

## **Output framework 2013/14**

### *Overview of Academy Investments into world-class research and scholarship*

#### **How were the funds invested?**

1. The Academy received £27m funding from government to invest in supporting research and researchers across the humanities and social sciences.
2. Funds available to the Academy were invested in the following main areas: research careers 49%; portfolio of research opportunities 28%; international engagement 23%. The Academy has also had certain limited funds raised from other sources (such as The Leverhulme Trust and the Cass Foundation) that it has invested in supporting research.
3. In 2013-14, there were 2,999 applications to Academy funding schemes. This represents a further small drop on the total numbers being submitted in recent years. It is believed that this represents success in raising demand management awareness among universities. (2012-13: 3,142; 2011-12: 4,615; 2010-11: 5,032).
4. In the same period 527 awards were made (2012-13: 560; 2011-12: 786; 2010-11: 1,069), which were mainly in support of individual researchers via career development fellowships or small research awards, giving an overall success rate of 18% (18% in 2012-13; 17% in 2011-12; 21% in 2010-11).
5. The British Academy also sponsored eight international institutes and societies, enabling support for a further 4,028 UK scholars.
6. 44% of all applications were rated outstanding (2012-13: 41%; 2011-12: 39%; 2010-11: 42%).
7. The Academy employed 44 (FTE) members of staff on average during the year 2013/14.
8. The Fellows of the Academy gave over 30,000 hours of voluntary time in support of Academy activities in 2013-14, equating to £1.3m.

#### **Who was supported?**

9. 28% of awards were made to Oxford, Cambridge and the University of London (28% in 2012-13; 28% in 2011-12; 26% in 2010-11); 53% to other pre 1992 universities (54%; 56%; 56%); 13% to post 1992 universities (13%; 11%; 12%); and 6% to other institutions/independent scholars (5%; 5%; 6%)
10. The national distribution of awards was as follows: England 87% (85%; 87%; 87%); Scotland 10% (9%; 9%; 8%), Wales 2% (4%; 2%; 3%) and Northern Ireland 2% (2%; 2%; 2%)
11. The Academy's research and career awards were allocated 48% (54%; 53%; 47%) to male and 52% (46%; 47%; 53%) to female applicants.

12. Of applicants who provided information on their ethnic background, 47% (51%; 53%; 52%) stated 'white British'; 34% (32%; 32%; 34%) 'white other'; 4% (5%; 4%; 3%) 'white Irish'; 2% (2%; 2%; 2%) Indian; 3% (2%; 2%; 2%) Chinese, and 9% (8%; 7%; 7%) other ethnic backgrounds.

## **What was achieved and what difference did the investments make?**

### *Investing in Individuals*

#### *Early Career*

The British Academy's flagship Postdoctoral Fellowship scheme nurtures some of the most talented early career humanities and social science (H&SS) researchers, developing high-level skills to enable these researchers to go on to become the next generation of H&SS research leaders. 2013 saw a record number of fifty Postdoctoral Fellowships awarded, from a total of 745 applications submitted at the outline stage. Competition and the quality of applications remain extremely high, reflecting the important and distinctive role the scheme plays in the H&SS research funding landscape.

As part of its commitment to make the best even better, the Academy provides a rich portfolio of training opportunities for its early career researchers, delivering workshops on Communications and another on Understanding Policy and Research. A programme of 40 networking events was piloted to bring together established and early career scholars, in order to spark cross-generational debate in events held across the UK.

The research supported through this scheme helps us to understand, and respond to, issues of national and international interest. Examples of recently completed projects include:

- An investigation into the long-term health and socio-economic consequences for older people who provide care for people with HIV and AIDS, by Dr Gloria Langat (University of Southampton). The study identified a need to increase understanding of the susceptibility of older people to HIV infection in order to design appropriate programs and policies to enhance their sexual health needs.
- Dr Will Atkinson (University of Bristol) sought to map the contemporary British class structure (social space) and in the process, devise a new measure of social class that can be used in survey research.
- Dr Michael Banissy (Goldsmiths, University of London) conducted his research on the neurocognitive mechanisms that give rise to synaesthesia, a phenomenon whereby one's senses overlap, creating a unique way of perceiving the world. The research has received a large amount of media interest and has featured in news articles worldwide.

Current projects continue to address issues of wide concern. For example:

- Dr Laure de Preux (Imperial College London) is evaluating the effects of weather variation on health and the healthcare sector in the UK
- Dr Agnieszka Kubal (University of Oxford) is using this project to advance new theoretical perspectives on migrant socio-legal integration and access to justice, focusing on the case of Russia and looking beyond the European and American experiences

- Dr Tomas Frederiksen (University of Manchester) is examining the global governance and development impacts of the extractive sector in Africa, looking particularly at the relationships between emerging international governance regimes, mining companies and new corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes in Zambia.

The scheme continues to achieve its aim of retaining outstanding researchers in the academic community, with over 82% of former award-holders continuing to pursue academic careers. Of those who completed their Fellowships in 2013-14, 100% remain in academic life. Completing Postdoctoral Fellows were appointed to permanent academic posts at Bradford, Nottingham, Birmingham, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Heriot-Watt, Liverpool Hope, Durham, Kent, Bristol, UCL, LSE, SOAS and Oxford, as well as a small number who have moved overseas to Australia, France, PR China and Colombia.

During the course of the year, an evaluation of the Postdoctoral Fellowship scheme was undertaken by the Technology Development Group. Findings from the evaluation were very positive and supportive of the fact that the Postdoctoral Fellows generated research of a high quality, and the awards make a significant difference to their career development.

### ***Mid-Career***

The Mid-Career Fellowship scheme continues to attract a high calibre of researchers. 199 applications were made and 46 awards were granted this year. The scheme enables established scholars to dedicate up to twelve months to a major piece of research, with emphasis on communicating the results of that research to a broad audience.

This year's successful applicants continue to conduct timely research in areas of particular public interest. For example:

- Dr Santanu Das (King's College London) is examining primary material on WW1 (archival, historical and literary) from men and women from the former British Empire, to analyse colonial and multiracial dimensions of the First World War. Dr Das will be speaking at the forthcoming British Academy Conference on *War: An Emotional History*, in July 2014.
- Dr Jane Fruehwirth (University of Cambridge) is exploring why disadvantaged students fall behind their more advantaged peers as they progress through school, looking particularly at how peer influences vary as children age, and how parents can moderate their children's responses to peers.
- Professor Melanie Simms (Leicester University) is looking at employers' attitudes and behaviour towards employment opportunities for young people, making a significant contribution to public debate around youth (un)employment.

Other Mid-Career Fellows completed their awards this year, having already achieved a significant amount of public and media attention, and visible results. Examples include:

- Dr Louise Arseneault (King's College London), senior author of a 45-year prospective epidemiological study into the adult consequences of being bullied in childhood. The study was the first to show that being bullied in childhood retains associations with poor mental, physical and cognitive

health outcomes at least 40 years after exposure, and that in addition to reducing bullying behaviours in the early years, intervention efforts should aim to minimise poor health outcomes in young victims of bullying. The study was published in the *American Journal of Psychiatry* in 2014 and received coverage in more than 27 UK-based news articles online, in print and on radio, and in more than 54 articles worldwide. Research findings continue to be presented to a variety of invested audiences, including teachers, educational psychologists and counsellors, as well as anti-bullying and child welfare charities.

- Dr Robert Perrett (Bradford University) investigated the extent to which formal mentoring could be used as a successful strategy to promote gender proportionality within public sector unions, and allow women to circumvent barriers to their development within the labour movement. The research indicated that mentoring schemes had a positive impact on gender proportionality, and has been presented to a number of stakeholders including the most senior female officials at the Women's Council of the Isles; the TUC's National Women's Conference (where Dr Perrett was the first ever male speaker); and at a Women's Mentoring and Confidence Building workshop in Somerset. As a result of these presentations the TUC have begun implementing a national women's mentoring scheme where Dr Perrett continues to act in an advisory capacity and the South West TUC are now establishing their own regional mentoring programme. Furthermore, a Recommendations Report was published and PCS have subsequently established a cross-organisational Gender Proportionality Working Group to develop and implement a national mentoring programme.

### ***Innovative Small-Scale Funding***

The Academy's small scale funding supports innovative research projects in the humanities and social sciences. This funding enables scholars to test and develop their ideas and approaches, which can often lead to further individual or collaborative projects. The Academy has permission from BIS to vire underspends to small grants, which continue to be supplemented by the Academy's collaboration with the Leverhulme Trust. In early 2014, a further post-award analysis of the outputs and outcomes of this scheme was conducted. 388 small grant award holders who had completed their funded research approximately three years ago were contacted, with a response rate of 71%. The reported outputs and outcomes demonstrate the significance of this funding, which has enabled scholars to achieve notable results with a relatively small sum of money. Outcomes included an average of three published outputs per person, and subsequent funding for research from the public and private sector.

Past small scale funded projects have addressed a wide range of social issues and interests. These include:

- Research conducted by Professor Terezinha Nunes (University of Oxford), into the impact of using morphemes (that is, words which contain meaning in them, such as *magic* in *magician*) in word reading. Findings showed that using morphemes in literacy tasks gave children an advantage in reading comprehension and fluency in English KS2 and 3, and have been disseminated to teachers and other educational practitioners. This project supported a further successful proposal to the Education Endowment Foundation for £500K, to continue research into children's knowledge of morphemes.
- The funding enabled Professor Steffan Boehm (University of Essex) to conduct research into a fast-expanding sector, examining the link between participation in local food projects and people's well-being in the East of England. The research was accompanied by a parallel project funded by

the East of England Co-operative Society, and the findings have already impacted on the planning and provision of local food ranges in their retail businesses.

- Dr Fiona Alderdice (Queen's University Belfast) explored a previously under-researched issue of well-being in pregnancy, by developing and piloting a measure to show how well-being relates to a range of positive and negative experiences related to pregnancy, such as satisfaction with care and stress. Whilst the Well-being in Pregnancy scale is currently undergoing further development to ensure reliability and validity, the results could have potential implications on where intervention or support by health professionals should be targeted.

Research findings have also helped to shape government policy and provide guidance and advice to a wide variety of public and private organisations. For example:

- Professor Colin Williams (Cardiff University) used his small grant to collect comparative data on Language Commissioners in New York and Ottawa, which guided the consideration of the UK Parliament and the National Assembly for Wales as they prepared new legislation to establish a Language Commissioner for Wales. Professor Williams has presented the research findings to a variety of audiences in the UK and overseas and to government agencies, and has given formal written and oral evidence to the Legislative Scrutiny Committee of the NAfW. He authored a book, *Minority Language Promotion, Protection and Regulation (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013)*, and has published 5 book chapters and 2 peer-reviewed journal articles arising from the Academy funded phase of research.
- The comparative research on "Marital Agreements and Private Autonomy in a Comparative Perspective" conducted by Dr Jens Scherpe (University of Cambridge) contributed to the academic and political debate on reform of marital property agreements in England and Wales, a project of the Law Commission's 10<sup>th</sup> Programme of Law Reform. Preliminary findings were presented at a conference which was attended by the Law Commission and referred to in their Consultation Paper (available at [http://lawcommission.justice.gov.uk/docs/cp198\\_Marital\\_Property\\_Agreements\\_Consultation.pdf](http://lawcommission.justice.gov.uk/docs/cp198_Marital_Property_Agreements_Consultation.pdf)). Resulting from the conference, Dr Scherpe has been invited by the Law Commission to discuss their current follow-up project "Matrimonial Property, Needs and Agreements", and he was invited to consult for the Danish Retsvirkningslovsudvalget (Commission for the reform of matrimonial property law) of the Ankestyrelsens Familieretsafdeling (Division of Family Affairs) for their current reform of the Danish matrimonial property regime.
- Professor Gillian Symon (now Royal Holloway, University of London) and Dr Katrina Pritchard (Birkbeck, University of London) explored the implications of mobile technology for communication and information sharing in an engineering firm, looking particularly at the Smartphone. A paper sponsored by Network Rail was published, resulting from her research.
- The funding awarded to Dr Sabina Leonelli (University of Exeter) was used to examine the characteristics of "data-driven" research or the extraction of knowledge from automatically generated data, and its significance for future research from the perspectives of philosophical, historical and social studies of science. The project contributed to the establishment of an academic network of 25 scholars concerned with data-driven research, and led to a 5-year funded project from the European Research Council on the Epistemology of Data-Intensive Science, and collaboration with GARNet and the Global Young Academy.

## *International Engagement*

The Academy's international focus in 2013-14 was on attracting outstanding international talent to the UK, supporting a British research presence overseas, fostering international collaborative research and links, influencing international research funding policy for H&SS, and highlighting the importance of H&SS research in tackling global challenges.

### *Attracting the Best International Scholars to the UK*

Given the global competition for excellent researchers, it is essential that the UK remains an attractive place for the brightest and the best to work, and one which is able to nurture talented researchers both from the UK and from elsewhere in the world. The Newton International Fellowship Scheme, delivered by the Academy in collaboration with the Royal Society, continues to attract some of the best international researchers to the UK, strengthening UK research and fostering longer-term collaborations between the UK and leading researchers and institutions based overseas. The sixth round of the Newton International scheme attracted a further strong field of applications in H&SS disciplines (34% of the total), with twelve awards (32% of the total) made to H&SS researchers. This round, the scheme attracted applications from individuals in a total of 55 different countries. It included the first BA Newton Fellow from Moldova, Dr Diana Cucos, who is undertaking research at Essex on diplomatic protection as a distinctive source of human rights protection, and Dr Clara Fischer from Ireland, undertaking a multidisciplinary project exploring the politics of shame through a case study focusing on the containment of women in Magdalene Laundries during the better part of the 20th century in Ireland. Those Newton Fellows who have completed their two years in the UK (four cohorts from 2008 - 2011) continued to take up the provision of follow-on funding to maintain their collaboration with UK research institutions from their next posts around the globe (in 22 different countries).

In 2013-14, the Academy also continued to engage with the UK government on immigration policy, supporting the importance of an unimpeded free flow of academic interchange for the UK's strength and global standing. For a third year, the Academy continued to work with the Home Office, UKBA and BIS in its role as a 'competent body' for the Tier 1 Exceptional Talent visa route to the UK, helping to identify exceptionally qualified researchers seeking entry to the UK.

### *Supporting British Research Presence Overseas*

Complementing the overseas presence provided by RCUK and the British Council, the Academy's long established network of British research institutes overseas continues to provide opportunities for UK researchers to undertake high-quality research in regions of the world of strategic significance to the UK. There continued to be an increasing focus on strategic institutes outside Europe (particularly Turkey, East Jerusalem/Jordan and Kenya), and on enhancing ways in which these institutes, a unique British resource, can provide support for UK scholars from a wide range of disciplines. The quality and range of research undertaken by the overseas institutes remains impressive. Three examples of this range are:

The British School at Athens and British Institute at Ankara, together with the École française d'Athènes, have established an international network for original research by a new generation of scholars in the field of Balkan regional studies. *Balkan Futures* examines inter-regional development and cooperation in Southeast Europe in a period of crisis rather than consolidation in the EU to define potential areas for future policy-making and research.

The movement of people, ideas, books, artefacts and other objects in a period of immense change and rediscovery is the focus of British School at Rome's project *Rome and the World from Renaissance to Grand Tour* which explores the development of disciplinary exchange in the period between the Renaissance and the Grand Tour, making exciting connections with major collections and galleries in London.

In the year that marks the 20th anniversary of the Declaration of Principles between the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the State of Israel, CBRL began a new research programme which looks at the achievements and limitations of the 'Oslo peace paradigm'.

### ***Facilitating International Research Partnerships and Mobility***

The Academy's International Partnership and Mobility scheme attracted a strong field of applications for research collaboration between the UK and other areas of the world where research excellence would be strengthened by new, innovative initiatives and links. A total of 148 eligible applications were received to partner with 44 different countries. Forty-five awards were made (c.30% success rate) for one-year and three-year research partnerships with 19 different countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, South Asia, and East and South-East Asia, covering a wide range of collaborative research across the humanities and social sciences, and involving 31 different UK HEIs. Four awards for UK-Taiwan collaborative research were co-funded by the National Science Council of Taiwan, and a further two awards were co-funded by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

### ***Leadership in International Relations***

In March 2014 the Academy published a new international report revealing why the UK must invest in soft power. 'The Art of Attraction: Soft Power and the UK's Role in the World' discussed the nature and relevance of soft power, looking at the UK's soft power resources, such as education and cultural institutions, and its ability to mobilise them, and made a series of recommendations to policy-makers and wider society.

Much international policy activity in the year was centred around four new cross-cutting themes: Governance, States in Transition and Statebuilding; Cities and Urbanisation; Academic Excellence in a Globalising World; and The Role of the EU in Research and Innovation.

Under the first theme, a major two-day conference exploring 'Emerging Powers Going Global' engaged a diverse range of leading international and UK figures from the policymaking, academic, NGO and business worlds to analyse the global implications of the growing economic strength and political influence of emerging powers.

The Academy continued to be a leading advocate for the social sciences and humanities in the development of Horizon 2020, particularly in the run up to final negotiations in Brussels. It engaged heavily with the European institutions, with sister European academies and ALLEA (All European Academies) - through its chairing of the ALLEA Working Group on Social Sciences and Humanities - and with HM Government and the Research Councils, and delivered a series of targeted actions focused on informing the content of Horizon 2020, its funding levels, and the mechanisms to properly 'embed' the humanities and social sciences. This included a meeting with the Research Commissioner, Marie Geoghegan-Quinn, and Director-General of DG Research in January.

A range of activity was held under the focus area of Academic Excellence in a Globalising World. A one-day 'Why South Asia' conference assessed the wider relevance and value of South Asian Studies today, looking beyond the South Asian Studies community in the UK to a broader constituency of 'users', asking what can be learned from the experience elsewhere in Europe and in South Asia itself. The Academy supported a number of overseas training workshops as part of its commitment to the next generation of social sciences and humanities researchers. Two writing workshops in sub-Saharan Africa were organised through ASAUK, enabling early career East African researchers to benefit from intensive 'hands-on' sessions with journal editors. A second Translation and Interpreting Studies workshop took place at the British Institute in Amman, Jordan, to provide training for researchers from across the Middle East and North Africa in the burgeoning area of translation studies.

The British Academy also became involved in the new global Future Earth initiative, linked to its membership of the International Social Science Council. Future Earth is a ten-year interdisciplinary global environmental change research programme. In June, the British Academy and the Royal Society co-hosted a UK Town Hall meeting for researchers and stakeholders to discover more about Future Earth and its objectives.

The Academy's International Forum Series, which draws on leading social sciences and humanities scholarship to provide a deeper and more contextualised analysis of topical international policy issues, provided frank, informed debate around options for re-engaging with Iran, the opportunities and risks involved in re-engagement and what practical steps could be taken to progress this further. In October the Academy hosted Dr Wang Jianye, Chief Economist of China Eximbank, and in June welcomed a dynamic discussion on the human rights implications of post-conflict statebuilding.

The year saw a continued focus on the Academy's longstanding relations with China. In March the President, Lord Stern, led a delegation to Beijing for a joint workshop on international economic policy and governance with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. This was the first in a series of collaborative activities aimed at strengthening scholarly links and promoting policy dialogue. In November a new Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences to provide joint funding for collaborative research projects between UK and Chinese researchers and cooperate in areas of policy relevance. A visit from the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences in the autumn included a stimulating academic forum on ethnic conflict in urban context.



## *UK Policy and Representation*

### *Public policy*

One of the UK's great strengths is its broad research base, spanning the full range of the natural sciences and the humanities and social sciences. The challenges facing society today require expertise drawn from across the full range of the humanities, social sciences and sciences. Through its public policy programme, the Academy provides high-level expertise and advice on how they should be addressed and fosters collaboration between leading academics and policymakers. There has been increasing recognition of the Academy's role as a source of policy advice for policymakers. A number of government departments, including HM Treasury, the Cabinet Office, GO-Science, House of Lords Select Committees, have sought assistance from the Academy on a range of projects and topics, including further devolution for Scotland, the social and economic implications of the disposal of radioactive waste, social mobility and behavioural economics.

Examples of the Academy's work include:

- **Environmental challenges** - such as climate change, requires an understanding of the scientific evidence, as well as the socio-economic effects and their interaction. E.g. BA recently commissioned by CST (Council for Science and Technology) to advise on the H&SS aspects of the geological disposal of radioactive waste. The Academy's advice is informing DECC officials as they develop a white paper on the topic that will be published in the summer.
- The tensions around growing **inequality** in many countries and regions, including our own. A recent BA report (Jan 2014) on Health Inequalities showed how local authorities could introduce low cost and effective policy interventions to improve the health of the local population and reduce health inequalities. Recommendations included:
  - i. Implementing 20mph speed limits (where 30mph ones have been) to reduce risk of pedestrian - and especially child - fatalities. Within urban areas, children and young adults are more at risk of road traffic accidents in the poorer parts of towns and cities than in the richer ones.
  - ii. A 'health first' approach to tackling health related worklessness - tackling root causes (i.e. health) of incapacity-related benefit recipients.
  - iii. The benefits of focusing resources on high-quality early childhood education and care on breaking the link between parental attainment and children's outcomes.

The report has been welcomed by the Government's Public Health Minister, by the public health community, and by MPs. And the report is being shared with Andy Burnham and the shadow health team.

- **The Future of Scotland.** Between January 2013 and March 2014, the British Academy and the Royal Society of Edinburgh held a series of 11 focused events to look deeper into the issues affecting Scotland and the rest of the United Kingdom following the Referendum on Scottish independence,

which is due to take place on 18 September 2014. This culminated in the publication of a joint report synthesising the main points raised in the course of the events, *Enlightening the Constitutional Debate*.

### ***Higher Education Policy***

The Academy's research and higher education policy work represents the interests of the humanities and social sciences. In pursuing the aim of influencing UK policies of concern to the health of H&SS research, this work focused in 2013/14 on:

- i. Stressing the role, contribution and value of humanities and social sciences (H&SS);
- ii. Making the case for adequate, appropriate funding and support for postgraduate and doctoral students;
- iii. Informing the development of open access policies, drawing attention to unforeseen difficulties to be overcome.

**The role, contribution and value of H&SS.** A particular highlight in 2013/14 has been the programme of work undertaken in partnership with the other three national academies (Academy of Medical Sciences, Royal Academy of Engineering and Royal Society), to make the case for the importance of research for growth and innovation, leading to the publication of *Fuelling Prosperity*. This publication recommended the need to develop a long term strategy for research and innovation, to allow the UK to keep pace with its international competitors and exploit all that the UK's world renowned research base has to offer in terms of social, cultural and economic benefit.

The four national academies have been following up the messages of *Fuelling Prosperity*. This has taken the form of events at party conferences, as well as high-level meetings with senior figures from political parties. All four academies are members of a high-level Ministerial Advisory Group that will inform the development of the government's forthcoming science and innovation strategy.

The Academy continues to provide leadership to the wider H&SS community. This includes convening a series of twice-yearly meetings of H&SS learned societies and subject associations and hosting the Strategic Forum for Social Science, in order to identify common concerns across the disciplines and agree areas for action, working with either individually or collectively.

**Postgraduate students and early career researchers.** The Academy's Position Statement on Postgraduate Funding (*Postgraduate Funding: the Neglected Dimension*) stressed the need to improve the funding of postgraduate study. This formed the backdrop for a range of subsequent activity including discussions with HEFCE, Research Councils and other funders/stakeholders to investigate sustainable funding solutions for the UK's postgraduate sector. One follow-up has been to commission NUS to undertake a large-scale analysis of student attitude to undergraduate debt and the impact on postgraduate study intentions. This will help to address current evidence gaps on the impact of the changes in funding of undergraduate study in England, with the aim of developing a holistic national strategy for postgraduates.

In partnership with AHRC (Arts and Humanities Research Council), the Academy has commissioned an external study to consider the pathways of early career researchers in the years immediately following completion of their doctorates. The report (to be published in the Summer of 2014) will provide evidence on the barriers facing early career researchers when seeking to establish academic research careers.

On **open access**, the Academy has provided leadership to the humanities and social sciences academic communities, helping them to articulate ways in which this new policy should best be implemented for the benefit of H&SS research and the UK more generally. In July 2013, the Academy launched its publication, *Debating Open Access* - on the challenges and opportunities for humanities and social sciences disciplines arising from the new open access publishing policies - at a conference organised by OAPEN, Open Access Publishing in European Networks. The Academy was subsequently commissioned and funded by HEFCE (Higher Education Funding Council for England) to carry out research into particular aspects of open access, including the effect that different embargo periods in H&SS will have on library acquisition policies, and the degree to which different disciplines are involved in non-UK journal publishing. The report (published in April 2014) provides new evidence and insights into these issues and has already informed HEFCE's consultation on how open access will be implemented in the next REF (likely to be in 2020).

### ***Capacity Building: Languages and Quantitative Skills***

The Academy's Languages and Quantitative Skills Programme is seeking to address skills shortages in two strategically important areas through research, targeted initiatives, public engagement and influencing policy in these areas. The third year of the Programme saw a continued focus on strategic engagement, advocacy and capacity building.

### ***Outlining the Challenge: Signalling on Supply and Demand***

In partnership with *The Guardian*, the Academy began an engagement campaign in 2013 to raise the profile of the importance of language learning. The partnership includes three strands of engagement:

- Strategic engagement of opinion formers: including high level roundtable discussions on issues such as the economic case for languages, culminating in a joint white paper to be published in 2015.
- Targeted engagement of, and signalling to, the education sector: including a month long, UK-wide Language Festival in November 2013, celebrating the UK's diverse cultural heritage. The Festival provided a platform for schools, universities, policymakers and employers to engage in the debate. In addition to live online Q&A's titled '*Speaking softly: the cultural power of languages*' and '*Lost for Words? Languages for security and diplomacy*', and a series of events, the Festival also provided an opportunity to encourage others to join the #LanguagesDebate - including downloadable event packs and a social media campaign.

- Public engagement: including an online editorial series, *The Case for Language Learning*, aimed at generating debate about the merits of language learning, and the costs of not doing so. This series has covered a range of issues and topics across education, technology, linguists, culture, economics, immigration and diplomacy.

The Academy launched its policy report *Lost for Words*, on the use and importance of languages for security and diplomacy, at the House of Lords on 26 November 2013. The report followed a year-long inquiry that included engagement with a range of stakeholders including the FCO and the Secret Intelligence Agencies.

### ***High-Level Engagement for Long Term Change***

Developing our programme of policy engagement, the Academy launched a new policy research initiative investigating the extent and nature of language needs in the labour market – and the implications for language education, from school to HE. *Born Global* will elicit new knowledge, fresh analysis and recommendations to inform current curriculum development and policy implementation. The project is being overseen by a Steering Group chaired by Richard Hardie (Non Exec Chairman, UBS Ltd), and includes representation from the Confederation of British Industry, the British Chambers of Commerce, and Fellows of the Academy.

The High Level Strategy Group for QS, convened by the Academy, is in the process of consultation with the aim of developing a national strategy to provide a framework and long-term plan of coordinated action to address the UK's QS deficit, and to raise the profile of QS. The strategy is intended to support existing initiatives, increase the evidence base, and identify opportunities to invest in the supply chain. As part of this initiative – with the intention of signalling the value of QS to employers and students, and driving curriculum change and innovation – the Academy has been consulting stakeholders on how a national system of recognition of levels of achievement of graduates in QS in the social sciences could be established.

### ***Kitemarking and Supporting Best Practice***

Continuing our role as a kitemarker of excellence, the Academy awarded 13 prizes to mainstream and supplementary schools around the UK. The prizes recognise creativity and effective ways of encouraging more learners to take languages to higher levels, and address the social imbalance in the profile of language learners. Winners were selected by an expert judging panel from 119 applications, and awarded their prizes by actor Larry Lamb and radio and television presenter Seema Pathan, at a ceremony during the Language Festival.

Following the success of the 2012 scholarship programme, the Academy provided 72 undergraduate scholarships for applicants from 22 UK universities to attend the Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis. Most applications came from universities not traditionally known for QM courses – 39% from University of Southampton, University of York and City University London. After completing the course, the percentage of scholarship holders who liked learning about QM had increased from 75% to 94% and 84% said that the course had made them more likely to pursue postgraduate studies. The Academy's Skills Acquisition Awards enable early career researchers to spend time with a mentor in a research group specialising in quantitative methods, to develop and enhance their skills. A total of 15 awards have been given to applicants at 13 institutions, including: Dr Ian Brunton-Smith at the University of Surrey, for work on the application of spatial modelling techniques to the spatial distribution and perceptions of crime in London; Dr Hossein

Hassani at Bournemouth University, for the development of advanced statistical and econometric techniques for analysing and forecasting sea level rise, and to be able to provide optimal forecasts to inform international policy on climate change.

In addition to the programmes of activity led by the Academy, partnerships continue to be an important part of the L&QS Programme. Funding is provided for quantitative methods curriculum development with the ESRC and HEFCE; and to support the 5 language based area studies centres with the AHRC.

### *Kitemarking Excellence*

The Academy kitemarks leading infrastructural research projects through its support for around 50 Academy Research Projects. During the past year, 39 volumes or editions were published arising from the work of Academy Research Projects, along with 60 articles and book chapters. Broader dissemination through highly visible (and in some cases award-winning) websites continues to grow. The Voltaire Foundation's site for the Complete Works of Voltaire now includes pages discussing Voltaire, historian of the modern world ([http://www.voltaire.ox.ac.uk/www\\_vf/ocv/Voltaire-historian.ssi](http://www.voltaire.ox.ac.uk/www_vf/ocv/Voltaire-historian.ssi)) and Voltaire and alphabetical collections ([http://www.voltaire.ox.ac.uk/www\\_vf/ocv/ocv\\_alphabet.ssi](http://www.voltaire.ox.ac.uk/www_vf/ocv/ocv_alphabet.ssi)). These short, informative pages are aimed at the general reader. The website of the project on Writers and their Copyright Holders (WATCH) ([www.watch-file.com](http://www.watch-file.com)) receives around 250,000 hits every year. The Commodity Histories website ([www.commodityhistories.org/](http://www.commodityhistories.org/)) was launched to universal acclaim in September 2013, and has been praised for its visual features, original content, ease of navigation and compactness. The IVF History Project's entire archive of 27 interviews with key players in the history of UK IVF is live and publicly accessible at the British Library. Dissemination of results from the projects also takes place in a number of other ways. The IRIS conference in September 2013 brought together more than 80 international scholars and PhD students to discuss "Eliciting Data in Second Language Research: Challenge and Innovation" (<http://www.iris-database.org/iris/app/home/iris-conference>) and a major presentation of the Records of Social and Economic History project was given at the annual conference of the UK Economic History Society at the University of York in April 2013. The Making of the Terracotta Army project featured in a C4/PBS documentary first broadcast in December 2013. And results of the Centenary Research Project, Lucy to Language, reached a wider public notice from an unexpected direction when the project's research on friendships was explicitly used by Guinness in its 2013 TV advertising campaign, including a special series of adverts with the writer Danny Wallace and the TV host Jonathan Ross, and a cameo appearance by Professor Robin Dunbar, associated with the Jonathan Ross Show in October 2013 [see [www.Guinness.com](http://www.Guinness.com)].

Being kitemarked as an Academy Research Project has enabled many projects to secure leverage funding from other sources, including a wide range of private trusts in the UK and abroad (including the Binks Trust, Michael Bishop Foundation, Headley Trust, Glaziers Trust, the Modern Humanities Research Association, the British Association of Applied Linguistics, the Authors' Licensing and Collecting Society, the Hal Jackman Foundation, Toronto, and the Andrew W Mellon Foundation), as well as both governmental and non-governmental sources in the UK as well as Japan, Canada, USA, Greece and from across Europe. Business sponsorship from Rio Tinto PLC continues for the Making of the Terracotta Army project; and John Swire and Son Ltd has given salary support to the Archive for China. In total the Academy Research Projects are benefiting from over £13 million of funding from other sources, compared to the investment of £200,000pa – a return of over £60 from every £1 invested by the Academy.

The Academy's growing portfolio of medals and prizes are a further important way of acknowledging excellence in research and the past year saw the launch of three new awards. The new **British Academy Medal** for a landmark academic achievement was awarded for three outstanding pieces of

research: to Professor David Abulafia FBA for his 'human history of the Mediterranean', *The Great Sea*; to Dr Noel Malcolm FBA for his comprehensive new volumes of Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan*; and jointly to Professor Tim Shallice FBA and Dr Richard Cooper for their ground-breaking neuroscience study, *The Organisation of Mind*. The new £25,000 **Nayef Al-Rodhan Prize for Transnational Understanding** was won by the celebrated author Karen Armstrong for her contribution to understanding the elements of overlap and commonality in different cultures and religions, through a series of major books and through her work helping to bring together different faith communities to encourage mutual understanding of shared traditions.

Also inaugurated in 2013 was the new £5,000 **Wiley Prize in Economics**, awarded to a distinguished early career economist working in any field of economics or economic history. It was won by Professor Philipp Kircher (University of Edinburgh) for his outstanding research on the workings of search frictions in different markets. In addition, four **President's Medals** were awarded this year to Ms Shami Chakrabarti, Baroness (Jean) Coussins of Whitehall Park, Sir Peter Stothard and Lord (Rowan) Williams of Oystermouth FBA, for their "signal service" to the cause of the humanities and social sciences.

### ***Public Engagement and Dissemination***

A key task, and duty, of the Academy is to demonstrate its subjects, the humanities and social sciences, 'at work' and an important way of doing this is to use our knowledge, expertise and research to analyse some of the toughest issues that we all face – as individuals, as a society and as a world, and in so doing to examine how we might understand and tackle them. An important step in this direction this year has been the creation of *Prospering Wisely*, a multimedia project which sets out to show that an understanding of 'prosperity' and indeed prosperity itself is hugely dependent on the contributions of the humanities and social sciences. The resultant booklet, videos and website do indeed show the Academy's disciplines 'at work', and illustrate the role that high-level contributions and expertise play in fostering individual well-being and fulfilment and a modern, flourishing society; and in responding to its multiple challenges. The project was launched in February with a breakfast reception for opinion formers at the House of Lords followed by a public panel discussion in the evening, chaired by Melvyn Bragg.

A new flagship series **The British Academy Debates** was launched, which examines and illuminates some of today's toughest human and policy challenges, again showing the humanities and social sciences 'at work', and demonstrating their importance and value to our lives. For the first series on Ageing, academic experts and commentators considered some of the key problems – and opportunities – posed by the steadily ageing population. Three events were held – in London, Sheffield and Edinburgh, with considerable promotional support from *Prospect* magazine as the Academy's media partner – and the programme included the development of significant digital content and a printed summary document. Further series will consider issues around Immigration and Well-Being. The events received widespread media coverage including and amongst others; Radio 4's Today programme, *Stylist*, *The Guardian* and BBC Radio Scotland.

The first full year of the new **British Academy Conferences** scheme has also now been completed. These conferences are intended to be pivotal events of lasting significance, at which research of the highest calibre is presented and discussed; they particularly provide opportunities for multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary perspectives. In November 2013, an innovative conference looked at what the BBC radio programme *Desert Island Discs* can tell us about

the ways in which music is invoked in the presentation of the self, the incorporation of music within personal narratives, and changes in musical tastes over the decades. There is an annual call for proposals, from which six conferences are selected.

Other highlights from the past year include the Academy's third biennial **Literature Week** (May 2013), organised in partnership with University of London's Institute of English Studies, with support from the Royal Society of Literature and media partner *Times Literary Supplement*. Events were held at Shakespeare's Globe and the Irish Embassy, and the Academy also hosted an exhibition of paper sculptures crafted from old books, by artist Justin Rowe. The Academy is now routinely making video recordings of almost all its main public evening events and uploading them onto both our website and YouTube channel, where they are steadily reaching significantly extended audiences.

The Academy's academic publications programme, run in partnership with Oxford University Press, plays an important role in disseminating work of the highest scholarly standards from across the humanities and social sciences. 2013/14 proved both profitable and productive, with 32 new titles published, including important new monographs by Postdoctoral Fellows. Highlights included the publication of the final instalment of the Academy's *Dictionary of Medieval Latin from British Sources* – exactly one hundred years after the series began. The completion of this 3750-page undertaking attracted considerable media attention, including an appearance on *BBC Breakfast* by Dr Richard Ashdowne, the editor who oversaw the concluding stages of the Dictionary.

The past year also saw the completion of the first volume of the new online open-access *Journal of the British Academy* ([www.britishacademy.ac.uk/journal](http://www.britishacademy.ac.uk/journal)). The Journal seeks to publish a conspectus of the state of scholarship across the Academy's disciplinary interests, its content derived from the Academy's own lecture programme. An article posted to the Journal in February 2014, on 'Between art and science: music as performance', demonstrates the advantages of its online format by including audio clips of music.

## British Academy Outputs and Outcomes Indicators

### Output 1 – A healthy UK research base

Knowledge Generation - Stock of Publicly Available Knowledge 2013-14 figures (followed by 2012-13, and preceding years, in brackets where available) <sup>1</sup>			Comments	
1.1	Scale	Publications per annum	3.19 (3.04; 3.24)	In addition, the sponsored institutes published 10 journals (10;13;14;14), together with a suite of newsletters and books.
1.2		Number of conference presentations per annum	5.69 (5.19; 5.19)	
1.3		Number of electronic products or by-products of research	0.45 (0.51; 0.50)	
1.4	Quality	Number of publications in peer review journals	1.48 (1.34; 1.40)	
1.5		Number of keynote conference presentations	0.85 (0.69; 0.62)	
1.6		£K/publication	7.4 (5.5;5.3; 8; 9)	Total funds invested in research/career awards (not including BASIS) / number of publications
1.7		£K/conference	6.2 (4.1;	Total funds invested in research/career awards (not including BASIS) /

<sup>1</sup> The figures in this column are the average number of outputs per award recipient. They are based on an analysis of Post Award Forms provided by small grant holders, British Academy Research Development Award (BARDA) holders and Larger research grant holders, who had completed their projects three years ago. The Academy conducted the latest large survey of this type between January and April 2014, with a response rate of 71% (325 responses).



		presentation	3; 6; 4.5)	number of conference presentations
	<b>Other</b>			

<b>Knowledge Generation</b> - Human Capital (2013-14 figures followed by 2012-13 and preceding years, in brackets, where available)			<b>Comments</b>	
1.8	<b>Scale</b>	Number of new research appointments	62 (58; 60; 58)	50 (45; 47; 45) Postdoctoral Fellows (PDFs), and 12 (13; 13; 13) Newton International Fellows (NIFs)
1.9		Total number of research appointees supported	221 (226; 231; 220)	183 (187; 192; 181) PDFs, 38 (39; 39; 39) NIFs
1.10		Number of researchers attracted to UK	18 (17; 16; 19)	6 (4; 3; 6) PDFs, 12 (13; 13; 13) NIFs (not counting international scholars staying for short durations)
1.11	<b>Quality</b>	Average peer-review rating for new research appointees	At least 6.8 out of 7 (6.7; 6.5)	Numerical scoring system used in e-GAP for PDFs and equivalent for NIFs (awards in both schemes were made only to candidates in 2013-14 scoring an average of 6.8 or higher in the peer review assessment)
1.12		Number of research appointees with distinctions		As most funding goes towards the support of early career researchers, who by virtue of their career stage will not yet have distinctions, this field is not relevant.
1.13		Number of grant holders who become Fellows	9 (10; 4; 5)	9 FBAs elected in 2013 had previous significant grants (2 Postdoctoral Fellowships; 3 Research Readerships or Senior Research Fellowships; 3 Research Development Awards or other Larger Research Grants; and 1 regular Small Grant recipient)
1.14		Institutional spread of		PDFs: 50 (45; 47; 45) awards to 22 (19; 18; 16; 18) different institutions

		awards		[Oxford/Cambridge/London: 32 (33; 29; 32; 34); pre-92: 13 (12; 18; 13); post-92: 5 (0; 0; 0)] NIFs: 12 (13; 13; 13) awards to 11 (9; 11; 9) institutions [Ox/Cam/London: 7 (6; 9; 8)/pre-92: 4 (7; 4; 5); post-92: 1 (0; 0; 0)]
1.15		Diversity		PDFs: 26 (16; 23; 18) Female; 24 (29; 24 ; 27) Male; ethnic background: 'white British' 17 (16; 20; 18); 'white other' 16 (13; 8; 12); 'white Irish' 0 (0; 1; 2); Bangladeshi 1 (0; 0; 0); Black African 0 (0; 0; 1); Black Caribbean 1 (0; 0; 0); Chinese 0 (0; 0; 1); Indian 2 (0; 2; 0); Pakistani 0 (0; 0; 1); Mixed 3 (2; 2; 0); Other ethnic group 0 (1; 0; 2); not stated 10 (13; 14; 8) NIFs: 5 (5; 4; 5) Female; 7 (8; 9; 7) Male
1.16		Number of people supported by schemes per annum per £1m	19 (20; 20; 20)	PDFs and NIFs. (2013-14: 221 award-holders divided by £11.5m)
1.17		Percentage retained in research at end of appointment	92% (94%; 92%; 96%)	37 out of 38 Postdoctoral Fellowship finishers were retained in research at end of appointment at 24 different institutions, with around 53% being appointed to permanent or long-term Lectureships or research posts (compared to 40% last year; just under half in 2012; and two thirds in 2011). 10% (5%; 15%; 14%) moved abroad for first destination (PR China, Colombia, Australia and France). 10 out of 13 Newton International Fellowship finishers were retained in research at the end of appointment (91% in 2012-13; 100% in 2011-12). 2 transferred their skills to working in museums. 23% remained in the UK (18% in 2012-13; 31% in 2011-12), with the remainder returning to their home or a third country outside the UK.
1.18	Value	Contribution of Fellows - Hours of effort	Over 30,000	Estimated time Fellows spend on all Academy business
1.19		Contribution of Fellows - Estimated financial value £K	£1.3m (£1.3m; £1.25m)	Assuming 7.5h per work day, 260 work days per annum, professorial salary of £70K

Framework Conditions - (Financial Sustainability) (2013-14 figures followed by 2012-13 and preceding years, in brackets, where available)			Comments	
1.20	Scale	Number of awards made for research equipment, research institutes / societies / collections	8 (8; 13; 13;13)	Information here only refers to the Academy's BASIS (British Academy sponsored institutes and societies) programme – the Academy's 6 sponsored research institutes based overseas and a further 2 UK-based societies. (The reduction is due to the end of the Learned Societies programme within BASIS in 2011-12).
1.21		Total value (£'000) of awards made	3,956 (3,954; 3,937; 3,708; 3,936)	BASIS organisations
1.22	Quality	Level of importance of equipment funded by Academy for conducting research work	High	The Academy's funding for maintaining and developing the unique premises, facilities, services and equipment provided by the sponsored overseas institutes enables and facilitates wide-ranging UK and collaborative research overseas in areas of strategic importance. The institutes are reliant on the Academy for between 46% and 88% of their income.
1.23		Review/evaluations conducted and key findings	1 (1; 3; 2; 1)	Review of British Institute of Persian Studies concluding that it plays a unique and valued role for the UK, not only in fostering academic links between the UK and Iran, but also in a wider political and cultural context particularly in light of the current political relationship between Iran and the UK. BIPS sustains a vital presence in Iran, both with regard to maintaining links with Iranian scholars who feel isolated from the international research community and by supporting UK researchers in conducting research in Iran
1.24		Periodic survey of award holders on timeliness/ design of funding		Not available in 2013-14; next survey to be completed in 2014-15.

		schemes		
1.25		Institutional spread of awards		8 awards are made to 8 different institutions.

Framework Conditions - (Public Engagement) (2013-14 figures followed by 2012-13 and preceding years, in brackets, where available)			Comments
2.1	Scale	Number of events sponsored by the Academy	87 (90; 87; 80) This total refers to events organised by the British Academy (rather than those organised by award holders) In addition to 51 'open' public events it includes 36 generally smaller targeted invitation-only events organised by the International, Policy and L&QS teams.
2.2		Number attending events sponsored by the Academy	7,356 (8,655; 6,690; 6,883) Increased audience numbers over the past two years reflect several factors: making full use of the larger (140) capacity of the Wolfson Auditorium; mounting more of our public events at the Royal Society and other larger venues; and improved marketing and promotion of the Academy's main events programme. The average audience for public events last year was 112; for invitation-only events it was 42.
2.3		Audiences reached via above events	Wide spread The Academy's public events programme engages a broad range of students, academics, journalists and the general public. Thousands more are reached through our rapidly expanding programme of video downloads (available via our website and also YouTube), articles in the <i>British Academy Review</i> and other publications.
2.4		Number of communication activities conducted by award holders with audiences outside academia (eg primary and secondary education, charities, policy makers, industry)	47% (42%; 44%) of award-holders report at least 1 This number is based on the sampling of past Small Grant, BARDA and LRG award-holders. The average number reporting interactions is over 70% in the Mid-Career Fellowship scheme (by the time the final report is submitted, i.e. during the course of the award), and around 50% in the Small Grant scheme, but current Postdoctoral Fellows during their awards report far fewer such interactions (concentrating on research). Interactions typically include public exhibitions and lectures; web links attracting high

				volume of public interest, television and other media coverage; links with local and national governments in UK and abroad; NGOs and charities.
2.5		Number of contributions published in print or online media or via broadcast	Over 1,076 pieces of coverage (895)	Our data is on the number of media clippings as a whole. In 2013/14 the Academy had a total of 1,076 media clippings, including national media clips from The Times, Daily Telegraph and Financial Times, BBC, Guardian and Independent. International media clips, including The Wall Street Journal, New York Times and Press Association. Regional media included BBC Radio Scotland, The Scotsman, The Oxford Times, BBC Sheffield and The Yorkshire Post. Consumer print magazine coverage included New Statesman, BBC History, Stylist and Prospect; and the Academy was featured 64 times in Times Higher Education and Research Fortnight - key consumer media outlets for research funding and HE news. The Academy featured in over 10 interviews with national broadcast media including BBC Radio 4's Today programme, BBC Radio Oxford and Talk Sport. The total estimated audience reach of media coverage in 2013/14 was over 1 billion people.
2.6	<b>Quality</b>	Audience Assessment of events sponsored by the Academy		<p>Formal feedback is sought from Conference Convenors who have received financial support under the Academy's new Conferences scheme on how they met their academic objectives, and on the practical arrangements and publication/ dissemination opportunities for each conference. Here are some illustrative examples of the feedback:</p> <p><b>23-24 April 2014</b>  <b>Tracing Networks: Communicating Knowledge in Antiquity and the Digital Age</b>  <i>'The conference succeeded in demonstrating how material sources from the ancient past enable insights into the knowledge-transfer mechanisms that we know today (and anticipate for the near future), particularly as a result of the explosion of online social networking through Facebook and Twitter. Comparing ancient and modern social-networking mechanisms has brought out the timelessness as well as the historically contingent about social connections in communities of human beings.'</i></p>

			<p><b>27-28 March 2014</b>  <b>Slaveries Old and New: The Meaning of Freedom</b>  <i>'The prestige of a British Academy event gave us the confidence to invite the academic superstars we wanted.'</i></p> <p>Some illustrative examples of the kinds of feedback we receive on some of our public, policy and international events:</p> <p><b>31 May 2013, 10.30am</b>  <b>Welsh Devolution in Perspective: Wales, the United Kingdom and Europe</b></p> <p><i>Nothing to be improved. It was a great day. Informative, thought-provoking. Great list of speakers. A beautiful venue, too, and seamless organisation.</i></p> <p><i>An excellent, interesting event with some wonderful speakers. I truly enjoyed it!</i></p> <p><b>17 April 2013. 9.30am</b>  <b>Policy Forum on Taxation and Spending after the Scottish Referendum</b></p> <p><i>I found it all very useful, but it particularly benefitted from the perspectives of the two ex-politicians (Mr Purvis &amp; Mr David). The mix of political views and journalists such as Mr Jones from The Times/ Economist make for a more interesting debate than when purely academics.</i></p> <p><i>"The span of speakers from industry, government and academia is quite remarkable, and a focus on the emerging powers as a group, rather than a sub-set of the BRICS, a strength of the conference"</i>  Participant in 'Emerging Powers Going Global' conference, October 2013</p> <p><b>"Our discussion with the editor was well detailed, instructive, and constructive. It provided me with an opportunity not only to understand the 'ABCs' of publishing but also the basic rules in journal article</b></p>
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				<p><b>writing."</b>  Dr. Abdullah Hamza, University of Dar Es Salam, <i>Writing Workshop Participant, September 2013</i></p>
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## Output 2 – Better Exploitation

Knowledge Exchange Efficiency (2013-14 figures followed by 2012-13 and preceding years, in brackets, where available)				Comments
2.7	Scale	Number of international/ interdisciplinary or cross-sectoral collaborations maintained by award holders		55% (54%) of past Small Grant, BARDA and LRG award-holders worked directly with international partners or in an internationally relevant context. All 112 international engagement awards facilitated at least international collaboration.
2.8		Number of international meeting attendances sponsored by the Academy		With the demise of the Academy's international conference grants, this question is no longer appropriate.
2.9		Number of formal partnerships maintained by the Academy	66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnerships with overseas bodies through MoU and Agreements (35).</li> <li>• Partnership with UK sister academies, funding and research councils, government departments (9)</li> <li>• Membership of 5 international organisations.</li> <li>• Partnerships with: Association of Commonwealth Universities, ASAUK, BRISMES, Egyptian Embassy, British Egyptian Society, University of St Andrews, Speak to the Future campaign, CfBT, University of Essex Summer School, CBRL and BIPS (including 2 L&amp;QS initiatives), Villiers Park Education Trust, LLAS, UK Linguistics Olympiad, Royal Geographical Society (with IBG), University of Edinburgh, Higher Education Academy, Cumberland Lodge.</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media partnerships with: the Times Literary Supplement, Prospect Magazine and The Guardian.</li> <li>• Event partnerships with Universities (e.g. Newcastle, St Andrews), publishers (Oxford University Press), cultural bodies (Royal Literature Society, The Culture Capital Exchange) and Learned Societies (British Psychological Society, Philological Society)</li> </ul>
2.10		Number of policy reports and responses to consultations carried out by the Academy	20	<p>There were a total of 6 responses to consultations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 response to consultations on international policy</li> <li>- 2 responses to consultations on L&amp;QS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Core maths</li> <li>- A Level content advisory board?</li> </ul> </li> <li>- 1 response to consultations on HE policy</li> </ul> <p>2 Position statements published by the British Academy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuelling Prosperity</li> <li>• The contributions of H&amp;SS to social, economic and cultural well-being</li> </ul> <p>10 reports and 2 briefing notes were published by the British Academy:</p> <p>1 International report on <i>The Art of Attraction: Soft Power and the UK's Role in the World</i> (March 2014)</p> <p>2 Research and Higher Education Policy reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Debating Open Access</i> (July 2013)</li> <li>• <i>Open Access Journals in Humanities and Social Science</i> (April 2014)</li> </ul> <p>2 L&amp;QS reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Talk The Talk</i> (June 2013)</li> <li>• <i>Lost the Words</i> (November 2013)</li> </ul> <p>5 Public Policy reports and 2 briefing notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Enlightening the Constitutional Debate: Tax and Spending after the</i></li> </ul>



				<p><i>Scottish Referendum (June 2013) *</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Enlightening the Constitutional Debate: Currency, Banking and Financial Services after the Scottish Referendum (September 2013) *</i></li> <li>• <i>Wales, the United Kingdom and Europe (October 2013)</i></li> <li>• <i>"If you could do one thing..." Nine local actions to reduce health inequalities (January 2014)</i></li> <li>• <i>The shifting face of workplace pensions (February 2014)</i></li> <li>• <i>The 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage: The case for UK ratification (March 2014)</i></li> <li>• <i>The deep disposal of radioactive waste: a briefing for the Council for Science and Technology (January 2014)</i></li> </ul>
2.11		Number of businesses directly involved with Award holders		Information not available
2.12	<b>Quality</b>	Assessment of quality/relevance of collaboration between the Academy and key users/partners		Information not available