

<b>Institution: King's College London</b>
<b>Unit of Assessment: 19: Politics and international studies</b>
<b>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</b>
<p><b>1.1 Context and structure</b></p> <p><i>a) Overall context</i></p> <p>King's has the largest concentration of politics and international studies researchers in the UK (171.56 FTE). This uniquely wide-ranging research community, which cuts across four of the five Schools in the Faculty of Social Science &amp; Public Policy, brings an unparalleled diversity of theoretical, empirical and methodological approaches to bear on understanding the processes and underpinnings of political, economic and social transformations that have shaped and are reshaping our world. Our research is energised by the recognition that traditional boundaries, particularly between economic and political processes, are becoming more blurred, making individual phenomena harder to disentangle from others, and necessitating an interdisciplinary social science effort to help understand the challenges and advance the debate (for academics, for the wider public, for policymakers, and practitioners, broadly conceived).</p> <p>We are home to particular cross-unit strengths in: political institutions, governance and geopolitics; foreign, defence and security policy; political violence; peacebuilding and reconciliation; radicalisation and extremism; authoritarianism; international orders and disorders; public attitudes and behaviours; political representation and participation; democracy and electoral integrity; micro- and macro-economic policy, markets and financialisation; and dynamics of trade and development. We approach such themes, and their many interconnections, through both nationally focused (with expertise in British politics, government and foreign policy in particular) and internationally comparative research. This includes analyses of subnational and federalist politics, nation states and non-state actors, and the roles of supranational international organisations, with regional specialisms in the European Union, the Balkans, Russia, India, east Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. Our community possesses expertise in the theories and methods of inference from political theory and political philosophy, from political science (survey experiments, randomised control trials, social network analysis, linear regression and other quantitative modelling techniques, longitudinal analyses, social choice theory, decision theory, and game theory) and from empirical and interpretive traditions in international relations (normative and critical theory, post-colonial theory, feminist perspectives, socio-political and historical perspectives, ethnography, cross-cultural research, and visual methodologies). In addition, politics and international studies researchers have departmental colleagues in other UoAs, each with their own interests, perspectives and methodologies; there is considerable interdisciplinary resonance in politics and international studies at King's because of our departmental intersections with other Panel C UoAs, notably 14 (Geography), 17 (Business and Management Studies), 18 (Law), 21 (Sociology) and Panel D, 26 (Modern Languages and Linguistics) and 28 (History).</p> <p>Together, this disciplinary pluralism creates an environment conducive to politics and international studies research that in its originality, significance and rigour makes major contributions to its fields, empirically, conceptually, methodologically (see 4.1, 4.2), and that creates significant and lasting impacts for and with research partners, beneficiaries and key audiences (4.3), where appropriate, responding rapidly to external demands and opportunities as they arise, as with the Covid-19 pandemic. This politics and international studies research community is sustained by: specific activities to encourage and enable collaboration, whilst recognising the benefits disciplinary-specific expertise (1.2); a commitment to growth and investment in priority areas and the ongoing development of our researchers (2.1, 2.2); the integration of postgraduates into our research endeavours (2.3); and is enhanced by a portfolio of competitive research grants from all major UK and international funders of politics and international studies (3.1).</p> <p>The overall context is investment from a significant base, with Category A staff increasing from 98.3 FTE in 2014 to 171.56 FTE in the current submission, an increase of 75%, including 79 newly appointed staff. Together, these researchers have published more than 200 books, more than 1,100 peer-reviewed articles, and captured close to £50 million of external funding in the</p>

reporting period. During this time, the international reputation of King's politics and international studies research has grown, attested by a rise to 15<sup>th</sup> in the world (from 27<sup>th</sup> at REF2014) and 4<sup>th</sup> in the UK (from 5<sup>th</sup> at REF2014) in the QS World University Rankings. Compared to most institutions, ours is a larger and more broadly embedded community of politics and international studies researchers. This diversity is conducive to the future of the field; with our scale and variety comes tremendous opportunity for positive contributions across theories, methods, data sets, and regional foci going forwards. The following section briefly surveys the departments that make up UoA19 at King's, their individual strengths and common interests, before then describing our priorities for the coming period.

*b) Descriptive context: Politics and International Studies at King's*

Politics and international studies at King's is carried out in the Faculty of Social Science & Public Policy, primarily in research-focused departments within the School of Politics & Economics (Department of Political Economy, Department of European & International Studies, King's Russia Institute, and until 2018 the Department of Middle Eastern Studies) and the School of Security Studies (Department of War Studies, Defence Studies Department), with other Category A staff in the School of Global Affairs (Department of International Development, Lau China Institute, King's India Institute, King's Brazil Institute, the African Leadership Centre), the Policy Institute (Global Institute for Women's Leadership [GIWL]; UK in a Changing Europe [UKICE] hub) and the International School for Government [ISfG]. This community is characterised by a combination of core disciplinary expertise, interdisciplinarity, plurality of theories (including critical theory) and methods, and a combination of both context-specific and generalisable contributions to understanding social, political and economic transformations at different scales and internationally. The following overview of the main themes and approaches of our departments and institutes is intended to familiarise the reader with the component parts of the UoA; section 1.2 then describes specific developments over the reporting period.

School of Politics & Economics

The Department of Political Economy (UoA19 FTE: 51.75) is unique in the UK in mixing expertise from political science, political theory, economics and related disciplines. This intersection includes the application of the economic method, broadly construed, to the analysis of political institutions, public policies and market phenomena. The Department embraces theoretical and methodological pluralism with quantitative, qualitative and historical methods represented and both positivist and non-positivist understandings of scientific inquiry deployed. This rich disciplinary space, some of which falls within and some of which challenges mainstream understandings of political and economic phenomena, is atypical compared to stand-alone economics or politics departments. Priorities over the reporting period included the intensive development of the cross-cutting subdisciplines of public policy, political philosophy, empirical political economy and quantitative political science. The Department has also sought to broaden its methodological expertise, with REF2 outputs including work using: formal modelling; large-N regression-based analysis; field, lab and survey experiments; natural experiments; small-N comparative analysis; qualitative case studies; policy analysis; political historiography; political ethnography; discourse analysis; critical theory; empirical political theory; and normative political theory. New hires in the reporting period have created connections across the UoA (for example: **John**, with the Policy Institute on 'nudges' and compliance to behavioural messages during the Covid-19 crisis; **Portes**, with UKICE on highly productive contributions to the public debate around Brexit, specifically the economic effects of changing immigration, see 4.1-4.3). Research groups include: quantitative political economy, public policy and regulation, political economy of peace and security, political theory, and self-governance. The Department hosts: the Centre for the Study of Governance and Society (established 2018), focused on how formal and informal rules of governance operate and evolve and how they facilitate or imperil peaceful, prosperous and ecologically-secure societies, and; the Centre for British Politics and Government (established 2019), combining historical, political science, political theory and constitutional perspectives. The utility of groups and centres for cross-fertilisation of ideas is described under 1.2.

The Department of European & International Studies (EIS) (UoA19 FTE: 22) conducts research focused on enhancing the understanding of contemporary Europe as embedded in global

order, using multi-disciplinary approaches from political science, history, sociology, philosophy, geography, anthropology, and political economy. This includes research on the changing politics and social structures of European countries, as well as of the European Union - how the EU affects not only its member state but also relationships with the rest of the world (in particular through regional specialisms in Eastern Europe, China, East Asia, Latin America and the Middle East and North Africa). The unique strength of the Department is that it, i) draws extensively on theoretical approaches from the multidisciplinary field of international relations to understand Europe's relationship with its neighbours, influencing and being influenced by global dynamics (notably in International Political Economy), and ii) values heterodox economics and critical perspectives on dominant approaches in economic analysis. Over the reporting period, research has been directed to the unifying theme of 'Crisis and Limitations of European and Global Order', and implications for agency, policy, and strategy. Core strengths, building on synergies across the UoA are found in: the changing dynamics of capitalism and global political economy (including financial crises and global governance issues related to trade, migration, labour, and development); theories of international relations and foreign policy-making; political theory and thought (in particular on state theory and neo-Marxism); nationalism, populism, radicalisation and extremism; concepts of order and disorder in international systems, and research on sub- and supra-national politics, including social movements and diasporas. New hires in the reporting period have created connections across the School (for example: **Kupatadze** on post-Soviet Eurasia focusing on transnational crime, a joint-appointment with the King's Russia Institute). Research groups include: International Political Economy, European Foreign Policy, Critical European Studies, Comparative Politics, and Contemporary Marxism. The Department has hosted the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence for Europe in the World (focused on Law and Governance, with the Global Institutes and the School of Law), whose Director (**Talani**) held a Jean Monnet Chair of European Political Economy. The Department recently established (2020) the DAAD-supported Centre for German Transnational Relations (director: **Hertner**), with colleagues in German, History, Defence Studies and the School of Education, Communication & Society, creating links across UoA19 and into UoAs 26 and 28.

The King's Russia Institute (UoA19 FTE: 5); established in 2013) was integrated into the School of Politics & Economics in 2016, allowing for greater synergies between research and its support. Its research focuses on core themes of contentious politics and authoritarianism, corruption and dysfunction in law and governance, the role of ideology and ideation in intra-state contestation and international conflict, and how citizens navigate institutional boundaries amidst rapid transformation. These themes provide fertile ground for overlap with other UoA19 units including specifically in: Russian foreign and security policy (with joint-appointments: DWS, **Sagaramosa**, **Deyermond**; EIS, **Kupatadze**), social identity theory and informal patterns of political and economic power in Russia, the political economy of energy governance, sanctions and energy security, the ways citizens' interactions with bureaucracy shapes and is shaped by their perceptions of the state, and relationships of power in Russia, in authoritarian states, and in societies experiencing social, economic and political transformation more broadly.

In addition, the School hosts the Institute of Middle Eastern Studies (established in 2018, formerly the Department of Middle Eastern Studies, see 1.2). This draws together more than 30 faculty members from across a dozen departments, focused on the history and politics of the Middle East, conflict resolution in divided societies, the political economy of the Gulf region, and international relations of the Middle East. The Institute includes researchers from all other academic departments in UoA19 with expertise on virtually every country in the region, particularly modern Egypt and Lebanon, the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Maghreb. By placing most researchers on Russia/Eurasia, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, and the European Union into one school, we have created a critical mass of research on Europe and its southern and eastern environs.

### School of Security Studies

The Department of War Studies (UoA19 FTE: 51.10) is recognised internationally for its agenda-setting empirical and theoretical analyses of the complex phenomena of conflict, security, and international politics. It does this from an interdisciplinary perspective which includes historical, political, sociological, philosophical, artistic, legal, ethical and military viewpoints. The Department is home to a unique, epistemologically-diverse community of scholars across international political

theory, critical conflict and security studies, international political sociology, strategic studies, and historical-political perspectives. This community is philosophically, methodologically and geographically diverse, and highly connected with governments, INGOs, security practitioners, conflict-affected communities and artists and cultural commentators. Across this diversity, the Department is characterised by research that challenges entrenched assumptions about the construction, representation and contested dynamics of governance, security and securitisation, their relationship with political, social, cultural, technological and economic processes, and their implications for contentious concepts such as democracy, authoritarianism, nationalism and extremism (with a particular interest in moving beyond Eurocentric dominance and traditional frameworks, drawing on postcolonial and feminist theorising). This varied portfolio includes major contributions to explaining and understanding: the ways in which violence (both within and between communities, from international conflict to intrastate political violence) originates or might be prevented, how it is exacerbated, sustained, mediated and resolved; the ways in which arts-based and creative approaches to post-conflict reconciliation might offer alternatives to institutional approaches to peacebuilding and transitional justice; and the ways in which governments detect, construct and respond to perceived threats to their citizens and their geopolitical interests, including risk communication, and public and practitioner behaviours and decision-making in crises (REF3).

Research is organised through Centres, hubs and groups. These include: the Centre for Grand Strategy, focused on the concepts of changing world order and statecraft (lead for the cross-UoA Leverhulme Doctoral Scholarships programme described in 2.3); King's Centre for Strategic Communications, which takes a social constructivist and phenomenological approach to research on emotion, trust, and the natures of information, disinformation and misinformation (synergies with the Russia Institute on information warfare); the Centre for the Study of Divided Societies, which examines the factors that generate conflict or constrain and disrupt conflict resolution, peacebuilding and remembrance practices (with specialists on MENA region and Northern Ireland); the Centre for Science & Security Studies, focused on weapons proliferation and non-proliferation, and cultures around nuclear security and strategic stability (synergies with Informatics [REF3], Global Health); the International Centre for the Study of Radicalisation, focused on empirical understanding of international security and terrorism, in particular the tipping-points into violent extremism (synergies with the Policy Institute on the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism [REF3]); and the Research Centre in International Relations, members of which develop critical and normative international political theory, critical, feminist and postcolonial approaches to conflict and security studies, and the international political sociology of security practices.

Beyond these centres, several hubs and groups relate to areas of methodological concern (such as the Arts & Conflict hub, the Visual and Embodied Methodologies Network, the Wargaming Network), regional focus (such as the African Research Hub, the Russian & Eurasian Security research group, the Asian Security & Warfare group), or substantive interest (cybersecurity; war crimes; conflict and health; environmental security). In addition, the Sir Michael Howard Centre for the History of War is the world's largest concentration of historians of war. Political and military historians make a vital contribution to the intellectual environment for research on geopolitics, international relations and foreign policy, even though they are submitted to UoA28 (31FTE from across the School).

This is also evident in the Defence Studies Department (UoA19 FTE: 24.71), which has a unique position based at the Defence Academy of the UK (Joint Services Command and Staff College [JSCSC], Shrivenham). In addition to strengths in military, naval, diplomatic and imperial history, the Department's research addresses contemporary issues in international relations, defence and regional security policy studies, strategic studies, and the ethics of conflict. Much of this is concerned with the changing nature of security and strategic challenges. These include: the ways in which emerging technologies, in particular artificial intelligence, are changing strategic affairs, combat operations, and defence policy, including in relation to arms control; the implications of Brexit for defence, foreign and security policy; the ethical dimensions of military operations, including the relationship between technology, the changing character of conflict and their practical and moral implications. This focus on rapidly evolving strategic environments and the effects of transformative technological change can be seen in the recently established (2020) Freeman Air and Space Institute within the Department. The Department is also home to particular

strengths in areas of mutual interest to colleagues across the UoA, such as: authoritarian resilience; war termination, peacebuilding and its legacies; chemical and nuclear weapons policy (with a number of joint appointments in the Centre for Science & Security Studies); and the role of security forces in exacerbating, managing, mitigating and adapting to climate change and diversity loss.

In 2019, the School of Security Studies introduced a new set of research themes. The goal has been to bring cohesion and greater coherence to research conducted across the War Studies and Defence Studies departments, to bridge the physical distance between the departments, and to encourage greater dialogue and exchange across areas of common interest. The themes introduced are: military and political history; international relations and ethics; science, technology and health security; regional security and development; strategic studies; defence and diplomacy; national and international security, and; society, culture and law. This cross-School thematic approach underpinned the research conference '*Global Shocks: security implications of major worldwide crises*' (June 2020). This convened eight panel events (one from each new theme) offering ethical, technological, historical and diplomatic perspectives on the challenges we face during international crises today, such as Covid-19, and during historical shocks such as the end of the Cold War.

### School of Global Affairs

In addition, UoA 19 comprises the Department of International Development, the Africa Leadership Centre, and three 'Global Institute's, each combining regional, national and local expertise with broader theoretical and methodological concerns. In addition to the Russia and Middle East institutes, relevant King's Institutes are: China, Brazil, and India (all in the School of Global Affairs, alongside the Department of International Development). Between them, these institutes make vital contributions to politics and international studies scholarship at King's, characterised by dedicated, Institute-based FTE as well as researchers holding joint-appointments with Departments and affiliated research status. Joint appointments were introduced during this reporting period, to strengthen disciplinary linkages and connect area studies scholars with others beyond their regional focus. A new Research Committee, to galvanise work across these units was established in 2019 (Jaffrelot).

The Lau China Institute (UoA19 FTE: 2) focuses on the immense economic influence of China and the significance of this influence across geopolitics, culture and globalisation. Its interdisciplinary research covers Chinese political economy, Chinese domestic politics, Chinese international relations and foreign policy (in particular UK-China and EU-China relations, **Brown** [REF3]), and Chinese society and its internal dynamics. Its research provides overlap with other UoA19 units, and Law and Business, such as: the internationalisation of Chinese renminbi currency and the role of foreign countries in this process (co-authored publications with EIS, **Knoerich**); the role of migration in China, in particular internal population movement; the Belt and Road Initiative and its impact on Europe; and European inward and outward investment in China (co-authored publications with International Development). A characteristic of this research, relevant across the UoA, is the interplay between formal and informal institutions in authoritarian regimes, and how those institutions jointly shape economic and policy outcomes.

The King's India Institute (UoA19 FTE: 2.5) provides a home for interdisciplinary, mixed methods research, most of it comparative (sub-national and cross-national) in nature, focusing on: democracy, the state and political institutions in India, including federalism and territorial politics (**Tillin**); India's political economy, including the politics of poverty reduction and fiscal decentralisation (co-authored publications with International Development); Indian foreign policy and strategic studies, including Asian-Pacific security and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (co-authored publications with Defence Studies); and the role of caste in structuring social and economic life. The Institute's interdisciplinary profile can be seen in its cohort of affiliate researchers, including from Political Economy, War Studies, International Development, Law, Business, Psychiatry, English, History, Philosophy, Film Studies, and others. Particularly fertile overlap can be found in the study of populism, foreign policy and international relations (**Wojczewski**), with connections to related conversations in War Studies (on the integration of the phenomenon of populism into international relations theory). The Institute is also home to economists (**Kumar**) whose work on causal inference and micro-econometrics, using

observational data such as household surveys, is relevant to advanced quantitative methods development across the UoA.

The King's Brazil Institute (staff counted in Departments) shares many of these characteristics, dedicated to research on the internal political, economic, and social dynamics of Brazil, as well as its changing international roles. Research is organised around four clusters, three of which are relevant across the UoA: *Diplomacy, Security and Defence* (how the Brazilian state crafts its security, defence and foreign policies, closely related to War Studies – **de Carvalho**, joint appointment); *Governance, Leadership and Democracy* (exploring Brazil's transition to democracy, using comparative and global perspectives, including interest in federalism and multi-level elections, co-authored publication with the India Institute), and *Environment, Energy and Sustainability* (on Brazil's contributions to global environmental and energy politics, as well as the domestic political economy of Brazil's environmental and energy regimes). Affiliate researchers come from across the UoA and beyond (European & International Studies, International Development and War Studies, with one Brazil Institute PhD student going on to an ESRC Postdoctoral Fellowship in the latter).

The Department of International Development (UoA FTE:11) focuses on emerging economies and middle-income developing countries, in contrast to many UK development studies departments. The Department's research focuses on critical perspectives on economic growth, modernisation and 'progress' through context-specific economic, social and political transformations. It does this from the perspectives of political science, sociology, social anthropology, development economics, history, geography and business studies. It hosts common interest groups for the UoA, including *Political Economy & Institutions*, with members from EIS, the India and China Institutes, and *Poverty, Inequality & Inclusive Growth*, with members from Political Economy and the India Institute. The Department also plays a leading role in the *King's Gender Network*, with a particular focus on violence against women and girls in conflict and post-conflict settings. Finally, the African Leadership Centre (UoA FTE: 0.5), in addition to its role convening and training African leaders in peace, security and development, maintains an active research portfolio on those same themes, interrogating the challenges of peacebuilding, conflict and insecurity in Africa. It has particular synergies with War Studies, concerned with dominant theories and notions of statehood and its intersection with international political economy, society-state dynamics, and regionalisms. The Centre examines the role of African agency in international relations, perceptions of Africa in the global system, and Africa's role in both constituting and responding to global trends and developments.

*The Policy Institute at King's and its associated initiatives* (UoA19 FTE: 1.0)

Beyond these departments and institutes, King's UoA19 benefits from several units that are research-active with a particular focus on engagement with policymaking communities in the UK and internationally. The Policy Institute at King's is a key part of the vitality and sustainability of the UoA at King's, even though its staff are not UoA19 Category A returns (in this reporting period its Directors have been Jonathan Grant, Jennifer Rubin [since Executive Chair of ESRC and Chief Scientific Adviser and Director General Science, Technology, Analysis, Research and Strategy at the Home Office] and since 2018 Bobby Duffy, Chair of the Campaign for Social Science). Its Director of Research, Benedict Wilkinson, plays a key role in generating collaborations across the UoA, typically related to policy evaluation, using its convening power to connect researchers with others, and managing King's ESRC Impact Acceleration Account. Research themes of substantive interest to UoA19 researchers include: *Defence & Security Policy*, and *Trust, Facts & Democracy*. The Institute also serves as a 'Policy Park' for initiatives that share an interest in ensuring that evidence and expertise inform policy and practice. Relevant for UoA19 are:

i) the Global Institute for Women's Leadership (GIWL) (Director: **Campbell**; chaired by Julia Gillard, former Prime Minister of Australia). From a research perspective, the GIWL focuses on the development of randomised control trials to determine what works in women's progression in the workplace.

ii) the International School for Government (ISfG) (Director: **Massey**), established to provide for professional development of those working in and around government and policymaking, its specific research interests include public administration and issues around the reform and modernisation of government and governance.

iii) the UK in a Changing Europe (UKICE) (Director: **Menon**), an ESRC-funded think-tank which engages in research and policy analysis of the complex relationship between the UK and the European Union. We recognise that the role of UKICE is the promotion of independent research from *any* institutional origin; however, as its host institution, and given our significant institutional investment in its infrastructure and the benefits of agility and flexibility it gains from the environment in our Policy Institute, UKICE makes a contribution to the vitality of the King's research community, and derives benefits from that community.

## 1.2 Strategic aims for research and impact

The overarching aim for the current reporting period has been continued substantial growth across the UoA, harnessing it in support of broader interdisciplinary ambitions. The goal has been to create the conditions in which interdisciplinary activities are more likely to occur and flourish, by establishing structures, policies, strategies and support mechanisms, while not constraining individual research ambitions. In so doing, it is also about sustaining a research community that is more consistent with meeting the needs and demands of postgraduate and early-career researchers, and those of research users and beneficiaries.

In this reporting period, our main priorities for research and impact have been : i) improved articulation of our research through the creation of new School structures, and continued recruitment in areas that bolster our methodological coverage and that lend themselves to interdisciplinarity, in support of; ii) the consolidation of emerging and new collaborative cultures within, across and beyond the UoA, such as cross-School research groups and activities; iii) establishing practical research infrastructure, such as seed-funding, and processes that support research excellence and increase the likelihood, productivity and quality of interdisciplinary working across the range of research themes represented in the UoA, iv) ensuring that our researchers are conscious of and capable of achieving the potential impacts of their work beyond academia; v) a renewed focus on research mentoring, to enhance the quality of research outputs; vi) investment in postgraduate and early-career researchers (these last two being described in section 2).

Through each of these aims have run the principles of: encouraging and respecting pluralism, continuing to champion a diversity of approaches and themes across our research base, supportive of the specific aims, approaches and trajectories of individual researchers and disciplines; focus on quality and rigour, such that research continues to make and be recognised for major contributions to its fields; challenge-led research, conscious of where social science research is both most urgent for understanding complex challenges and can be most beneficial in addressing them; internationalisation, both in understanding the dynamics of place in our research themes, and in greater engagement with academic and non-academic partners beyond the UK; and impact literacy, connecting our research base to beneficiaries, underpinned by a clear concept of where and how our research makes a difference.

The remainder of this section describes progress against these priorities (details on recruitment are described in 2.1, research mentoring in 2.2, postgraduate development in 2.3; and strengthening research support in 3.2):

**i) improved articulation of our research through the creation of new School structures within the Faculty reorganisation:** The architecture of politics and international studies at King's was still relatively new at the point of REF2014, with the Departments of Political Economy and the Global Institutes all under five years old, and with EIS based in the Faculty of Arts & Humanities. A major change in the current reporting period was the reorganisation of the Faculty, effective from August 2016, and the creation within it of the School of Politics & Economics, the School of Security Studies and the School of Global Affairs. This had the effect of repositioning EIS and King's Russia Institute, more firmly highlighting their theoretical, empirical and methodological congruence with other departments, and also refocusing the contributions of area studies within broader politics and international studies dialogues. The decision to restructure Department of Middle Eastern Studies in October 2018, replacing it with a new cross-Faculty Institute, and integrating existing researchers within DPE and DWS, is evidence of flexibility as relatively new units develop. EIS' integration with SSPP was further assured by the appointment of **Meyer** as the Faculty Vice-Dean (Research, 2016-2020). His was one of several key roles in the Faculty and institutional leadership played by researchers from the UoA, helping to ensure

that the needs and concerns of the politics and international studies community have been represented in wider strategic considerations. These positions include, at King's-level: Vice-Principal and Vice-President for i) international (**Olonisakin**) and ii) education (**Phillips**) and Directors of the London Interdisciplinary Social Sciences Doctoral Training Partnership (LISS-DTP) (**Jabri, Talani**); and at Faculty-level: Vice-Deans for Research (**Meyer**), Education (**Fagan**), International (**Gearson**), and the Faculty's London Champion (**John**). In addition, and though returned through UoA28, **Goodman** – Head of Department and former Director of Research in War Studies - was the Faculty Pro-Dean for Impact and is now the cross-King's College Dean for Research Impact.

Overall, the reorganisation in the reporting period created a stable context for expansion, strengthened departmental and institute research environments, encouraged deeper collaboration across departments and institutes, embedded specialised support services for research, and established governance structures designed to deliver research excellence and impact.

**ii) the consolidation of emerging and new collaborative cultures within and across the UoA's constituent units:** Throughout the reporting period, but in particular since the Faculty reorganisation, researchers have benefited from a focus on research groups as vehicles to support excellent research and to develop links with others working on related questions in different contexts. The organisational frame of departments supports more than 30 research groups in substantive areas of interest, each with a departmental base but open to all staff and postgraduate researchers in the politics and international studies community (and beyond). The model for research groups varies, though in all contexts they foster dynamic group interaction and the sparking of ideas, valuing the contribution of early career researchers (who often taking active roles in running group events). Research groups: i) run research activities, including conferences, workshops, seminars, manuscript development events, and networking; ii) provide a community for reviewing planned publications before submission, to ensure high-quality outputs; iii) provide a forum for the development of research grant applications; iv) provide a forum for informal mentoring of all colleagues; and v) encourage collaboration and provide a structure for inviting others to engage.

Though it is not practical to describe each research group, examples illustrate their broader cross-departmental and outward-facing nature. These include the European Foreign Policy Research Group, with researchers from EIS, DPE, KRI, IMES, DSD, DWS, including postgraduates, visiting fellows and external members, focused on the cross-departmental theme of crises in the domain of foreign policy. Anchored within Security Studies, the Environmental Research Group connects War Studies and Defence Studies with Geography and Law around the international, national and human security repercussions of climate change and biodiversity loss, while the Conflict and Health Research Group explores relationships between security and health in fragile and conflict-affected states (bringing together researchers from DWS, ALC, DSD, DPE, Cancer Studies, Global Health, Women's Health, Epidemiology, and Psychological Medicine).

Such endeavours have sought to create critical mass, raising awareness of research across the UoA and increasing the potential for collaborations. One direct outcome of this was King's collaboration on a five-year framework contract with the European Parliament (2019) for foreign policy and defence expertise. Instigated by **Meyer** and building on networks forged through the European Foreign Policy research group, UoA19 researchers bid for three of six available lots, in collaboration with a consultancy (the main contractor, to whom we are the subcontractor), winning a contract in all three, two of which as first ranked contractor: Lot 1, £240k [*EU Enlargement, Eastern Neighbourhood, Northern policies, non-EU European countries, EEA, Russia and Central Asia*, led by **Greene**]; Lot 2, *Southern Neighbourhood and Greater Middle East*, £200k [**Hill**]; and Lot 4, *Security and Defence*, £470k [**Meyer**]. In all, 19 Category A staff from the UoA are involved in this work, covering EIS, KRI, DPE, DWS, IMES, DSD (**Berenson, Deyermund, German, Greene, Gwiazda, Hill, Kamel, Karagiannis, Kienzle, Kupatadze, Meyer, Pacheco Pardo, Roccu, Sagramoso, Sharafutdinova, Stevens, Strizel, Talani and Vatansever**), plus nine other KCL researchers either beyond the UoA or otherwise not Category A staff in this submission. While not research per se, this contract demonstrates the breadth and depth of our UoA, has raised the visibility and engagement of King's politics and international studies with the European Parliament and its own audiences, has stimulated activities that will underpin subsequent research and outputs (such as interviews), and has led to further rapid



commissions for evidence and insight in the context of Covid-19 (e.g. the pandemic's impacts on security and defence).

In addition, UoA19 researchers belong to networks stretching beyond the UoA, such as *Gender Studies at King's* (established 2018) bringing together researchers examining the influence of gender relations in politics, society, culture and the economy (**Boesten, Chisholm, Olonisakin**), closely linked to the Faculty's Visual Embodied Methodologies group, and the Feminist Security Studies Reading Group. The Economics at King's research group (established 2019) connects multiple researchers across Political Economy and International Development to those in the King's Business School, hosting interdisciplinary seminars and providing a forum for the development of working papers. Beyond these research groups, the King's Russia Institute has also instituted manuscript development workshops for scholars in the early stages of producing major new books on Russian or post-Soviet politics, sociology or economics. This includes those beyond King's, helping to expose our early-career researchers to an even wider range of expertise, raising the visibility of King's as a convening hub for broader discussions in politics and international studies, and helping to increase international networks for the benefit of future research and collaboration.

**iii) establishing practical research infrastructure and processes that support research excellence and increases the likelihood, productivity and quality of interdisciplinary working across the range of research themes represented in the UoA:** The reorganisation lay the foundations for a multi-layered, responsive and supportive system of research governance. The Faculty (and its Research Strategy) provides much of the day-to-day structure and support within which UoA19 departments and institutes can nurture research and researchers. At Faculty level, there is a Vice Dean for Research (**Meyer** 2016-2020), an Associate Dean for Impact and Innovation, and an Associate Dean for Doctoral Studies. Strategic and practical support for research grants is provided by a Research Development Manager (see 3.2). The Faculty research function, led by the Faculty Research Manager, provides pump-priming and matched-funding, and supports policy and practice relating to research governance. Each School has a Research Manager (posts created with the reorganisation), offering research support to academics, and working as a network to ensure effective communication across the UoA. Each department and institute has an academic Research Lead, an Impact Lead, a PGR Lead, a Research Committee, and seed-funding account. Internal research funding is available both through specific, regular calls and ad hoc calls around areas of strategic opportunities or researcher need.

For example, over the reporting period, the Faculty Research Fund, which makes awards once a year (twice a year until 2018) has supported 27 projects from Category A UoA staff in this submission, to a value of £224,718 (not including six other UoA-relevant awards made to researchers who have since left King's, and not including other funding committed by departments in the applications). 20 of these grants were for research grant development (for example, **Mitton** to establish research on urban violence, since securing funding from the British Academy and AHRC) and 7 for establishing new networks with national and international collaborators, both academic and non-academic. In addition, the Faculty have funded two UoA-related three-year PhD studentships through the mechanism of the Faculty Research Fund. One such studentship in quantitative political economy, is a clear example of the intellectual catalyst that such mechanisms can provide; in this case, providing a specific motivation for multiple researchers to define a priority (co-applicants: **Birch, Bol, Cavatorta, Hargreaves Heap, Jennings, Koop, Leon, Matakos, Ruiz-Rufino**), galvanising the strategy of a newly established research group in quantitative political economy. The Faculty also made available a rapid response call in the spring of 2020 for research arising in the context of the (then emerging) Covid-19 pandemic. Researchers from UoA19 were awarded more than £20,000 for: **Rogers** (a member of the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies, SAGE) on enhancing the impact and sustainability of pro-social behaviours, **Pacheco Pardo**, on learning lessons from the context of East Asia, and **Tillin**, for developing a data platform on the responses of decentralised government in India. The College's own funding call to support Covid-19 research in Spring 2020 made several awards involving UoA19 researchers: **Meyer's** contribution to the Policy Institute's (and Institute of Psychology, Psychiatry & Neuroscience) high-profile survey on misperceptions, expectations, attitudes and behaviour; **Hargreaves Heap, Koop, Matakos** on maximising the effectiveness of policy given citizens' preferences over multi-dimensional trade-offs (the PhD student, noted above, is a co-investigator);

**Moran** with Cancer Studies and Defence Studies on wargaming and strategic decision-making to prevent pandemics; and **John** on 'nudging' during crises.

Separately, the Faculty and the Provost for Arts & Sciences also supported a Postdoctoral Research Project Fellowship in which researchers could bid for six months of postdoc time to support the development of a major grant, into which a post for the Fellow would be written. One major success to come from this scheme was an ESRC award for **Tansey** (see 3.1). Similarly, the King's Undergraduate Research Fellowship scheme, which gives students the opportunity to work as research assistants over the summer, for example with **Farquhar**, 150 hours of paid research assistance for his new research agenda on the Egyptian police apparatus. In addition, through ad hoc internal funding calls from the Faculty Research Leadership team, pump-priming has been made available for projects that focus on developing methods. Examples include: exploring virtual reality's role in promoting the development of social skills among adolescents growing up in a context of chronic conflict (**Cavatorta**, with a private sector technology company and the Palestinian Ministry of Education); and support for a new collaborative hub, *Visual, Embodied and Arts-Based Methodologies in the Social Sciences* (**Boesten, Kerr**). New international collaborations were established via 26 awards (£100,084) from the *King's Worldwide Fund*, supporting collaborations with more than 70 HEIs, museums, government units and NGOs in more than 20 countries (see 4.1).

The goal of stimulating and enabling interdisciplinary connections has been greatly facilitated by the *King's Together* scheme. This catalytic internal seed funding commenced in autumn 2016 and has run twice a year since, making awards of up to £20,000 with an explicit cross-disciplinary emphasis. In the reporting period, UoA19 researchers have been involved in thirteen *King's Together* awards, with a combined value of £248,286. Collaborations include, for example, i) those between researchers from UoA19 (e.g. EIS [**Boutier**] with Political Economy [**Iqtidar**] on social justice in neoliberal polities (also Institut des Hautes Etudes, Tunis, and the Council for Islamic Ideology)); ii) those with one UoA19 unit working with others beyond (e.g. War Studies [**Moran**] with Informatics and Geography on modelling the emergence, spread and escalation of public disorder); and iii) those with *multiple* UoA19 units working with those beyond the UoA (e.g. Political Economy [**Hargreaves Heap, Matakos, Cavatorta**], Middle Eastern Studies [**Eibl**] and International Development (non-UoA19) on the long-term effects of conflict on attitudes, behaviours and institutions (also with Palestine Research Policy Institute, Bogazici University, Turkey, and Essex University)). Such projects have encouraged UoA19 researchers to work with others on conceptual, empirical and methodological innovation across disciplines. Sustainability is supported by the Research Strategy & Development team, who follow-up to identify subsequent external research funding.

**iv) ensuring that researchers are conscious of and capable of achieving the potential impacts of their work beyond academia:** The Faculty reorganisation laid the groundwork for governance and support of research impact – central to the Faculty's strategic priorities to contribute to problem-solving of persistent, emerging and global political and policy challenges. In the reporting period, a new post of Faculty-level Associate Dean (Impact & Innovation) was created; they chair the Faculty Impact and Innovation Committee, where departmental and Institute Impact Leads and REF Impact Leads meet to share best practice and discuss progress. Impact Leads provide academic leadership and strategic direction in line with the Faculty's impact agenda. As noted, the Policy Institute plays a key role in facilitating and maximising the impact of politics and international studies research, through impact training sessions, and active contributions to research projects (e.g. Policy Labs for engaging stakeholders in problem identification and policy options analyses; specific larger policy syntheses or commissions; or in the production of briefings).

Our researchers have access to dedicated resources through our ESRC-funded Impact Acceleration Account ('IAA'; phase 1: 2014-2019; phase 2: 2019-2023). This support is both consultative (helping researchers to understand the potential impacts of their research) and instrumental (funding to support activities and partnerships). Relevant to UoA19, phase 1 of the IAA supported the establishment of a taskforce on the future of UK-France Defence Co-operation, public awareness-raising in Sri Lanka on forced disappearances, and roundtables in the US focusing on the role of female fighters in Syria. Following a successful renewal in 2018, King's became the only multi-faculty university in London to hold an ESRC IAA (the other two, NIESR

and the IFS being more disciplinary specific). Within the reporting period, UoA19 researchers had secured £175,267 in impact-related funding through our phase 2 IAA. Partnerships established or sustained include (but are not limited to): Citizens UK, the Home Office and the UNHCR UK on student refugee sponsorship (**Ansems de Vries**, SSIF); the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the INGO Immigration Policy Lab on the socioeconomic integration of migrants (**Matakos**); and the Parliament of Ukraine on changes to tax administration (**Berenson**). In addition, the IAA oversaw UoA19 participation in the ESRC Festival of Social Science (2019), with public-and-practitioner-facing research showcases including **Campbell** on gender equal workplaces (with the Gender Equalities Office, the BBC, Stonewall, PWC, Thomson Reuters and Deloitte) and **Moran/Bowen** on responding to chemical weapons use (with the FCDO, MOD and Cabinet Office). The IAA also runs funding calls for early career researchers and PhD students. It has a close relationship with our ESRC-funded LISS-DTP, providing dedicated training on collaboration and impact; IAA lead Wilkinson is on LISS-DTP's Governing Council (see 2.3).

### 1.3 a. Future aims and strategic goals; b. How future strategic aims and goals relate to the structure of the unit; c. How future strategic aims and goals will be taken forwards

Over the next reporting period, our main aim will be to consolidate and further leverage our scale and theoretical and methodological pluralism in the pursuit of world-leading research and impact, promoting connectivity across the UoA and with other expertise within and beyond King's. We aim to sustain and build critical mass in areas of excellence, as well as developing new sub-fields through new combinations of expertise, creating and responding to research and societal opportunities. Sub-UoA departments and institutes will continue to be guided by their own research strategies (all of which will be reviewed alongside a new Faculty Research Strategy in 2021/22, and a new King's Research Strategy anticipated in 2022/23), reflecting their own distinctive strengths and perspectives. Further investments will be made in new cross-UoA19 research and education initiatives.

There will be a focus on potential connections and synergies in the context of strategic planning in its broadest sense: to encourage a more focused approach to research grants across politics and international studies; to recruitment in one department where that priority may have significant cross-unit potential in others; and to be more imaginative and ambitious through collaboration across the UoA. We recognise that these synergies are conducive to world-leading research and impact, in terms of originality, significance and rigour. To date, many of these have been potential rather than actual.

The Faculty's plan at the point of submission is to appoint a politics and international studies academic lead, formally recognised as a specific duty within workload allocation models, to advance collaborations. She/he is to be supported by representatives from each unit, with administrative support and resources for seed-funding or activities conducive to fostering excellent and influential research across the UoA. They will develop the research communication strategy for politics and international studies at King's, for example coordinating working papers and pre-prints, raising awareness of emerging research internally and externally. They will offer advice on recruitment for constituent departments, providing input on cross-cutting posts, particularly around methods. They will seek to advise on and encourage further opening-up of research groups and centres. We would expect to see an upturn in, for example, co-convened seminar series, workshops, and conferences, co-authored outputs, co-supervision of PhD students, and collaborative research grants and research centres.

We will seek to develop new partnerships nationally and internationally, consolidate and reinvigorate existing ones, and review the offer for Visiting Faculty/Fellows such that a visit to one department in UoA19 yields benefits to and from others. We will do more to document, evaluate, evidence and showcase the benefits of cross-UoA working, while being respectful of the autonomy of individual sub-units to shape their own presence in the wider research community. At the same time, we will develop plans for units focused on specific subdisciplines and methods that reflect both core strengths and the needs of external research users (for example, plans to develop a unit focused on the evaluation of randomised control trials in public policy, in collaboration with the What Works Network; **John**; or to develop 'wargaming' as a method for better understanding strategic decision-making in crises (**Moran**)).

We aim to intensify research that facilitates the development of new comparative approaches to understand the impact of context on political and economic phenomena. Our

recently-formed Global South Research Group exemplifies this aim. It includes staff from across the UoA engaged in research on international trends, non-European perspectives, and south-south comparisons, moving away from the traditional Eurocentric focus of our subdisciplines. Such groups have immense potential in their diversity, in terms of both geographical focus and disciplinary expertise; a priority for the coming period will be to make use of such groups, and others besides, to the benefit of scholarship across the many and varied research themes represented by the interests and expertise of individual researchers.

A major strategic aim in the coming years will be the bid to renew our ESRC-funded London Interdisciplinary Social Sciences Doctoral Training Programme (see 2.3), responding too to the changing nature of the PhD in social science. Our aim for a renewed DTP would be the better integration of research, in particular methodological developments, with the training provided by LISS-DTP. Led by King's, the DTP provides the hub for social sciences opportunities at King's and its partners (Imperial and QMUL), the DTP provides methods and collaborative/impact opportunities for PGRs and ECRs from across the disciplines and is now fostering research collaboration across the partnership (for example, the newly formed Technology and Security Roundtable).

In addition to core and advanced social science training, we will continue to develop research leadership capabilities among our early- (and mid-) career researchers, consistent with the recommendations of ESRC's *Fit for the Future* review and the Concordat for Researcher Development.

We will continue to develop and promote the concept of 'impact literacy'. We aim to ensure that all staff across the UoA: i) have a sound understanding of impact and its relationship to research; ii) are aware of and motivated by the potential impacts of their work, even if they do not consider their own research to be 'applied'; iii) are familiar with the different types of stakeholders who might benefit from their research, and in which ways, raising awareness of the demand for research of the kinds they are producing, and connecting them more effectively with others beyond their immediate networks; and iv) are aware of the best ways to evidence and evaluate impact, and able to demonstrate the positive contributions of their research on society and the economy, in keeping with their individual research goals and trajectories. This will be in keeping with a broad definition of impact that is inclusive of conceptual and attitudinal change, as well as influence on policy and practice.

## 2. People

### 2.1 Staffing strategy

As noted, King's politics and international studies submission has grown from 98.3FTE Category A staff in 2014 to 171.56FTE (176 staff) in this submission, a 79% increase (Figure 1). The recruitment and retention of academic staff of the highest quality at all levels of appointment is essential to the vitality of our research environment, the significance and rigour of our research programme and the quality of our postgraduate training. Many of our new hires have been in areas that overlap the research themes of different Departments across Schools, and several hires have been joint appointments, to formalise cross-departmental cultures or reflecting the collaborative ways of working.

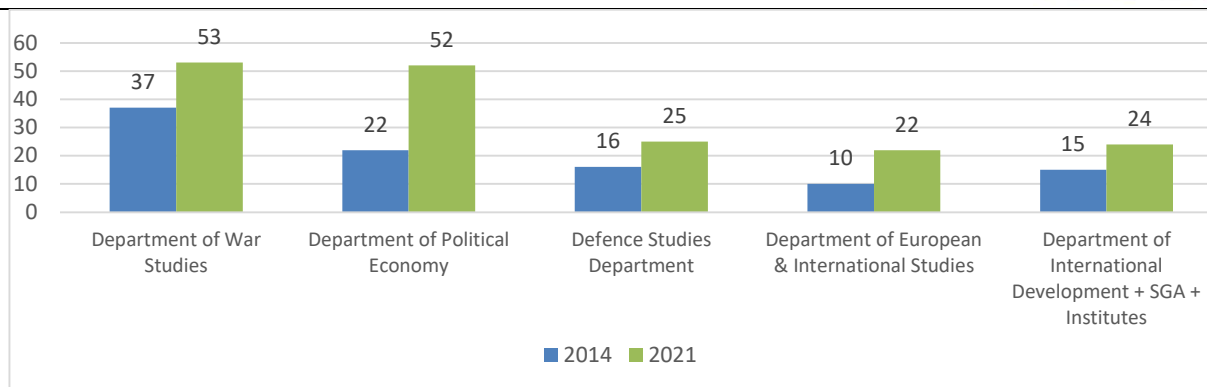


Figure 1 Growth in numbers of Category A staff across UoA19, 2014 to 2021; the 2014 return for War Studies and Defence Studies included around 20 historians, who this REF are submitted via UoA28, therefore the growth in politics and international studies specifically has been even greater.

Examples of appointments made with the aim of expanding our coverage of core subdisciplines in politics and international studies include in the areas of: political science (**Birch, Bol, Campbell, Chalmers**), public policy (**John, Kleider, Vannoni, Vantaggiato**), political economy (**Naseemullah, Phillips, Saad Filho** – including quantitative approaches: **Chalmers, Stockhammer, Baines**), political theory (**Benson, Christmas, Pavel, Sagar**), international relations theory and methods (**Hirst, de Orellana**), feminist international relations (**Chisholm**), critical international relations and migration (**Ansems de Vries**) national and international security and intelligence (**Devanny, Gioe**). These and other hires ensure that King's now covers the full range of political and international studies subdisciplines; the research outputs we are submitting in REF2 include publications in all 22 of the subject domains specified in the submission guidance. Other hires have been for a specific combination of research with a larger focus on practitioner, policymaker and public knowledge exchange and impact (**Campbell**, GIWL). In addition, staff have been to support key aims of the King's *Vision 2029* institutional strategy (for example, the International School for Government, its Directorship (**Massey**) and two lectureships) or as a result of international outreach and diplomacy (for example: **Hyun Lee**, Korea Foundation Lecturer in Korean and East Asian Political Economy).

Our staffing strategy aims to promote research excellence by: i) investing in research leadership with new appointments at professorial level over the reporting period, including new chairs in Political Science (**Birch**) Public Policy (**John**), Political Economy (**Phillips**, former Head of the Department of Politics, Sheffield), International Political Economy (**Stockhammer**), Politics (**Campbell**) and European Politics (**Fagan**, former Head of School of Politics and International Relations, QMUL); ii) investing in dynamic early and mid-career researchers, often at the vanguard of methodological or theoretical innovation in their disciplines: **Hirst, Chisholm, Sagar**, and in the case of **de Orellana**, someone who completed his PhD within the Department during the reporting period; and iii) a structured approach to building careers and promoting from within, with the result that a total of 69 Category A staff have been promoted during the reporting period – 39.2% of the total, or 46.1% of those now in professorial positions.

## 2.2 Staff development

The large number of staff promoted within the UoA over the reporting period is evidence of the effectiveness of our approach to staff development, which includes leadership development programmes for researchers, formal mentoring, strong research group cultures, support for early career researchers, staff training and, particularly in relation to research, increased efforts to protect staff research time and incentivise high-quality outputs and grants.

*Leading Researchers Programme:* this competitively selected King's programme offers cohort development and one-to-one coaching on the skills required to succeed in research, with a particular focus on developing competencies, capabilities and confidences for large research grants. During the reporting period, several UoA19 researchers have been through this course – **Tansey** (2017), **James** and **Moran** (2018), **German** and **Kerr** (2019). Three of these (James, German, Moran) have served as Research Leads within their departments and all have secured research grants in this reporting period. An *Emerging Research Leaders* equivalent programme is to be piloted in 2020/21, with several UoA19 Category A staff appointed. While these are selective

programmes (participation via nomination), King's Research Strategy & Development team convene dozens of workshops and information/training sessions each year, many focused on career-development aspects of research grants or linked to career-stage funding.

*Mentoring:* All staff have individual mentors who meet regularly with staff on an informal basis to discuss research plans and challenges, to offer advice on planning major research initiatives, and undertake annual Professional Development Reviews. In addition to the one-to-one mentoring system, mentoring is also conducted in research groups – providing comments on research outputs in development or early draft, they offer guidance, advice and feedback on funding applications, and they serve as a forum for the dissemination of research dissemination via regular workshops and seminar series.

*Early Career Research Support:* King's is keen to encourage junior staff to seek and achieve career progression. The Centre for Science & Security Studies provides an excellent example: six of the Category A staff attached to CSSS are former PhD students or postdoctoral researchers within the Centre, testament not only to its leading position in the field (therefore an attractive career destination) but to their energies in early career staff development, including in securing grants to transition early career researchers from one step to the next as they establish their independence. Similarly, former PhD students of **Jabri** include several Category A staff (**de Orellana, Ansems de Vries, Michelsen**); all have published books and appeared in major politics and international relations journals (see REF2).

The Centre for Research Staff Development (CRSD) provides professional development support and training for research staff to reach their potential, governed by the Concordat for the Support of Researcher Career Development. King's has a sizeable cohort of funded postdoctoral researchers across politics and international studies. During the reporting period we have hosted (listed by fellow/mentor; bold indicates UoA19 Category A staff) three British Academy Postdoctoral Fellows (Pugliesi/**Patalano**; **Ed-Badawy**/Bew; **Hudson**/Kuhrt), three ESRC Postdoctoral Fellows (Wojciechowksa/**Dacombe**; Redwood/**Gow, Aradau**; Ketola/**Friedman**), eight Leverhulme Early Career Fellows (Kennedy/**Gunning**; **Ralph-Morrow**/**Meadowcroft**; **Asmolov**/**Greene**; Beck/**Montgomerie**; **Uddin**/**Iqtdiar**; **Wojczewski**/**Tillin**; Fairey/**Gow, Kerr**; **Salisbury**/**Bowen**) and one Marie Skłodowska Curie Postdoctoral fellow (Buscaneanu/**Meyer**). Increasingly we have deepened involvement for ECRs, while respecting their own commitments, in order that they gain other academic experiences useful for their development, for example **Ralph-Morrow's** involvement, as a former award-holder, in our Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship selection process. We have also run specific ECR-themed calls as part of our ESRC Impact Acceleration Account, to help develop impact literacy at this career stage.

*Resourcing and incentivising high-quality research, in particular grants and impact-related activities:* Researchers are entitled to one-term's sabbatical leave after three years of service, and all benefit from a personal research allowance of at least £1,500 (plus access to other internal funding). In addition, major award-holders are entitled to up to £3,000 per year for research-related expenses through the Faculty's Principal Investigator Incentive Scheme, which is used to direct overhead income back into delivering and generating new research. Category A staff from UoA19 had received £98,871 from this scheme since its inception in 2018. In addition to the Faculty- and College-led internal funding mechanisms, Departments retain control of their own budgets to support research locally. Political Economy is illustrative, typical of the model across the UoA, routinely making available c.£50,000 a year (awards of up to £3,000) to support field experiments, conference organisation and attendance; an example of success arising from such investment is **Pennington's** award from the John Templeton Foundation.

### 2.3 PGR training, supervision and support

King's distinctive approach to politics and international studies research has made it an attractive place to carry out doctoral studies, and postgraduate training is a core part of our research activity. PGR awards have more than doubled since REF2014, and we have made 339.75 awards in this UoA during the current reporting period (REF4a; Figure 2). 16 PhD programmes are offered across the UoA: War Studies (DWS), Post-Western World (DWS), Defence Studies (DSD), Politics (DPE), Public Policy (DPE), Political Economy (DPE), International Political Economy (EIS), European Studies (EIS), Development Studies with Reference to Emerging Economies (DID), Russian and Eurasian Studies (KRI), Contemporary India (KII), Brazilian Studies (KBI),

International Relations (joint with the University of São Paulo) (KBI), Chinese Studies (LCI) and Leadership Studies with Relation to Security and Development (ALC).

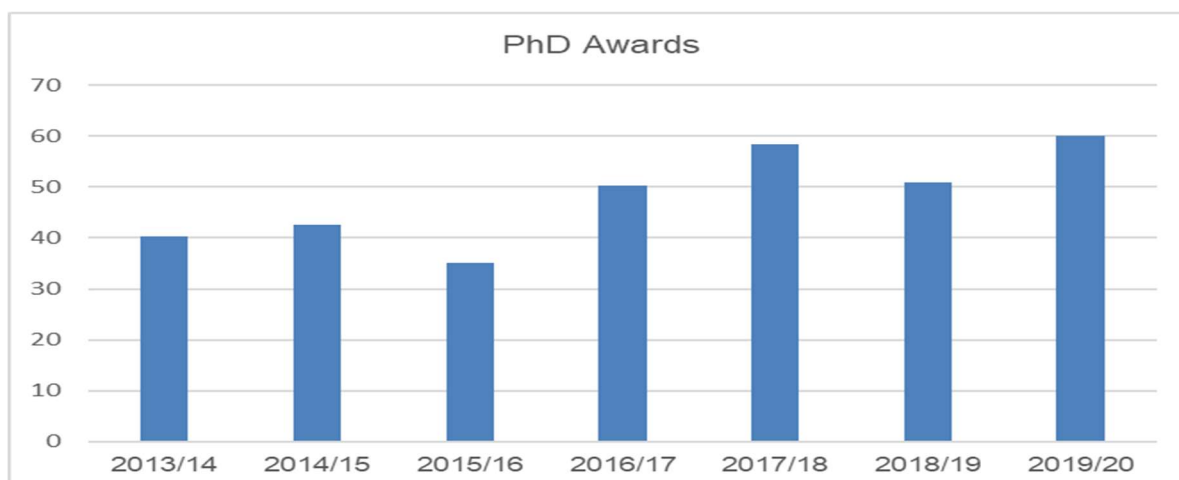


Figure 2 PhD awards across UoA 19 in the reporting period

PGRs are overseen by the support, guidance and training from the King's Centre for Doctoral Studies. At Faculty-level, a Postgraduate Research Committee (PARC), led by an Associate Dean for Doctoral Studies, oversees PGR provision across Schools, departments and institutes. As detailed in REF5a, King's offers PGRs a wide range of facilities (at research group, department, Faculty and College levels) to enhance their academic and extra-curricular experience and wellbeing. PGRs are increasingly integrated into our research activities, both through inclusion in research groups and, in the case of Security Studies, into the new cross-School themes described in 1.2, for which theme leads are responsible for developing a programme of events for staff and PGRs that creates an inclusive research culture across different career stages. Our PGR students each benefit from the support of a first and second supervisor (training is compulsory for new PhD supervisors, and all supervisors attend supervisor training refresher courses every five years). In keeping with our interdisciplinary ethos, often these supervisors come from different parts of the politics and international studies community (for example: a War Studies doctoral candidate investigating the political actions of female ex-combatants in post-conflict in Colombia is supervised by **Jabri** [DWS, primary] and **Boesten** [DID, secondary]).

One of the principal vehicles for politics and international studies PGR provision is our ESRC-funded London Interdisciplinary Social Science Doctoral Training Partnership, led by King's (**Jabri, Talani**) with QMUL and Imperial College London (£28M over 2016-2022). During the reporting period, 32 UoA19 PGRs have been funded by LISS-DTP, primarily through its thematic pathways on: Economics, Finance & The World Economy (relevant pathway lead from the UoA Category A staff: **Stockhammer**); International Development, Conflict & Human Security (**Tansey; Mejia Acosta**); Global Order, Violence & Security Practice (**Bigo**); Strategic, Regional & Security Studies; and Politics, Public Policy and Governance (**Bol, Pradella**). Each pathway includes funded and non-funded PGRs and has access to £5,000 annually to run student-led activities in consultation with academic pathway leads and supervisors. Some of these activities have been remarkably productive; one example is the International Political Sociology Seminar Series, initially a LISS-DTP-funded initiative which has since 'spun-out' into a *DoingIPS* network now involving not just students from King's and QMUL, but also researchers, PGRs and postdocs from many other HEIs in the UK and overseas.

LISS-DTP's remit is to provide interdisciplinary methodological and substantive social science training to both funded and non-funded PGRs, via: core and advanced courses; methods courses contained within ESRC accredited Masters programmes (available to 1+3 awarded studentships where the student completes the MA/MSc programme before starting their research project); and the provision of bespoke methods courses to +3 funded students. Courses are structured around: Social theory and epistemology; Quantitative methods; Qualitative methods; Digital methods and archival research; and Knowledge transfer and co-generation (collaboration and impact). With a view to employability, both academic and non-academic, LISS-DTP funds a

range of internships in areas relating to policy, academic research, infrastructure development, and in the creative industries.

In addition to LISS-DTP, PGR study of politics and international studies is supported by several other awards and partnership agreements. The *Leverhulme Doctoral Centre on the Post-Western World: interdisciplinary and interregional perspectives* (**Bowen**) is emblematic of the sorts of collaborative research environment described in 1.1 and 1.2, resulting in high-quality opportunities for PGR students (and, through match-funded postdoctoral fellows). This programme is hosted and run day-to-day by the Centre for Grand Strategy (in War Studies, but UoA28: John Bew, Maeve Ryan), with support by strand leads from other departments, such as **Meyer** and **Pacheco Pardo**, and with supervisors across the UoA (**Brown, Lebow, Leveringhaus, Moran, Patalano, Zanchetta**) and beyond. The programme provides 15 PhD studentships (£1.05M) over three years from 18/19. Other training is provided through joint programmes with other universities, for example: King's India Institute has hosted PhD students as a partner in the H2020 Marie Curie European Training Network, 'Global India', led by Dublin City University. Again, interdisciplinarity lends itself to co-supervision, with primary supervisors in the India Institute and secondary supervisors in Defence Studies and International Development. As noted, the King's Brazil Institute manages a joint PhD with the International Relations Institute of the University of São Paulo, in which students spend time at both institutions. Similarly, the King's Russia Institute held an Erasmus + mobility grant from the European Commission (2016-2019) to manage two-way exchanges of both PGR students and academic staff between King's and the Higher School of Economics, Russia's leading social science university.

#### 2.4 Equality and diversity

Kings is committed to creating a diverse and inclusive research environment where all staff can be supported and flourish, and to attracting staff from a wide array of backgrounds. Our researchers form a diverse community of scholars whose vibrancy is attributable to a great extent to this commitment, as reconfirmed in the SSPP Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy (launched January 2020) and REF5a. Within the Faculty, a half-time ED&I practitioner is embedded to work on strategic objectives, and Professor Bronwyn Parry serves as academic lead for and chairs the SSPP Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (ED&I) Committee (UoA19 committee members: **Boesten, Chisholm, Gwiazda, Ikpe, Martin, Olonisakin**). Established in October 2019, this includes representatives from each department and institute in the King's politics and international studies community. An ED&I Strategic Action Plan sets the priorities of: student awareness of ED&I, facilitating a more inclusive environment; a faculty-level protocol on sexual harassment and bullying as well as training and prevention in this area; and strategies to increase diversity of the staff and student bodies through adjusted recruitment and progression practices. The Department of International Development has made an Athena SWAN submission and is awaiting the outcome. The School of Security Studies has plans to make an Athena SWAN submission in 2022.

Nearly half (48.3%) of our Category A staff are non-UK nationals, and approximately one in six (17.0%) are non-UK, non-EU nationals. Just under a third (29.6%) of our Category A staff are female, up from 21.4% in the REF2014. A total of 15.0% of politics and international studies researchers self-identify as Black or minority ethnic. A total of 3.5% of our Category A staff self-identify as living with disabilities. Our recent growth has meant that we have actively recruited talented younger researchers to entry-level positions, and at the same time retained senior colleagues. As a result, 32.3% of our Category A staff are under 40 years of age and 75.2% are under 50; this has led to a more balanced age profile than was evident at the time of the REF2014 (Figure 3). With this age profile comes greater utility of initiatives such as the Parents' and Carers' Fund, which offers financial support up to the value of £10,000 to academic and research staff (and their departments) to mitigate the impact a period of extended leave (adoption leave, maternity leave, shared parental leave, or from caring responsibilities) might have on an individual's career progression due to their suspension of research activities. Most applications to the Fund are to finance teaching buy-out or research/administrative support for a fixed period to enable award-holders to progress key research outputs.



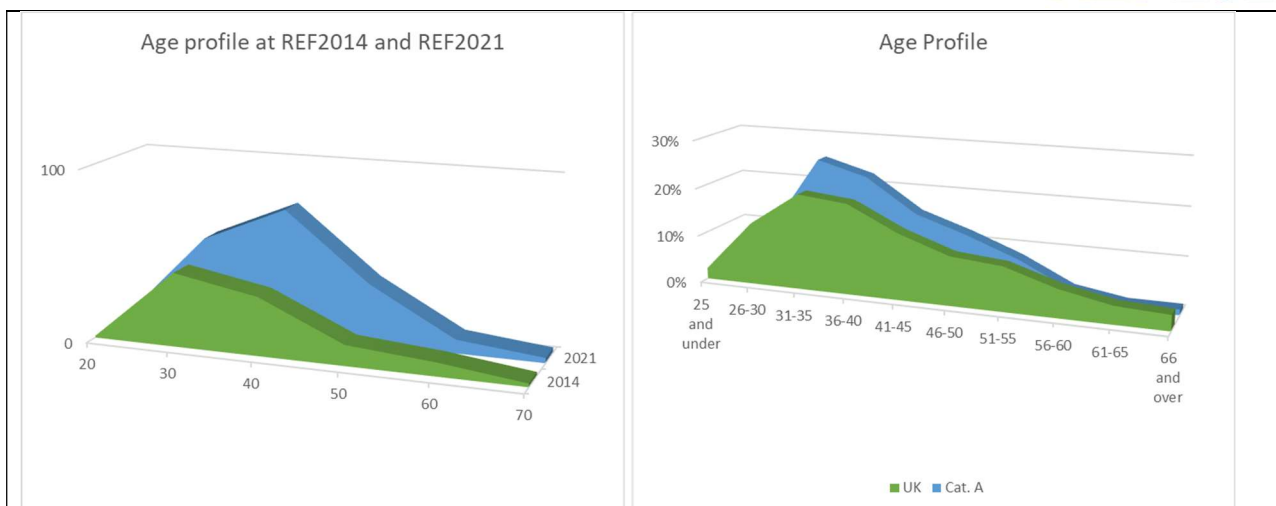


Figure 3 Age profiles of King's UoA19 Category A staff; *left*: at 2014 (green) and 2021 (blue); *right*: age profiles of King's UoA19 Category A staff in 2021 (blue) compared to all UK politics and international studies academics from HESA return (green)

Support for BME staff and PGR students operates within the framework of King's Race Equality Plan. SSPP also has a BME working group, established in October 2019, and LISS-DTP adopted a policy of ring-fenced PGR studentships for BAME students in 2020. The King's B-mentor programme offers guidance for BME academics and postdocs. The Faculty Disability Liaison (FDL) works between the Disability Support Team, departments and students to ensure that the support offered for PGRs is implemented throughout their student experience. In the final year of the reporting period, we supported staff and students as they navigate new challenges posed by Covid-19. Recognising that the effects of the pandemic on research productivity was highly differentiated, in the 2020/21 promotions round the University put in place provision for applicants to make confidential declarations of personal circumstances related to the Covid-19 crisis that may have affected their research performance (e.g. pandemic-related disruption to research activities, personal illness, furlough arrangements, dependants' leave, home schooling responsibilities and other caring duties).

Significant initiatives in support of ED&I within the UoA include War Studies' Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Committee (chaired since September 2019 by **Hirst**, working closely with the School EDI representative **Chisholm**, co-chair on the SSPP EDI working group on recruitment and progression). Comprised of 55 members of the Department, the Committee meets every four weeks, has a budget of £5,000 a year to host events, pay student ambassadors, and develop training programmes, and presents an ED&I update at every Departmental Staff Meeting. In 2019-20, the Department introduced a new requirement that all students (UG, PGT and PGR) take an unconscious bias module, and introduced a Code of Conduct that all staff and students are expected to follow, which stresses the value of diverse viewpoints and the importance of recognising and respecting different experiences, assumptions and perspectives.

A variety of research events held during the reporting period have focused on issues related to diversity, reflecting the substantive interests of our research community. Research has led to numerous pedagogic projects to decolonise the curriculum; examples include a workshop on *Decolonising Political Economy* (October 2019, speakers included **Iqtidar**, **Jabri**, **Narayan**, **Pradella**, with financial support from the Faculty and LISS-DTP, geared towards enhancing the recruitment of Black and Minority candidates in politics and international studies across the UK.

### 3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

#### 3.1 Research income

Our comprehensive system of support for developing research ideas and proposals has facilitated a steady increase over the REF period in our research income, which totals £47,009,509 (REF4b; Figure 4). This strong growth is partly a result of the rise in staff numbers, but also the

consequence of a strategic focus at Faculty and department level on research income generation. A brief survey of new awards illustrates broader points from sections 1, 2 and 4.

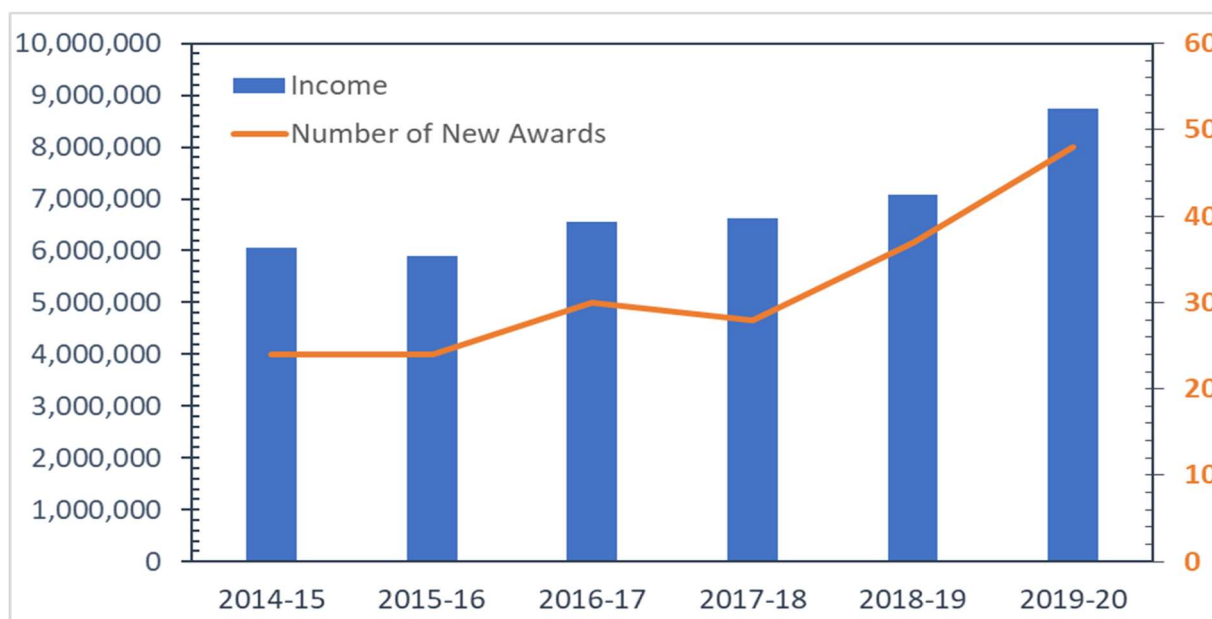


Figure 4 Trends in external research grant income and number of awards in the reporting period

Faculty financial and developmental support for **Tansey** was instrumental in the development of an ESRC open call grant (funded value £545,052, ES/R004161/1) on '*Democratization and UN Peacebuilding*'. This explores the inadvertent ways in which peacebuilding measures might contribute to repression, patronage and other authoritarian practices. It has already led to evidence presented to the UK Parliament Foreign Affairs Select Committee on 'Autocracies and UK Foreign Policy' (June 2019; also 4.3). Another ESRC grant that exemplifies collaborative ways of working across the UoA, the development of novel theory and methods, and engagement with international research users in policy and practice, was led by **Meyer** and **Goodman** (£527,248, ES/R004331/1), on '*Learning to Learn an Era of Surprise? Intelligence Production and Use in Foreign Policy-Making in Britain, Germany and the European Union*', a collaboration between EIS and DWS. A third major award through the ESRC open call was the bid, led by the King's Policy Institute, with co-investigator **Mortimore**, to run the UK's participation in the World Values Survey and research on values polarisation (£863,231, ES/T004703/1). This will be a major source of data for researchers at King's and other HEIs, the first UK participation in the Survey since 2005. ESRC has served as the UK partner for two Open Research Area grants in the period, strengthening international collaborations: **Campbell** (£295,216, ES/S015728/1) on '*The Nature of Political Representation in Times of Dealignment*', advancing theories to explain the detachment of electorates from political parties, with Leiden and Frankfurt am Main; and **Aradau** (PI), **Ansems de Vries** and **Bigo** (Co-Is) (£398,678, ES/S015132/1), on '*Oversight and intelligence networks: Who guards the guardians?*', building empirical and theoretical approaches to understanding transnational surveillance, with Sciences Po Paris, University Jean Moulin Lyon 3, Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, and the Berlin Social Science Centre.

Another major success for **Aradau** this reporting period was her ERC Consolidator Grant (£1,556,217; 2019-2024, ERC ID 819213), "*Security Flows: Enacting border security in the digital age: political worlds of data forms, flows and frictions*". This grant was supported through the mechanisms described above (and in 3.2) at each step: repurposing an earlier ESRC application, detailed formative feedback through Faculty peer review, support for research assistance from ad hoc strategic research development funds, further financial support for Aradau to attend specialist ERC interview training, and mock interviews convened by the Research Strategy & Development team. Mock interviews included a panellist with ERC SH2 Panel experience, then a Visiting Researcher in Political Economy. This grant in many ways typifies our grant support ecosystem at its best.

We have also had success with fellowships to provide researchers with the time to undertake or complete a major research output. Over the reporting period, we have won four

Leverhulme Research Fellowships (**Koop, Tillin, Segal, Hirst**) and two British Academy Mid-Career Fellowships (**Whetham; Mejia Acosta**). Senior Fellowships include **Portes**, based at the ESRC-funded *UK in a Changing Europe* initiative.

We are particularly pleased to see numerous grants secured by new hires in the reporting period, with successes including but not limited to: **Campbell** (as noted above); **Hirst**, British Academy Small Research Grant (£7,215) and Leverhulme Research Fellowship (£52,332), both concerning total immersion training in the US Army; **Meleagrou-Hitchens/Maher**, European Commission grant (£168,546) for research in violent online political extremism; **Chisholm**, on race and gender in private military and security global labour chains (ESRC, £16,781); and **Stockhammer**, on post-Keynesian approaches to historical macroeconomic data (Institute for New Economic Thinking, £10,907). Some of this success can be attributed to the Faculty Workload Allocation Model (introduced 2017) which reduces teaching loads for new starters, allowing them to focus on research.

17 Category A researchers across the UoA have been successful in obtaining British Academy Small Research Grants which, while small in value are highly sought-after for the activities and networks they enable). Other important British Academy awards include through their Tackling the UK's International Challenges programme (**Mitton, Jaffrelot**), a Newton Advanced Fellowship (**Birch**), and a BA Global Professorship to build social sciences cybersecurity expertise (incumbent: David Gioe).

Some researchers/groups have been successful in securing recurring awards from the same funder, albeit through separate, competitive calls, testament to our ability to deliver and satisfy the expectations of funders and partners. Examples include: **Kerr/Gow**, three awards from the AHRC for their '*Art & Reconciliation*' projects (£290,490; £77,2015; £57,036); **Olonisakin, Alao and Ikpe** with the Carnegie Corporation of New York, three major awards (£818,071; £940,357; £910,090) to support the African Leadership Centre and its '*Future Peace, Society and the State in Africa*' programme; **Bowen, Moran, Hobbs, Martin, Williams** with the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (£239,578; £213,858; £409,899), and the Carnegie Corporation of New York, to support work on trust in the global nuclear regime, and nuclear security training and education; and **Lewis** with the Gatsby Foundation, to support research on technician skills training and UK industrial policy (four awards, 2014-2019).

While continuing to push for prestigious UK research council and ERC funding, we have also sought to diversify our portfolio of funders. Accordingly, much of our funding is international in nature, with awards including: the Korea Foundation (**Hyun Lee**, £28,989), the Independent Research Fund, Denmark (**Gunning**, £50,683), the Smith Richardson Foundation, US (**Hill**, £149,731), the CCKF Chiang-Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange (**Vidra**, £45,575), the Noble Foundation, Poland (**Maltby**, £30,000; **Gwiazda**, £43,435), and the Swedish Research Council (**Honig**, £23,500).

Our researchers are often involved as co-investigators on bids submitted by, and primarily framed in, other disciplines or disciplinary traditions. These include: a £2,462,594 ESRC Global Challenges Research Fund award to the Institute of Cancer Policy and the Conflict & Health Research Group, which has supported research by **Bowen/Moran** on research for health and conflict in the MENA region; multiple awards on Emergency Preparedness from the National Institute for Health Research (£1,889,828; £809,054), which has allowed a cross-disciplinary team from health, psychology and policy perspectives to understand and advise government on the Covid-19 pandemic (**Rogers**; REF3); a £682,672 EPSRC project led by Informatics at King's (with the LSE) on a combined technological and socio-economic approach to freeing affected communities from anti-vehicle landmines (**Ikpe**) and a Leverhulme Research Project Grant on '*Wartime Shakespeare: The Fashioning of Public Opinion Through Performance*' (**Lebow, Honig** with colleagues in Arts & Humanities, £180,437).

### 3.2 Infrastructure and facilities

Given its distribution over multiple departments, our UoA19 research community is primarily located in three sites at our central London Strand campus – Bush House (DPE, KRI, IMES, DID and the other Global Institutes), Virginia Woolf Building (EIS and the Policy Institute [including GIWL, UKICE, IfSG]) and the King's Building (War Studies) – as well as the Defence Studies Department in Shrivenham, Wiltshire. This gives a centre of gravity to politics and international relations at King's, but preserves the unique requirements of Defence Studies, namely the

teaching contract for the MOD at the Joint Services Command & Staff College. The Faculty mainly has, then, a central London location that offers easy access to major research libraries, including the British library, Senate House and neighbouring university libraries. The location in London also allows staff easy access to events and networks held at Westminster by think tanks and research institutes such as Chatham House, RUSI, CER and IISS, as well as convenient and relatively rapid access to mainland Europe's universities, institutions, and think-tanks.

One of the major developments in infrastructure and facilities over the reporting period was the opening of new academic accommodation at Bush House. This provides excellent space for the co-location of research students, postdocs and research assistants, together with researchers and professional services. Departmental spaces include informal and workshop areas, and add a soft element of collegiality to the hard infrastructure of committees and procedures. Additionally, a major development this period was the creation of the Bush House Exchange – a space for imaginative research-based public and cultural engagement, as well as providing a site for collaborations and participatory research. UoA researchers have made good use of our high-quality venues to stage well-attended exhibitions during the reporting period. These include: in the Inigo Rooms at Somerset House, a *'Traces of War'* exhibition, exploring the relationship between war and the everyday (26/10-18/12/16, **Jabri**, part of a Leverhulme Trust funded project); and in the Bush House Exchange: *'Reconciliations'*, a large-scale public exhibition and events programme including installations, dance performances, screenings and talks (1/11-1/12/18: **Kerr, Gow**, part of the AHRC-funded *'Art & Reconciliation: Conflict, Culture and Community'*, in collaboration with University of the Arts London and the LSE); *'Exclusions'* (1/10-7/11/19, works created by researcher-artist collaborations (**de Orellana**, part of the ESRC Festival of Social Sciences, funded by our IAA). Lockdowns have prevented a planned programme of events and exhibitions since early 2020.

Research support facilities include high-power computing for data analysis (eResearch, as detailed in REF5a), and the support of the King's Digital Lab, who work with researchers to develop software, databases, visualisations and applications for projects and outputs. Politics and international studies researchers at King's are well supported by a range of general and specialist library facilities. In addition to the main Maughan Library, special collections relevant to the UoA include: the Foreign Office Historical Collection (80,000 books, pamphlets and documents from the 16<sup>th</sup> century to the present); the Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives (the leading repository for research into modern defence policy in Britain); the Canning House Library Collection (50,000 volumes on the history of politics and society in Latin America); and the Defence Academy at Shrivenham houses the largest dedicated defence studies library facility in Europe.

Beyond buildings and collections, the UoA benefits from a sophisticated research support ecosystem at School and Faculty Level. Researchers are supported in the development and delivery of research grant applications by a network of interrelated expertise at King's-, Faculty- and School-level. This support is designed to be both catalytic (raising awareness of and instigating participation in opportunities) and enabling (supporting PIs and Co-Is with submissions and removing as many of the barriers to participation as possible). SSPP's Senior Research Development Manager (RDM), part of King's Research Strategy & Development team, supports the development of high-quality grant applications by: raising awareness; building capacity in grant-writing; providing formative feedback and organising wider review (so that colleagues benefit from perspectives of colleagues in other departments); running selection panels for demand-managed schemes (in this reporting period: **Aradau, Birch, Bowen, Jabri, John, Meyer, Olonisakin** and **Tillin** have all served on cross-Faculty or King's-level panels of this kind); organising mock interviews; and liaising with representatives from our key funding agencies, both to understand their upcoming priorities and advocate for our own. The RDM is part of the Faculty research leadership team, working closely with the Faculty Research Manager (FRM) and the Vice-Dean (Research). The FRM holds a budget for development activities, both regular (the Faculty Research Fund) and ad hoc (in response to specific opportunities, or to support interview preparation), and at all times subject to rigorous assessment and strategic prioritisation by the Faculty research leadership team (with senior academics co-opted from Schools, for review). With the RDM, they lead a network of locally based professional research support colleagues (School Research Managers) in Schools and Departments. Complementing the more development-focused duties of the RDM, the School Research Managers support all elements of application delivery, including matters relating to costings, sign-off/approval, submission via funder portals,

and post-award support. A dedicated Contracts team facilitates commissioned research and consultancy for external bodies.

In addition to infrastructure supporting research grant development and contract acquisition, King's provides specific resources to support researchers in the responsible conduct and deposition of their research. This includes a Faculty Research Integrity Champion, who oversees research ethics and integrity across UoAs, together with a series of Research Integrity Advisors across Schools. REF5a details the College-level Research Integrity governance structure that frames our approach to ethical research. The College Research Ethics Office train researchers, supervisors and managers, while the Centre for Doctoral Studies runs ethics training for postgraduate researchers. We are also committed to Open Access, as detailed in REF5a, and are both institutionally and as a UoA compliant with the Concordat on Open Research Data. The School Research Managers disseminate guidance and training on open access requirements and monitor compliance, while King's Library Services helps researchers to disseminate their publications and research data in line with funder policies and the REF Open Access policy. They also oversee the PURE institutional repository, and deliver training to researchers on open access publishing, research data management, and REF compliance. Taken together, this means politics and international studies researchers at King's are well-supported by professional services at each step in the production of world-leading research.

#### 4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

##### 4.1 Research collaborations, networks and partnerships

The departments and institutes that comprise UoA19 at King's are all highly connected with the wider research community, nationally and internationally. Each play an outreach and convening role, connecting our researchers and doctoral students to a wide range of external perspectives and expertise, for mutual benefit. Given the scale of the UoA, the following section is necessarily illustrative.

Research groups and centres provide the most common mechanism for engaging the wider community, running public seminars, discussions and research colloquia that bring in academics, policy analysts and public figures. Examples include the Russia Institute's Monday-evening public seminar, with speakers from Harvard University (USA), the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (Ukraine), the Higher School of Economics (Russia), the Higher School for Social Research (France), New York University (USA), ZOIS (Centre for East European and International Studies) Berlin (Germany) as well as many HEIs within the UK. Partnerships with other research organisations include that with Ipsos MORI (**Mortimore**, Political Economy and joint appointment as Director of Political Analysis at Ipsos MORI), which includes collaboration on survey research (including recently on gender inequality, Brexit misconceptions and global attitudes to human rights), and enables two members of their staff to become visiting fellows at King's.

Our diverse global network is supported through research grant-funded collaborations with international universities and research institutes. Over the reporting period, grants have established partnerships (as co-investigators, collaborators, or project partners) with more than 85 different organisations across over 30 countries beyond the UK (these are unique partnerships, though some institutions and organisations are collaborators on multiple grants). The global breadth of these collaborations is shown in the Figure 5. Reflecting the regional interests of our component departments and institutes, there are particular concentrations of partnerships with clusters of our research: e.g. multiple European and North American partners across the School of Politics & Economics; numerous partnerships in the Middle East, Latin America and the United States across the School of Security Studies, plus regional partnerships related to the global institutes. Large grants sustain international networks with partners in multiple countries, such as the AHRC-GCRF interdisciplinary research hub (War Studies) with colleagues in Colombia, Uganda, Sri Lanka, Iraq and others. In all cases, these collaborations speak to an approach to research that is international in outlook and that works with leading organisations in country. In addition, as noted in 1.2, the *King's Worldwide Fund* has supported collaborations between UoA19 researchers and partners in more than 20 countries, in particular the United States, Singapore, India, Germany and Australia.

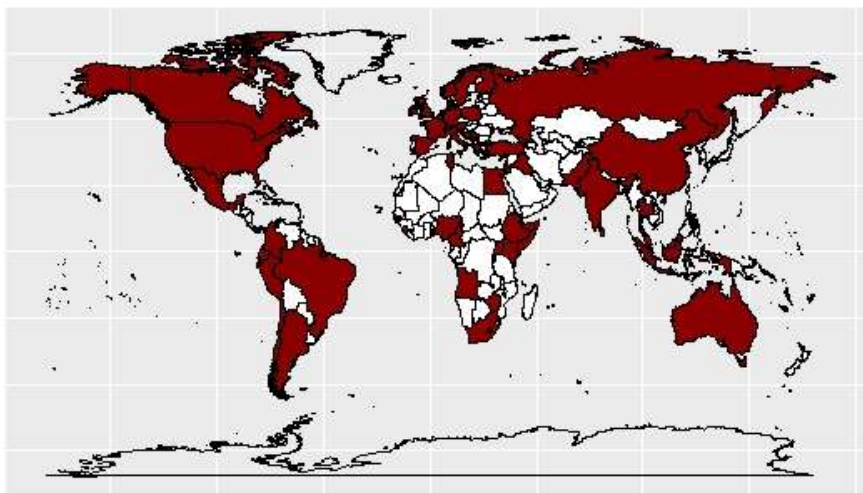


Figure 5 Map showing countries in which UoA Category A staff are part of research grant funded collaborations during the reporting period

In addition, Category A staff have carried out in-depth research in more than 95 countries (as in our REF2 outputs) and there are many valuable partnerships that exist beyond the formal collaboration on project-specific research grants. These primarily relate to research groups and broader engagement with the research community, through visiting research appointments (individual-level) and partnerships (unit-level). Concerning individuals, over the reporting period, UoA19 researchers have held 48 visiting professorships or fellowships at other universities around the world, including Harvard, Princeton, Sciences Po, the European University Institute, the University of São Paulo, and the Japan Maritime and Staff College. In addition, they have held 10 associate/visiting positions at think-tanks and other non-university research institutions, such as RUSI, the Global Labour Organization, and the Institute for Public Policy Research. Units across the UoA have also hosted a significant number of visiting professors/fellows/researchers over the period, all of whom make vital contributions to our environment by participating in research seminars, presenting working papers, and acting as informal PhD supervisors where appropriate. Research grants may be a direct consequence of such engagement, as for example in Middle Eastern Studies (Visiting Senior Research Fellow, Alison Pargeter, successfully collaborated with **Hill** for a project funded by the Smith Richardson Foundation).

At the unit-level, many departments and institutes have collaborative agreements with partners around the world. Illustrative examples include: the King's Russia Institute, with University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill, USA) and the European University at St Petersburg (Russia) to create a PhD consortium designed to create new competencies in quantitative methods, data science, and in-situ field research; Political Economy's Centre for the Study of Governance & Society developing a programme of international collaborations, including with the Ostrom Workshop in Indiana University Bloomington (USA); and the joint PhD between King's Brazil Institute and the Institute of International Relations at the University of São Paulo.

#### 4.2 Contributions to the wider research base and recognitions for the development of the field

Many members of our UoA19 research community hold editorship of major journals (more than 20) or series in the field. These include *Security Dialogue* (**Aradau**, 2013-18), *European Journal of Political Theory* (**Douglass**, 2017-), *International Review of Administrative Studies* (**Massey**, 2014-), *West European Politics* (**Menon**, 2013-18), *New Political Economy* (**Muzaka**, 2014-), and the *Journal of Regional and Federal Studies* (**Tillin**, 2016). In addition, 101 editorial board membership positions were held by research across the UoA. Researchers have also contributed to the wider community through service for research councils and other funders, including for example: **Phillips** appointed to lead the ESRC's Trust and Global Governance programme, with input from **Birch** and **Meyer** at an expert workshop to determine the nature of subsequent funding calls; panel membership for the British Academy and DfID's Anti-Corruption Evidence programme (**Birch**); for ESRC's Governance after Brexit programme (**Menon**); and for the ORA and UKRI FLF (**Jabri**).

Research excellence has been recognised through the award of numerous honours and elected appointments. These include, within the reporting period: Fellows of the British Academy (**Lebow**, 2017 for distinction in the cultural and psychological foundations of political behaviour and its analysis); Fellows of the Academy of Social Sciences (**Phillips**, 2016; **Birch**, **Campbell** and **Portes**, 2018; **Menon**, 2019; **Meyer** 2020); Fellow of the Royal Historical Society (**Maher**, 2019); Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (**Birch**, 2016); elected member of the Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques (**Jaffrelot**, 2019). In addition, **Rogers** received an OBE in the 2018 New Years' Honours List for services to academia and government.

Outstanding and world-leading research outputs from across UoA19 have been recognised throughout the reporting period by leading learned societies, international publishers, literary prizes and funders. Such prizes attest to the significance of King's research in these fields, judged to be original, rigorous and greatly contributing to advancing thinking in the field, both in terms of specific outputs and bodies of work over individuals' careers. Output-related prizes for research produced in the reporting period include: i) books (**Lebow**, Choice Outstanding Academic Title Award, 2014; **Jaffrelot**, Brienne Prize for geopolitics, Defense Ministry of France, 2014; **John**, W.J.M. Mackenzie Book Prize for political science, from the Political Studies Association, 2017; **Cheng**, Conflict Research Society Book of the Year Prize, 2019; **Shortland**, Douglass North Best Book Award in institutional and organisational economics, 2020; **Meyer**, The 2021 Best Book Prize of the International Studies Association overall, as well as by the International Communication Section), as well as honourable mention for **Farquhar** in the International Studies Association's Religion and International Relations Book Award, 2018; **Lebow**, Charles A. Taylor Book Award for best book in interpretative methodologies and methods, 2016 and Best Book of the Year from the British International Studies Association, 2019), and shortlisting for the Orwell Prize in journalism (**Maher**, 2016); and ii) journal articles (**Bowen & Moran** 2015, and **German**, 2021 Bernard Brodie Prize from Contemporary Security Policy; **Matakos**, Michael Wallerstein Best Article Award, American Political Science Association, Political Economy section, 2020); **Ruiz-Rufino**, Lawrence Longley Award, American Political Science Association, Representation & Electoral Systems section, 2019)). Awards and prizes that recognise and honour the sustained contributions of UoA19 researchers include the International Studies Association Distinguished Scholar Award for **Lebow**, International Security Section 2014 and **Jabri**, Peace Studies Section 2015, and its J. Ann Tickner Award for **Phillips**, 2018. Awards recognising emerging research leaders within the UoA include **Sagar**, British and Irish Association for Political Theory Early Career Award (2020). Taken together, such prizes attest to the quality, international significance and impact of our research and the recognition of its associated outputs across a range of UoA19 fields. In addition, **Menon** has won awards that recognised his contribution the effective communication of research, the promotion of social sciences in public discourse, and thereby affecting the conduct of politics: ESRC Impact Champion Prize 2017, having previously won the Political Studies Association Communicator of the Year Award (2016) and his UKICE initiative winning Prospect's 'UK One to Watch' think tank of the year award (2016). Over the reporting period, UKICE has published commentaries and briefings from researchers across King's UoA19, in Political Economy, European & International Studies, War Studies, the Global Institute for Women's Leadership, Defence Studies, and the Policy Institute. This cross-UoA representation speaks to the rich overlap of research interests across the UoA that intersect with core themes of the Brexit process, its drivers and its consequences. Specific perspectives showcased through UKICE, drawing on King's theoretical, empirical and normative research, include, but are not limited to: implications of Brexit for UK trade agreements with non-EU entities (**Pacheco Pardo**), 'toxification' in debate and gendered differences to party affiliation (**Campbell**), and post-Brexit defence policy (**Uttley**).

#### 4.3 Relationships with key research users, beneficiaries and audiences

A key role of UKICE is engaging policymakers and the public in debates concerning the UK's changing relationship with the EU, serving to connect research with users, beneficiaries and audiences, to whom this section now turns. In addition to those listed above, **Portes**, as an ESRC-funded Senior Fellow of UKICE, has contributed nearly 100 commentaries, briefings and research syntheses over the reporting period, greatly contributing to the broader understanding among highly engaged public and policymaking audiences.

Throughout the reporting period, King's UoA19 researchers have produced research that is of practical utility to the needs of policymakers, reshaping understanding and attitudes, building analytical and decision-making capacity, and contributing to the formation, implementation and evaluation of policy. Several examples of policy-engaged work, anchored in King's UoA19 research, are provided in our REF3 impact case studies. These include, for example, re-orienting UK government policy on war-to-peace transitions (**Cheng**); informing changes to the Ministry of Defence's approach to defence procurement (**Dorman, Uttley**, with others in the Policy Institute); and leading the implementation of the UK's Nuclear Security Culture Programme (**Bowen, Downes, Elbahtimy, Hobbs, Moran, Salisbury**).

Nearly a third of our impact case studies in politics and international studies include contributions to the parliamentary process. In total, 20 of our Category A staff have given evidence to Parliament over the reporting period. For example, **Rogers** chairs the Home Office Science Advisory Council and Cabinet Office Behavioural Science Expert Group, and is a member of the SAGE group that advises the Government on the pandemic response, serving as chair of two SAGE working groups and contributing to a further two; **Menon** has served as special adviser to the House of Lords EU committee and Specialist Adviser to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons, and with **Portes** gave oral and written evidence to Parliament on four occasions, as well as the Scottish and Welsh parliaments, during the Brexit process; **Blick** was constitutional/historical adviser to the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Reform, Decentralisation and Devolution in its inquiry into devolution into England; **Greene** served as Specialist Advisor to the EU External Affairs Committee of the House of Lords, which led to the production of a landmark inquiry into the conflict between the EU and Russia and helped reshape both U.K. and EU policy towards the region. Beyond Parliament itself, government engagement is found across the UoA, for example: **John** is a member of the Academic Advisory Panel of the Cabinet Office Behavioural Insights Team and the What Works' Trial Advice Panel; **Moran** plays an advisory role with the Sanctions Unit of the FCDO. **Rogers** and **Pearce** sit on the London Resilience Academic Advisory Board for the Counter Terrorism Preparedness Network, which brings together strategic leaders, practitioners and academics from six European cities to inform city-level policies and practices that build resilience to help keep cities and communities safe from terrorism (REF3); and **Meadowcroft** and **Ralph-Morrow** are members of the Metropolitan Police Counter-Terrorism Unit's Advisory Group. Beyond the UK, six Category A researchers have supplied advice to governments in other countries. For example, **Neumann** acted as a consultant to the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and helped draft UN Security Council Resolution 2178 on foreign terrorist fighters; he was subsequently invited to give a keynote address at President Obama's White House Summit on Countering Violent Extremism and testified before a full ministerial session of the UN Security Council.

Our strategy of investing in both country-specific and substantive expertise has made us well-placed to undertake executive education and continuing professional development for those working in policy domains, and we hold several training contracts for government professionals. These include: the Eastern Research Group of the UK FCDO, for which we deliver an annual training programme for around 90 Foreign Office and other government officials (King's Russia Institute); War Studies deliver a number of training programmes for the Cabinet Office, the FCDO and NATO; while as noted the International School of Government has been established to provide training and development for those working in and around government and policymaking (1.2).

Our UoA19 community curates a network of highly influential individuals across a variety of policy domains, helping to support research through advocacy and further engagement. It also gives King's a strong convening power, as exemplified by a 2019 event that brought former Prime Minister of Australia Julia Gillard together with former US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton to launch the Global Institute for Women's Leadership's new *World Questions* event series, as well as by the participation of former Prime Minister Tony Blair in an event on 120 Years of the Labour Party (2020). Former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan gave a talk in DWS (2014), as did Dame Stella Rimington, former Head of MI6 (2018). Our networks are enhanced by prestigious visiting fellows and professors, many of whom are drawn from the highest levels of government. These include Dame Margaret Hodge, former Minister for Work and Pensions and former Minister for Culture; Sir David Omand, former Director of GCHQ; Ambassador Shyam Saran, former Indian Foreign Secretary; Yanis Varoufakis, former Finance Minister of Greece; and Lord David Willets, former Minister of State for Universities and Science.



Contributions to the public conversation around politics and international studies is common across the UoA, with many researchers regularly engaged in interviews and opinion pieces for national and international print and broadcast media. Examples of print media include: the Daily Telegraph; Financial Times; Foreign Policy; the New Statesman; the Washington Post. Examples of broadcast media include Al Jazeera, the BBC, CNN, the New York Times and numerous others. Such activities contribute to the wider recognition of King's politics and international studies research and its positive contribution to wider debates and understandings.

**Concluding remarks**

The reporting period might best be characterised as one of growth, expanding our expertise to create critical mass across the core subdisciplines of politics and international studies. With this has come both a deepening of expertise and a broadening of perspectives and approaches, such that the UoA community is not only one of the largest of its kind but one of the most diverse (epistemologically, methodologically, and in regional foci). It is a period of investment from which we can see real impact, both in terms of academic esteem and recognition for excellent research, and in terms of the relationships we have fostered with non-academic partners (reflected too in our REF3, with a greater spread of impact case studies from across the UoA). Our priorities going forwards are to make the most of our scale and potential synergies, enabling world-leading research in terms of its originality, significance and rigour, both within coherent subdisciplines and across broader fields. This is based on the recognition that complex questions and challenges in politics and international studies are best approached across disciplines, and that we have, in this reporting period, created the foundations on which such research can flourish and be mobilised for positive political, social, economic impact.