

<p>Institution: The University of Edinburgh</p> <hr/> <p>Unit of Assessment: 20 Law</p> <hr/> <p>a. Overview</p> <p>Edinburgh Law School is a single administrative unit within the College of Humanities and Social Science. It has strong connections with the majority of the 10 other Schools within the College and with colleagues across the wider University.</p> <p>Encompassing a broad spectrum of law, socio-legal studies, and criminology, research in the School is organised around 10 research communities, each with overlapping membership. These comprise: (i) seven research centres (Centre for Law and Society, Centre for Legal History, Edinburgh Centre for Commercial Law, Edinburgh Centre for Constitutional Law, Edinburgh Centre for Private Law, Scottish Centre for International Law, and SCRIPT – Scottish Centre for Research in Intellectual Property and Technology Law); (ii) two interdisciplinary institutes (Europa Institute (jointly with the School of Social and Political Science), and the JK Mason Institute for Medicine, Life Sciences and the Law); and (iii) one large-scale, externally-funded research programme (CITSEE: The Europeanisation of Citizenship in the Successor States of the Former Yugoslavia).</p> <p>These communities have a shared commitment to promoting research in strategically important areas of legal and socio-legal scholarship; to facilitating collaborative and interdisciplinary work; to maintaining an outward-facing dimension linked to the research and KE strategy of the School; and to providing a community of affinity for postgraduate students and project-based researchers. Each community enjoys a high level of autonomy, and is led by a leading scholar in the research area.</p> <hr/> <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>Edinburgh Law School is a collective of internationally-oriented research communities rooted in the open, civic-minded and interdisciplinary traditions of Scots law. Its ambition is to set scholarly agendas and effect civic change across the core fields of public and private, international and European law, as well as in law-related and interdisciplinary research in socio-legal studies, law and technologies, and criminology. The research strategy since 2008 has been one of enablement, to exploit and develop the breadth and richness of scholarship within the School.</p> <p>i. The four pillars of the research strategy are:</p> <p>To invest in people – This has involved the targeted appointment of established scholars to lead developments in particular areas (Avgouleas in banking law, Bell in constitutional law, and Walker in public law), as well as the deliberate recruitment of early career staff in areas of strength and growth (a five-fold increase to 15 since RAE2008); and a policy of proactive development for researchers at all stages of their careers. This longer-term investment for the Edinburgh Law School also represents capacity building within the wider discipline (see section c: People.)</p> <p>To manage strategic expansion – Growth in staff numbers has been made possible by new taught postgraduate programmes (16 programmes leading to 22 new appointments and 10 replacements); by managed expansion of the doctoral community (116, cf 50 in RAE2008); and by a 2.5-fold increase in research and related income since RAE2008. Today, Edinburgh Law School is one of the largest in the UK, with 72 Category A academics on teaching and research posts (50 in RAE2008), two British Academy Postdoctoral Fellows of which one is returned (Green), an additional 15 project-dedicated early career researchers, and two Scottish Law Commissioners on secondment from academic posts. This far outstrips the plan of 2008 to replace two retiring colleagues.</p> <p>To provide effective infrastructure to support research – The School's Research and</p>
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Knowledge Exchange Office has doubled in size since 2008 (now 4.5fte), and significant investment has been made in pump-priming initiatives (see section d: Income). Tangible results of this strategy include: an increasing rate of funding success (from 34% of applications in 2008/9 to 50% in 2012/3); a doubling of the number of individual staff securing research funding (49 had funding successes in the census period compared with 21 in RAE2008); and a greater variety of sources of funding, including large-scale RCUK, ERC and FP7 initiatives (see section d: Income).

To sustain and develop research communities – The enlarged School provides the critical mass to sustain existing research communities and to develop new ones. Mindful of the 2008 objective of developing and supporting new collaborative structures, the School has established research centres in commercial law, constitutional law, and private law, while the Mason Institute was founded in 2012 to mobilise health-related research strengths across the University. Furthermore, substantial external funding has been awarded to set up CITSEE (€2.24m, led by Shaw). The resulting 10 communities reflect the size, diversity and vitality of the School. Examples throughout this document illustrate how each of these communities contributes to a vibrant and sustainable environment (see, in particular, ii and iv below; and further, sections d: Income and e: Collaboration). In addition, a new network, AQMeN (the inter-institutional Applied Quantitative Methods Network, led by McVie) was awarded £1.38m in 2009 and £3.84m in 2013. Law also led the establishment of the interdisciplinary Global Justice Academy (2012, led by Bell); see iii below.

ii. Research communities: some key successes

The following examples illustrate how, in the census period, research communities – two long-established and two new – have acted as drivers of School research activity and external engagement.

The **Centre for Law and Society** (19 members, led by Cheliotis and MacDonald) celebrated its 30th anniversary in 2013. In addition to generating over 300 research outputs and £6.74m in external funding in the census period, its activities include the internationally recognised work of Garland on the sociology of punishment, and Sparks on the place of criminology in the public role of the social sciences (with Loader, Oxford University). Prominent among the Centre's empirical contributions is the Edinburgh Youth Study, now serving as the evidence base for the 'whole system approach' for juvenile justice in Scotland (McAra and McVie with Scottish Government; REF 3 case study). Henry's partnership with the newly amalgamated Scottish Police (with MacKenzie, Glasgow University) resulted in the Edinburgh Executive Sessions, which reconceived academic-practitioner collaboration as co-production of knowledge about effective police practice at a strategic level.

The **Centre for International Law** (17 members, led by Harrison) has contributed to rapidly evolving fields such as the regulation of climate change and international environmental law (Boyle, Ghaleigh, and Harrison; REF3 case study on shaping the development of international environmental law), as well as environmental integration in EU external relations (Marin-Duran and Morgera). This last theme draws on the authors' extensive policy work with the World Trade Organization and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. As well as generating £1.39m in external funding in the REF period, and over 130 research outputs, the Centre is recognised for its consultancy work, demonstrated by Gilmore's position as sole legal adviser on money laundering to a range of international organisations (REF3 case study on prioritising enforcement in international money laundering regimes), and by Boyle's 2012 legal opinion (with Crawford, Cambridge University; jointly instructed by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Cabinet Office, and the Office of the Advocate General for Scotland) on the status of post-independence Scotland in international law.

Our newer research communities have been no less effective. Highlights of the **Centre for Constitutional Law** (18 members, led by Tierney) include Tierney's comparative work on constitutional referendums, funded by the British Academy, Leverhulme, and ESRC (total of £197k) and translated to the Scottish independence debate through his appointment as legal advisor to the Scottish Government (2012) and the Scottish Parliament (2013). Themes of

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transnationalism typify Bell's prize-winning scholarship on peace agreements and transitional justice (see section e: Collaboration), which has informed international peace negotiations – including in Colombia and Northern Ireland – and positioned her ideally as founding Director of the University's interdisciplinary Global Justice Academy (see iii below). The Centre itself co-hosts the Scottish Constitutional Futures Forum – an initiative of Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Strathclyde law schools – with the remit to work with the legal profession, the judiciary, policy makers, and wider civil society to address technical, legal, and policy issues on devolution and independence, and to help shape Scotland's constitutional future. Since its inception in 2009, the Centre has produced over 110 research outputs.

The **Centre for Private Law** (40 members, led by former Law Commissioner Gretton) is the largest grouping of private lawyers in Scotland and one of the largest in the UK, and includes seven serving or former Law Commissioners. Its doctrinal focus includes themed and comparative scholarship on the law of obligations and personality rights (Black, Deeschmaeker, Hogg, Macgregor, and E. Reid), positioning Scots law as central in debates and networks through a programme of publication and international workshops. Policy and practice transformations include K. Reid and Gretton's pioneering work that contributed to the reform of the system of land registration (REF3 case study). At the European level, Centre members have been instrumental in the development of European private law, especially the Draft Common Frame of Reference (Clive, MacQueen) and the Trento Common Core Project (Cabrelli, Macgregor, E. Reid, and K. Reid). The Centre acts as the principal feeder of future research leaders in Scots private law, with seven doctoral graduates since 2008 and a further five currently on-programme. The Centre produced over 280 research publications in the census period.

iii. Emerging interdisciplinary initiatives

Interdisciplinarity is a key strand of the School's research agenda. In addition to the research communities that are interdisciplinary in structure (for example, the Europa and Mason Institutes; see iv below), the School has supported two major initiatives which, began in the assessment period, will deliver results beyond 2014.

Initially funded by ESRC and the Scottish Funding Council in 2009, and refunded by ESRC in 2012 with a further £3.84m for four years, the **Applied Quantitative Methods Network (AQMeN)** involves academics from eight universities in Scotland led by McVie (Edinburgh) and has more than 1,400 members, including legal practitioners, local councils, and NHS employees. The second tranche of funding transformed the initiative from a training programme to a research network between, among others, criminology, politics, education, and urban sociology. The Network links policy research with cross-sectoral datasets to explore public understandings of well-being. This capacity-building initiative was supported with a University contribution of over £800k (of which Law provided £589k) for the funding period and two years beyond.

The **Global Justice Academy (GJA)**, established in 2012 and led by Bell (with Griffiths, McAra, Tierney, and Walker), is a cooperation among 25 research groupings across the University, including the Centre for the Study of Modern Conflict, the Centre for Research in Education, Inclusion & Diversity, and the Just World Institute. Joining existing University Global Academies in Development, in Environment & Society, and in Health, the GJA shares the common objective of researching and teaching about complex world problems through collaborations that transcend national, disciplinary, and intellectual boundaries. Four research themes have been identified: understanding global justice; citizenship and belonging; human rights, humanitarianism, conflict, and peace; and transnational problems.

iv. Objectives: RAE2008

All research objectives from RAE2008 have been met or exceeded. In addition to those described above or involving staffing (see section c: People), the remaining objectives were:

To mobilise the cognate disciplines within the Europa Institute, thereby increasing funding and

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profile, and reinforcing the School's claim to a European focus. This was addressed in a number of ways. The **Europa Institute** (45 members across two Schools, co-led by Morgera and Scott with Damro in Social and Political Science) bid successfully for Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence status to expand its research-activity portfolio (2010-13). Additionally, new appointments have been made in EU Law, EU Competition Law, European Private Law, European Human Rights Law, and Global Environmental Law. Key events have included UACES (Academic Association for Contemporary European Studies) 2008, Nagoya Protocol Conference 2011, and Society for Legal Scholars Conference 2013 ('Tis 40 Years Since: Britain in Europe, Europe in Britain'). A new research community, **CITSEE** (25 members, led by Shaw) funded by the ERC for five years from 2009, delivered the first comparative and interdisciplinary study of citizenship regimes in the new states of South Eastern Europe, providing the basis for training a new generation of researchers from a region that has suffered substantial conflict.

To secure self-sustainability for the AHRC Research Centre for Studies in Intellectual Property & Technology Law, aka SCRIPT and funded £2.58m from 2002-2012. This aim was delivered in two stages. First, existing strengths within **SCRIPT** (16 members, led by Schafer) in health law were acknowledged by the creation of the **Mason Institute** (46 members across three Colleges, led by Laurie). Early fruits include work by Laurie and Sethi as legal leads in the Wellcome Trust's Scottish Health Informatics Programme (SHIP) – a collaboration with NHS Scotland and the Scottish medical schools – and in the UK-wide £19m e-Health Informatics Research Centres initiative involving 19 institutions (£697k to Edinburgh between Law and the Medical School). Second, **SCRIPT** consolidated its focus on IP/IT law and secured involvement in **CREATE** (the AHRC/ESRC/EPSRC interdisciplinary Centre for Copyright & New Business Models in the Creative Economy), involving seven institutions led by Glasgow, with Edinburgh delivering 20% of the work packages. Impacts from **SCRIPT** are demonstrated by REF3 case studies on overcoming regulatory impasse in stem cell research in Argentina, and, closer to home, delivering the good governance framework for SHIP.

v. Objectives: the future

In formulating research objectives for the next five years, the School seeks to build on its achievements in the census period. Specifically, the School aims to:

Ensure disciplinary legacy in areas of existing strength, for example, by stimulating applications to externally funded fellowships by staff at all career stages, and by strategic management of doctoral researcher provision towards an optimal size for each research community. In addition, the School will invest further in areas of emerging strength by funding new posts and nurturing research leaders identified by the School's Staff Development Committee (see section c: People).

Foster promising fields of research, both law-specific and interdisciplinary, through initiatives such as the new Global Justice Academy. This will include financial pump-priming as well as bridging funding for early career researchers to retain outstanding junior colleagues. A £25k pilot scheme for the latter began in 2013, with two appointments made in the first year.

Continue to attract external funding by brokering stronger relationships with funders and potential collaborators. The School will maximise funding application success through improved internal peer-review, building on significant improvements since 2008 (see section d: Income).

Deepen policy and research-user engagement through, for example, the Empirical Legal Research Network. This cross-University initiative was founded in 2009 by McAra, and will be extended as a fulcrum for socio-legal expertise for academics, policy-makers, and practitioners engaging across all areas of legal and socio-legal scholarship in the School.

Unify our accommodation and exploit the opportunities for interaction created by the University's commitment to a comprehensive £35m refurbishment of the Law School estate, commencing in January 2015. When completed, this work will bring together academic, research, and support staff as well as the postgraduate and early career researcher communities on a single

site, in a vastly improved environment.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The School is committed to disciplinary legacy as well as to the development of its staff. Accordingly, there are two key elements to the staffing strategy. The first – pursuing the RAE2008 objective of building up areas of research strength to ensure a balanced demographic, protecting long-term development and delivering leadership – involves a coherent policy on recruitment; the second embodies an integrated strategy for career and personal development.

Recruitment

The Law School seeks the very best recruits globally to fill strategic needs identified by the School Management Group: 22 new appointments and 10 replacements were made during the assessment period. Pleasingly, there were only seven academic departures (other than by retirement), all to promoted posts including the Regius Chair of Law at Glasgow (Chalmers). Key leadership appointments were made to the Regius Chair of Public Law and the Law of Nature and Nations (Walker to replace MacCormick); the Chair in Constitutional Law (Bell to replace Munro); and a new Chair in International Banking Law and Financial Regulation (Avgouleas). Capacity building in areas of strength saw five European-related appointments (section b: Research Strategy), four appointments to develop international law in trade and environment, and six posts in IP/IT. Other key appointments supported a strategic focus on innovative research and teaching via distance learning (Harmon and Holloway). In total, appointments made since 2008 enabled the launch of 11 new LLM programmes and five distance-learning LLMs, driving further research investment.

The School also took advantage of the University's Chancellor's Fellows scheme with new positions in legal theory (Duarte D'Almeida) and criminology (Cheliotis). These are highly-competitive, tenure-track positions with an initial focus on the Fellow's independent research programme, supported by the University's >30fte Institute for Academic Development in tandem with the School's mentoring scheme. The University is making 150 new five-year Chancellor's Fellowships available across 2013-14. The School of Law is enthusiastically participating in the University's mission to be the UK's leading institution supporting the development of early career academic staff.

Career and personal development

Four initiatives form the spine of this element. First, under the School's Staff Development Strategy, the Staff Development Committee has oversight of annual review, career development, and promotions planning, advising colleagues on appropriate career milestones such as fellowship applications. Four such applications were successful in 2008-13 (British Academy: Tierney; ESRC: Tierney; Leverhulme: Griffiths, and Souhami). British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowships were secured by Green and Fohring.

Second, the School is committed to supporting early career researchers (ECRs), especially in the transition towards tenure, through a mentoring scheme. Examples include: Harmon (ESRC Fellow to Lecturer in Risk and Regulation: Edinburgh), Eichorn (AQMeN to Chancellor's Fellow: Edinburgh, Social and Political Science), Brown (AQMeN to Senior Statistician: Edinburgh, Roslin Institute), Dzankic (CITSEE to Jean Monnet Fellow and later Marie Curie Fellow: EUI, Florence), and Bradford (Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research Fellow to Career Development Fellow: Oxford). The School was a University pioneer in implementing an ECR mentoring scheme in partnership with the Institute for Academic Development. The scheme recognises that ECRs on fixed-term contracts, notably projects, have particular training and support needs. All colleagues on a 12-month 0.4fte research contract or more are required to participate. As well as annual review by the project PI, a separate mentoring programme involves Grades 8 and 9 staff (thereby further

building capacity). Additionally, a Career Development Passport is used to encourage each ECR to take responsibility for a transferable skills development plan. This ensures that ECRs are properly equipped for the next phase of their careers, in the Law School or elsewhere. The scheme is complemented by the financial bridging programme described in section b: Research Strategy.

Third, the School piloted a postdoctoral scheme in 2011 by appointing a recent and promising doctoral graduate on a one-year research-only contract (90 applications). McConnachie completed her monograph on governance and justice in refugee camps, and now holds a position at Oxford University. This pilot led to two three-year postdoctoral posts in 2013, for candidates recently completed and within five years of completion respectively.

Finally, in 2012, 12 staff participated in a pilot Research Leaders scheme with external facilitators. This was the first of its kind in the College of Humanities and Social Science, and led to a College-wide scheme. One immediate outcome for Law was Morgera's successful application to the ERC to lead a team in an exploration of benefit-sharing as an emerging principle of international law (£1.1m).

Evidence of success

The Staff Development Committee works closely with all colleagues seeking promotion, engaging in an intensive iterative process of application review. The result has been the highest number of promotions (20) in any five-year period, with 19 meeting success on first attempt. There were eight promotions to personal chair: Tierney (2008), Waelde (2008), McAra (2009), McVie (2010), Nic Shuibhne (2010), Schafer (2010), E. Reid (2011), and Hogg (2013). Five of the new professors are women. Craufurd Smith was promoted to reader in 2013, and a further seven colleagues were promoted to senior lecturer (Grade 9: six women, two men). Two colleagues advanced to Grade 8 (one female lecturer; one male fellow), and two to Grade 7 (one female and one male research fellow).

In 2008, 33% of Category A staff were female; by 2013, this had increased to 40%. The greatest change has been in the professoriate where 35% are now female (12.5% in 2008). A School Equality and Diversity Group was established in 2012 to promote gender diversity in line with the Equality Challenge Unit's Charter principles, which have been adopted by the College of Humanities and Social Science. McAra and McVie were honoured as Inspirational Women at Edinburgh City Council's International Women's Day Event in 2012, which also saw the launch of the Edinburgh Peace Initiative by the Lord Provost and a keynote address by Bell.

ii. Research students

At census in 2013, the School had 116 doctoral candidates (cf. 50 in RAE2008), with 35 staff involved in supervision (cf. 24 in RAE2008), making Edinburgh one of the largest law PGR communities in the UK. The School operates a streamlined application system to ensure prompt decisions and accepts only the best-qualified candidates. Average annual completions rose from 8.18 (RAE2008) to 14.17 (2008-13). Over 40 graduates secured international academic positions, from post-doctoral researcher to associate professor.

Reforms since 2008 have seen the implementation of a Law School-specific three-year doctoral training programme, including devolved budgets to the PGR community. In 2009, in an institutional Postgraduate Programme Review involving external assessors, the School was commended for the excellence of its training programme and for supporting the self-governance of its PGR community. Broader PGR contributions include Sparks convening the Socio-Legal Studies and Criminology training pathway of the inter-institutional ESRC Doctoral Training Centre (over 70 students to date), and Michelon leading a pilot exploring an Erasmus European Collaborative focused on training in law and development (with Tilburg, Leuven, and others).

77 students have won scholarships from a wide range of funders: the AHRC, the ESRC (case awards, scholarships, and collaborative awards with Scottish Government), the School's

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Scholarship and Tercentenary Funds, the Mason Institute's McLagan Fund, the research and scholarship councils of Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Ireland and Taiwan, the Clark Foundation for Legal Education, the Edinburgh Legal Education Trust, the Chartered Institute of Taxation, the Modern Law Review, the Foundation Grant for Women Graduates, the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research, the Stair Society, and the Scottish Institute for Policing Research. The School received 10 of the 142 AHRC Block Grant Awards (2009-13). 19 students completing in the census period had scholarships. The 2013 success of the Scottish Consortium AHRC Block Grant opens future opportunities expected to be supported by a Scottish Funding Council funded graduate school for arts and humanities. With measures in place to support successful and timely completion of research degrees, we are optimistic that Edinburgh students can continue to win competitive funding under this new programme.

The University allocated £110k p.a. (half of which was provided by Law) for eight Principal's Career Development Scholarships in the School, which provide three-year awards with the opportunity and support for students to develop skills in teaching, public engagement, or entrepreneurship as part of their studies. Additionally, the School provided a range of further awards for PGR students: total scholarship support for 2012/13 was £175k. The target for 2019 is to offer some financial assistance to all doctoral candidates in need. Currently, all candidates receive £100 annually for travel, and every year-two candidate receives a further dissemination budget of £200 (other years apply competitively); a total of up to £10k is made available annually. The School also offers a Community Fund to support the writing-up phase; 10 awards of £1k were made in 2012 and seven in 2013. The entire doctoral community benefits from dedicated study spaces provided to all students for three years.

Doctoral candidates are encouraged to create research groupings (eight established since 2008). Funding of at least £6k p.a. is made available for distribution by the students' own PGR Committee. Legal Theory postgraduates are particularly active and drive the annual Edinburgh Spring Festival of Legal Theory (established in 2011). They ran a month-long series of events in 2013, attracting 30 PGRs and 35 established scholars from 22 countries.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

i. Research income

Early in the assessment period, the School achieved important funding successes with three large-scale projects: CITSEE (Shaw), AQMeN (McVie), and the Edinburgh Study of Youth Transitions and Crime (McAra and McVie). With the addition of some smaller awards, this meant that research income in 2008/09 was £3.3m (cf. £0.27m for 2007/08). Since then, the School has submitted around 35 applications p.a. with an average success rate of 42%. Overall, research income has increased 2.5-fold from £3.47m (RAE2008) to £11.86m with 138 successful applications in the assessment period across a broad range of funding categories awarded to the full range of staff:

Table One: Research Awards 2008-2013

Staff Category	Small Grant	KE	Network	Fellowship	Large Grant	Collaboration	EU Funded	Total
Professor	20	3	5	8	13	12	5	£7,507,348
Reader/Senior Lecturer	4	2	0	0	3	1	1	£534,844
Lecturer	13	6	1	3	2	5	2	£1,625,570
Senior Research Fellow	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	£1,276,546
Researcher/Other	5	12	1	4	3	0	0	£915,991
TOTAL	44	23	7	15	23	18	8	£11,860,299

Central to these achievements were robust internal peer-review, improved administrative support, and the establishment of a Strategic Investment Fund.

ii. Strategic Investment Fund

The Strategic Investment Fund (SIF) encourages colleagues to be innovative and to engage in long-term planning. During the assessment period, the School dispensed a total of £255k to the benefit of more than 30 initiatives. Examples include: (i) pump-priming for new research communities (e.g. the appointment of a development officer for the Mason Institute); (ii) assistance for preparing large grant applications (e.g. Nic Shuibhne for postdoctoral support for scoping research on the role of proof and evidence at the ECJ towards an AHRC application; Shaw to develop an FP7 project on EU citizenship); and (iii) underwriting new research networks and projects (e.g. Henry's Executive Sessions with the Scottish Institute for Police Research; monies to Cairns and Baston to establish an international project on natural-law teaching in the early-modern period as part of work of the **Centre of Legal History** (16 members, led by Cairns), an initiative that contributed to the doubling of the Centre's academic staff from 2008-2013).

Events to which SIF contributed include an international workshop on the 2010 Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (led by Morgera), which was a catalyst for an edited collection (2012), a monograph (2013), and the launch of a book series (Legal Studies on Access and Benefit-Sharing), all with Brill/Martinus Nijhoff. A prime example of return on SIF investment is Morgera's ERC success on benefit-sharing (£1.1m): SIF paid for a postdoctoral researcher to assist in scoping research and writing the proposal; she will now be employed on the grant.

iii. Research assistance

Every School member is entitled to 80 hours annual research assistance, and an average of £58k p.a. is available for events and travel. Research centres and institutes receive an annual baseline budget of £2.2k to support their work. In addition to supporting REF2 publications and events (see iv below), this assistance ensures that Edinburgh maintains an extended influence through the production of textbooks and edited collections, with 57 new editions of textbooks and 36 collections in the census period.

iv. Research and Knowledge Exchange Office (RKO)

The RKO supports every stage of the research process. Its members (4.5fte) have dedicated roles including grants and events, communications, KE, and publications. The RKO links support mechanisms by: tailoring funding opportunities to research ideas e.g. by working closely with the University's Edinburgh Research & Innovation (ERI) office, which advises on appropriate funders; liaising with research communities to broker research plans; supporting non-funded research through events management; addressing training and funding needs; coordinating peer-review of grant applications as overseen by the Ethics and Research Governance Committee; administering grants and fellowships from application to submission of final reports; assisting with dissemination activities, communication of outputs, and recording of impact; and developing public engagement and media strategies.

The RKO is crucial to promoting the vitality of the School across a large number of areas of activity. For example, between 2010 and 2013, the School held an average of 150 public events per year. The annual Environmental Law Lecture Series, sponsored by the law firm Brodies LLP, celebrated its 20th anniversary in 2013. A series of biennial MacCormick Lectures was launched in 2011, honouring Edinburgh's late colleague Professor Sir Neil MacCormick and building on a 'MacCormick's Scotland' seminar (2010). The latter involved many School members and led to *MacCormick's Scotland* (Edinburgh University Press 2012, Walker ed). Legacy of a different kind was celebrated by the Women in Law event series (2009), commemorating the centenary of the first female Edinburgh law graduates.

v. Sabbatical and Directed Research Time

Recognising that time is the most precious enabler of research, the School protects research time

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by: (i) a transparent workload data tool, assessed annually and adjusted as necessary; and (ii) Directed Research Time for staff of lecturer level and above, supplementing standard University sabbatical leave and, in effect, delivering one full year of research leave in every four. Teaching fellows provide vital cover in heavy-load areas, while themselves also benefiting from 20% professional development time.

vi. Facilities

The School provided over £0.5m in the assessment period for its Law Library to assure its place as a leading research resource, the best of its kind in Scotland and one of the UK leaders. This is over and above core funding provided by the University. The majority of the law collection is available on-site, with 24-hour staff access. The Library houses the Europa collection of 16,000 volumes and is a European Documentation Centre. In addition to c.500 hard copy journal subscriptions, there is an excellent suite of online resources including e-journals, Westlaw, LexisNexis, and the Making of Modern Law. This complements University Main Library holdings of c.3.5 million printed items, 46,000 journal titles, and c.5 million e-journal downloads p.a. The School has four IT and web-development staff and, since 2008, all members of academic staff have been provided with laptops and iPads. Researchers are able to call on the support of dedicated SSRN and publications assistants to help with dissemination of research findings.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

During the assessment period the School has increased its global profile and reach, as well as its contributions to civic society and the wider research-base, as evidenced below.

i. Visitors, MacCormick Fellows, and honorary positions

During 2008-13, the Visiting Academics Programme welcomed an annual average of nine senior academics from 25 countries on extended visits. The Programme was considerably enhanced by the launch of the MacCormick Fellowships on the retirement of Professor Sir Neil MacCormick in 2008. The School has welcomed and funded 34 MacCormick Fellows, mainly from abroad, with another three approved for 2013-14. All MacCormick Fellows and other academic visitors enjoy dedicated office space, full access to research resources, and logistical support. In return, these colleagues play an important part in the intellectual life of the School by offering research leadership and student supervision, access to research networks, and potential involvement in collaborations. Similar benefit comes from the School's seven Honorary Fellows, eight Visiting Professors, three Honorary Professors, and one Honorary Professorial Fellow.

ii. Internationalisation

Through its internationalisation strategy, launched in 2011 by Harrison and now led by Holloway, the School aims to enter strategic partnerships with law schools globally where there is potential academic synergy. This is supported by the University's existing international initiatives and through its offices worldwide including China, India, and North and South America. Law-specific examples include the launch of a joint Law and Chinese LLM in 2011 with Peking, in partnership with Edinburgh's School of Languages, Literatures and Cultures, an initiative which laid the groundwork for research collaboration in intellectual property and commercial law. Following exchanges in 2010 and 2011, the School concluded a formal agreement with Sung Kyun Kwan University in South Korea with a focus on international economic law. In 2012, the School joined the Law Schools Global League, which seeks to stimulate research on globalization. Edinburgh is one of only two UK partners.

The strong international focus of the School is reflected in an increasingly multinational faculty and student population, at both undergraduate and postgraduate level, with staff from 18 countries and PGRs from 33. It is also demonstrated by collaborations at the European level and with academics from leading law schools around the world, with particularly strong links with Buenos Aires, Cape Town, McGill, Maastricht, New York, Tulane, and Yale Universities, and with the Max Planck

Institute in Hamburg. In Europe, the School co-directs EUDO CITIZENSHIP (Shaw, with the European University Institute (EUI) in Florence and Maastricht University). This is an observatory within the European Union Observatory on Democracy (EUDO) web platform hosted at the Robert Schuman Centre of the EUI. With core funding from the British Academy (2009-17), the initiative provides a resource for international comparative analyses of countries on citizenship status. The SCRIPT research community has also contributed to an EU Commission-funded project with legal academics, computer scientists, police forces and lawyers across Europe to develop a benchmark for a certificate in computer forensic and law (Schafer). To date, more than 400 judges, prosecutors and police officers across Europe and South America have taken the course.

The School has a long-standing connection with academic institutions in South Africa, its most recent fruits being an edited collection on *Private Law and Human Rights: Bringing Rights Home in Scotland and South Africa* (Edinburgh University Press 2013, edited by E. Reid, Edinburgh, and D. Visser, University of Cape Town). Griffiths' work in Africa on anthropology and law was recognised by a Senior Research Fellowship (2010-2011) at the International Research Center for Work and Human Lifecycle in Global History at Humboldt University, Berlin and in her role as one of only 15 international fellows on the Framing the Global Project, funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation (2011-16). Links between SCRIPT, the Mason Institute, the University of Buenos Aires and the Argentinian Ministry for Science, Technology and Innovation have facilitated exchanges since 2008 to co-host five international seminars on the challenges of regulating biotechnologies (Harmon and Laurie). This has also involved industry links with Roslin Cells, a stem cell company whose Chief Operations Officer is a Visiting Fellow in SCRIPT/Mason Institute (Courtney). Publications from these collaborations appear in REF2.

iii. Academic engagement and publishing

Staff serve on the editorial boards of more than 50 peer-reviewed journal and book series. During the assessment period, 11 colleagues had principal editorship roles (Bell, Craufurd Smith, Harmon, Hogg, Holloway, MacQueen, Macgregor, Maher, Nic Shuibhne, K. Reid, and Shaw). In addition, seven were book series editors (Du Plessis, Laurie, Morgera, E. Reid, K. Reid, Shaw, and Walker), including the Edinburgh Studies in Law book series that focuses on Scots law and legal culture from an international and comparative perspective (E. Reid editor, five volumes in the census period). The School is editorial home to the *Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia*, the *Edinburgh Law Review*, and the *Edinburgh Student Law Review*, and several book series including Studies in Scots Law. *SCRIPTed: A Journal of Law, Technology and Society* – online, open-access and peer-reviewed – is run by the PG community and celebrates its 10th anniversary in 2014. Led by Mac Amhlaigh, the School re-launched its staff seminar series in 2011. Many papers are published in the SSRN Edinburgh Working Papers Series, edited by Hogg with assistance from doctoral candidates as a capacity-building opportunity.

Examples of leadership in academic organisations include: Cairns (2011-) and MacQueen (2008-12): Membership of AHRC Peer Review College; Harmon: ESRC Peer Review College (2012-); Laurie: President of European Association of Health Law (2008-2013); MacQueen: Vice-President and then President of the Society of Legal Scholars (2010-12); Michelon: Secretary-General, International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy (2007-11); E. Reid: Chair of Scottish Association for Comparative Law (2011-); and Shaw: Chair of Academy of Finland Grants Reviews Panels (2008-13).

iv. Contributions beyond the Academy

Over 30 academic staff have taken on external roles in the assessment period. These extend across a diverse range of organisations, and represent contributions at the Scottish, UK, and international levels. Examples include:

Law reform bodies: two of the five current Scottish Law Commissioners are from Edinburgh (MacQueen 2009-14, Steven 2011-2016), with Gretton returning in the census period (2006-2011); Laurie is a member of the Council of Europe Drafting Group on Biobanks and Biomedical Collections (2011-13), while Morgera was a member of the Convention on Biodiversity Liaison Group on the International Legal Framework on Geo-engineering (2011-12) and K. Reid was a

member of the Scottish Law Commission's Advisory Committee on Land Registration (2006-10).

Advisory positions: Bell: Rapporteur to the Basque Social Forum in Support of the Peace Process (2013); McAra: Scottish Government, Member of the Working Group on Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 (2011); McVie: Standing Expert Advisor to the Scottish Government on the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey (2011-); K. Reid: Scottish Parliament Expert Advisor, Economy, Energy and Tourism Committee for consideration of the Land Registration (Scotland) Bill (2012); Scott: EU Engagement Advisor to Scottish Government (2013-); Shaw and Nic Shuibhne: Joint General Rapporteurs (EU Citizenship) for 2014 Fédération Internationale pour le Droit Européen (FIDE) Congress; Walker: Independent Expert Advisor on Appellate Jurisdiction in the Scottish Legal System and author of the report on same (Scottish Government, 2008-2010); also, membership of Expert Review Group on criminal appeal jurisdiction (2011), British Academy Public Policy Committee (2012-), and Scottish Government panel examining the implementation of the Leveson Report in Scotland (2013).

Interdisciplinary bodies: Aitken: four practitioner guides for The Royal Statistical Society with the support of the Nuffield Foundation on Communicating and Interpreting Statistical Evidence in the Administration of Justice (2010-2013, with Roberts, University of Nottingham); Ghafele: Co-Chair of EU Commission Expert Committee on IP Valuation (2013-); Laurie: Chair, UK Biobank Ethics and Governance Council (2006-2010) and Chair, Privacy Advisory Committee in Scotland (2005-2013); K. Reid: Chair, Royal Society of Edinburgh, Inquiry into Treasure Trove (2011-12).

v. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

The School has developed strategic plans on research-led CPD and outreach for both face-to-face and online courses. It maintained its presence despite the global economic downturn. In particular, Commercial law, Conveyancing, Medical Law & Ethics, and Trainee CPD enjoyed continued success. Practitioner engagement is a key objective of the **Centre for Commercial Law** (24 members, led by Macgregor). From 2008-2013, the Centre jointly hosted three EU procurement law conferences (with Burness LLP) and 45 CPD training events in the census period. This was in addition to 34 public events showcasing the strong relationship between the Centre and the legal profession. As a result of the success of the strategy of engagement and sustained income generation, the commercial law subject area more than doubled its number of academic staff from 4fte to 9fte in the census period.

Recent School CPD initiatives involve offerings on the Law of Creative Industries and Medical Care for Children. Future plans include self-access online courses in Managing Dismissals for professionals in Human Resources and Compassionate Care and the Law for healthcare practitioners. Income is fed back in research support for colleagues who generate it. Gross CPD income in 2012-13 alone was £195,000.

vi. Honours, prizes, and election to learned societies

Bell: Hart Socio-Legal Book Prize (2009) for *On the Law of Peace: Peace Agreements and the Lex Pacificatoria*; **Boyle:** Elizabeth Haub Prize for Environmental Law (2011); **Du Plessis:** Fellow of the Royal Historical Society (2012); **Garland:** Multiple prizes for *Peculiar Institution* (2010-2013); British Academy Corresponding Fellow (2013); **Laurie:** Fellowships of Academy of Medical Sciences (2011) and Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh (2012); **McAra & McVie:** The Howard League for Penal Reform Research Medal (2013); **MacQueen:** Vice-President (Humanities), Royal Society of Edinburgh (2008-2011); **Neff:** David J. Langum, Sr. Prize in American Legal History (2010) for *Justice in Blue and Gray: A Legal History of the Civil War*; **E. Reid:** Fellowship of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (2013); **K. Reid:** Fellowship of British Academy (2008); **Schafer** (with LLM graduate Schorre): Lexis/Nexis Best Paper Award at IRIS conference (2011); **Shaw:** UACES book prize (2008) for *The Transformation of Citizenship in the European Union: Electoral Rights and the Restructuring of Political Space*; **Walker:** Fellowships of Royal Society of Edinburgh (2011) and British Academy (2012), and awarded LLD (Honoris Causa) by Uppsala University (2011).