

Institution: King's College London	
Unit of Assessment: 21	
a. Overview	
<p>King's College London (KCL) has long been recognised as an international centre of excellence for the multidisciplinary study of war and security within the wider fields of politics and international studies. Following a strategic review of social sciences at King's in 2010, the College decided to make an unprecedented investment in political and international studies, creating two new departments and six new interdisciplinary Global Institutes. KCL now has one of the largest concentrations of politics and international studies researchers in the world, with particular strengths in security studies, political economy and regional studies. We are submitting 100 Category A staff to the 2014 REF, 62 of whom are new academic appointments since 2008. Politics and international studies provision at King's now comprises the following units:</p>	
<p><i>Pre-2008:</i></p> <p>Department of War Studies (DWS) Department of Defence Studies (DSD)</p>	<p><i>In addition, post-2010:</i></p> <p>Dept of European and International Studies (DEIS) Department of Political Economy (DPE) Global Institutes</p>
<p>These are separate units; DWS, DPE and DSD sit within the School of Social Science and Public Policy (SSPP), DEIS is based in the School of Arts & Humanities; the Global Institutes are cross-school research centres. The Global Institutes are the International Development Institute, King's Brazil Institute, King's India Institute, King's Russia Institute, the Institute of North-American Studies, and the Lau China Institute. This structure allows us to embed research in politics and international relations across the appropriate parts of the College rather than creating a single, potentially siloed, department.</p>	
b. Research strategy	
<p>We seek to produce world-leading research that develops new empirical knowledge, employs innovative theory, and addresses vital policy issues. We seek to contribute to scholarly learning through high-quality publications, and to achieve impact through engagement and knowledge exchange with policymakers, parliamentarians, publics and industry in Britain and beyond. Through postgraduate training and research mentoring, we seek to develop the next generation of scholars in international, policy, and security studies.</p> <p>We support individual scholarship and research collaboration through excellent research resources and effective research mentoring; the latter being especially important given our rapidly expanding research base. We have also produced world-class scholarship through collaboration across KCL and with international partners (see examples below). The vitality of our research culture is evidenced by our research output. Since 2008, our researchers have published 213 books, and well over 1000 research papers in peer-reviewed journals or edited volumes. The sustainability of our research culture is underpinned by clear research strategies, rising volume of research income (well over £37m since 2008) and diversity of income sources (RCUK, charities, government and industry), and investment in staff and infrastructure.</p> <p>Governance of research is similarly structured in all four departments, and the Global Institutes. Each has a director of research, who also chairs the departmental research committee, and is supported by a research officer. Each departmental research committee also includes amongst its members the head of department and head of postgraduate research. DWS, DEIS and DPE each produced revised research strategies in 2012; DSD revised its research strategy in 2011. Revision and implementation of department research strategies are subject to review by the SSPP research committee, and the School of Arts & Humanities research committee for DEIS. In addition to a research committee covering the Global Institutes grouping, the Directors of the Global Institutes each have lead responsibility for developing research in their respective institutes, and they work in partnership with the King's Policy Institute, which was established in 2012 to develop research funding and stakeholder engagement opportunities (see REF3a).</p> <p>Support to research is also similar across all departments and we operate a cross-departmental Research Mentoring Scheme (see section c.i). SSPP and the School of Arts & Humanities both operate peer review panels to support the development of grant proposals (see section d). All departments have an annual personal allowance for research staff of between £750</p>	

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and £1000 and KCL academic staff are entitled to apply for sabbatical leave every one in seven terms. DWS, DSD, DPE, and DEIS each have a dedicated research fund to which staff may apply for support to develop grant proposals and/or pump-prime collaborative research projects.

Two core values characterise political and international studies at KCL. First is the celebration of diversity and interdisciplinarity in our research base, activities and outputs. All units contain researchers whose background and work (individually and collectively) ranges across the disciplines (see REF2). DWS and DSD, e.g., were both founded on interdisciplinarity. As we noted in our 2008 RAE submission (RAE5a), 'The subject focus on "war" demands work that is not confined to any one discipline, but rather requires eclectic, wide-ranging, and reflexive approaches to research, drawing on numerous disciplines.' This remains the case. For example, cyber security researchers in DWS are currently undertaking a US Department of Defense (DoD) funded project in collaboration with the KCL Dept. of Informatics. Interdisciplinary research is likewise core to the Global Institutes, DPE and DEIS; e.g., the DPE Global Biopolitics Group has undertaken funded research in collaboration with researchers from biomedical sciences on the governance and ethics of new biotechnologies, and DEIS is collaborating with the KCL Dept. of Digital Humanities on a European Research Council (ERC) funded project to trace the impact of texts in social media. The Global Institutes are specifically designed to bring together regional experts from different disciplines (political science, economics, sociology, anthropology, geography, and film studies), and to foster the comparative socio-economic and political study of these emerging powers. For example, Tillin (India Institute) and Pereira (Brazil Institute) are collaborating with the Institute of Commonwealth Studies on an ESRC-funded project exploring anti-poverty programmes in Brazil, China, India and South Africa.

Our second core value is commitment to the College's mission of advancing knowledge 'in the service of society'. King's researchers in DWS and DSD have, for decades, made many important contributions to policy and public life in the areas of security and military affairs. DPE and DEIS broaden the subject scope, and the Global Institutes extend the geographic scope, of our policy-relevant research. In the past five years, our researchers have advised governments and international bodies at the highest levels, made expert contributions to public and judicial enquiries, and promoted public understanding through wide dissemination of research findings (see REF 3a/b).

Department of War Studies

At the heart of DWS research strategy is recognition of the value of individual scholarship and the importance of developing research collaboration within the department, and across the college and beyond. Our research strategy seeks to balance support for both. Personal research allowance, study leave, and research mentoring are the primary mechanisms for supporting individual research. Major outputs from individual research projects evidence the success of these mechanisms. Our researchers have published major monographs on IR theory (Lebow), strategy (Freedman), the world wars (Philpott, Maiolo), political biography (Bew, Lambert), and human rights (Verdirame).

Research centres and groups serve to foster collaborative research, generate and refine ideas for research projects, and support the development of funding proposals. By bringing together faculty, doctoral and visiting researchers, centres and groups also support the development of critical research mass, and facilitate academic dissemination of research, user engagement and knowledge exchange. DWS contains 7 research centres:

- Centre for Defence Studies (CDS)
- Centre for Science & Security Studies (CSSS)
- European Centre for Energy and Resource Security (EUCERS)
- International Centre for the Study of Radicalisation & Political Violence (ICSR)
- King's Centre for Military Health Research (KCMHR)
- Marjan Centre for Conflict and Conservation
- Research Centre in International Relations (RCIR)

CDS was established in 1990 with 10 years of funding from the UK Ministry of Defence (MoD) to undertake research on defence policy. CDS continues to undertake MoD funded research on conventional deterrence which informed the 2010 UK Strategic Defence and Security Review (see

SDSR 2010, pp. 21, 25), and on the strategic context of the next SDSR. **CSSS** was created in 2003 with a \$1.3m grant from the MacArthur Foundation, with the purpose of bringing together scientific expertise and specialists in international relations to examine the security challenges associated with Weapons of Mass Destruction. CSSS received \$1m in funding renewal from MacArthur in 2011, and a further \$1.65m from MacArthur for 2013-15. REF3b discusses recent CSSS research on global nuclear security. **EUCERS** was formed in partnership with DEIS in 2010, to undertake policy-orientated research on the political consequences of the competition for energy resources and raw materials. In 2011, EUCERS secured EU funding to organise a series of six workshops on 'Energy Security in Europe', in collaboration with the EU and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. **ICSR** was established in 2008 with \$500k in funding, in partnership with four universities in Israel, Jordan and the United States and affiliated HEIs in India and Pakistan, to undertake research and support leadership in tackling the challenges from violent political radicalisation. REF3b discusses recent ICSR research on radicalisation and terrorism. **KCMHR** was founded in 2003, as a partnership between DWS and the KCL Institute of Psychiatry, with a £2.2m grant from MoD to investigate post-conflict health effects on service personnel. The project findings were published in the *Lancet* in 2010 and in 2012 KCMHR received £1.26m from MoD for a follow-on project. Founded in 2010, the Marjan Centre demonstrates our commitment to pushing the boundaries of research into innovative areas of security studies. **The Marjan Centre** is undertaking a number of research projects with partners from Michigan University Fisheries and Wildlife Dept., King's Park and Botanic Garden at Perth, and KCL Dept of Geography. For example, one current project with the World Society for the Protection of Animals is exploring the impact of the wildlife trade on the political economy of armed conflict. **RCIR** was formed in 2012 from the merger of our Centre for International Relations (CIR) and our International Political Sociology (IPS) research group. RCIR researchers have been involved in a number of EC funded projects in this REF period. We discuss these in section (e).

DWS also has other research units that are supported by external research income, e.g., the Conflict, Security and Development Group (CSDG) and the War Crimes Group. CSDG research and knowledge transfer activities have been supported by approx. £2m from various funders (mostly from DFID and ESRC). We highlight CSDG research in REF3b. The War Crimes Group has received two major research awards in this REF period. First was a £150k award under the AHRC's *Beyond Text* programme, for a project on 'Pictures of Peace and Justice' (2010-12), which investigated the role of visual materials in the organisation, conduct, and impact of international judicial action. Second is a £296k award under the RCUK-DSTL *Science and Security* programme to Gow and Guglielmo (2013) for a project that will examine the challenges presented by cyber-technologies for the legal regulation of armed conflict.

DWS encourages the organic formation of research centres, groups and seminar series. Periodic review is undertaken by the DWS Research Committee to check that research units remain vibrant and sustainable; e.g., the CIR and IPS merger into iPCCS resulted from the 2012 review. The 2012 DWS Research Strategy outlines three strategic priorities out to 2015: (1) focused investment in key areas of research; (2) increasing external grant income; (3) improving cross-college research collaboration. The first priority is discussed below (see c. People). The second priority is especially focused on increasing income from UK, European and overseas research councils. Our research officer monitors and reports on grant applications and awards, in order to track our performance, and to connect grant applicants with colleagues who have been successful with the same funder. DWS also has a strategic fund to which colleagues bid to support grant applications, providing funding for research assistance or seed corn for small pilot projects.

The third priority is especially important for DWS given that as a multi-disciplinary department, we share scholarly interests and working methods with researchers spread across the College from History to Health Sciences. This objective enables us to gain leverage from research resources and opportunities distributed across KCL in order to sustain and grow the DWS research base. This objective is also vital in the context of major investment by the College in political and international studies. We aim to foster collaboration in discrete areas of research activity where there exists genuine promise, interest, and willingness to exploit synergies. One important mechanism to realise such possibilities are joint appointments. Accordingly, DWS has joint appointments with the School of Medicine (Patel), School of Law (Verdirame), DEIS (Menon), and the India Institute (Chaudhuri). Another mechanism is the formation of inter-unit research groups. In addition to our long-standing research centres with DSD (CDS) and the Institute of Psychiatry

(KCMHR), we have new research groups with DEIS (EUCERS, FORESIGHT), Geography (Marjan Centre) and an emerging group with the Dept. of Informatics on cyber security.

Defence Studies Department

DSD's most striking feature is its proximity to the British military and defence community. DSD provides the academic expertise for the UK Joint Services Command and Staff College (JSCSC). This, in turn, gives DSD researchers unique access to military resources – institutions, documents, and personnel – to support academic research and facilitate knowledge transfer. In this REF period, we have published our research in highly-ranked journals (*English Historical Review, Int. Affairs, Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History, Journal of Military History, War in History*), with university and scholarly presses (Cambridge, Harvard, Oxford, and Yale university presses, Hurst, Routledge, and Wiley-Blackwell) and presented at leading institutions around the world (Hong Kong University, National University of Singapore, Oxford, Washington, US Naval War College, Yale, Stanford, Cornell). Much of the Department's research seeks to address issues of concern for the public, policymakers, and practitioners. Since 2008, it has developed research concentrations in areas of critical concern for policymakers such as maritime policy, private security companies, defence procurement, terrorism, and counter-insurgency. It also has strength in the fields of Professional Military Education, African and Asian security, Turkish studies, the Maghreb, and ethics and war. It has notable expertise in British strategic, military, and imperial history.

DSD's Research Strategy (2011), has four objectives: First, to create the conditions to facilitate an *increase in the quantity and quality of research outputs*. This is achieved through an increase in the proportion of DSD staff engaged in academic research of the highest quality (building the scale of the research base) an increase in the quality of DSD staff publications (building the quality of the research base); and further recruitment and retention of staff with international research reputations (widening the scope of the research base). The second objective is to create the conditions to facilitate an increase in the *quantity and quality of research grant applications* in order to increase research income. This is not to ensure the sustainability of the research base, it should be noted, as this is provided by the MOD contract 2011-21 which is worth over £50m. Rather it is to support development of staff within and beyond their careers at DSD. The third objective is to facilitate *an increase in knowledge exchange* arising from DSD research. This objective exploits DSD's unique position at the nexus between university academia and the military profession, and supports the development and impact of staff and postgraduate research. DSD has had considerable success in meeting this objective, discussed in REF3a. The objective is to support staff in their ability to increase the impact of their research. The fourth objective, within the broader aspiration to enhance the DSD research environment, has been the *creation of a DSD PhD Programme*. In 2011 the Department established its own PhD Programme, with now close to 60 students.

The Department has established research groups on Imperial, Diplomatic, and Military History, the British Empire at War, and IR/Political Studies. A vibrant series of seminars and other events organized by research groups are augmented by the Air Power Seminar series and the activities of the Corbett Centre for Maritime Policy Studies, the Centre for Military Education Outreach, and the worldwide British Empire at War Research Group. Coupled with mentoring support arrangements, they form the basis of further developing the Department's research environment. The DSD research leadership team maintains comprehensive data on research activity through the annual Research Planning exercise involving all members of staff. Research governance arrangements manage and monitor research strategy implementation.

Department of Political Economy

Established in August 2010, DPE promotes multidisciplinary research and learning about the relationships between political and economic institutions at local, national, regional and global levels. Underlying this is the understanding that analysis of the ability of politics and markets to supply goods and services, to develop mechanisms of governance, and to solve social problems, requires comparative evaluation of economic and political processes and the outcomes produced therein. Beginning with 6 academics, DPE has grown to 29 FTE academic staff and over 750 students. Whilst such a rate of expansion is challenging, it also provides the opportunity to shape the ethos, intellectual identity and vital character of the department in a

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coherent fashion not given to established departments. The growth of the DPE is planned around five thematic groups that reflect existing scholarly concerns and interests: (1) decisions, democracy and accountabilities; (2) resilience, crisis and recovery; (3) rationality, communication and choice; (4) regulation, uncertainty and rights; and (5) beliefs, values and order. This thematic organisation of research was chosen to cut across and break open traditional disciplinary boundaries and thereby make real the multidisciplinary enterprise of political economy. The themes are explored both in advanced economies and, through collaboration with the Global Institutes, in emerging economies, where novel issues in terms of the demands of innovation, shifting demarcations between state and market and tensions between religion and secularism are raised.

The Department's *Research Strategy, 2012-15* sets out our goal of creating an international centre of excellence in political economy through the production of innovative, authoritative and policy-relevant research across a wide range of political economy topics organised within the research themes outlined above. Each of the themes enables a group of staff to meet regularly for discussion, organise their own seminars, and attend to the needs of their sub-set of PhD students. They provide a template of research interests that feed into the selection criteria for the recruitment of new staff. Underpinning the Department's ambition is a rigorous system of recruitment, promotion and professional development supported by excellent research resources centred on harnessing and enhancing the natural vigour of a young department.

In this REF period, our researchers have published in leading peer-reviewed journals such as *APSR, AJPS, BJPS, Political Studies, Public Choice, Journal of Politics, JEPP, Public Administration, Journal of Public Economics, European Journal of Political Economy, and European Journal of Political Research* as well as authoritative monographs on the politics of new democracies, the changing nature of European policy making, the politics of religion and secularism, the global politics of biomedicine, private governance and disaster management, the history of French political thought, and three monographs on conservative and libertarian political theory. A continuing flow of external research income, with more than £1.1m from a series of ESRC grants to date, supports the realisation of the Department's research strategy, and provides a focus for the pursuit of the research themes. Funding agencies are regularly monitored for forthcoming calls relevant to the interests of the research groups and research proposals form an integral part of the expected work of DPE academics. Project design is supported by the Director of Research and the Department's research administrator.

Our research benefits from our strong commitment to stakeholder engagement and knowledge transfer. Production of policy-relevant research is realized via strong links with policy makers in the UK, EU, OECD, Brazil, China, India, and North America spanning the policy domains of health, security, science, employment, energy, competition, the environment and justice. Increasingly these links are supported through joint networks with the Global Institutes particularly in the formulation of projects such as the recently awarded Rising Powers project on biomedical innovation in China and India. Policy engagement is a prominent feature of all our funded projects. For example, the Global Biopolitics Research Group works closely with the Department of Health, the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills and agencies such as the Medicines, Healthcare and Regulatory Products Agency. A substantial proportion of our postgraduate students are drawn either directly from the world of policy or from constituencies such as NGOs who wish to interact with that world.

Department of European & International Studies

DEIS was launched in September 2011 in recognition of the achievements of the European Studies programme founded in 1992 within the School of Arts & Humanities. DEIS has expanded from its original staff of four to 17 academics. DEIS is built on a culture of collaboration with scholars in other departments across King's, especially the original founding departments of French, German and Spanish which host 6 joint-appointments. Today, the collaborative culture is visible institutionally in our role in the EU-awarded Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in Law and Government (with Law and DPE), but also at the individual level with researchers collaborating in areas such as migration (with Law, History, German, Middle East & Mediterranean Studies (MEMS)), risk (Geography/DWS), energy (EUCERS), and EU-Asia relations (Global Institutes). DEIS collaborates with DPE in supporting a joint research seminar for doctoral students from both departments.

Internally, DEIS is growing concentrations of researchers in four areas, many straddling more than one in their work: (1) European integration and politics, especially Economic & Monetary Union (Talani, Ryner), Common Foreign & Security Policy (Meyer, Pacheco), EU legislative politics and lobbying (Bressanelli, Kardasheva, Savage) and energy policy (Pozo-Martin); (2) International political economy, especially economic governance and welfare regimes, particularly from a critical perspective (Callinicos, Muzaka, Ryner, Pozo-Martin, Talani); (3) migration and urban spaces, especially collaboration between Clarkson, Talani, Pacheco, and Calvo has resulted in joint research grant applications to Leverhulme and jointly edited books (*Globalization, migration and the future of Europe* and a forthcoming volume on *Dirty Cities*); and (4) political thought and philosophy, particularly from a Marxist perspective with Callinicos and Kouvelakis as leading authorities in this field. Staff publish in the top journals in the subfields such as *JCMS*, *JEPP* for European Studies, *RIPE* and *NPE* for International Political Economy, but also leading journals in politics and international relations such as *AJPS* and *ISQ*.

The 2012-2015 DEIS Research Strategy is aligned with the College overall goal to promote scholarship which is internationally excellent or world-leading. As a young department emerging from a multi-departmental programme, our first priority is *to further strengthen the research culture* within the department so that individuals are encouraged and supported in achieving research excellence. DEIS supports collaboration within its four current research clusters (European Politics, International Political Economy, Migration and Urban Spaces, and Political Thought). Members of each cluster plus interested colleagues from other departments such as DPE, Geography and DWS meet at least once a term to discuss current and planned research activities and contemporary issues. DEIS is integrating the growing community of postdoctoral scholars into the research culture of the department by giving them an opportunity to present their research in the joint DEIS research seminars, and encouraging them to co-author publications and grant applications with permanent members of staff

Our second priority is *to increase research grant income* to support further expansion of our research base and the development of world-class research. DEIS has had some success in attracting research funding, e.g., £588k grant from European Research Council to build a research group on early warning and conflict prevention (co-hosted by DWS), £118k from the ERC to automatically trace the impact of texts over time, and £210k as part of larger EU FP7 research project on news media and conflict. DEIS aims to develop at least one major and one smaller grant application each year (£100k plus). In addition to SSPP support, DEIS has put in place a number of departmental mechanisms to support this target: research assistance to develop proposals, mentoring and peer-review of applications, dedicated sessions on grant development at the annual DEIS away-day.

Our third priority is for DEIS to help *build new and/or strengthen existing cross-departmental research groups and activities at King's*. Given its existing culture of cooperation across departments and schools, DEIS has a distinctive contribution to make to this collaborative enterprise, but also a particular need for it given its comparatively small size. In particular, DEIS is developing collaboration with DPE in the area of research on political economy, with DWS on European foreign and security policy, with the Global Institutes on EU relations with major/rising powers, and with MEMS on issues of migration from North Africa and conflict prevention. We are also aiming to strengthen our collaboration with history and philosophy relating to the cluster of researchers in political thought as well as our links to the language departments and DPE when it comes to comparative public policy. In addition, we aim to advance methodological innovation by working with a research group on the application of Probability and Statistics led by the Department of Maths and for techniques of data-mining, automatic content analysis and visualisation of social science research with the Department of Digital Humanities.

Global Institutes

The cluster of King's Global Institutes, all created since 2010, marks an innovative departure from the usual approaches to Regional or Area Studies. Drawing advantage from their central London location, which gives access to intellectual, policy and cultural resources, the Global Institutes are actively building research partnerships with key regional academic institutions (e.g. Jawaharlal Nehru, Renmin and São Paulo universities), as well as with governments and the corporate sector.

The specific research areas and themes of the Institutes include: understanding the bases of successful growth and economic development, and how emerging market performance can

suggest new models of regulation and development; exploring continuing challenges in emerging markets, including poverty, inequality, environmental and natural resource management, and social policies like health, education, and pensions; and examining the transferability of success in high performing developing countries to the circumstances of poorer nations.

With a primary focus on the BRIC economies, the Global Institutes seek to promote comparative understanding of key regions and state actors in 21st century global politics. With the creation (2012) of the King's International Development Institute, the core BRIC expertise has been expanded to include leading middle-income countries and emerging markets. The Global Institutes aim to develop interdisciplinary and comparative approaches to analysing both the domestic dilemmas and the international challenges of the BRICs, and to do so both by working closely with each other and by building strong research links with other King's departments. As one illustration, the India Institute collaborates with DWS to examine South Asian security in a global context.

The rationale behind the Global Institutes is that they serve as a bridge to strengthen links between leading research and policy centres and universities located in newly emerging powers and the UK. Their creation is a core element of the College's overall International Strategy, so they have benefited substantially from strategic investment by the College. Their business plans ensure long-term sustainability through a healthy mixture of income streams, from research grants, tuition-fees, public engagement and endowments.

The Global Institutes are inherently interdisciplinary and seek to drive forward developments in their fields by sparking new insights. The International Development Institute, for instance, incorporates two academic centres, the African Leadership Centre (ALC) and the King's Centre for Global Health (KCGH). The ALC is a partnership between King's College London and the University of Nairobi, with \$3.6m funding from the Carnegie Corporation, and \$580k from other funders. It is researching and developing innovative ways to support 'home-grown' talent by deepening practical policy and theoretical knowledge, and building development leadership capacities. KCGH leverages the vast resources of King's Health Partners to undertake evidence-based research that informs policy and practice on health care delivery in Africa.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

King's has extensive support for staff development, especially for early-career researchers. The international and politics studies partners also provide support through a cross-departmental Research Mentoring Scheme and flexible use of sabbatical and other forms of research leave to enable staff to complete major research projects. KCL recognises that equality of opportunity and the recognition and promotion of diversity are integral to its academic and economic strengths, and the College is committed to providing and promoting equality of opportunity in all areas of its work and activity. In support of this goal, DWS have a rolling programme to sponsor female faculty to take the Aurora Leadership Programme; two female staff members will be sponsored each year, with two (Deyermond, Martin) currently on the programme. The College also holds an Athena Swan Award.

The Researcher Development Unit (RDU) in the King's Graduate School is responsible for developing policy and delivering training for PGR and staff researchers. RDU provides a programme of over 300 workshops per year for researchers, as well as one-to-one coaching. Training for new PhD supervisors is compulsory at King's, and experienced supervisors are required to receive refresher training every 5 years. RDU also provides leadership and management skills training for new Principal Investigators. RDU has the College lead in implementing the Concordat for the Career Development of Research Staff, for which KCL has received a HR Excellence in Research Award from the European Commission. As host of the Vitae London Hub, RDU is at the forefront of shaping national policy on researcher development.

Building on centrally provided training, we operate a cross-departmental Research Mentoring Scheme for staff in DWS, DSD, DPE, DEIS and the Global Institutes. This scheme places staff from these units into a common pool for the generation of mentor-mentee pairings. The scheme leverages the large number of experienced staff in DWS (with 21 full professors) to support the influx of new staff across our units. DSD staff are offered the choice of a Strand based or Shrivenham based mentee. This scheme is compulsory for new members of staff and voluntary for staff recruited before 2012. Mentoring especially benefits early career researchers, but is

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encouraged for staff at all levels. Research mentoring is confidential to the mentor-mentee pairing, and is kept completely separate from the KCL Performance Development Review (PDR) and Probationary Staff Mentoring processes. We see the REF process as contributing to staff development. Our UoA 21 REF Team is tasked with identifying generic lessons from the REF, especially from our internal reading exercise, that may usefully be fed into our Research Mentoring Scheme. KCL has also conducted an institution-wide REF Equalities Impact Assessment; whilst no specific issues were flagged for UoA21, some general issues were raised that are being fed into research mentoring via the UoA 21 REF Team.

Department of War Studies

Whilst DWS is the largest and longest established department in our UoA21 submission, it has also enjoyed considerable growth, expanding from 34 full time academic staff in 2008 to 47 in 2013. Staff progression is supported through PDR and the cross-departmental Research Mentoring Scheme. The effectiveness of these is evidenced by the success of staff in achieving promotion since 2008 to professor (Gearson, Neumann, Maiolo, and Philpott) and reader (Bew, Goodman).

To support staff research, DWS has a rolling programme of one-in-seven terms of sabbatical leave. In addition, staff may apply for accelerated sabbatical leave in order to complete major research outputs. Sabbatical leave enabled Philpott to complete his history of the Western front in WWI and likewise Maiolo to complete his study of the origins of WWII. Both are works of massive multinational archival history, and both address central debates in military history. Philpott's *Bloody Victory* explains the logic of British sacrifice in the 1916 Battle of the Somme in the context of a French-led coalition war, and the evolution of a new tactical-operational system that ultimately defeated the Germany army. Maiolo's *Cry Havoc* challenges the accepted history of the origins of WWII, in revealing how the interwar arms race became a systemic, self-perpetuating, and overriding force that undermined both national strategies of democratic deterrence and Axis aggression.

Three principles underpin the 2012 DWS Staffing Strategy: (a) research excellence is the primary criteria for all new appointments; (b) traditional research strengths are to be preserved and renewed through replacement appointments for staff that retire or otherwise leave; (c) strategic investment in new posts to develop and consolidate emerging research strengths. DWS has benefited from major investment in its staff base with 21 new FTE since 2008, including 14 lecturers, three readers and four chairs. DWS's traditional strengths (all noted in the 2008 RAE) have been supported by the appointment of five new lecturers (Bew, Dylan, Easter, Foley and Rogers) in terrorism and intelligence studies, a new chair (Lebow), SL (Aradau), and lecturer (Michelson) in IR, a new chair (Verdirame) in international law, and a replacement reader (Leenders) in Middle East studies.

Asian security and cyber security were identified as emerging areas for priority investment under our 2012-2015 Research Strategy. A chair (Lieven) and three lecturers (Chaudhuri, Ladwig, Patalano) were appointed to support the creation of a research concentration in Asian security. Investment in this area is continuing in collaboration with the Global Institutes. A reader (Rid) was appointed to join an existing SL (Betz) and an ESRC funded PhD (Stevens) to create a new research concentration on cyber security. This area of investment has resulted in a joint project with the Department of Informatics, supported by a \$480k grant under the U.S. DoD's Minerva Program. CSDG also received strategic investment with the appointment of a new SL (Tansey) and three new lecturers (Cheng, Mitton, von Billerbeck), in order to realise the full potential in terms of research, knowledge exchange, and postgraduate training, of this traditional departmental strength. CSDG collaborate on projects with researchers in the Global Institutes, especially, the Africa Leadership Centre and the Humanitarian Futures Group.

Defence Studies Department

The renewal of the MoD contract for a further 10 year period in 2011 was a key achievement in terms of the development of a sustainable staffing strategy. As part of King's investment in the academic-military partnership a reader was appointed (Foley), as well as a number of lectureships (Fennell, Finch, Hallams, Sharma). In addition, four staff were promoted to reader (Barr, Kelly, Kinsey, Pant) and two to professor (Dorman, Jackson). Since 2008, our staff have held visiting fellowships (Aberystwyth, African Studies Centre Oxford, Changing Character of War Programme

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Oxford, Kellogg College Oxford, Melbourne, Center for Strategic and International Studies Washington), which have enhanced their own research as well as the Department's profile.

DSD's staffing strategy has been directly linked to the Department's Research Strategy (see above). To achieve the Research Strategy objectives there has been a focus on: (1) Staff access to departmental, School, and College mechanisms to support grant applications; Personal Research Allowances; and evaluation of research outcomes via the annual Research Planning Form completed by all members of the Department; (2) the application of 'bespoke' modes of DSD research support including (a) The Central Research Fund (CRF) to which all staff can apply for research funding support once their Personal Research Allowance has been expended; (b) the Additional Research Time scheme which provides study leave opportunities, beyond the regular one-in-seven sabbatical leave, for staff to produce research outputs; and (c) the employment of doctoral Teaching Fellows to support the Additional Research Time scheme and also to provide career development opportunities for DSD and DWS PGRs.

Department of Political Economy

In deciding to establish DPE in 2010, the College committed itself to rapid growth over the period to 29 FTE academic staff by 2012/13 (rising to 33 FTE academics by 2014/15). This growth trajectory is embodied in the Department's *Staffing and Staff Development Strategy, 2012-15*. It is sustained by expansion of the *MA in Public Policy*, the introduction of new undergraduate degrees in *International Politics* and the *Politics of the International Economy*, and a flagship *MA in Political Economy*, with the total student population rising to more than 750 by the end of the period. The Department has developed as a closely integrated team with an emphasis on working jointly to transcend the traditional disciplinary boundary between political science and economics. A group of world class political scientists and economists have been assembled who are committed to the DPE enterprise of a genuinely multidisciplinary political economy. This multidisciplinary engagement is constant, principally facilitated by monthly research seminars where members of staff present their current research. DPE also convenes a joint research seminar series with the Global Institutes.

The Department has a global approach to the recruitment of new academic staff, using an international search strategy and professional recruitment consultants for the most senior posts. The range of national origins among the staff reflects the strong international orientation in the Department's undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and student recruitment. Staff development in research is supported by PDR and the cross-department Research Mentoring scheme. All staff are expected to contribute strongly to the REF not only in terms of publications (a given) but also in terms of other indicators of research performance such as research income, keynotes, and conference organisation. Sustaining this intellectual vitality through the REF period and beyond has been a prime consideration in careful staff planning. The anticipated retirements of Professors Young and Salter has been provided for by the recruitment of replacement professors (Dhillon, Hargreaves Heap, Jennings)

Department of European & International Studies

DEIS has expanded substantially in recent years, growing from 5 FTE to 14 FTE in a space of six years amounting to 17 academic staff overall. Appointments were made to strengthen the disciplinary focus on political science broadly conceived, with new staff either focused on the EU, or more recently, on strengthening expertise in international political economy and Central and Eastern Europe. After initially making more junior appointments, DEIS has now a good balance of junior and more senior researchers with three professors, five SL/Readers, and nine lecturers.

In order to develop DEIS's research culture and offer the best environment for staff, further appointments are planned to strengthen key areas such as European political economy and EU foreign policy, but also to address some relative gaps in expertise such as British Politics within a European context. The department has already made a strategic joint appointment of a Chair with DWS (Menon) to strengthen research collaboration in the area of European Foreign and Defence Policy). While DEIS has a critical mass of specialists in some areas, colleagues working in other fields benefit from easy access to a King's-based community of scholars in international, security and policy studies. DEIS is contributing to the Politics@King's initiative; whilst this is a cross-department platform for education, we anticipate that it will foster intellectual exchange and thus create new opportunities for original research in political science. The benefits of this group will

also accrue to the growing, but still relatively small (30) community of doctoral researchers in DEIS who have welcomed new opportunities to engage with doctoral students in DPE and DWS.

Global Institutes

The Global Institutes have combine pre-existing strengths at KCL in area and development studies, with a major investment in new hires by the College to create new multidisciplinary units specialised in the BRICs, North America and Africa. Prestigious chairs have been appointed to lead the Brazil, China and India Institutes. Overall, however, new appointments have been balanced between senior and more junior faculty. Expansion in staff numbers is sustained through new PGT programmes and collaboration with departments on UG programmes. In addition, the Lau China Institute and India Institute have each benefitted from generous endowments worth £6m and £3.5m respectively. All staff, and especially early career researchers, take advantage of the cross-department Research Mentoring Scheme. Joint seminars were held between the Brazil, China and India Institutes from the outset, with Russia and International Development joining this comparative exploration of foreign policy, political economy and urban futures. Staff in the Global Institutes are all eligible to apply for one term in seven as sabbatical, and are encouraged to seek buyout for research leave, as with Jhavani's (India Institute) 2013-14 *Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin* Fellowship in Berlin.

ii. Research students

This REF period has seen a huge expansion in postgraduate research (PGR) provision in politics and international studies at King's. Postgraduate research (PGR) numbers have grown from 125 in 2008 to 360 in 2013. DSD also launched its own PhD programme in 2011, and the establishment of DPE, DEIS and the Global Institutes have also seen the extension of PGR training and supervision to political economy and regional studies at KCL. PGR numbers are sustained by our large number of MA programmes (DWS 14, DSD 2, DEIS 3, DPE 3, Global Institutes 6) which ensure good throughput of well trained MA students, in addition to recruitment of the very best PGRs from the UK and overseas. KCL has an excellent track record of securing external funding for PGRs. From 2008-2010, we received 13 ESRC 1+3 quota awards. Of particular note are 3 AHRC awards to DWS in collaboration with the BBC and the Imperial War Museum (£180k). Between 2008-2013, we also received PhD studentships from many other external funders, including the MacArthur Foundation, the UK MoD and the US DoD. In addition, DSD has spent over £280k on PhD studentships, which are open to all PGRs at King's.

In 2011, KCL was awarded £5.2m from the ESRC to establish the King's Interdisciplinary Social Sciences-Doctoral Training Centre (KISS-DTC). PG training and supervision in KISS-DTC is organised into 15 cross-cutting, interdisciplinary themes that combine social sciences with health sciences, natural and mathematical sciences, law, and the humanities. KISS-DTC provides core and advanced training for PGRs in social theory and research methods (quantitative, qualitative, digital and archival), as well as running short research skills courses. Within each interdisciplinary theme there are up to 3 to 4 'research pathways' that enable PGRs to follow a tailored programme of subject-specific training. Training in politics and int. studies is delivered in four DTC themes:

- 'Regulation, Governance and Politics' (DEIS, DPE, Global Institutes & Law)
- 'Development, Health and Human Security' (DWS, Health Schools & Geography)
- 'Int. Law, Violence and Global Order' (DWS, DEIS, DPE & Law)
- 'Military and Regional Studies' (DWS, DSD, & Global Institutes).

KISS-DTC awards 18-20 studentships annually, and currently there are 84 PGRs enrolled in the above themes.

Our PGRs benefit from excellent facilities in the Strand campus and at Shrivensham. There are dedicated large research rooms on the Strand campus with networked terminals and study spaces. The newly acquired and refurbished Virginia Woolf Building has dedicated study and social space for DPE and DEIS PGRs. DSD has dedicated study rooms for PGRs in Shrivensham; DSD PGRs also use the Strand based study and social facilities. The Strand campus has a Graduate Lounge (dedicated PG social space), and the Maughan Library also has a Graduate Zone (dedicated PG study space).

DWS provides additional support to PGRs. For the past 10 years we have held an annual two-day conference specifically for PGRs in DWS and DSD at Cumberland Lodge, on the Queen's

Environment template (REF5)

estate at Windsor. This conference provides an opportunity for second and third year PGRs to present their research to peers and staff. All costs for staff and PGRs to attend the Cumberland Lodge conference are covered by DWS. DWS also holds workshops for PGRs each year on how to present at conferences and how to publish doctoral research; these workshops are open to all PGRs in politics and international studies. DPE and DEIS also co-run a seminar series with training sessions for doctoral researchers, as do the Global Institutes. In addition, DWS PGRs run their own 'War Studies PhD Forum', which provides a monthly peer forum for PGRs to discuss research design, methods and practical challenges. DWS, DSD and SSPP all operate small grant schemes, to which PGRs may apply (for up to £500) each year to cover travel costs to present a conference paper and/or undertake field research.

The success of our doctoral researchers provides evidence of the effectiveness of PGR supervision and support. Overall, KCL has the third highest project qualification rates in England for the 2008-09 PGR cohort, with 89.3% submission rate within 4 years and 90.5% final completion rate (2012 data). Since 2008, we have graduated 113 PhD students. Our PGRs have published their doctorates with major presses since 2008, including Oxford UP, Cambridge UP, Cornell UP, Stanford UP, Georgetown UP, Hurst and Routledge. Moreover, since 2008, 38 have secured full-time academic posts at HEIs (including Ångström at Uppsala, Russell at US Naval Postgrad School, Ford at Hull, Cunliffe at Kent, Chaudhuri, Neumann, Mickelson, Mitton, and Patalano at KCL, Jacoby at Manchester, Catignani at Sussex, Cormac at Warwick).

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

We have secured a large number of major awards that have supported the development of our research base and the production of world-class research. CSSS secured three major awards on WMD and international security (\$1m MacArthur Foundation 2009-11, \$1.65m MacArthur Foundation 2012-15, and £220k FCO 2011-12). Meyer secured two awards (as PI) from the European Research Council (total €672k, 2008-11 and 2012-13) for the FORESIGHT project, funding one post-doctoral and two doctoral researchers for three years. The project produced a number of publications (see Meyer and De Franco entry in REF2) as well as having a significant impact on policy concerning European early warning in crises (see REF3b). The flagship project of KCMHR (with Dandeker as CI) on the physical and psychological health and wellbeing of UK Armed Forces personnel has continued in this REF period with a £1.26m award from MOD for phase 3 of the project. KCMHR has also received two research awards from US DoD (totalling \$2.8m) and an ESRC award for a project in collaboration with the UK National Centre for Social Science Research. KCMHR research output and impact is discussed in REF3a. Major grants have also been secured to support cutting-edge interdisciplinary work. The DWS cyber security team (Betz and Rid) in collaboration with the KCL Dept of Informatics secured a \$450k from the US DOD Minerva Program for a project on 'Strategy and the Network Society.' A team comprising researchers from DEIS, DWS, and KCL Digital Humanities, led by Meyer, secured a £118k ERC award for a project which aims to develop the prototype of a web application that will permit analysis of the impact of different kinds of digitally available texts in public discourse. Also noted earlier was almost £350k in RCUK awards to the War Crimes Group.

The DPE Global Biopolitics Research Group, led by Salter, secured a series of awards for research on the governance and ethics of new biotechnologies (Wellcome Trust Fellowship 2012-15 £202k, two ESRC awards on stem cell technologies, 2005-08 £320k and 2007-08 £120k), two ESRC awards under its *Rising Powers* programme on biomedical innovation in China and India, 2010-11 £68K and 2012-15 £600K, work packages in two FP7 awards on genetic testing, PEGASUS 2009-14 £110k and EUROAGENTEST 2011-13 £40k, and a work package on state strategies in a FP7 project on regenerative medicine in Europe, REMEDIe 2008-10 £200k.

We have also received a number of prestigious individual awards. Dockrill (2008) and Gow (2013) were each awarded three-year Leverhulme Major Research Fellowships (Dockrill died in 2009), Farrell and Freedman were both awarded three-year Research Fellowships under the RCUK Global Uncertainties (GU) Programme (2009: total £870k), Hobbs was awarded a two-year Leverhulme Early-Career Fellowship (2010), and Muzaka was awarded a one-year Leverhulme Research Fellowship (2012). Under his GU fellowship, Freedman has completed his most ambitious work to-date, *Strategy: A History* (OUP 2013). Farrell's GU fellowship funded him to undertake extensive field research on the war in Afghanistan, producing significant policy impact (see REF3b). The Leverhulme ECF enabled Hobbs to work with the FCO to develop Britain's

official position on nuclear security and, relatedly, to co-author a 'Nuclear Information Security Code of Conduct' in partnership with the UK Institute of Physics. Muzaka's Leverhulme Fellowship is on 'Brazil and India in the Intellectual Property Regime of the 21st Century', and hence connects the research on IPE in DEIS with the Global Institutes. In this REF cycle, DSD has also secured sixteen small grants (c. \$10k each) from the US Army War College's Strategic Studies Institute as well as a series of other small grants, and Jackson is the CI on an AHRC Early Career grant (£190k) looking at social transformations in India, Iran, and Iraq during the Second World War.

Our success in securing research awards is underpinned by effective support for the development of grant proposals. In addition to the cross-departmental research mentoring scheme and dedicated departmental Research Funds (discussed above), development of grant proposals is supported by the SSPP Peer Review Panel. Established in 2007, the SSPP Peer Review panel is chaired by the School Director of Research, and comprises 10 senior academics with extensive experience as grant reviewers for funding bodies and with track records of successful applications to ESRC, AHRC, Leverhulme, MacArthur, and other major funders. SSPP researchers are encouraged to submit draft grant applications for peer review two weeks before the final submission deadline. A campus Research Office has dedicated support for research development in SSPP, Arts & Humanities and the Global Institutes, in addition to the departmental research officers in DWS, DSD, DPE and DEIS.

Our staff, doctoral and visiting researchers benefit from excellent infrastructure and facilities. DWS, DEIS, DPE and the Global Institutes are based on the Strand campus, which is in the heart of London and close to Whitehall and Westminster. In this REF period, KCL completed a £40m development of the Strand King's Building. DWS, DPE and the Global Institutes are located in this building, which now has the highest quality, networked office accommodation, seminar rooms, and conference facilities. DEIS is located (along with the Modern Language Centre) in Virginia Woolf Building, 5 minutes walk from the Strand Campus.

KCL has very extensive library holdings: over two million books, almost 300,000 ebooks, and 25,000 journal titles. Maughan Library on the Strand campus covers history and social science subjects, and provides access to 24/7 study rooms and social space for researchers. DWS, DSD, DEIS, Global Institutes and DPE each have the support of dedicated specialist librarians. Library services provide bespoke assistance, specialist training and online tools to help staff and doctoral researchers develop projects, manage information, and disseminate research to academic and non-academic users.

Our researchers have unparalleled access to internationally significant archival and library collections on foreign affairs, military studies, and regional studies. Maughan Library houses the Foreign Office Historical Collection which comprises some 80,000 volumes of books, pamphlets, reports, typescripts and manuscripts with a date range from the early 16th century to the present day. Library services recently recruited a 5-person project team specifically to catalogue two areas of the FCO Collection: post-1945 pamphlets on global, regional and national political and economic affairs, and material on the causes, course and aftermath of the First World War. The Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives (LHCMA), based on the Strand campus, holds the private papers of over 700 senior military personnel. On average, 30 newly named archival collections are being added each year. The scope of LHCMA holdings is vast, and ranges from high-level defence policy and strategic planning down to the command of individual units in the field. Holdings cover all the armed services, (including the special services) and all wars, campaigns and peacekeeping initiatives in which British forces were engaged or acted as observers or specialist advisers, from the Second Boer War (1899-1902) onwards. Finally, the Canning House Library has also been transferred to King's. Described by the historian Hugh Thomas as, 'one of the jewels of Latin American Studies in England', this vast historical collection comprises 50,000 volumes on the historical, political and social affairs of Latin America.

DSD is located in the UK Joint Services Command and Staff College campus in Shrivenham. DSD has excellent physical infrastructure, centred upon a modern purpose-built facility comprising over eighty seminar and meeting rooms, six lecture theatres, generous office space, and the largest dedicated defence studies library facility in Europe. The Department's staff and postgraduate researchers also enjoy access to the College's London-based facilities, including libraries, lectures, and seminar programmes.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Key to the reputation and success of politics and international studies at King's has been the collaborations with scholars and stakeholders, nationally and internationally. Through these collaborations, we have led in the advancement of scholarly debates in international, political, and regional studies. We have also made great contributions to the discipline and research base in nurturing the next generation of scholars, and in providing leadership in various editorial roles and professional associations.

Engagement with stakeholders from government, civil society, and industry is fundamental to the KCL mission of advancing knowledge 'in the service of society.' We have uniquely strong links with the UK MoD through DSD, which extends beyond teaching the entire UK military to the development of extensive research networks into government security policy communities and a range of knowledge transfer activities. As noted earlier, in CDS we have a research centre devoted to engagement with MoD. In REF3a, we also highlight engagement by a large number DSD and DWS researchers with MoD on a wide range of issues. However, our stakeholder links extend far beyond MoD to include other government agencies, such as, the Cabinet Office, the Foreign Office, the intelligence services, and the Dept. of Energy and Climate Change. As discussed in REF3a, we also have long-term relationships with a number of international and industry partners including, e.g., the Int. Atomic Energy Agency, ECOWAS, the Africa Union, and Ipsos MORI, and have undertaken project-specific collaborations with partners such as Deloitte, the UK Health Protection Agency, and the Metropolitan Police. Collaboration with stakeholders enables a two-way exchange of knowledge. Our academic research informs many areas of policy, such as, UK government policy on nuclear security, the NATO campaign in Afghanistan, cyber-security, and preparing the UK public for mass terrorist attacks. As our publications show (see REF2), engagement with stakeholders in turn enables us to gain privileged empirical insights into sensitive areas of policy, and to bring this knowledge into academic debate. For example, it has allowed Rid to debunk with some authority the hyperbole, prevalent in policy and scholarly discourse, surrounding the threats of cyber-attack. We have also developed policy and scholarly understanding of hard-to-obtain dissident perspectives through Chaudhuri, Farrell and Lieven's ESRC-funded engagement with Taliban leaders on their perspectives of reconciliation.

Our success as a global centre of excellence in international and security studies, and our ambition to extend this more broadly to political and regional studies, is built substantially on scholarly collaboration with institutions and individuals the world over. Two of our research centres are based on collaborations with international partners: the ALC with the University of Nairobi, and the ICSR with universities in Israel, Palestine, Jordan, and the United States (see REF3b). Also noted were the Global Institutes' research partnerships with Jawaharlal Nehru, Renmin and São Paulo universities. Institutional partnerships have also been vital to the success of a number of our research projects. For example, collaborative partnerships with the Humanitarian Law Center in Belgrade and the Humanitarian Law Center in Pristina were central to the DWS War Crimes Research Group's AHRC-funded 'Pictures of Peace and Justice' project. Equally, DPE's Global Bioethics Research Group's research on biomedical innovation in Asia, funded under the ESRC *Rising Powers* programme, involved partnerships with Hong Kong University and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Our researchers also have also been at the forefront of collaborative research within the framework of large pan-European research programmes. Bigo has was scientific coordinator of the CHALLENGE project on the Changing Landscape of Liberty and Security in Europe, supported by €4.5m under FP6, and with 23 partner institutions, running from 2005-10. Jabri's project, with £250k funding under CHALLENGE, focused on the theorisation and conceptualisation of practices of exception, including interventionist warfare and anti-terror legislation, and funded two research associates. Aradau was CI on the 'Enacting European Citizenship' project, 2008-10, with €1m funding under FP7 and 5 academic partners. The outcomes of her work package are published in internationally renowned journals, e.g. *JCMS* and *Millennium*. Bigo was also CI on the INEX project (2011-14), focussed on critical infrastructure, mobility and traceability at the borders and beyond, with €1.25m funding under FP7 and 7 academic partners. In addition, Bigo led the KCL contribution to the FP7 funded SAPIENT Consortium, which has explored the human consequences of new surveillance technologies. This too produced a number of interdisciplinary outputs, including, Bigo, 'Sorting out smart surveillance,' *Computer Law & Security Review* 26 (2010).

Our researchers have also undertaken many projects that have centred on international collaboration with teams of individual scholars. For example, Farrell co-led two ESRC-funded

international collaborative projects (with US DoD co-funding) that have advanced our understanding of what we may expect from Europe's militaries; each involved teams of a dozen scholars from the United States and Europe, and led to co-edited volumes with Stanford University Press respectively on the multiple military 'transformation gaps' in NATO (2010) and on military adaptation in Afghanistan (2013).

We make a very substantial contribution to the discipline and research base in a number of ways. Here size does matter. We are one of the largest providers in the world of PGR training and supervision, with 360 PGRs enrolled in 2013 and 109 completed PhDs since 2008. We are also a major employer of early-career researchers, with most of our large number of new hires at lecturer level. We have also sponsored a number of post-doctoral fellowships (PDF), e.g., Folely AXA PDF, Hobbs, Moran and Harries on MacArthur Foundation PDFs, and Kienzle on EU Marie Curie PDF. Through the production of PhDs and post-PhD hires, we are making a major contribution to producing and supporting the next generation of scholars, and instilling in them an interdisciplinary ethos that is so characteristic of international, political and regional studies at King's (and reflected in our explicitly interdisciplinary KISS-DTC).

The range and extent of our leadership in editorial and professional association roles reflects the size, reputation, and commitment of our professoriate (with 35 full professors). We also recognise, encourage and value the leadership roles played by senior lecturers and readers, such as, Ellner as editor of *European Security* and Meadowcroft as associate editor of *Econ Affairs*.

In this REF period, our staff have **edited 17 scholarly journals**, including, as editors of *Security Dialogue* (Aradau), *Intl Pol Sociology* (Bigo), *Jrl of Strategic Studies* (Maiolo), *West European Politics* (Menon), and *Intl Socialism* (Callinicos), and associate editors of *Armed Forces & Society* (Dandeker), *Security Studies* (Farrell), and *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism* (Rainsborough). In addition, Farrell was an editor of the ISA's flagship *Compendium Project*, and Maiolo is an editor of the *Cambridge History of the Second World War*. We have also served on the **editorial boards of 54 scholarly journals**, including the leading journals *Intl Security* (Berdal, Freedman), *Intl Studies Quarterly* (Bigo), *Intl Pol Sociology* (Aradau, Bigo, Frost, Jabri), *Cambridge Law Jrl* (Verdirame), *Human Rights Review* (Pereira), *Jrl of Mil History* (Holden-Reid), *Rev of Intl Studies* (Freedman), and *Intl Pol Econ Yearbook* (Talani).

We have made major contributions to **professional associations and learned societies**. In this REF period, Farrell served as Chair and Vice Chair of the British International Studies Association, and Bigo was elected Vice President of the International Studies Association (ISA). Farrell served on the ISA Governing Council, and Farrell and Frost both acted as section chairs. Holden-Reid has been Honorary Vice President of the Society for Army Historical Research since 2004, and was a Trustee of the Society for Military History from 2003-11, and Trustee and Member of the Council of the National Army Museum, 2004-10. Philpott is Secretary General of the British Commission for Military History and Councillor of the National Army Museum, Barr, Lloyd, and McCartney are Council Members of the British Army Records Society, Lambert is Vice President of the British Commission for Maritime History and Councillor of the Navy Records Society, and James is a Trustee of the British Commission for Maritime History. Unit members have served on a number of ESRC panels: Grants Panel B (Farrell), Professorial Fellowships (Jabri), Seminar Competition (Farrell); Open Area Research Panel (Farrell, Jabri), and Development and Commissioning Panels of ESRC/AHRC Global Uncertainties Programme (Gow).

Our researchers have also served on a number of **advisory boards** in this REF period: Pennington on the Advisory Board of The Hayek Project, and Trustee and Editorial Board Member of Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA), Meadowcroft on the IEA Academic Advisory Council, Dorman as Chair of NATO's Independent Scientific Evaluation Group, Gow as Chair of the International Advisory Council of the Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism, Bowen served on Scientific Aspects of International Security Committee of the Royal Society, Neumann on the Expert Advisory Committee of *Club de Madrid* (the association of former Presidents and Prime Ministers), and Aradau on the International Advisory Board for MIG@NET (an FP7-funded project).

Our contribution to scholarship is further recognised by **prestigious fellowships** of the Royal Historical Society (Goodman, Freedman, James, Lambert, Young), the Academy of Social Sciences (Dandeker, Freedman and Young), the British Academy (Freedman) and the European Academy (Berdal).