

<p>Institution: University of East London</p> <p>Unit of Assessment: 20</p> <p>a. Overview</p> <p>Law and criminology research at the University of East London continues to promote international and comparative approaches to the discipline. The work of the unit falls into four main areas: (1) international law, human rights and conflicts (2) law and development (3) terrorism studies and (4) youth, crime and drugs. The work of these clusters is sustained through the <i>Centre on Human Rights in Conflict</i> (http://www.uel.ac.uk/chrc), the new research groups on <i>Land and Human Rights</i> and <i>Historical Justice and Human Rights</i>, and the collaborative work of Silke and Morrison with Richards on terrorism and Briggs and Windle on youth crime and drugs. There are overlaps between the areas and work on Islamic legal issues, prominent in the work of Hughes, Lim, Sait, Silke and Strawson. Law and criminology fall within the School of Law and Social Sciences, created in 2011, which provides the overall structure for research through the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee which oversees policies, budgets, recommends sabbaticals and co-ordinates research mentoring. The school co-research leader responsible for law (Strawson) is a member of all key school committees to ensure that the interests of the unit are embedded within the School. Law and Criminology members form the Law Research Forum (LRF) to address discipline specific issues. The unit's work contributes to and draws on the university-side interdisciplinary research theme, social equality and justice, human rights and security. The unit's work is underpinned by strong international research collaboration (as demonstrated by Sriram's ECRC funded work with Utrecht University), regional expertise (such as Kufuor, Gilbert and Salami on Africa and Hughes and Strawson on the Middle East) as well as positions as visiting professors and fellows (such as held by Kufuor, Sait and Sriram). The UOA's work has been funded by the British Academy, the European Union, Leverhulme and Nuffield with some £271,000 dispersed in the census period and an additional £600,000 granted (ESRC, UN-Habitat, Stavros Niarchos Foundation and the BA) to support new and continuing projects.</p> <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The research strategy identified in the RAE 2008, to foster a research infrastructure that can support both individual and collaborative work, has continued to guide the work of the UOA. In line with the <i>UEL Research Strategy</i> the aim is to create an environment that enables established and new researchers to contribute internationally excellent work, while providing structures that involve all staff in the research enterprise. The features of the strategy have been (1) the building of formal and informal research groups (2) increasing research grant income (3) supporting staff in participating in research networks beyond the university (4) internal peer-review prior to submission for publication and (5) mentoring new staff. This strategy has increased the numbers of active researchers from 9 in RAE 2008 to 12.7 (14 members of staff) in 2013, and significant increase in research income. The unit's incorporation into the School of Law and Social Sciences also offers new opportunities for joint work especially between international law and international relations and between socio-legal work and sociology. The appointment of a new Chair in International Law and International Relations is an example of this synergy.</p> <p>Critical to these developments has been the CHRC. It has expanded its remit from human rights in armed conflicts to research on human rights in political, economic and social conflicts with a special emphasis of the transition from authoritarian regimes. The centre of staffed by its co-directors (Sriram and Strawson) and two research fellows (Herman and Holt). The membership of the centre has expanded including 8 scholars submitted in REF 2 (Gilbert, Hughes, Lim, Sait, Schwartz, Sriram, Strawson, Xenos). While providing an intellectual focus for those working on the areas of international law, human rights and conflicts and law and development its has also brought into the unit as a whole, important skills and experiences particularly in the areas of research grant application, running projects and deepening international collaboration. Two new research groups related to the centre have been established to enhance existing work (Land and Human Rights: Sait, Gilbert, Holt) and to develop a new area (Historical Justice and Human Rights: Collins, Herman, Philips, Strawson).</p>

Research capacity has been significantly increased as demonstrated by the completion of projects and outputs signalled in 2008. These include the British Academy project on peace-building and the rule of law in Africa (see: **Sriram**, Martin-Ortega and Herman (eds.), *Peace-building and the Rule of in Africa: Just Peace*, Routledge 2010). The EU framework VII project lead by Lund University, with Sriram as workpackage leader “Building a Just and Durable Peace has been completed (see: <http://www4.lu.se/just-and-durablepeace-by-piece/partners>), a Leverhulme fellowship attached to the CHRC was held by Carmen Draghici and her article “Trading Justice for Security? Un Anti-Terrorism, Due Process and the Role of the Judiciary” was published as CHRC Policy Paper No 2 in 2009. Books planned for publication in this census period have appeared, including: **Sriram**, *Peace as Governance: Power Sharing, armed groups and contemporary peace negotiations* (Palgrave 2008), **Silke** with co-edited, *Terrorist Informatics: Knowledge Management and Data mining for Homeland Security* (Springer, 2008) and **Strawson**, *Partitioning Palestine: Legal Fundamentalism in the Palestinian –Israeli Conflict* (Pluto Press, 2010). Examples of collaborative research publications include: **Strawson** and Collins (eds.), *Iraq and Human Rights*, special issue of the International Journal of Contemporary Iraqi Studies (Vol. 5, No. 3 (2011)); **Sriram**, Gracia-Godos, Herman and Ortega-Martin (eds.) *Transitional Justice and Peace-building on the Ground: victims and ex-combatants* (Routledge 2012) and Richards, Fussey and **Silke** (eds.) *Terrorism and the Olympics: Major Event Security and Lessons for the Future* (Routledge, 2012).

The research strategy is reflected in the main fields of work:

1. **International Law, human rights and conflicts (Gilbert, Hughes, Sriram, Strawson, Xenos).**

This area aims at providing theoretical insights and policy-relevant research. It challenges assumptions about conflict resolution and explores how human rights discourses and international law can at times fuel conflicts. Central of this area is international collaboration with other scholars and NGOs. The CHRC seminar programme and workshops assist this interaction as does the participation of members of this area in international conferences and symposia. In addition to the completion of the two projects referred to above, it has also participated in a United States Institute for Peace funded work on “Transitional Justice as Peace-building” and is currently associated with an ESRC joint project led by **Sriram** (with Anja Mihr, Utrecht University), entitled, “The Impact of transitional justice measures on democratic institution-building.” On-going projects include **Hughes** BA/Leverhulme funded project on democracy in Turkey; the Nuffield funded work of Herman (Research Fellow at the CHRC) on the civil parties in the work on the Extraordinary Chamber of the Courts of Cambodia; Sriram’s BA and MacArthur-funded work on accountability in Kenya.

2. **Law and Development (Kufour, Lim, Sait, Salami, Schwartz).** The UOA’s work in this area has a particular emphasis on economic and financial regulation in Africa and the Islamic world. **Sait** and **Lim** have offered distinctive policy-relevant analysis of *shari’a* compliant finance and development programmes. Much of this work has been developed in consort with UN HABITAT and a connected network of scholars. Their work has made a critical contribution to the understanding of land use and dealing with the challenges of social and economic inequalities through drawing on Islamic jurisprudence. **Lim** collaborates with several international scholars (such as Raj Brown) on her work on Islamic and customary financial systems in the context of globalization and postcolonialism. **Kufuor** has established an international reputation for the application of new institutional economic approaches to legal issues of development in the African context. **Salami** has advanced a new agenda in work on financial regulation in new markets especially in Africa. **Schwartz** work focuses on ethical issues with the regulation of economic and environmental regimes.

3. **Terrorism Studies (Silke, Morrison with Richards).** **Silke** who has an international reputation in the field has established a research agenda on the issues of radicalization, the drivers of terrorism and the challenges of counter-terrorist strategy. His pioneering work led to the establishment of the MSc Terrorism studies and to the attraction of other scholars. Richards, who focuses on conceptual issues and **Morrison**, who has emerged as an expert on post-Good Friday Agreement terrorism in Northern Ireland, has joined him. This works draws on several disciplines including psychology and politics as well as criminology and socio-legal studies. The work has led

debates on the nature of Jihadi terrorism, the role of prisons in radicalization, the prevent policy and discrete issues for counter-terrorism strategy such as the London 2012 Olympics.

4. Crime Youth and Drugs (Briggs and Windle). This is a new and exciting area of research that has been led by **Briggs** and **Windle**. This area is broadly concerned with experience of youth culture, deviancy and crime. The work has examined the changing nature of various aspects of youth culture - from education to leisure time to involvement in deviance and crime - and how, within a context of major structural changes, which include risk, austerity and unemployment, and consumer society, how these experiences are manifested in the life projects of young people in the UK. **Brigg's** work was amongst the first to chart the pathways from exclusion from school into crime, while at the same time, noting the apparent disintegration of the 'gang' and the emergence of the 'lone player' in some local drug markets. This research has allowed **Windle** to widen the scope of his work from the production and trafficking of illegal drugs to local distribution. This work has had a broader reach into the realms of youth deviance and risk-taking and the rarely considered view in current literature, how commercialization has socialized young people into believing that deviance and risk-taking encompasses part of the 'youth experience.'

Future plans to develop this strategy include: (1) to continue to build the international reputation of the CHRC, in particular through participating in the critical agendas of the United Nations in the areas of human rights and peace-building. (2) To establish two new interdisciplinary centres in the areas of terrorism studies and land rights. These initiatives will draw on the good governance and security agenda and UN HABITAT priorities. (3) to develop joint projects between the unit and Centre for Research in Migration and Belonging, the Centre for Narrative Research and the Centre for Social Justice and Change to strengthen interdisciplinary work. A new steam of the CHRC's work will be in the interface between human rights and culture with a project to create a database of European films dealing with human rights issues. The next census period will see the completion of **Sriram's** ESRC and Kenya projects, **Hughes** BA/Leverhulme research and the publication of several books including **Gilbert** on minority rights, Morrison on terrorism in Northern Ireland, Richards on the concept of terrorism, **Sait** on Islam, gender and land law, **Silke** on radicalization and suicide bombing and **Strawson** on Islamic law and British India.

c. People

In the census period, **Sriram** who left the university in 2010 returned in 2013 and became co-director of the CHRC with **Strawson**. Lauglaude left for an appointment at Queens University Belfast. Richards, **Sait** and **Briggs** were promoted to readerships. With the retirement of a number of staff members, the opportunity was taken to appoint a new layer of active researchers (**Briggs, Gilbert, Hughes, Morrison, Schwartz, Windle, Xenos**). This reflected a recruitment policy that had been in place late in the last census period. This has increased the weight of active researchers within the UOA and has provided new energy to existing areas of work and introduced new ones.

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The recruitment and retention of research-active staff has been a major feature of the period. The majority of staff in the unit is employed on permanent contracts, most full-time with some fractional. The unit promotes flexible working, supports staff on career breaks, provides a supportive environment for early career researchers and works within the parameters of the concordat that is monitored by the research leaders and the Dean. The unit benefits from the *UEL Researcher Development Programme* that offers a wide range of skills development workshops and on-line resources designed to meet the needs of research-active staff and postgraduate research students. This training curriculum uses the *Vitae* framework and is designed to help UEL meet the UK Concordats for researcher development and integrity. UEL has recently been awarded the *HR Excellence in Research Award*.

Central to the organization of research and to implementing the policies identified above are the individual annual research plans, which each staff member produces and these are feed into the research plan for the UOA and the School. Individual plans are monitored by the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee (SRKEC) and the Law Research Forum (LRF), the latter

comprises of all staff members in the UOA. Such plans are part of the Staff Development Review (SDR) process. The plans allow staff to reflect on their publications and conference papers of the past year and to plan for the year ahead. Such planning includes identifying needs such as research funds, sabbaticals or short study leave and financial support to attend conferences to give papers and organize panels. The planning exercise has proved useful in prioritizing research for all members of staff. While providing a necessary occasion for reflection for experienced researchers, the exercise assists staff at any stage of their career to assess their scholarly contribution. It particularly offers an opportunity for non-research active staff to engage or re-engage with research. Support for a panel on African law at the 2011 Law and Society Conference composed of Crawford, Ocran and Akoto is an example.

As part of the University's probationary policy, all new members of staff are allocated a research mentor, who typically is a senior researcher. Mentors and mentees meet regularly to discuss research themes, particular projects and any difficulties in balancing between the competing pressures of teaching and administration. The mentor also offers assistance in working on the annual research plan. Any staff member can be allocated a research mentor at any stage of their career, which can be raised during SDR meetings. Staff are encouraged and supported to apply for opportunities to progress their careers. Staff on fixed term research contracts are supported to apply for full time academic posts while staff on full time posts are eligible to progress their research career through the University's annual promotion round for Reader and Professor.

The University and School operate sabbatical schemes. The University has a competitive round each year administered by the Research and Development Support (ReDS) team. The School also has an annual scheme. **Sait** and Pickford have held school sabbaticals and Richards and **Briggs** University ones. The School allocates a conference budget to the UOA (approximately £20,000 p.a.) and this is disbursed on the basis of applications, which arise mainly out of the individual plan. Applications are evaluated by the Law members of the SRKEC and awarded on a quality basis. This policy has been successful in ensuring that a significant number of staff is able to regularly participate in international and national conferences. Members of UOA have presented papers and organized panels at the Law and Society Association, the American Bar Association, the Society of Legal Scholars, the Association for the Study of Law Culture and the Humanities, American Society of International Law, the International Political Science Association, the Latin American Society of International Law, the British Society of Criminology and the European Association of Criminology.

ii. Research students

The UOA addressed the issue of lack of completion in the last census period as a priority. This was assisted by a new University research strategy that created research degrees leader in each School. **Lim** was appointed and ensured that a new culture for research students was established so that annual reviews and the up-grade processes became real occasions for a creative interaction with the candidate and the supervisory team. This has produced modest results with the completion of three PhD's since 2008. **Gilbert** is currently responsible for research students in the unit and joins four other law staff on the School Research Degrees Committee. There are currently 10 registered research students. This includes three students attracted to the CHRC since 2011. The Centre provides them with an active research environment and provides opportunities to engage with its extensive network and to participate in meetings of the CHRC and regular work-in-progress sessions. A new research student bursary was established in 2013 to support a fourth student working in the areas of the CHRC. Since the creation of the School of Law and Social Sciences, law research students can now benefit from the larger research student community that includes a variety of academic and social events.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research income has more than tripled compared to the period of the RAE 2008. This has included a significant grant from the British Academy (£80,000) and £114,000 under the EU Framework VII programme. A further grant was won from the Leverhulme (£23,500) Foundation funding the appointment of a research fellow at the CHRC. In 2011-12 Herman obtained a

£14,500 grant from the Nuffield Trust. **Silke** also received a grant for the Ministry of Justice of £21,818 to undertake a project entitled “Literature Review and Current Research on Violent Extremism and Potential Interventions, National Offender Management Service.” **Sait** has received £37,000 from UN HABIT for work on land rights. **Sriram’s** ESRC three-year grant on transitional justice and democratic institution building commenced in 2013 and amounts to £436,918. She was also awarded in 2013, £5185 by the BA under its international partnership and mobility scheme. Hughes has been awarded a BA/Leverhume of £9820 for a project “Faith in Democracy? Militant Democracy: Legal Pluralism and the Turkish State.” Small BA grants were also held by Martin-Ortega (who has since left the university) and Gunter. The Stavros Niarchos Foundation has awarded the CHRC £150,000 for a project on film and human rights due to begin in 2014.

In the census period there has been increased grant application activity that has been well supported by the University-wide Research and Development Support (ReDs) team. ReDS provides support for all aspects of academic research and knowledge exchange funding including consultancy and tenders and administers the Research Development fund, which provides seed-corn money for initial work on projects or pilot studies. The UOA has benefitted from £22,000 in grants from this source. One example was the support for **Brigg’s** initial study in Ibiza on deviancy and risk on holiday (see: *Deviance and Risk on Holiday: An Ethnography of British Tourists in Ibiza* in REF1). Such grants also assist in preparing applications for external funding. ReDS also oversee the undergraduate research internship scheme, which has provided assistance to **Briggs**, **Morrison** and **Windle**

A school research administrator and a part-time assistant research administrator support the Law UOA overall research infrastructure. The CHRC has two research fellows, and has had three fractional research assistants and a number of interns. **Kufuor** has also employed a research assistant for a 12-month period working on human rights in Africa. **Sriram’s** ESRC project supports a full-time postdoctoral fellow and part-time administrator. **Strawson** employed a research intern for work on law in colonial Palestine.

In August 2013 the unit moved into the new University Square Stratford which has facilities specially designed for law and criminology research and teaching. It has dedicated space for the CHRC, research students and visiting scholars. There are good facilities for research meetings, seminars and workshops. Staff and research students benefit from a good library collection housed in a new building opened in June 2013, which has 24-hour access.

e. Collaboration and Contribution to the Discipline or Research Base

The international law, human rights and conflicts area has created and nourishes several international collaborations. The CHRC has an international advisory committee that brings together leading international scholars. **Sriram** is a founding member (with Herman) of the *London Transitional Justice Network*, which she co-chairs. **Sriram** also works with the *Folke Bernadotte Academy* as a member of the rule of law research group, a member of the advisory board for field research and ethics of *City University New York* and of the advisory body of the *Human Rights Consortium, Institute of Advanced Studies University of London*. She was a visiting fellow at Columbia University in 2013. **Strawson** is a member of the network “Subjects of Law: rightful selves and the legal process in Imperial Britain and the British Empire.” He delivered the University of Adelaide Law and Religion Oration in 2013. **Xenos** is a fellow of the European Public Law Association.

The CHRC has attracted visiting fellows including the cultural theorist, Despoina Kaklamanidou, Ellie Smith a legal expert on torture, Ruth Arbil Stoffel from Universidad Cardenal Herra of Valencia (gender and peace-building) and Elena Lopez Almansa Beaus (economic rights in the DRC). Participants in its activities include: Radhika Coomaraswamy, the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Michael Doyle, Columbia University, Adekeye Adebajo, Centre for Conflict Resolution, Cape Town, Aeyal Gross, Tel Aviv University, Arnaud Kurze, George Mason University, William Schabas, Middlesex University, Rein

Mullerson, Tallinn University, Rosa Ana Fernandez, Barcelona University, Stephen Brown, Ottawa University, Bill Bowring, Birkbeck, Stephen Tierney, Edinburgh University, John Sloboda, Royal Holloway University of London and Ignacio Fernandez de Mata, University of Burgos. Workshops have been held on universal jurisdiction, minority rights, human rights in the Arab Spring, and faith, law and historical memory.

The work on Terrorism studies has made a decisive contribution to the discipline in international understanding of terrorism and counter-terrorism strategy. **Silke** has led this work through interventions in international debates about terrorism through leadership and participation in a number of research networks and through his influential publications. These networks include the European Network of Experts of Radicalization for who he authored *Exit strategies and disengagement* (2010); the Innovation in weapons of mass effect terrorism Department of National Security Affairs of the Naval Postgraduate School (USA); Working with Royal United Services Institute to co-author with Michael Clark *Psychology of Radicalization* (2009) and for the European Commission, was one of the authors of the report, "The State of Play of Academic Analysis of Radicalization into Violence" (2010). He has also an author of the British Psychological Society's *The Psychological Risk Assessment of Those Convicted of Terrorism Related Offences* (2010). **Silke** has made 33 keynote presentations including: the CENS-GFF workshop in Singapore, the Universidade Nova Liboa, Lisbon, the American Psychology-Law Society annual meeting, Vancouver, two ENER conferences in Brussels, the COI POI conference in Copenhagen, the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law, Freiburg, St Andrew's University and the Ministry of Justice. **Morrison** has given keynotes at the Global Re-ordering: Evolution through European Networks in Singapore 2013 and at the NATO Centre of Excellence defence against terrorism in Ankara in 2012. **Morrison** is part of a joint project with Centre for Terrorism and Security Studies at the University of Massachusetts Lowell researching violent dissident Irish republicans. The regular series of seminars and lectures in the area of terrorism studies have attracted significant experts in the field including the late Paul Wilkinson (St Andrews), Franck Gregory (University of Southampton), Steve Swain (Metropolitan Police) Kieth Weston (Cranfield University), Andrew Staniforth (West Yorkshire Police), Justin Tolomeo (US Embassy), Mary Roustom (FBI) and Rose-Marie Franton (Crown Prosecution Service). In 2013 UEL was host to the 7th annual conference of the Society for Terrorism Research.

In the area of Law and Development **Sait's** work has made a significant contribution to international debates and policy-making in the areas of Islamic law, land, gender and youth especially through the agencies of the United Nations and the World Bank. His research has made a critical contribution to the development of the Global Land Tool Network serviced by UN-Habitat. He has built research collaborative relationships with a variety of academic and civil society organizations. He has presented papers at Harvard Law School (2008), Nairobi University (2011) and at special lectures in Netherlands, Teheran and Beirut. He has lectured in 2012 at summer school at Harvard Law School and has held visiting professor positions at the International Islamic University Malaysia (2011) and at the University of Tangiers (2012). **Salami** gave a keynote at Global Finance Markets conference (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, 2012). Kufuor is Adjunct Professor of Law at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and technology. Schwartz is Deputy Chair of the African Network on International and Economic law (hosted by Witwatersrand University).

In the area of Youth Crime and Drugs, **Briggs'** has made a significant contribution to the understanding of the English Riots 2011 which includes his influential edited collection, *The English Riots 2011: a summer of discontent* (Waterside Press, 2012). His work on gangs (with Windle) has received grants from the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham and London Olympic Legacy Consortium amounting to £47,000. He has led a research consortium comprising UEL and the Universities of Aarhus, Kent and Coventry, studying British youth risk behaviour in Ibiza.

Members of the unit work with reviewing for research councils. **Sriram** is a member of the ESRC Peer Review College. Staff also review grants applications for many research councils including the British Academy, Arts and Humanities Research Council, ESRC. Morrison, **Silke**, **Sriram** and

Strawson have acted as rapporteurs for the ESRC. Members also act as assessors for research councils abroad, Kufuor (South African National Research Foundation) **Sriram** (Swiss National Sciences Foundation, Austrian Science Foundation, Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council) and **Strawson** (Australian Research Council).

Members of the UOA act as external examiners for PhD's: **Kufuor** (Birkbeck 2009, Brunel 2012, Anglia Ruskin 2012, Nottingham Trent, 2013, Pretoria 2013), **Gilbert** (Barcelona 2010, Wollongong 2011, Newcastle 2011), **Lim** (Middlesex 2012, Anglia Ruskin 2013, Kent 2013), **Salami** (Queen Mary 2013), **Schwartz** (Surrey 2011), **Silke** (Goldsmiths, St Andrews (x4), Liverpool (x 2), Middlesex), **Sriram** (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya 2010, Goldsmiths, 2009 and Kings College 2009) and **Strawson** (Birkbeck, 2010 and 2013 and University of Karachi, 2013).

Members of the UOA are active on **editorial boards and as reviewers of journals**. **Sriram** is co-editor of the Routledge book series law conflict and international relations and a member of the advisory boards of Palgrave book series, rethinking peace and conflict studies, of the Journal of Human Rights, Peacekeeping and is a member of the editorial board of the Transitional Justice Review. **Silke** is on the Editorial Boards of Critical Studies on Terrorism, Terrorism and Political Violence, Security Journal. **Kufuor's** serves as General Editor of the African Journal of International and Comparative Law. Schwartz is on the Editorial Board of the Manchester Journal of International Economic Law. Richards is a member of the Editorial Board of the NATO Science for Peace and Security Series of IOS Press. **Strawson** is a member of the advisory board of the Routledge book series Law and the Postcolonial. **Xenos** is a member of the editorial boards of the European Review of Public Law and Gazzetta Administrava della Repubblica Italiana.

Members of the UOA regularly review articles for journals including: Terrorism and Political Violence (**Morrison, Silke**); Perspectives on Terrorism (**Morrison, Silke**), Journal of Drug Issues (**Windle**) Terrorism and Political Violence (**Silke, Richards**) Democracy and security (Richards), Journal of international Trade Law (**Kufuor**), Journal of African Law (**Kufuor, Sriram**), African Development Review (**Salami**) Journal of Global Ethics (**Gilbert**), Review of International Studies (**Sriram**), International Studies Quarterly (**Sriram**), International Studies Perspectives (**Sriram**), Global Governance (**Sriram**), Ethics and International Affairs (**Sriram**), Civil Wars (**Sriram**), International Peacekeeping (**Sriram**), Journal of Peace Research (**Sriram**), Journal of International Law and International Relations (**Sriram**), Journal of Human Rights (**Sriram, Strawson**), International Journal of Human Rights (**Sriram**), Melbourne Journal of International Law (**Sriram**), Journal of Peacebuilding and Development (**Sriram**) Nordic Journal of Human Rights (**Sriram**), Law and Social Inquiry (**Strawson**), Politics and Policy (**Strawson**), Human Rights and International Legal Discourses (**Strawson**), Muslim World Journal of Human Rights (**Strawson**), The Law Teacher (**Strawson**), Griffith Law Review (**Strawson**).

A number of staff not submitted for assessment contributes to the research culture of the UOA and are engaged in research collaborations and publication. Levy is an editor of Medicine and Law and in the International Centre for Health Law and Ethics based in Haifa, and published in the area; Pickford has co-written a new edition of her book *Youth Justice and Social Work*; Hobby has published *Public Interest Whistleblowing*, (Institute of Employment Rights 2010) and Gunter has published his book *Growing Up Bad? Road Culture, Badness and Black Youth in Transition* (Tufnell Press, 2010). He has also been active in participating in international conferences including the XVIth World Congress of the International Society of Criminology. Richards publishes on terrorism studies in the International Affairs, the Journal of Terrorism Research and in several edited collections. Herman has published widely in the area of international criminal law in Contemporary Justice Review, Conflict Security and Development and in a number of edited collections. She is also an increasingly experienced editor. Collins, who directs the Historical Memory and Human Rights research group, has published on international and human rights including in the International Journal of Contemporary Iraqi Studies.