex Centre for Conflict and Security Research (SCSR) plus the Centre for Global Political Economy (CGPE), which predates 2008. In turn, our records of collaborative research activity, and of winning major grant awards and fellowships, have significantly improved (see Sections 4 and 5). And in 2012 a team of senior scholars from the Department beat international competition and brought to Sussex the highest-ranking IR theory journal outside the US: the European Journal of International Relations.
- **Expansion**: The Department has expanded by more than one third since 2008, from 17 to 25. It has expanded across all three research clusters, at both senior and junior levels, and has not withdrawn from any areas of research. Supported by the University's Strategic Development Fund, we have achieved a large and exciting expansion of our war, violence and security cluster: we now have nine faculty working in this area, more than double the number in 2008. We have significantly broadened and diversified our expertise in international theory. And several new substantive areas of enquiry have been promoted, including on energy, environment and climate change, and global health (see Section 5).



• **Comprehensive regional expertise**: The Department has also expanded its regional coverage through the recruitment of specialists on Latin America (Coleman, Newell, Selwyn), Russia and Central Asia (Ortmann), Africa (Kirby), and the United States (Weber), complementing our existing expertise on Europe, the Middle East and East Asia. Befitting our institutional location in a School of Global Studies, we now have research expertise on nearly every major world region.

Objectives, strategies and activities for 2014–19

Our objective for the next REF period is to become the leading centre for critical IR scholarship in the UK in terms of the quality and significance of our research, the impact of our research collaborations and the vitality of our PhD programme.

- Quality and significance of research: Maintaining and enhancing this remains our most important aim. To this end, all faculty have produced research plans for the next census period which will be updated annually and reviewed with our Director of Research. Many faculty are already well on the way to producing significant post-2013 publications. Contracts have been secured and/or manuscripts completed for monographs on uneven and combined development (Rosenberg), queer IR theory (Weber), climate change (Newell), the rise of 'the social' (Owens), environmental security (Selby), development theory (Selwyn) and human rights (Karp). Special issues edited by our faculty are forthcoming in *Review of International Studies, Small Wars and Insurgencies, Geoforum* and *Geopolitics*.
- **Research collaboration**: Our strategy focuses on developing our research centres, so they can also be used to promote formal international partnerships and further increase research funding:
 - Research centres: Our three new centres have taken huge strides since their establishment in 2011. Our priority is to build upon this work so that, during the next census period, all four centres become leading fora for research collaboration. All have secured core funding up to 2017: for CAIT, CGPE and SCSR, this comprises a £10,000 annual budget, administrative support and a research student bursary, while the CGHP is currently supported by its €1.2m ERC research grant. Moreover, each centre has specific objectives and targets for beyond 2013, plus a strong programme of planned activities. The SCSR has already obtained full funding for seven one-day conferences during 2014-15, and aims to use these and other similar events to build up internal and external collaborations, paving the way for future applications for externally funded research centre status. CAIT will build on its editorship of EJIR and its existing programme (of lectures, workshops, symposia and annual prizes) to become the leading forum for agenda-setting critical IR theory research in the UK. For CGPE, the aim is to use its expertise on labour, finance, development and the environment to further strengthen its reputation as a leading centre for critical scholarship and engagement in global political economy. The CGHP will build on its already excellent track record of external funding, workshops and annual international conferences to become a leading research centre on global health policy. Beyond our Centres, IR faculty will be centrally involved in developing cross-University area-studies networks (on the Middle East, Africa and China), including organising the 2014 conference of the British Association for Middle East Studies.
 - International partnerships. In the past year, we have agreed exciting partnerships with the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Copenhagen and the Department of Development Sociology at Cornell – both sponsored by CAIT. The Copenhagen–Sussex Network in International Relations has already resulted in a year-long fellowship (for Teschke), two three-day annual PhD training seminars and annual meetings organised around joint research projects. With Cornell, a jointly-funded collaborative project on 'The Current Conjuncture in World Affairs' is under way, and a set of three-day workshops has been planned, led by IR's dedicated International Partnerships Convenor.
 - **Research funding**: Our strategy for increasing funding involves five elements: using our research centres as intellectual and administrative hubs for the development of project ideas and applications, focusing on large collaborative initiatives rather than small single-scholar projects, making full use of Sussex Research (a recently launched scheme to provide internal start-up and pilot project funds for collaborative projects), horizon-scoping prior to the release of funding calls, and including our international and non-academic partners in funding applications. We are already well placed to increase our research income in the next cycle:



£920,000 grant income has already been secured for beyond 2013.

PhD programme: To further increase the vitality of our PhD programme we will increase PhD involvement in research centre activities and planning (including through the creation of bursaries linked to centres), increase PhD participation in research grant applications (offering mini-projects that support their own research), ensure that an increased proportion of our funding applications include PhD projects and studentships, maximise PhD involvement in international partnership activities (for example, through the Copenhagen–Sussex Network), and develop collaborative studentships with non-academic partners.

3. PEOPLE

Staffing strategy

- **Current staff profile**: The Department's 25 faculty comprises five Professors, two Readers, seven Senior Lecturers, and eleven Lecturers, of whom six are Early-Career Researchers, and all but one of whom are on permanent contracts. Of this 25, the Department has 17 male and eight female members (however, among senior faculty, the gender balance is equal). We are conspicuously international, with faculty of ten different nationalities.
- Staffing priorities 2008–13:
 - Retention of best staff: This has been especially important for us given that the Department's RAE 2008 result was achieved with a relatively junior faculty that included only two Professors, and given the Department's historically weak record in retaining its best staff. Retention has thus been key to achieving the first of our strategic objectives. To this end, we have developed a more nurturing, collegial and professional research environment than hitherto, strongly evidenced in our improved record of internal promotions: nine faculty have been promoted internally, three to Professorships, one to a Readership, and five to Senior Lectureships. Since 2008, no senior faculty, and only three faculty in total, have left the Department for HE positions elsewhere.
 - **High-quality senior appointments**: These have been especially important given the retirements of Shaw and van der Pijl, our only Professors in 2008. Five Chair appointments have been made, three internal (Elbe, Jahn, Rosenberg) and two external (Newell, Weber), plus Owens has been recruited as Reader. This completely new Professoriate has had a significant impact on the vitality and visibility of the Department's research. All five Professors hold research leadership roles (Rosenberg as Head of Department; Weber as School Director of Research and Knowledge Exchange; and Elbe, Jahn and Newell as heads of research centres). The Professoriate also provides two of the editors of *EJIR* (Jahn and Newell; Owens is the third), and two of the Department's main grant income earners (Elbe, Newell).
 - **High-quality Lecturer recruitment**: While senior appointments have been oriented primarily to enhancing research leadership and profile, Lecturer recruitment has been the key to our overall expansion, especially in war, violence and security, and our increased regional coverage. In total, 12 faculty were recruited as Lecturers during the assessment period, only two of whom have subsequently left (including Lisa Smirl, for tragic health reasons). Of these 12, six were recruited into their first permanent post, indicating our commitment to investing in the field's research base.
- Staffing priorities 2014–19: In terms of both seniority and areas of expertise, we now have a well-balanced and sustainable staff profile. No retirements are anticipated during 2014–19, and the Department's current Professoriate and Readers should provide the core of its leadership team throughout this period. Thus our staffing strategy for 2014–19 centres on investing in and retaining our existing faculty. Given the current uncertainties in UK Higher Education, we do not envisage a major increase in our size in the near future.

Staff development

We have significantly improved our staff development processes, enhancing both the vitality and the sustainability of our research environment. Improvements include:

 Appraisal and mentoring: All faculty and post-doctoral researchers are appraised annually by trained senior colleagues or the Head of School. Appraisers also act as mentors, providing



supportive advice during the year. Early-career and newly-appointed faculty receive especially intensive support from mentors, and have annual probation-track meetings. All faculty also meet annually with our Research Director to discuss long-term research objectives and strategies.

- Prioritising time for research: The Department is committed to the prudent and equitable use of staff time that maximises time available for research. Taking advantage of changes in Sussex's academic year, we have implemented a new study leave system so that all faculty have the right to six months of leave every three years, subject to approval of a research plan. Faculty may also concentrate their teaching in one semester in order to carve out dedicated periods of research time. The Head of Department operates a transparent Annual Planning of Workload model to ensure equality of teaching and administration workloads (with the exception of newly appointed faculty, who receive a one-third APW reduction). The Department also supports and facilitates research secondments and fellowships. In the last two years, for example, faculty have taken highly prestigious fellowships at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University (Owens) and the University of Copenhagen (Teschke).
- **Training**: University training events are organised by the Staff Development Unit, Research & Enterprise Services and the Library, with over 60 events available to staff each term. In addition, the Department holds subject-specific and lesson-sharing events, for example on research and writing strategies (including drawing on the expertise developed by the current *EJIR* editors).
- Equality and diversity: Consistent with University and School policy, the Department has a strong commitment to equality and diversity in the workplace across all nine protected categories in the 2010 Equality Act, and specifically in relation to research. The University is signatory to the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers.

Research students

- **Completion and funding record**: During the assessment period, we have contributed to the award of 35 doctorates (UoA share: 30.4), compared with the 19 awarded during 2002–07. We continue to attract strong students, as evidenced by the research funding many have obtained with our support, including nine ESRC awards (UoA share 8.0), and scholarships from the governments of Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Pakistan, Portugal, Taiwan, Turkey and Maharastra, plus the Türkpetrol, Konrad Adenauer, and Horowitz foundations.
- Graduate programme: The Department now has a large and integrated graduate programme, with over 50 PhD students supervised by IR faculty, and an average 100–120 MA students on our five taught MA programmes, more than double the numbers in 2007. We also contribute to Sussex's MSc in Social Research Methods, which includes a dedicated IR pathway. Both this MSc and our PhD programme are part of Sussex's ESRC Doctoral Training Centre (DTC). During this cycle more than 40 per cent of our PhD students have been Sussex MA graduates, indicating the overall coherence of our graduate programme.
- Supervision and support: All research students have two supervisors. In most cases both supervisors are IR faculty, but joint supervision across departments is typical for interdisciplinary projects (during this cycle, this has included faculty in Anthropology, Development, Geography, Law, Media, Politics and Sociology). During their first six months, students meet with supervisors every two to three weeks to sharpen the focus of their projects. Extended research plans are then presented to an audience of faculty and peers mid-way through students' first year. These plans are revised, submitted, assessed and often revised once more, progression to the next year being conditional upon satisfactory work. All PhD students go through an annual review process every summer term, in which both students and supervisors give written feedback on progress, and students meet with the Department's PhD Convenor. Progress is overseen by the Convenor working with a dedicated PhD administrator, a School Director of Doctoral Studies and the newly established University Doctoral School.
- Integration into the Department. Research students participate fully in our research environment. Each new PhD student is required to join one of our research centres and participate in its activities. They are expected to attend our weekly Research-in-Progress seminars, and almost all present their work in this forum during their final year; plus many also act as discussants. Research students also help to organise research centre activities and often lead in the running of our internal Department working groups. PhD students have been involved in collaborative research with faculty: for example Voelkner was co-investigator with Elbe on an ESRC-funded project on Critical Methods in Security Studies. They also work with



faculty in delivering core first- and second-year undergraduate courses. To facilitate their full integration into the Department, in 2010 PhD student offices were relocated so that they are now amongst and alongside those of faculty.

- **Training**: Professional development and research-training events are organised at University, School and Departmental levels. The Doctoral School offers a large programme of events on research skills and technologies, personal effectiveness, and public engagement and impact. The MSc in Social Research Methods offers more than 25 modules each year on research design and qualitative and quantitative methods. One important innovation at School level is a dedicated PhD lecture series, in which students are trained to give lectures on their research, which are recorded and followed by a debriefing. In addition, the Department organises discipline-specific training events, such as meetings with subject commissioning editors. One or more PhD events takes place almost every day of term.
- Facilities: All PhD students have shared office space with wifi, plus access to School and central University computing facilities (including the University Library's Research Hive, a dedicated area for researchers used primarily by PhD students), and common room. All students receive financial support to attend one UK or international conference per year.
- Evidence of quality: The quality of our doctoral programme is evidenced by our students' many publications and awards, and their subsequent career trajectories. During this cycle, our students have gone on to hold faculty positions at Aberystwyth, Copenhagen, the American University Paris, Bilkent, Glasgow Caledonian, Groeningen, and Sussex. Since 2008, our students have published *in EJIR*, *RIS*, *RIPE*, *Millennium*, *Security Dialogue*, *British Journal of Politics and IR*, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, *Cooperation and Conflict*, *Environmental Politics*, *Geopolitics*, and *Journal of Agrarian Change* all during their doctoral research. Sussex IR students have also won a number of awards: Ozdemir won the ISA's Cox Award (2009) for the best graduate-student paper on critical inquiry; Cemgil and Hoffmann won the Sakip Sabanci International Research Award (2011); Nafeez won the Global Change, Peace and Security essay prize (2010); and Dyvik won an honourable mention in the International Feminist Journal of Politics' Cynthia Enloe Award (2012).

4. INCOME, INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Research funding

- Total income: Sussex's 2008–13 income within this UoA is over £1.5 million. This includes over £500,000 won by Sussex's Harvard–Sussex Program, located outside the IR Department. The Department's income is recorded as £939,000, a significant rise on the £334,000 achieved during 2002–07. Yet, there is much that this latter figure does not include. For example, Owens' one-year Harvard Fellowship totalled \$96,000, and Ortmann's three years full-time on a Leverhulme-funded project are also not included. The total effective income of the Department during 2008–13 is conservatively estimated at £1.2 million.
- Sources and types of funding: The Department has obtained research–project funding from the British Academy, the ESRC, Research Councils UK, the European Union, and the Leverhulme and Wellcome Trusts. Funded projects have included highly prestigious awards, such as Elbe's €1.2 million ERC award for research on Pharmaceuticals and Health Security, and Newell's ESRC Climate Change Fellowship, one of only six awarded. Beyond this project funding, the Department has been awarded five ESRC postdoctoral fellowships, and held an RCUK fellowship. In total, we have hosted nine postdoctoral fellows since 2008, as compared with a single fellow during 2002–07. Workshop funding has been received from the BA, BISA, ESRC, ISA and the Transnational Institute.
- Secured future funding: The Department has already secured significant funding for the next REF period. Elbe's ERC project on Pharmaceuticals and Health Security runs to 2017; Newell is co-investigator on an ESRC-funded project on Rising Powers and Low-Carbon Transitions, which runs to 2014; Selby is a participant in an Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council centre on energy demand, which runs to 2018; and Coleman has secured an Independent Social Research Foundation fellowship for work on discipline and dissent for 2014–15. From these and other projects our secured post-2013 funding currently totals £920,000, which already almost equals our 2008–13 income.



Research infrastructure

- Research centres: Since 2011, these have become our primary vehicle for collaborative research activity within the Department and University (as well as for impact and engagement, as detailed in REF3a). They each have IR Directors (Jahn, Elbe, Newell and Selby respectively), who lead in planning research projects and activities. The four centres also each have dedicated part-time administrators who are responsible for organising events, supporting working groups, managing centre finances, providing input to funding applications, maintaining websites, publicising projects and events, and working with the School Research Communications Manager on research dissemination. The centres each have their own tailored research strategies, but all have well-established programmes of activities. For example, CAIT holds a biannual International Theory Lecture, awards an annual Sussex International Theory Prize for 'innovative theoretical research in IR' sponsored by Cambridge University Press, organises an annual symposium for indepth discussion of important works, hosts regular workshops and conferences, provides administrative support to EJIR and is currently creating a book-review archive. The SCSR, CGPE and CGHP, while IR-based, also serve as cross-University hubs for research collaboration: the SCSR brings together more than 30 Sussex researchers working on conflict and security, from the Departments of History, Geography, Anthropology, Law and Education, and the Harvard-Sussex Program on chemical and biological weapons; while the CGHP, likewise, serves as a forum for health and medicine researchers across the University.
- Working groups: Internal collaboration is also pursued through dedicated working groups, currently on Uneven and Combined Development, Political Marxism, and Post-Structuralism. These meet at least five times a year, and function as internal fora for faculty and PhD students to present draft papers, read new and classic texts, and debate concepts and ideas.
- **Research-in-progress seminars**: While most events are organised by our centres, we also run a weekly seminar series which, forming the heart of the Department as a research community, all faculty and research students are expected to attend.
- Support for funding applications: Applications are coordinated by a dedicated full-time School Research and Enterprise Coordinator, working with the School Director of Research (Weber) plus the University's Research Development Office. All funding applications are subject to formal peer review by colleagues, and are only submitted following internal approval. Partly because of these new procedures, our 2008–13 success rate on grant applications has risen to 27 per cent, and significantly higher on larger applications.
- Individual research allowances: Faculty are supported with an annual £1,000 research allowance, plus a research incentive fund derived from indirect costs on FEC-funded projects.
- School and University support: The CGHP was established with support from the University Strategic Development Fund, whilst the CAIT and the SCSR were established with three-year start-up funding from the School of Global Studies. Major research events have also received University or School funding, including our 2009 conference on Militarism, the SCSR's 2012 conference on Climate Security, and the CAIT's 2013 hosting of the *International Feminist Journal of Politics*' conference on Queer IR Theory. The University also provided the investment for the Department's expansion appointments in war, violence and security. The CAIT, CGPE and SCSR have guaranteed School funding, including student bursaries, through to 2017.

5. COLLABORATION AND CONTRIBUTION

Summary

- Overall research contribution: Since 2008, we have maintained and extended our established record of agenda-setting research on critical international theory and global political economy, enhanced our contribution to research on war, violence and security, promoted substantive new areas of IR-led interdisciplinary enquiry including on climate change and global health, turned Sussex into an important hub for national and international research collaboration, and significantly increased our contribution to IR public goods. IR faculty have produced 14 monographs, 15 special issues in peer-reviewed journals, 13 edited volumes, over 150 peer-reviewed journal articles, and over 80 book chapters. Our work has been published in French, German, Greek, Italian and Spanish, and has been translated into more than ten languages.
- Editorships: IR faculty edit (or have edited) seven journals: in addition to our editorship of



EJIR, Weber is co-editor of *IFJP*, Gray assistant editor of *Globalizations*, Newell associate editor of *Global Environmental Politics*, Stavrianakis associate editor of *Security Dialogue*, and Karp associate editor of *Journal of IR and Development*. In addition, Kirby was editor of *Millennium* (2010–11) and Owens associate editor of *Security Dialogue* (2008–09). IR faculty sit (or have sat) on the editorial boards of 13 other journals: *Alternatives* (Weber), *Environment and Planning D* (Weber), *Genders* (Weber), *Global Change, Peace and Security* (Petito), *Global Environmental Change* (Newell), *Global Health Governance* (Elbe), *Humanity* (Owens), *Journal of Agrarian Change* (Selwyn), *Journal of Environment and Development* (Newell), *Journal of International Political Theory* (Owens), *Journal of Peasant Studies* (Newell), *Resilience* (Brighton) and *Review of International Studies* (Rosenberg). Owens will be on the board of a new journal, *New Strategist*, and Selwyn on the board of the newly founded *Development Studies Research*. Also noteworthy is that Sussex has won both open competitions to provide the first two *RIS* Special Issues (on post-secularism in 2013 and global health in 2014).

- **Professional associations**: Two working groups of the British International Studies Association are led or co-led from Sussex, on Historical Sociology (Rosenberg) and Global Health (Elbe). Elbe also established and chairs the International Studies Association's Global Health section, while Owens sat on the board of the ISA's Women's Caucus. As editors of *EJIR*, Jahn, Newell and Owens are on the steering committee of the ECPR's Standing Group on International Relations.
- **Conferences and invited speakers**: Since 2008, we have organised 34 conferences plus numerous roundtable research events, welcomed well over 150 external speakers for individual lectures and seminars, and hosted seven visiting fellows.

Main areas of research

- Critical international theory: IR faculty have made agenda-setting contributions to all major critical approaches to international theory. These include: Rosenberg's influential theorisation of 'uneven and combined development', which has been widely debated in the field; Jahn's analyses of liberal internationalism, interventionism and democracy promotion; Weber's pioneering scholarship on queer IR theory; Owens' work on Arendt (the subject of a 2008 roundtable in International Politics) plus recent research on the rise of 'the social'; Teschke's 'Political Marxist' critique of Schmitt, and interpretation of the origins of modern IR; Odysseos' Foucauldian-inspired research on human rights and processes of subjectification: Petito's normative theorisations of inter-civilisational dialogue and post-secularism; Matin's critical engagement with post-colonial theory; and Karp's constructivist interrogations of human rights and practice theory. We currently have nine faculty and 17 PhD students working in this cluster. This research has led to, and been supported by, extensive collaboration. Events held at Sussex have included a two-day ESRC-funded conference on The Post-Secular in International Politics (resulting in an RIS Special Issue); the 2013 IFJP annual conference on (Im)possibly Queer International Feminisms; three BISA Historical Sociology workshops; two BISA Poststructuralist Politics-funded workshops on 'Counter-Conduct in Global Politics', and 'Discipline(s), Dissent and Dispossession'; and regular smaller events, all organised through the CAIT. The significance of Sussex research in this area is indicated by Rosenberg's inclusion as one of Routledge's Fifty Key Thinkers in IR (2010).
- Global political economy: We continue to produce ground-breaking theoretical and empirical work in this area. Major contributions have included van der Pijl's multi-volume analysis of 'modes of foreign relations'; Newell's widely-cited analyses of global environmental governance and climate capitalism, discussed further below; and Selwyn's substantive analyses of value chains, labour and development. However, the work of the GPE cluster extends much more widely than this. Other areas include: (a) historical reinterpretations e.g. of the rise of British finance (Knafo), of the early Victorian emergence of the self-regulating market (Gammon), of the differentiated national experiences of post-war development in East Asia (Gray), and of the collapse of the Bretton Woods system (Germann); (b) theoretical critiques e.g. of Gerschenkronian and Listian political economy (Selwyn), of ecological economics (Gammon), and of neo-Gramscian thought (Germann, Knafo, Newell); and (c) discourse analyses of globalisation (Antoniades) and of the neoliberal language of rights (Coleman). Events on these themes have included a two-day Leverhulme-funded conference on Rising Powers and Global Governance (resulting in a Special Issue of *Third World Quarterly*); conferences on Corporate Social Responsibility and Taxation, and China and the Transformation of International Political Economy; a day-long



workshop on the global economic crisis in honour of the work of van der Pijl; and numerous roundtables and lectures organised through CGPE. We currently have eight faculty and 14 PhD students working in this cluster. Its work has been supported by the BA, RCUK and the Leverhulme Trust, amongst others. The significance of Sussex research in this area is indicated by van der Pijl's Deutscher prize (2008).

War, violence and security: Signature research contributions have included Weber's films and accompanying articles and book on the effects of the 'war on terror' on US citizenship (the subject of a forum in International Political Sociology), Elbe's writings on the securitisation of health and the medicalisation of security, discussed further below, Selby's critiques of dominant discourses on peace-building and peace processes, and Stavrianakis' critical analyses of civil society engagement with the arms trade. But once again the contributions of the cluster extend more widely than these established research agendas. They also include manifesto statements of the need for both a 'critical war studies', and a post-colonial turn in British grand strategy (Brighton), critical engagements with feminist theory (Kirby, Coleman), and research into such varied fields as the privatisation of force (Karp), sexual violence in war (Kirby), the evolution of post-Soviet security regimes and identities (Ortmann) and the social construction of military effects and strategy (Ford). The nine faculty working in this cluster are joined by an Emeritus Professor (Shaw), who continues to publish important works, including a Cambridge monograph on genocide. Events in this area have included two-day conferences on Genocide and on Militarism (the latter resulting in a collection dedicated to re-launching the concept of 'militarism' within IR); day-long conferences on Critical Methods in Security Studies, Critical War Studies, Materialities and Security, Missing Persons, and the current Peace Process in Colombia; and many smaller events, all organised through SCSR. Funding in this area has been secured from the BA, ESRC, the Higher Education Innovation Fund, and Leverhulme Trust.

Emerging areas

We also wish to draw attention to two specific areas of research, in both of which IR perspectives and leadership are combined with interdisciplinary collaboration:

- Energy, environment and climate change: This has become a highly significant area of IR-led cross-University research and external collaboration. Three IR faculty now work in this area, joined by two post-doctoral researchers and five PhD students. Collaboration is pursued internally through the Sussex Climate Change Network, which brings together more than 20 staff from across the University; three dedicated climate change MA programmes run from the School of Global Studies; and individual projects with faculty in the Institute for Development Studies (IDS), SPRU's Sussex Energy Group, and elsewhere. IR work in this area has been funded by the ESRC, EPSRC, Leverhulme Trust, EU Framework 7, Department of Business Innovation and Skills, and the Climate and Development Knowledge Network. Key events have included two-day conferences on Rethinking Climate Change, Conflict and Security (papers from which are forthcoming in a Special Issue of *Geopolitics*), and on Low-Carbon Energy for Development. Major research contributions include Newell's work on climate capitalism and the political economies of carbon markets and energy transition, Selby's analyses of water conflict and security, and Gammon's original conceptualisation of nature.
- Global health: Here, too, IR has built significant cross-University and external collaboration. Two IR faculty work in this area, plus two post-doctoral researchers and six PhD students. Collaboration is pursued through the CGHP, directed by Elbe, which brings together more than 30 staff from across the University through monthly global-health research seminars (coorganised with Brighton and Sussex Medical School and the Institute for Development Studies); and regular lectures and conferences. The latter have included three Annual Global Health conferences, with hundreds of external academic and non-academic attendees, and four workshops on the international political sociology of health and medicine, pandemic flu controversies, researching the H5N1 virus, and global health and the Eurozone crisis. External funding has been secured from the ERC, ESRC, BA and Wellcome Trust. Major research contributions include Elbe's work on health security and international health diplomacy, and Roemer-Mahler's analysis of the political economy of pharmaceuticals.