

<p>Institution: SOAS</p> <p>Unit of Assessment: 21 Politics and International Studies</p> <p>a. Overview</p> <p>The Department of Politics and International Studies at SOAS has grown since 2008, whilst maintaining its focus on the politics of Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Occupying a unique place in the UK as the only Department dedicated to theorizing, explaining, understanding and documenting the politics of the Global South, it has sought to shape contemporary debates on major topics in politics and international studies, including the Arab Uprisings, transitional justice in sub-Saharan Africa, the rapidly developing political economies of India and China, political Islam, the future of human rights, and the structures and norms of global governance. The combination of in-depth regional expertise, theoretical innovation, public engagement, and methodological pluralism contributes to a vibrant research atmosphere, producing scholarship on countries and world regions that have become central to the discipline as a whole, and critical to understanding the world.</p> <p>Sitting within the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences, the Department has extensive expertise in the disciplinary fields of International Relations (Snyder, Weiss, Chan, Hopgood, Laffey, Vinjamuri, Berenskoetter, Adamson, Rao and Sabaratnam), International Political Economy (Poulsen, Eagleton-Pierce), Comparative Political Economy (Kong, Sáez), Comparative Politics and Comparative Political Sociology (Ismail, Tripp, Khalili, Strauss, Surak, Han, Nelson, Fell, Clark), Political Theory and Political Thought (Bajpai, Bargu, Nelson, Rao, Tripp) and Quantitative Methods (Sáez, Poulsen). In regional terms, many of these same people are the world's top experts on Africa (Chan, Clark), Asia (Kong, Strauss, Han, Fell, Sáez, Nelson, Bajpai, Surak, Rao) and the Middle East (Ismail, Khalili, Tripp, Adib-Moghaddam, Bargu). In addition, they produce internationally-renowned research on distinctive cross-regional themes such as the politics of Islam (Ismail, Adib-Moghaddam, Nelson, Tripp), human rights and transitional justice (Hopgood, Vinjamuri, Snyder, Clark), conflict, violence and security (Khalili, Laffey, Adamson, Sabaratnam, Snyder, Weiss) as well as performative politics (Tripp, Strauss, Chan, Ismail, Bargu) and comparative political thought (Bajpai, Nelson, Tripp, Rao, Ismail).</p> <p>The expertise of staff is maintained and renewed by the extended periods that they have spent carrying out research in the field, using their knowledge of the languages and cultures Asia, Africa and the Middle East to deepen their research and to support their findings through direct observation. Since 2008 Ismail has spent a considerable period of time in Syria and Egypt, Clark in the Great Lakes Region of Africa, Nelson in Pakistan, Sáez, Bajpai and Rao in India, Bargu in Turkey, Adib-Moghaddam in Iran, Chan in Zimbabwe and Southern Africa, Davé in Kazakhstan, Strauss, Han and Kobayashi in China, Fell in Taiwan, Surak in Japan, Kong in South Korea, Khalili in Lebanon and Tripp in Tunisia.</p> <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The Department was recognised as a top-ten research department for its strong performance in the 2008 RAE and as having a strategy that was based on growth, with research excellence as the core criterion for appointment of new staff. Since 2008, the Department has succeeded in enhancing its research environment and its capabilities by taking on additional staff. It has also developed a more comprehensive research strategy around the integration of research and teaching, support for early career researchers, and the formation of intra-departmental research clusters and centres that leverage and promote the unique strengths of SOAS. Its 2014 REF submission testifies to the success of this strategy and includes 12 university press books published with Cambridge (Clark, Tripp), Oxford (Bajpai, Adib-Moghaddam, Han, Eagleton-Pierce), Stanford (Khalili, Surak), Cornell (Hopgood), Yale (Chan) and Columbia (Adib-Moghaddam, Nelson); and peer-reviewed articles in top disciplinary journals (<i>World Politics</i>, <i>International Studies Quarterly</i>; <i>Journal of Politics</i>; <i>British Journal of Politics and International Relations</i>; <i>British Journal of Political Science</i>; <i>Economy and Society</i>; <i>European Journal of International Relations</i>; <i>European Journal of Sociology</i>; <i>International Theory</i>; <i>New Political Economy</i>; <i>Politics and Society</i>; <i>Review of International Studies</i>, <i>Comparative Studies in Society and History</i>) and leading area-studies journals (<i>Modern Asian Studies</i>; <i>Asian Survey</i>; <i>Journal of Asian Studies</i>; <i>International Journal of Middle East Studies</i>; <i>Middle East Critique</i>; <i>The Pacific Review</i>). In the current REF period members of the Department secured major research grants from the ESRC and Leverhulme, as</p>

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well as a range of other funding and fellowships (British Academy, Japan Foundation, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars in Washington, DC; Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, NJ; Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Centre at Stanford University; American Institute of Pakistan Studies; Ohio State University; the Fetzer Institute; the Chiang Chin-Kuo Foundation; Straus Institute for the Advanced Study of Law and Justice at New York University). Staff in the Department are also very active in international research networks and professional associations, as well as being recognised at the highest levels within the UK and internationally (the Department includes one Fellow of the British Academy (Tripp), one Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Snyder) and one OBE (Chan)).

The diversity of the projects developed by members of the Department is marked out not only by their very different research objectives, but also by the methodologies employed, ranging from quantitative assessments of comparative political behaviour and political economy, to qualitative analysis of symbolic and affective politics. The danger of fragmentation and of purely individual research strategies is avoided through a strong sense of common purpose, informed by the collective departmental determination to engage critically with the discipline of politics in the light of contrasting research experiences in Asia, Africa and the Middle East. All see this as the distinctive contribution that a department focused on the Global South can make to the discipline itself. It is reinforced by weekly research seminars, reading groups, departmental away days and the formation of cross cutting research clusters, as well as more formally constituted research centres within the department that draw in colleagues across the department and from other sections of SOAS.

In order to capitalize specifically on this unity of purpose, backed by a variety of experience, the research strategy of the Department has taken a more focused and systematic shape since 2008, expanding the field of knowledge production concerning the Global South and using this to interrogate the discipline. The strategy has five main elements: (1) the formation of thematic research clusters that are encouraged to become departmental research centres; (2) the fostering of international collaborations; (3) the development of new research-led teaching programmes; (4) the expansion of support for research students and early career researchers (including attracting top quality postdoctoral researchers); (5) profile-raising of research activities through social media, impact and Knowledge Transfer activities. These elements not only encourage and support research at all levels by current staff, but also ensure that these activities and the associated research are embedded in the practices of the department in the future, harnessing enthusiasm, creating a support structure and enhancing revenue streams to further research.

The **formation of research clusters** within the department has been strongly encouraged, both in terms of the ethos of the department, as well as through the concrete strategy of competitive departmental funding to organise workshops, advance collective research projects or to supplement existing research funds. In this way, distinctive but often overlapping groupings have emerged in the department, focused on Comparative Political Thought, on Transitional Justice, on the Politics of Migration and Diaspora, on Memory Studies and on EU-MENA relations and on the Politics of Energy Security. In three of these cases, the clusters have developed into more formally constituted Departmental centres: the Centre for the International Politics of Conflict, Rights and Justice (CCRJ), the Centre on the Politics of Energy Security (CEPES) and the recently established Centre for Comparative Political Thought (CCPT). Politics staff are also actively involved in the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy (CISD) and the Centre for Gender Studies (CGS) as well as a range of other centres across the School [see section d below]. These various clusters and centres, with their specialised disciplinary foci, but also with their cross-cutting and inter-disciplinary and regional definitions in some cases, help to reinforce the strong commitment to plural, yet theoretically engaged and critical research fostered by the department.

CCRJ promotes individual and collaborative research on the international politics of human rights, humanitarianism and aid, religion, transitional justice, and civil liberties especially as they relate to conflict and post-conflict situations. It investigates efforts to construct international norms, policies, and institutions for governing conflict and post-conflict situations and facilitates research designed to evaluate the effects of these practices.

CEPES is a consortium partner for the FP-7 funded Integrating and Developing European Asian Studies (IDEAS) project. Its Convenor (Sáez) is the team leader of the Working Group on civil society, non-state actors and energy security in Asia. It has initiated three separate research projects. One strand focuses on energy security typologies and measurement, another project

undertakes energy decentralization case studies, and the third project carries out a mapping exercise of stakeholders.

CCPT has recently been formally established as a Centre. It provides a focus for the emerging field of comparative political thought, examining in particular Islamic, Chinese, Indian, African (and to an extent, Latin American) ethical-political thought, but bringing distinctively new approaches to the subject, already evident in the research of its founders (Bajpai, Nelson, Tripp). This highlights everyday political thinking, forged in the cut and thrust of political engagement, as an important realm of political thought, alongside canonical texts, shifting the focus to political concepts in order to study how these are framed in practices.

Alongside the promotion of research clusters, the Department has actively **fostered international collaborations** with two partners in New York via the appointments of Snyder (Columbia) and Weiss (CUNY) as Research Professors. This has resulted in two transatlantic collaborative research projects. Members of CCRJ have worked with Snyder to organise three international workshops at SOAS and Columbia University on religion and human rights, while members of CISD have collaborated with Weiss on the Wartime History and Future of the UN project at City University of New York.

One outcome of these two strategies has been the **development of new research-led teaching programmes**. The research activities of two of the established research Centres (CCRJ and CCPT) have resulted in new and innovative cross-regional degrees (MSc in Conflict, Rights and Justice and MSc in Comparative Political Thought), and the international collaborations have supported a new undergraduate degree in International Relations, ensuring that new research trajectories in the Department inform our teaching and pedagogy. These concerns have informed the department's staffing strategies, strengthening existing research clusters, developing emerging topics for research and underlining the importance of innovative teaching that is closely related to staff research.

The Department has had six **postdoctoral researchers** in the Department since 2008, including four ESRC postdoctoral researchers (Alexander, Ragazzi, Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, Mullin), one Leverhulme Early Career Fellow (Viterbo) and one funded Senior Research Fellow (Poulsen). Postdoctoral fellows are provided with mentoring and career advice, as well as with office space, and are incorporated fully into the research life of the Department. In addition, since 2008 the Department has supported 51 Research Associates, Professorial Research Associates and Visiting Scholars from 14 different countries.

A key priority for the Department has been to **raise the research profile** of its members at the same time as increasing avenues for research dissemination and public outreach and impact. This has been undertaken both with the SOAS Research and Enterprise Office and at the Departmental level. Academic staff have initiated a Departmental blog, Facebook page and Twitter account - which was ranked as a top 10 Politics Twitter account in the UK, in the league table published by SPIR, University of Nottingham, May 2013. The Department has also successfully secured internal SOAS Knowledge Transfer grants, which have allowed it to further enhance its KT and dissemination activities. This strategy has contributed substantially to its members' public engagement with government agencies, with third sector organisations and with community outreach, [for details see REF3a Impact Narrative]

The department encourages its members to apply for external grant funding and this has resulted in grants totalling £1,150,000 during the period of assessment, doubling the sum achieved in the last assessment exercise. This, together with the research activity and culture of the department as a whole resulted in a REF 2014 entry of 15 single-authored books, 1 co-edited book, 60 articles in refereed journals, and 20 chapters in books.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff

The Department has an active staffing and staff development strategy, as evidenced by the expansion in numbers of full-time staff, the appointment of two part-time Research Professors, the successful record of staff promotions, and the multiple sources of staff development and support that are found at both the Departmental and School levels. Since the 2008 RAE, the Department has expanded from 19 FTE to 28 full time staff with staff hires being made across the subfields of International Relations (Berenskoetter, Sabaratnam, Rao, Snyder and Weiss), International Political Economy (Eagleton-Pierce, Poulsen), Comparative Politics/China (Han), Comparative Political Sociology/Japan (Surak), Comparative Politics/Africa (Clark, Sabaratnam) and Political

Theory/Turkey (Bargu). The Department and School support staff development – with a particular focus on support for early career researchers via a probationary policy that includes departmental mentoring, access to School Staff Development Courses, and a two-term post-probationary leave policy. The Department is a supportive place for early career researchers, as evidenced by its hosting of a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow (Viterbo), as well as its strong record of placing its postdoctoral research and teaching fellows in top Politics Departments: Lancaster (Kasbarian), Leiden (Ragazzi), Glasgow/Sussex (Karp), Bradford (Harris). All staff participate in annual development reviews, which involve goal setting and identification of any training and support needs. The SOAS Staff Development unit is active in funding and supporting stated development needs, including language training. All research active staff are eligible for regular sabbatical leave. SOAS also has a policy of granting extended research leave to staff who secure external funding. Examples include a three-year full-time Leverhulme-funded research leave (Hopgood), a two-year ESRC-funded research leave (Ismail), a British Academy grant (Ismail), a Princeton Institute for Advanced Study grant (Nelson), a Woodrow Wilson grant (Nelson) and a Leverhulme grant (Bajpai).

The success of the Departmental staffing strategy can be seen not only in the output and public profiles of Departmental staff, mentioned above, but also in the successful promotion rates, which since the 2008 RAE include four promotions to Professor (Ismail, Khalili, Sáez and Strauss), six promotions to Reader (Adib-Moghaddam, Clark, Fell, Hopgood, Kong and Nelson), and three promotions to Senior Lecturer (Bajpai, Laffey, Vinjamuri). Staff are actively involved in the governance of the Faculty and School, having served as Dean (Chan), Associate Dean (Hopgood) and on the Governing Body (Chan and Adamson). It should also be noted that the Department is one of the most international and diverse departments in the UK, with an equitable gender ratio that puts it in the top 3 Politics Departments (Bates & Jenkins, *Politics* 32:3 [2012] 146) The diversity of the department is reflected in its leadership, with equitable numbers of female (50%) and BME (50%) professors. Of the three Heads of Department since RAE 2008, two have been women and all three are representative of the diverse backgrounds of the members of the Department (Kong, Adamson, Ismail).

ii. Research students

The Department and School have expanded both the size of the Research Student population and the research student support structures since the 2008 RAE. The MPhil/PhD programme itself has expanded from 4 (2006) and 5 (2007) to a relatively stable number of 20 new MPhil students joining the programme in each of the past three years with completion rates also improving, from 25% in 2010/11 to 78% in 2012/13.

Our Research Students receive primary guidance from the three members of their supervisory committee, with the lead-supervisor taking the principal role and overall responsibility. They can also seek guidance from convenors of the training courses offered in the Department, as well as from the Research Tutor. Furthermore, SOAS has an active Research Students society (a Politics student was president 2010-2012). Since 2008, the Department significantly improved support for its Research Students in the areas of training and funding, both ‘in-house’ and through external collaboration.

The Department expanded its first-year (MPhil) research methods training programme, which now offers a number of complementary parts: (1) a two-term course on Research Design and Qualitative Research Methods; (2) a one-term course on Quantitative Methods; (3) a training session on Research Ethics (now expanded to Faculty level); (4) a one-term seminar for students to discuss and critique their projects guided by two senior staff; (5) a full-day conference in Term 3 where MPhil students present their ‘upgrade’ papers in a public setting. These modules are mandatory for our MPhil students and culminate in the student’s submission of an ‘upgrade’ paper that is examined in May, permitting the successful candidates to proceed with their PhDs.

The Department encourages Research Students to attend Department seminars, where invited, external colleagues present their work and advanced PhD students take on the role of discussant. The Department holds a panel series for its research students in Term 2 to discuss fieldwork planning and career skills such as teaching, presenting, publishing and applying for jobs. This ‘in-house’ programme also aims to foster a sense of community among Politics Research Students, integrating them into the Department as fellow researchers.

The Department also allocates funds to pay annual membership dues to the European

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Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) and, since 2011, the US-based Consortium on Qualitative Research Methods (CQRM) at Syracuse, both of which grant research students and staff access to additional training and support. The Department is one of only two UK institutions to hold a membership in the CQRM and fully funds two of its research students per year to attend the summer Institute for Qualitative and Multi-method research in Syracuse, New York. Research students who have been given this opportunity are required to feed their experience back to their peers in the Department.

Within given constraints, the Department has worked hard to improve funding resources for its research students. It has increased its number of Research Students holding SOAS scholarships from 4 (2008/9) to 7 (2012/13). Registered Research Students have access to departmental and faculty-level financial support to fund field research, language study and conference participation. In addition, our PhD students have access to departmental research funds via our participation in funded research clusters. This further enhances their training and their integration into international research networks.

The Department is recognised by the ESRC and is a member of the ESRC Bloomsbury Doctoral Training Centre (DTC) through its participation in a Politics research cluster with the Department of Politics and Sociology at Birkbeck College. This facilitates increased access to training opportunities, cross-institutional methods training and research collaboration. It established an innovative jointly administered 2+3 MRes programme, combining intensive language training with advanced training in qualitative and quantitative methods. This productive collaboration was recognised by the DTC management group in 2011 when it increased the Politics cluster's studentship allocation (of the 6 ESRC studentships shared with Birkbeck, SOAS students have secured 5; the 6th is based at Birkbeck with co-supervision at SOAS.) The DTC also gives our ESRC-sponsored students access to additional ESRC funding opportunities. There is also a wider Bloomsbury Methods Network open to research students, as is the London International Development Centre that runs the Bloomsbury Studentship Scheme, creating opportunities for joint supervision.

In 2012/13 SOAS set up its own Doctoral School, greatly improving the facilities available to our Research Students, providing them with state of the art office space, computer and printing facilities and improving opportunities for skills enhancement and interdisciplinary networking. Since 2008 the SOAS Graduate Teaching Assistant (GTA) scheme has been set up. This provides PhD students with opportunities to develop their teaching skills. Participants are given specialised training by the Staff Development Office and Academic Development Directorate, as well as Department-level mentoring and support. In the same period, the Department has made an effort to improve the teaching opportunities for its PhD students by (1) making the application process for GTA positions more formal and transparent and by (2) giving them priority over PhD students from other departments and institutions.

The success of the significant investment made in the research programme since 2008 is evidenced by the strong performance of our research students. Since 2008 SOAS PhD students have secured permanent posts or research fellowships at a range of institutions including: Georgetown University, King's College, London School of Economics, University of Cambridge, Royal Holloway, Edinburgh University, Exeter University and the Free University, Berlin. They have won prestigious awards such as the APSA Wildavsky Award for the Best Dissertation on Religion and Politics (Matthiesen), the MESA Malcolm Kerr prize for the best dissertation in the social sciences (Toukan), the Syrian Studies Association prize for 2012 (Hoffmann) and have presented at international conferences including the Middle East Studies Association (MESA), the American Anthropological Association, Oxford University, Stanford University and Yale University, and they have had their research published in top outlets, such as Cambridge University Press, Manchester University Press and Routledge.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Since 2008 members of the Department were awarded external grants totaling £1,150,000, doubling the sum achieved during the period of RAE 2008. Within SOAS, staff have access to research funding at multiple institutional levels, including (a) annual individual research allowances from the Faculty, (b) competitively awarded Departmental seed funding to support research clusters and collaborations and (c) Faculty and University-wide research funding schemes. Since 2008, individual research funds have increased by 50% and dedicated Departmental research funding has increased very significantly from no autonomous departmental research funds in 2007

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to approximately £30,000 in 2013-14. Staff also receive individual research funds of £1000 each per year (£1500 for junior members). In addition to income reported to HESA, the School has used a combination of funding drawn from bequests, endowments and donations of other types to support research expenditure in this unit in respect of Chairs, fellowships, events, conferences, publications and special journal issues. The total over the period since 2008 amounted to £183,000.

The Department of Politics makes full use of the research infrastructure provided by SOAS, and the broader institutional resources in Bloomsbury and Central London. SOAS's research library is one of five National Research Libraries in the UK, housing 1.2 million volumes on site, as well as significant archival holdings and special collections. Already a unique resource, the library has received major investment since 2008, with a programme of internal renovation and a substantial expansion in its electronic resources. The Department also makes use of the resources of the University of London, including Senate House library and the School of Advanced Study, as well as the excellent resources in the Bloomsbury area, such as the British Library.

The Department also benefits from the great number of interdisciplinary research centres and clusters across SOAS, with department members active in a range of regional and thematic centres. In addition to the library, the Bloomsbury DTC and the Doctoral School, SOAS is also investing in the establishment of new Centres and Institutes, including the SOAS China Institute, launched in 2013 and encompassing over 50 academics working on China within the institution. This joins the long established London Middle East Institute that brings together over 80 SOAS scholars working on the Middle East across a range of disciplines. In 2014 SOAS will be establishing a similarly organised South Asia Institute. A number of other smaller centres have also been created, including three new Centres in the Department since 2008, and others outside the Department in which Politics staff are actively involved (e.g. the Centre for Iranian Studies; the Centre for Palestine Studies; the Centre for Pakistan Studies; the Centre for Gender Studies; the Centre for Media and Film Studies; the Centre for Cultural, Literary and Postcolonial Studies; the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy).

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

As a result of the Department's research and the importance it attaches to engagement with and contribution to the profession, members of the Department have been involved in many research networks – national and international – beyond SOAS. The aim is twofold: first, to ensure that work carried out in the Department on the politics and international relations of the Global South should inform and shape larger debates within the discipline; second, to involve colleagues from Asia, Africa and the Middle East in order to collaborate with them on topics of mutual interest, and also to develop the research capacity, skills and opportunities for young researchers in the regions of the Global South that are the focus of our studies.

The research clusters and Departmental centres facilitate links with larger London-wide research networks, based all or in part at SOAS, such as the London Migration Research Group (LMRG) with colleagues from LSE and UCL, the London Transitional Justice Network (LTJN) and the London Comparative Political Thought Group with colleagues from LSE and King's. Members of the Department are also involved in the Colonial and Postcolonial Policing Group, a multi-university UK-based network (Khalili), and the research network *Art and International Conflict: building networks, discourse and understanding* with the Royal College of Art and Goldsmiths College (Tripp).

Beyond London and the UK, members of the Department collaborate with colleagues from and contribute to research networks and institutions in Asia, Africa and the Middle East, in addition to our transatlantic collaborations. For example, Chan is Honorary Professor at the University of Johannesburg and Visiting Professor at the Zambian Open University, where he mentors colleagues in the region, with special reference to peacekeeping and diplomacy in Africa; Khalili is involved in the feminist research networks of the Lebanese American University and the American University in Beirut; Rao is involved in the EU funded research network at the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras; Davé is a member of a collaborative research project on the politics of Kazakhstan with the Institute of Developing Economies, Chiba, Japan and since 2011 has been a member of the research network on migration between Central Asia and Russia, that is based in Moscow at the Institute of Social and Political Research, Russian Academy of Sciences; Adib-Moghaddam is a founding member of the Iranian International Studies Association and has been a peer reviewer for the Qatar National

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Research Foundation; Sabaratnam is involved with a network of researchers at the Instituto Superior De Relações Internacionais, Maputo, Mozambique; Ismail has been an active member of research networks at CEDEJ (Cairo) and at IFPO (Damascus); Tripp is a trustee of the Gulf Research Centre that encourages substantive research by and the building of research networks with scholars from the states of the Persian Gulf.

In Europe and North America members of the Department are or have been involved in a number of different research networks. Adamson has collaborated with the Transnational Dynamics of Civil War research project based at PRIO, Norway and Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, as well as with the Global Migration and Transnational Politics Project in conjunction with George Mason University, Washington DC. Clark is involved in the work of the Oxford Transitional Justice Research network, and with the ESRC funded international network of scholars and practitioners working on transitional justice, as well as with the research consortium on 'Institutions for Sustainable Peace' with the German Institute for Global and Area Studies, Duke University, UC at San Diego, the PRIO, Norway, Uppsala University, the Australian National University and the GIIIDS, Geneva. Ismail has been active in the European Research Council's WAFAW project, the BRISMES network on *Domination and Resistance in the Middle East*, the University of California Berkeley and the University Minnesota project on *Global Revolutions*, as well as in the Academia of Finland's international project on *What Makes a Good Muslim?* Adib-Moghaddam, Khalili and Tripp are all participants in the Gulf2000 network at Columbia University. Nelson and Snyder have been involved in the Luce Foundation Initiative on Religion in International Affairs and Nelson in the Research Group on Religion and Constitutionalism at the Zentrum für Interdisziplinäre Forschung, Bielefeld. Since 2010 Berenskoetter has been active in the research network Friendship in International Relations with partners based in the UK, Germany, New Zealand and Finland, helping to organize shared panels at the annual conferences of both the ISA and of BISA.

The work of members of the department has also been recognized within the profession more widely if one takes the Harzing index of author impact scores as a guide. Thus, since 2008 Clark's work on the Gacaca Courts rates 47, Snyder's work on the cost of threats in international relations 44, Tom Weiss's work on the concept of world government 41, Strauss's work on China's relations with Africa 21, Surak's work on foreigners' rights in Japan 18, Adamson's work on migration, identity and belonging scores 15, Laffey's work on the Cuban Missile Crisis 14 and Hopgood's work on money and morality in professional humanitarianism 13.

In addition, members are highly visible as participants on international and national advisory boards, governing councils or review panels of organisations that fund and promote disciplinary and regionally focused research. Weiss has served as President of the International Studies Association (ISA) 2009-10 and Chair of the Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS) 2008-9. Snyder has served on the American Political Science Association's Presidential Task Force on US Standing 2008-9 and, along with Adamson, on the ISA's International Security Studies Distinguished Award Panel 2013. Adamson and Ismail have been involved in the ESRC, and Adamson in the US-based SSRC. Clark has contributed to the work of a number of organisations, including the Transitional Justice Project at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, the Oxford Transitional Justice Research association, the Post-Conflict Justice and Local Ownership Project at Leiden University, and the Norwegian Christian Michelsen Institute's project on Reconceptualising Transitional Justice. Sáez is involved with the Political Studies Association and Chan with the German Research Council. Tripp is a member of the Politics and International Studies Section of the British Academy, and Adamson is on the governing council of the International Security Studies Section of the ISA and of the Security Governance Standing Group of ECPR. Berenskoetter is creator and was chair of the Theory Section of the International Studies Association. Vinjamuri is a trustee of the Gilbert Murray Trust, active in the work of its international committee, and Sabaratnam is convenor of the Colonial, Postcolonial and Decolonial Working Group in the British International Studies Association. In terms of organisations that promote research in specific regions of Asia, Africa and the Middle East, Fell is active in the European Association of Taiwan Studies, Khalili is on the Management Committee of the Council for British Research in the Levant, and Tripp is Vice-Chair of the British Institute for the Study of Iraq. Fell and Tripp are also members of the British Academy's panels on East Asia and on the Middle East and North Africa, respectively, and Tripp is a trustee of the Al-Tajir Trust. Nelson is a member of the South Asia Council of the Association for Asian Studies and of the American Institute of Pakistan

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Studies. Bajpai takes part in the work of the South Asia specialist group of the Political Studies Association, and Sáez in the work of the South Asia Democratic Forum and of the South Asia Council of the World Economic Forum. Strauss is a member of the Asia and the Americas Section of the Latin American Studies Association, and Kong of the Pacific-Asia Specialist Group of the PSA.

Furthermore, members of the department are now or have until recently been editors of the following book series: Cambridge University Press's Middle East Studies book series (Tripp), W.W. Norton's Book Series on World Politics (Snyder), Routledge's Security Governance (Adamson), Global Institutions (Weiss), and Taiwan (Fell) book series, the Oxford Transitional Justice Working Papers series (Clark), and Indiana University Press's United Nations Intellectual History book series (Weiss). They have also been members of the editorial boards of the following academic journals *International Security* (Snyder), *International Studies Quarterly* (Weiss), *Security Studies* (Snyder), *International Theory* (Snyder), *International Studies Perspectives* (Weiss), *International Studies Review* (Weiss), *International Interactions* (Weiss), *Foreign Policy Analysis* (Weiss), *Third World Quarterly* (Weiss), *Journal of International Relations and Development* (Adamson [Associate Editor]), *Ethnopolitics* (Adamson), *Oxford International Review* (Clark), *China Quarterly* (Strauss [editor until 2011], Fell), *Issues and Studies* (Fell), *Feminist Review* (Khalili), *International Journal of Contemporary Iraqi Studies* (Tripp), *Middle East Studies* (Tripp), the Kuwait based *Arab Journal of the Humanities* (Tripp), *South Asia Research* (Bajpai, Sáez), *Asian Survey* (Sáez), *International Journal of Transitional Justice* (Vinjamuri), *SSRN Journal on Transitional Justice* (Vinjamuri), *openGlobalRights* (openDemocracy) (Vinjamuri), *International Studies Journal*, Iran (Adib-Moghaddam), the *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding* (Weiss, Sabaratnam [Reviews Editor]), *Constellations* (Bargu), *Oxford Development Studies* (Bajpai [Assistant Editor]), *Global Governance* (Weiss), *International Peacekeeping* (Weiss), *Global Responsibility to Protect* (Weiss), *Genocide Studies and Prevention* (Weiss), *Journal of Global Social Policy* (Weiss) and *Great Decisions* (Weiss).

Within the profession, the role of members of the Department has been recognized with the election of Professor Tripp to the British Academy in 2012, with awards by the International Studies Association of the 2010 ISA Eminent Scholar in Global Development Award to Professor Chan and the 2012 International Security Studies Distinguished Scholar Award to Professor Snyder, as well as by the award to Professor Khalili of the Susan Strange Book Prize by the British International Studies Association for her 2012 book *Time in the Shadows: confinement in counter-insurgencies*.

These contributions to the profession have been supplemented by wider engagement through keynote lectures which members of the department have given at various locations, in the UK and overseas in the period since 2008. For example, Chan gave the First Leventis Dialogue Chair Distinguished lecture in 2008 at the University of Nicosia, the Third Hans Singer lecture, Bonn in 2011 and the Kenyon Institute lectures in East Jerusalem, Ramallah and Nablus in 2012. In Madras in 2010, Rao gave the Centre for Comparative European Union Studies lecture at the Indian Institute of Technology, while Adib-Moghaddam gave the Keynote lecture at the 2011 2-day international conference 'Iran at Large', University of Illinois and a public lecture at the Institute of International Relations, Prague, as well as a public lecture at the Centre of Islamic Studies, University of Cambridge. In 2012 Bargu was the Keynote Speaker at the Danish Sociology Congress, University of Aarhus, and in the same year Ismail was the Featured Guest of the Public Anthropology series, University of Oslo, as well as the Keynote Speaker of the Middle East Annual Conference, Universities of Kyoto and Tokyo. Clark gave the 18th Genocide Commemoration lecture, Kigali in 2012, and the Keynote Lecture on the conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo at the Institute for Security Studies lecture, Pretoria in the same year. Fell delivered the Taiwan Central Library lecture and in 2012 Khalili gave the Bergen Research Summer School lecture, the Third Annual Sedighi lecture, Amsterdam and the Kadir Has lecture, Istanbul. In the UK, Rao gave a Keynote Lecture at the Second Annual Conference of the International Feminist Journal of Politics, University of Sussex in 2013 and Adamson was the Keynote Speaker for the Security and Diasporas Workshop, Conflict Analysis Research Centre, at the University of Kent, Canterbury. In 2011 Tripp delivered the Third King Hussein Memorial lecture, University of Durham and in 2013 gave one of the Wright Lectures at the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, University of Cambridge.