

Institution: University of Bradford
Unit of Assessment: C19 Politics and International Studies
<p>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</p> <p>Overview in the Context of REF 2014</p> <p>Our Unit of Assessment is in the School of Social Sciences of the Faculty of Management, Law and Social Sciences and is centred at the Division of Peace Studies and International Development (PSID). This was established by a merger in 2015 of two departments: Peace Studies and the Bradford Centre for International Development (BCID). Each of these had long-standing global reputations as centres of international excellence in multidisciplinary research, teaching and policy/practitioner engagement. PSID builds on these historical strengths, and on the previous overlap in their research and engagement with questions relating to the global South and with development issues in fragile or conflict-affected areas. Our previous Politics and International Studies submissions to REF2014 (and earlier RAEs) were centred on staff at Peace Studies but included some staff at BCID. For REF2021, we also include a historian (Housden) and two law researchers (Emeseh and Elfving) located in sister departments in the same School, who in practice are an integral part of the research activities and mechanisms of our Unit.</p> <p>There is strong continuity between our present Unit submitted for REF2021 and the Unit assessed for REF2014. It continues to be a globally-recognised centre of international excellence for research, teaching and policy/practitioner engagement in peace, conflict and development issues, including politics, history and international relations. Our research strategy in REF2014 was to maintain and further strengthen our Unit as a centre of excellent fundamental and applied, multidisciplinary research with strong influential engagement with relevant national, international and global policy and practitioner communities. It remains a priority to maintain the multidisciplinary and mostly problem-oriented approach to research at our Unit, and thus to maintain and develop an excellent environment for research as well as for knowledge transfer, engagement and impact - all within the overall context of our Faculty and wider University systems and resources. Our strategy also included: further developing our John and Eleanora Ferguson Centre of African Studies (JEF CAS) Centre; maintaining our large PGR Programme of around 50 PGR students; and raising substantial external income from diverse sources.</p> <p>The central elements of our 2014 research strategy have largely been achieved and its principles underpin our on-going strategy over the current REF period. Our completed departmental merger enabled useful synergies, particularly on issues relating to peace, conflict, development, and environmental governance in fragile, transitional and conflict-affected areas, and further developing strategic international partnerships. Our large RKT engagement has been developed, including through major contracts with the African Development Bank, the Aga Khan Foundation, and the UK Ministry of Defence (MoD). The JEF CAS Africa Centre was re-launched in early 2019, with a new Advisory Board and expanded scope to incorporate a wider range of development issues as well as its existing peace and conflict focus. The Unit has further developed its position as one of Rotary International's Rotary Peace Centres (there are six around the world and only one other in Europe). To ensure and support a vibrant research environment and culture across the Unit, we not only maintain a well-developed set of mechanisms for research support, mentoring and co-ordination plus several research seminar series, amounting to four or five per month, but also several 'Research Clusters' enabling regular cross-cutting research discussions involving academic staff and PGR students at the Unit. For most of this REF period we have had four Research Clusters, providing specific research support structures and enabling critical mass in: Peace, Security and Sustainable Development; International and Security Studies (including arms control); Development Policy and Practice; Agency, Inclusion and Social Justice.</p>

In addition to constant incremental evolution, our research strategy was reviewed and further developed in depth in 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. In this context, in recognition of productive new areas of collaborative research focus, the Unit recently established our International History Research Cluster. In our 2019-2020 Unit strategy review, we identified three broad global challenge research areas where we plan to maintain particularly active research. The first is *the politics and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals*, and to facilitate this we recently merged our Research Clusters in the Peace, Security and Sustainable Development and in Development Policy and Practice. The second is *regional politics, security and law in a changing geo-strategic context*, and the third is *community resilience and well-being, and complex transnational challenges*.

Approach to Supporting Interdisciplinary Work

Our Unit is intrinsically multidisciplinary. Historically, the Department of Peace Studies strongly emphasised its identity as an international centre for research, teaching and engagement in which all relevant disciplines should be appropriately combined to work on issues within the areas of Peace and Conflict. Similarly, Development Studies is a multidisciplinary academic area. The merged Unit retains strong commitment to this approach, further re-inforced by the integration of researchers in law and history. Whilst the Politics and International Studies UoA is our most natural home for REF2021, we present ourselves as a strongly multidisciplinary unit with research that extends substantially beyond these disciplinary boundaries. This is reflected in our research outputs, which include works contributing to history, law, economics, environmental studies management, urban planning, biochemistry and bio-safety, for example, as well as international studies and politics. It is further reflected in our initiatives for multidisciplinary collaborations. For example, Greene strengthened our emerging dynamic collaboration with Archaeological and Forensic Sciences at Bradford, on issues of heritage in fragile and conflict-affected areas and on the use of digital technologies to enhance resilience in communities where there are displaced people or refugees. Whitby, Dando and Crowley have built on their international research and impact on bio-safety issues to collaborate with colleagues in Chemical Engineering and Chemistry on innovative approaches to enhancing awareness and knowledge of Bio-Science ethics amongst the international bio-science research community and life science students. The Unit recently launched two pilot projects examining implications of aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our staff come from a range of academic disciplines and are consistently engaged with national and international interdisciplinary teams to investigate complex international or societal problems including problems at the interfaces of natural science, technology, law and society and of environment, natural resources and state-societal fragility. Our research strategy is to ensure that we sustain and further develop this multidisciplinary approach, in terms of new staff appointments as opportunities arise but also by taking opportunities to further develop research at the law-politics interface (with the recent establishment of a Law School at Bradford) and on enhancing public service provision in developing, fragile and conflict-affected areas (collaboratively with relevant groups at the Management Centre at Bradford). We have developed a partnership (supported by GCRF funding) with a consortium of Universities, including Leeds, Glasgow, Strathclyde and UCL, on emerging praxis and priorities for enhancing mental health and well-being in developing country contexts where our contribution focuses on approaches relating to enhancing community solidarity and resilience in poor, fragile or fragmented contexts. The expanded scope of our JEF CAS Africa Centre explicitly aims to enable wider multidisciplinary programmes on complex African challenges, reflected for example in its work as a partner in a DFID-funded multidisciplinary programme (led by Cambridge University) examining India's evolving engagement with West Africa, and in its partnership with the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) Africa Programme. Anand has co-led international applied research on the capability approach to development (with Cambridge University), and also on smart and sustainable cities and digital innovation.

Open Research

We are committed to the 'open research' agenda and ensure that staff in our UoA comply with all aspects of the open access requirements and opportunities of University of Bradford. Thus, we strive to ensure that all staff research outputs are available via the institutional repository 'Bradford Scholars', including practical support to train and assist our new researchers in ensuring full open access to their research. Although much of our research is qualitative, our policy is to ensure open availability of any research data sets within appropriate ethical limits, by posting such data on relevant open-access sites, including figshare and Zenodo, and facilitating critical use of our data by others in response to requests.

More widely, open research has long been central to the ethos of the Unit. We actively encourage and support our academic staff, PGR students and research associates to ensure open access to the products of projects and programmes aimed more at policy and practitioner communities (with some confidentiality constraints relating to commissioned work for governments). As discussed below (under *Impact*), our Unit's approach to research is to encourage and support active engagement with relevant practitioner, policy or potential beneficiary communities from the early stages of each research project, which promotes stakeholder informed research agendas not only by enhancing dissemination and public awareness but also by enabling such stakeholders to shape and inform the research. For example, our research on community adaptation to flooding and other risks associated with climate change, one of our REF Impact Case Studies (C19-1), was not only published by the UK Environment Agency but also actively involved (and disseminated to) communities in Yorkshire and Lancashire. Similarly, our AHRC-funded research on building resilience of refugee and refugee-host communities in Jordan systematically engaged with UNHCR, Mercy Corps and other humanitarian NGOs, and local NGOs, municipal authorities, and the different sectors of the refugee and host communities at an early stage and continued regularly to engage and feedback to them. We actively ensure that our research on issues including bio-safety and chemical and biological weapons, arms proliferation, security and justice sector reform, and on sustainable goals, environmental or natural resource governance is not only available on the relevant international and specialist web-sites, but also presented at side meetings of international and regional negotiations processes – for example for the Climate Change Convention, Arms Trade Treaty, UN Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Convention on Biological Weapons, and their specialist working groups.

In terms of promoting access for the wider public, Unit staff regularly contribute articles to public outlets such as The Conversation and Open Democracy to widely disseminate our research agendas and findings. We organise and participate in webinars enabling wider access to our research and findings: for example, during 2020 staff at our Unit led more than 20 widely advertised, free, open access webinars drawing on their research to address important public issues. We contribute to science and literature festivals, including the annual Bradford Literature Festival and the British Science Festival; each year our staff provide 80 – 100 invited public lectures relating to our research around the UK and internationally; as well as contributing regularly to a wide variety of Radio and TV programmes (including local radio and BBC, ITN, Channel 4, CNN, World Services, and regional channels in Africa, the Americas, Europe and Asia).

Research Integrity

Our Unit is strongly committed to the principles and implementation of UK, EU and international good practices to ensure ethical design and conduct of research and responsible engagement with communities and policy and practitioner networks in its research and external engagement activities. Since peace, conflict, development, environmental and legal issues are complex and contested, particularly in areas of insecurity, poverty or marginalisation, we have played leading roles in developing and disseminating widely used good ethical practice. For example, we have played influential roles in developing international conflict-sensitivity and gender-sensitivity guidelines, and spreading good practices, including training for international and government

agencies and NGOs as well as for our own PGR and PGT student cohort. Building on our earlier work with OECD-DAC and the international NGO Conflict Sensitivity Consortium, this has recently been reflected, for example, in the work of the Helpdesks on Human Security and Humanitarian Affairs for the Swedish Government that were co-ordinated up to 2016 by Greene, and our further development since 2017 of guidelines and practices of conflict and gender sensitivity in fragile, insecure or humanitarian crisis contexts collaboratively with Oxfam, Saferworld and other international NGOs.

On a procedural level, all research needs prior approval from the University Ethics panel. We apply all University of Bradford institutional requirements, which include those of the UUK Concordat to Support Research Integrity. Since 2018, all PGT student dissertations at PSID include an ethical assessment, partly to ensure good practice but also as an educational process for students in their future roles. Each year, specific training workshops on conflict and gender sensitivity methods and guidelines are offered at our Unit, available to PGT and PGR students as well as interested staff. Within the Unit, the Research Cluster structures and meetings enable active collective discussion and review of relevant research project design and implementation issues as useful, and the Unit's RKT committee and its Director regularly provide advice and support.

Impact

The Unit builds on a strong track record of producing research impacts. In REF2014, the Unit performed excellently in impact. Our continued, strong commitment to encourage and support consistent engagement with policy and practitioner communities (local, national and international) and affected communities across the world to help to identify and positively address problems relating to peace, conflict, sustainable development and law means that we are well-placed to achieve wider impact. Our impact strategy recognises that there is a diversity of effective approaches for achieving impact from our research; *but emphasises achieving impact as an integral part of effective engagement with affected communities and with relevant policy and practitioner communities (including relevant governments, government agencies, community leaders, NGOs, and international organisations), from the beginning of our research rather than only starting impact activities after research outputs have been completed.* Our strong track record and experience enable us to identify and support opportunities for positive impact in a wide variety of contexts, which are integrated into our RKT support structures and mechanisms, including regular mentoring and our Research Clusters meetings (outlined above).

Our Unit has at least ten research areas where it has had substantial impacts, locally, nationally and internationally between 2014-2020, and numerous other areas of significant emerging impact (see Section 4 below). The two impact cases selected for this REF submission are drawn from wider areas of our Unit's research impact on policies and programmes and relate to (i) community resilience against the effects of climate change and other environmental risks in the UK and overseas and (ii) security and justice sector reform in developing, fragile and conflict-affected areas. The first case study (C19-1) describes the impacts of the Kellys' research on the policies and practices of Environment Agency (England), Natural Resources Wales and local authorities for working with affected local communities to build resilience against flooding and other climate change risks. The second (C19-2) shows the impacts of Macaulay's work on Brazilian Police awareness, training and practices for responding to gender-based violence. Our Unit (Greene) also contributed to the Impact Case Study relating to 'fragile heritage' submitted by the University's Psychology UoA.

2. People

In addition to the permanent academic staff, our Unit also includes several Emeritus Professors who remain actively involved with research and KT (including Rogers, Dando, Woodhouse and Ramsbotham); and several Research Associates (including Crowley, Young, Pearson and Potts). As part of our staffing strategy, we actively seek to have temporary Research Fellows working at the Unit, and to include our cohort of PGR students in our research activities

(consistent with their PhD priorities). We encourage our research partners based at universities in other countries to become visiting researchers at PSID, for example during their sabbaticals, and our strategic partnership arrangements typically include provision for staff and student exchanges.

As noted, the staff at our Unit come from a wide range of disciplinary backgrounds, helping to support our multidisciplinary research, and our strategy is to maintain this over the normal cycles of staff turnover. Several academic staff departed between 2014 and 2020, due to retirement (Potts, Analoui) or taking up new positions (including Pearce, Hughes, Francis, Cooper and Chesters). Some new staff have been recruited, and we aim to recruit further as soon as opportunities arise. For example, three early career researchers (ECRs) have recently been appointed in the areas of law and legal studies. Similarly, PSID's strategy for recruitment of academic staff as future opportunities arise is to prioritise recruitment of ECRs, not only from standard academic career routes but also well-qualified people with a previous career in relevant national and international policy and practitioner communities.

Our Unit takes full advantage of Faculty provisions to enable all research active staff to take three month sabbaticals, on approval of a research sabbatical plan. This is supported at Unit level. For example, between 2014 and 2019, three permanent academic staff at our Unit normally benefitted from this each year. In addition, there are staff exchange and secondment opportunities with overseas partner research institutions. The Unit has well-developed support mechanisms for staff, relating to teaching, administration, research and external engagement, within the wider framework of support at Faculty and University levels. These include a wide range of training programmes, mechanisms for active peer review and support, an active mentoring system, as well as the usual performance appraisal. To support research quality, we arrange review and feedback on draft and final research outputs, feedback and support on draft funding proposals and on successful project implementation.

Career Development

Probationary academic staff have a 20% reduced teaching and administration workload to enable them to consolidate their research strategy and activities. They are assigned a mentor and encouraged to participate in the Unit's research programmes and Research Clusters and (where relevant) the JEF CAS centre, as well as across the Faculty and University. After confirmation in post, ECRs continue to receive additional research support, including specific mentoring support arrangements, alongside opportunities to develop their HEI teaching knowledge and skills through the Bradford Fellowships programme. Moreover, through the many types of engagement that our Unit and its staff regularly have every month with public bodies and policy and practitioner communities around the world, we provide opportunities for new researchers and more established staff to develop external contacts and partnerships.

Academic staff can apply for Research Development Funds (RDF) through a University-wide mechanism, and several members of our Unit have recently benefitted from this. For example, since 2016, researchers in our unit have received RDF support to develop research and collaborations on issues including: lessons-learned on the implementation of conflict and gender sensitivity guidelines in contexts of fragility or humanitarian crises; building refugee or displaced community resilience and well-being; examining and developing strategies for healthy cities; trades union engagement for sustainable livelihoods in the context of rapid technology changes; a review of programmes on mental well-being and community heritage in the MENA region; and on the responsible use of AI for dealing with the impacts of COVID-19.

There are regular training sessions to support staff with research development, including a well-developed series of courses offered centrally by the University Research and Innovation Service (RaIS) team, who also offer support with all aspects of funded projects. Additionally, we offer more customised training organised at Divisional, School and Faculty levels. For example, staff in our Unit regularly meet to discuss and review each other's research initiatives and draft research proposals within our Research Clusters alongside relevant PGR students. Each year,

every staff member completes an updated five-year Personal Research and Innovation Plan (PRIP), to facilitate strategic reflection on research priorities. These are reviewed in personal development review meetings with the Head of Division and in mentoring and review meetings with the Unit's Research Director and other mentors.

Research Students

The PGR programme has been maintained and developed, with some 68 PhD completions between 2014 and 2020. Between seven and 15 PGR students have submitted their thesis for PhD examination every year, with an excellent success rate (over 95%). The Unit currently has a large body of PGR students, and attracts substantial numbers of good quality PGR applications each year from the UK, EU and internationally. The number of PGR students addressing research questions on peace, conflict, development, history and law issues has remained large, with a total of 56 registered PGR students in 2019-2020.

In addition to maintaining the Staff-PGR committee, PGR research presentations, and providing many opportunities for our PGR students to participate in research workshops, conferences and events (including some funding), our Unit has recently taken measures to further enhance the research environment for PGR students, including re-organising our Research Clusters to enable increased PGR participation and benefits. The Unit actively participates in the development of Faculty plans to enhance the opportunities for PGR students to obtain research assistance, teaching and other experience relevant to their future careers. All PGR students have the opportunity to enrol in the Bradford Fellow programme as associate fellows and are also encouraged to shadow and take some teaching sessions with their supervisors/relevant lecturers. Similarly, the Unit has supported the Faculty decision to offer a PhD by publication route to those outside the University (e.g. researchers who are working in think-tanks and government departments).

On admission each student is allocated a supervisory team of at least two academic members of staff. Students are required to provide a monthly record of meetings with supervisors and an annual report and review process. A formal PhD 'progression viva' occurs at an appropriate date after 12 months for full-time students and 18 - 24 months for part-time students. Students are encouraged to submit a presentation at the Faculty PGR Conference convened annually to help them become accustomed to presenting their research in poster and verbal formats. This is a major event with students attending from across the Faculty of Law, Management and Social Sciences.

Research students can bid for funds to support attendance at academic conferences and are actively supported in presenting research papers at national and international conferences (including on-line during COVID-19 constraints). Through our experienced staff, we provide opportunities for PGRs to develop further external contacts and partnerships. Thus, senior staff with extensive experience and networks in national and international policy and practitioner communities provide advice and support for our PGT students and PGRs seeking internships or opportunities for wider engagement, and regularly organise events and missions to enable them to engage directly. For example, each year, our Unit arranges (with support from the Quaker Peace Studies Trust) student study visits to international and regional organisations based in The Hague and to a wide range of bodies and centres in Northern Ireland relevant to the complex Northern Ireland Peace Process. We similarly arrange an annual Africa study visit to a conflict-affected African country. Under our Rotary International Peace Fellow programme, we have recently organised visits of students and researchers to other peace research centres, for example recently to Sweden, Norway and Egypt. We have institutional arrangements with the Quaker European Peace Centre in Brussels, Hiroshima City University, and with many other relevant centres across the world, to facilitate student and new researcher international engagement.

We continue to mentor and support our PGR students once they have completed their PhD, to help them to establish themselves as independent researchers or expert practitioners. The Unit

actively engages with and supports its wide alumni networks, through a dedicated Facebook page, regular webinars and occasional alumni workshops and conferences – at Bradford but also in their home locations in East Asia, Europe, MENA, Africa and the Americas as opportunities arise. Alumni access to university library also helps ECRs.

Equality and diversity

Our Unit is not only committed to the principles of equality and diversity, but also works consistently to ensure and strengthen their implementation, including on issues of gender, race and disability. All staff complete mandatory training on equality and diversity. The staff, PGR and wider student body at our Unit are highly international and multicultural; and we believe that we successfully maintain a strong culture and practice of inclusiveness, mutual respect, solidarity and support for each other's well-being.

This is reflected in flexibility and support for staff with demanding family commitments or returning from maternity/paternity leave or long-term health issues. In this the Unit's practice is aligned with overall University of Bradford institutional commitments and support systems. As part of wider University policy, our Unit enables flexible working patterns. Recruitment panels are selected for gender balance and are required to attend mandatory training to address risks of unconscious bias. We recognise the need for constant review and improvement in this area and strive to act accordingly.

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research Funding

The Unit's strategy is to develop and maintain substantial external funding from diverse sources including research funding bodies, government agencies, international organisations, charitable foundations, and relevant industrial and commercial organisations to support academic and applied research as well as knowledge transfer and engagement and impact in policy and practitioner communities. In addition to direct external funding, our research activities are often resourced through funds held by partner organisations and collaborators.

Evans, Croucher and Wilson (Archaeological and Forensic Sciences) and Greene were awarded GBP100,000 by the AHRC in 2019 for their project on building resilience in displaced societies using digital heritage; and GBP9,000 as part of a consortium led by Leeds University who were awarded a GRCF Cluster grant on emerging praxis and priorities for enhancing mental health and well-being in developing country contexts; as well as a GBP7,000 HEIF small grant (2020). Anand received GBP28,100 from the British Council's Intellectual Partnerships and Mobility programme for his 'Better Inclusive, Smart and Sustainable Cities' research network' programme (2016-2019). Building on previous major research grants (including Wellcome Trust), our group (Whitby, Dando, Crowley, Pearson) researching biological and chemical disarmament processes and bio-science and bio-technology security issues has maintained high levels of research activities supported by Leverhulme Trust (Dando, Emeritus Fellowship), the Human Rights Committee of the Council of Europe (Crowley) and small grants from a range of international partners.

Between 2014 and 2016, Greene received a total of approximately GBP200,000/year from Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) for a series of applied research projects on conflict, security and development issues in fragile and conflict-affected countries, under his SIDA Helpdesk on Human Security and Humanitarian Assistance contract. Macaulay received awards from the British Council 'Researcher Links Scheme' (GBP20,000), with follow-on (GBP4,800) for research in 2014 on prison system reforms, and from the British Embassy Programme Fund (GBP50,000), Avon Institute Fund (GBP7,500) and Uber Brazil Combatting Violence Against Women Initiative (GBP24,000) to support her work between 2016 and 2019 on police responses to gender-based violence in Brazil. In 2018 she was awarded a British Academy/Leverhulme research grant (GBP7,500) to support research on the migration of police officers into legislative politics in Brazil. In 2014 Morvaridi was awarded GBP78,000 by the

Turkish Ministry of Development for field research and analysis on social safety nets in poverty reduction strategies, and received GBP15,000 from the Centre for Applied Social Research for his project on New Philanthropy, Social Justice and Social Policy (2014-2015).

In 2020 Harris and Vittorini (SOAS) were awarded GBP50,000 to research India's engagement with West Africa as part of a DfID-funded research programme co-ordinated by University of Cambridge. After receiving seed funding (GBP5,300) from the internal University Collaboration, Capacity and Intellectual Property (CCIP) development grant in 2017, Rhys and Ute Kelly (with their partner Icarus) received a total of GBP150,000 from the Environment Agency (England) to support their 'Working Together to Adapt to a Changing Climate' project (2018-2020) plus a 'HEIF Strategic Priorities' grant of GBP15,400 to develop their work further in 2020. Greene, Hughes and Macaulay received GBP5,000 in 2017 to support an applied research workshop series with Oxfam and Saferworld on conflict-sensitive aid in fragile areas. In 2020 similar seed funding grants were awarded to Elfving (GBP2,200) on roles of EU lawyers in promoting equality before the EU Court of Justice, Anand and Neagu (Engineering) (GBP3,000) on COVID-19 impact and development, and Arora and Jalalian (GBP3,000) on COVID-19 impacts and the roles of FinTech.

In line with the Unit's strategy such research funding was complemented by substantial external income for 'knowledge transfer' programmes. These include Greene's contracts with the UK MoD for a University Short Course Programme for UK Armed Forces personnel (GBP300,000 (2014-2017) and GBP700,000 (2017 – 2020)); Anand, Morvaridi, Greene et al. for a Professional Training programme for the African Development Bank (GBP300,000 (2014-2018), GBP214,000 (2019-2020)); Anand et al. for a PG Education programme for the Aga Khan Foundation (Afghanistan and Tajikistan) (GBP220,000, 2014-2016); for Elfving, Thakker (Engineering) et al's project on AI-based Expert Systems for Supporting Decision Making in UK Immigration Law (GBP170,000) supported by UK Innovate and A&Y Law Ltd (awarded 2020); and the Unit's International: Peace Centre and Rotary International Peace Fellows Programme (approximately GBP500,000/year over 2014 – 2020).

Research Infrastructure and Facilities

The Unit benefits from the research infrastructure and facilities expected in a well-resourced, research-active University. The Unit specifically benefits from special library collections with extensive primary resources on peace and conflict issues at the Commonweal Library, including unique archive resources on peace movements, peace initiatives and related NGOs, and the peace museums movement and its international outcomes. This collection is housed in the University of Bradford JB Priestley Library, but has its own governing board. This collection is complemented by similar resources at the nearby Peace Museum in Bradford, which staff at our Unit helped to establish.

We are a partner in the recent establishment of a new cross-faculty 'Virtual Cave' facility, particularly in relation to our multidisciplinary collaboration with the Department of Archaeology and Heritage. This facility most immediately benefits our BRaThe research programme (Greene, Evans, Croucher and Wilson) on building the resilience and well-being of fragile communities and vulnerable groups through enhanced access to cultural heritage using digital technologies but is a useful facility for the wider development of research and impact in our Unit using VR. The Unit has collaborated actively with the National Science and Media Museum in Bradford, and thus has benefitted from its extensive resources relating to media technology and culture.

UoA RKT Co-ordination and Support Mechanisms

As outlined in Sections 1 and 2 above, the Unit has well-developed systems for research co-ordination and support, The UoA has an RKT Director in place (Greene), who chairs the Unit's RKT Committee also comprising the convenors of our established Research Clusters, Centre Directors (presently JEF CAS), and the Head of Division. There is also a smaller management

group to support the RKT Director. This is embedded in the wider mechanisms for research coordination and support in the School of Social Science and our Faculty.

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

Collaborations

The Unit and its staff have wide UK and international collaborations for research engagement with policy and practitioner communities across the world, many of which are long-standing and relatively institutionalised. Such links are reinforced by the fact that many of our alumni are now employed across hundreds of collaborating institutions. The JEF CAS Africa Centre brings further partnerships and collaborations, particularly in Africa. The situation is dynamic and evolving, with new collaborations regularly being established or energised.

Some examples of specific research programmes include:

Harris has funding collaborations with research consortia led by the University of Cambridge on India's emerging external engagements; Anand collaborates with Universitas Gaja Madah, IIT Madras and the Indonesia Police Academy, and works with the Universities of Cambridge and Barcelona on the capability approach to development, and the international significance of the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa). Macaulay works with the Universities of Brasília and Campinas, and research centres in São Paulo (University of São Paulo, Getúlio Vargas Foundation and the Brazilian Forum for Public Safety) on policing and gender-based violence. Jalalian has long standing research collaborations with UN University UNU-WIDER on challenges for economic development; Abi-Ezzi with the University of Kiev; and Arora with Griffith and Federation Universities (Australia), Delhi University (India) and Gdansk University of Technology (Poland). Batonyi works closely with researchers at the University of Budapest; while Price maintains close research relationships with historians of French history in Paris, Vienna and elsewhere. Morvaridi collaborates with Hughes and others at the Kroc Institute (USA) on the international production of development knowledge. Whitby, Dando and Crowley collaborate with researchers at Harvard and through the Royal Society of Chemistry (London), and with an international network of national bioscience institutes. Greene coordinated diverse collaborations for applied research and advice via the 'Help-Desk on Human Security and Humanitarian Assistance' for the Swedish Government (SIDA), involving 50 short projects since 2014, including close collaboration with the NGO Saferworld and a network of international consultants. Bluth has research collaborations with Seoul University (Korea) and Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (Pakistan), Greene with Waseda University (Japan) and the Shanghai Institute for International Security (China), and both with Hiroshima City University (Japan).

More generally, during 2014-2020, our Unit had active collaborations with researchers at over 15 UK universities (including Cambridge, London (Kings, UCL, SOAS), Leeds, Manchester, Glasgow, Coventry, Warwick, York, and Sheffield) and the main independent centres of international politics and security such as Chatham House (RIIA). However, most of its collaborations are international. We have regular research exchanges and conferences well as advanced-level teaching with the other five established Rotary Peace Centres in the world: University of Queensland (Australia), International Christian University (Japan), Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), University of North Carolina and Duke University (USA) and Uppsala University (Sweden), and played a leading role in facilitating Rotary International in bringing our partners at Makerere University (Uganda) into this group in 2020. With support from Rotary International, as a Rotary Peace Centre, there is high international competition for Rotary Peace Fellowships from talented applicants around the world. Each year, this brings ten international peace fellows to our Unit to join approximately 90-120 similar international students for Post-Graduate studies, study visits, and support in their applied fieldwork and internship. This has grown a large network of active and increasingly influential alumni working across the world, adding to our existing active alumni network.

Similarly, we have active research collaborations with most of the major Peace Research Institutes or centres around the world, including in Oslo (PRIO), Stockholm (SIPRI), Frankfurt (PRIF), Hamburg, Bonn (BICC), Paris (Dauphine University), The Netherlands (The Hague, Clingendael Institute, Utrecht University), USA (Kent State University, Kroc Institute), and centres in Lisbon, Barcelona, Geneva, Brussels, California, Costa Rica, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Addis Ababa, Johannesburg, Cape Town, Abuja, Lagos, Freetown, Dakaa (Senegal), Gulu (Uganda), Delhi, Islamabad (Pakistan), Dhaka (Bangladesh), Sri Lanka, Seoul, Hiroshima, Waseda (Tokyo), Beirut, Tel Aviv, Melbourne (Australia) and Wellington (New Zealand). For example, researchers from most of these and other centres participated in the Adam Curle Symposium we held in Bradford in 2016 and at international research workshops we have organised since 2014, and our researchers have either undertaken research visits or joint publications with these centres during 2014-2020. Similarly, our Unit is well-established in the international network of centres of development studies, and associated issues relating to environment, natural resource governance, refugees and humanitarian affairs. These include not only the major centres in North America (including Harvard, University of California, Colombia University), Europe (including Universities of Oslo, Hamburg, Utrecht, Amsterdam, Santa Anna, Lisbon) and Australasia (including Griffiths and Universities of Melbourne and Perth), but also in Sub-Saharan Africa (particularly Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Rwanda, Somaliland, Tanzania, South Africa, Botswana, Nigeria, Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Cote D'Ivoire); MENA (particularly Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, UAE, Qatar); Asia (particularly India; Pakistan, Japan, China, Indonesia, South Korea) and Latin America and the Caribbean (particularly Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago). Our Unit organised the major annual conference of the Development Studies Association in 2017. Researchers in our Unit from the School of Law have similarly active international collaborations with Emeseh working on extractive industry governance and sustainable development with networks of Universities in Nigeria and West Africa, as well as the UN University and Elfving collaborating on legal aspects of oil shale resources governance with York University in Canada and on EU courts and gender with the University of Tübingen, Germany, and with Central European University, Hungary and Radboud University, The Netherlands.

Equally important from the perspective of our wider engagement with policy and practitioner communities, our Unit has well-established collaborations with many government agencies and international organisations working on issues researched at our Unit. For example, we have well-established relationships with international and regional security and conflict prevention organisations (including UN Disarmament Affairs; UN Department of Peace Keeping Operations, UN Development Programme; Organisation for Security Co-operation in Europe (Conflict Prevention Centre and High Commissioner for National Minorities); Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW); African Union; Economic Commission of West Africa States), relevant sections of the EU and NATO; and with numerous foreign, security and development ministries, particularly in the UK, Sweden, Netherlands, Japan and Canada. Staff at our Unit have carried out contracted applied research for or in collaboration with such ministries and agencies during the REF period and are frequently invited to contribute to their policy reviews or workshops. Our major RKT contracts with Sweden, UK MoD, African Development Bank, Aga Khan Foundation and Rotary International during the REF period are reflective of a wider engagement, for example, Rhys and Ute Kelly's project on community resilience against climate change is not only funded by the UK Environment Agency but involves active collaboration with it. Whitby, Dando and Crawley's projects on biochemistry and security have involved close collaborations with the Governments of UK, USA, Canada and Norway, the OPCW (The Hague) as well as wide international networks of relevant bio-science centres.

Similarly, we collaborate with a substantial group of international NGOs, including Saferworld, Oxfam, Christian Aid, Conciliation Resources, International Alert, Oxford Research Group, Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC), VERTIC, ACCORD, Amnesty International, and Mercy Corps. Each of these NGOs actively collaborated or consulted with researchers at our Unit in funded RKT project or programming work between 2014 and 2020. For example, Saferworld and Oxfam collaborated with Greene, Macaulay and Hughes on a funded applied workshop series on challenges implementing conflict and gender sensitive programmes in fragile

areas in 2017-2018. A similar workshop series on community resilience building in fragile and conflict-affected areas was held in 2020 (Greene, with Saferworld, Christian Aid, Peace Direct, International Alert, Oxfam, Conciliation Resources, Peace Direct and local NGOs, practitioners from Africa, Asia, South Pacific and Latin America). Some of our staff play leading advisory roles in international NGO networks concerned with our research areas (for example Macaulay with human rights networks in Latin America and Greene in the large international networks Control Arms, IANSA (International Action Network on Small Arms) and Conflict Prevention Network).

Impacts of our research

Our approach of establishing early and consistent engagement with relevant policy, practitioner and beneficiary communities as an integral feature of much of our research has produced wide impacts. In a review in 2018, for example, ten cases of areas where our research has had substantial recent impacts were identified. These include:

Emeseh's research on legal accountability and compliance for enhanced governance of oil and other natural resource extraction in Western Africa, and associated work on enabling implementation of the UN SDGs, which has impacted substantially on Nigerian government policy processes.

Anand's work on further developing and implementing smart and sustainable cities approaches and programmes had impacts on city authority planning in Indonesia, Ghana, India and the UK.

Chester's work on engagement of Trades Unions with civil society campaigns for equity and justice, are starting to influence the policies and practices of a number of Trades Unions.

Greene and Cooper's work on the development and implementation of international small arms control and conventional arms transfer and control agreements and programmes, particularly the UN Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (SALW), the International Tracing Instrument, and the Arms Trade Treaty, and associated regional and international programmes to prevent diversion of authorised arms transfers promote marking and tracing of SALW in fragile and conflict-affected areas, improve the management and security of authorised stockpiles and holdings of arms and ammunition and enable more effective integration of measures to reduce and control SALW and armed violence into poverty-alleviation and development programmes.

Jalalian and Arora's work on financial technology and human development produced insights which are proving influential in international development communities and amongst policy makers in South Asia and elsewhere.

Greene and MaCaulay worked on developing international good practice guidelines on security and justice sector reform and community security, policies and programmes; and contributed to specific reform processes in Ethiopia, Lebanon, Indonesia, Jamaica, Brazil, amongst others.

The results of Morvaridi's work on social safety nets and poverty reduction for the Organisation of Islamic Countries (OIC) was presented to national ministers from OIC countries in Ankara in 2014 and had impacts in Turkey, Senegal and Tunisia.

Greene, Croucher and Evan's work on enhancing well-being and resilience in fragile and refugees communities by enhancing access to and use of diverse heritage through digital technologies has already impacted on refugee resilience and well-being programmes in Azraq Refugee Camp and Azraq Town in Jordan, and is having impacts influential in UNHCR, Mercy Corps and wider international agencies and NGOs concerned with refugees and IDPs as well as attracting interest amongst refugee and asylum-seeker support groups in northern England.

Shahi's work with the European Union and the US State Department produced training and improved policy relating to engagement with Iran and addressing 'Political Islam'.

Whitby, Dando, Pearson and Crawley's work on Chemical and Bioweapons has been influential in a series of Review Conferences of both the Biological Weapons Convention and Chemical Weapons Convention.

Whitby, Dando and Pearson's work on Dual-Use Neuroscience, and Awareness Raising and Ethical Education has affected the international bio-technology research community.

Staff in our Unit have given evidence to and participated in Parliamentary Hearings on a range of issues, including international security trends, arms transfer controls, biosecurity, China in Africa, and on Smart and Sustainable Cities.

Sustainability of the Discipline

As noted in Section 1, the Unit is an acknowledged major international centre of multidisciplinary research and teaching in the areas of Peace and Conflict Studies and International Development and contributes to the vitality and sustainability of the broad disciplines of International Studies, Security Studies, Politics, History and Law. One of our contributions to sustainability of these areas and disciplines is our active roles in academic and research associations. For example, Anand and Morvaridi were elected Council members of the Development Studies Association between 2014 and 2020. Greene and our Emeritus Professors Woodhouse and Rowbotham contribute to the Conflict Research Societies governance activities and annual conferences, and several staff in the Unit contribute to the International Peace Research Association. Staff in our Unit are active members of the British International Studies Association, International Studies Association, European Consortium of Political Research, and numerous other academic associations and learned bodies relating not only to historical and legal research, but also more widely - for example Dando was editor of a Royal Society of Chemistry book in 2017. Greene is Chair of Board of Saferworld and VERTIC (Verification Research, Training and Information Centre) and on the International Advisory Board of BICC.

Overall, our staff organise or co-organise numerous international or national research or RKT conferences and workshops each year, averaging at some 15 per year – for example a series of international conferences in India, Indonesia and Ghana on Smart and Sustainable Cities (2015-2020). The Unit hosted and co-organised (Morvaridi, Hughes, Greene, Anand) the 2017 Development Studies Association Annual Conference, which was attended by over 400 participants from the Development Studies Community both in the UK and abroad. Reflecting its role as a major peace and conflict research centre, the Unit organised the 2016 Adam Curle Centenary Conference, attended by 200 international academics and practitioners (funded by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust). We also organised the 2016 Joint Federal Government of Ethiopia and University of Bradford 50th Anniversary Africa Regional Conference on Education for Peace; and the 2014 Peace Studies 40th Anniversary Conference in Kampala, Uganda on Why War? Africa. As a Rotary International Peace Centre, our Unit (led by Morvaridi) has organised jointly with Rotary International several international conferences on peace and development during 2014-2020, including a global conference in Cairo in January 2020.

The Unit has been organising the Bradford Development Lecture since 1991 with annual lectures throughout this REF period given by renowned scholars including Sir Richard Jolly, Paul Collier, Frances Stewart, Ha Joon Chang, David Hulme, Lord Maghnad Desai, historian Professor Martin Daunton, and Professor Kunal Sen. Drawing on its heritage as the world's oldest University department of peace studies, the Division has embarked on an additional annual 'Adam Curle Peace Lecture', with the inaugural lecture given by psychologist and linguist Professor Steven Pinker (postponed from November 2020 to February 2021 due to COVID-19)

Our JEFICAS Centre (directed by Harris) provides an important resource for promoting and supporting research on peace, governance and development issues in Africa, including convening and facilitating research workshops and conferences in Northern Universities in the UK and internationally in partnership with the Africa Programmes at Chatham House (RIIA), Kings College London, and partnerships in Africa. Macaulay has played leading roles in Latin American Studies, including as Editor of the Journal of Latin American Studies, and organised

international workshops, such as 'Comparative Approaches to Security Sector reform' in Brazil (2014), with a special focus on the penal system'.

In a new initiative, our Unit took over editorship and management of the on-line journal *Stability* (Macaulay, Greene and Anand) starting in November 2020. More widely, members of academic staff in the UoA also make the following contributions to journals: editorial board member *Social Movement Studies* and *Anarchist Studies* (Chesters); member of editorial committee *Critical Studies on Security* (Cooper) and *Strategic Trade Review* (Greene), assistant editor, *Global Society* (Hughes), editorial board member *TraNS* (Hughes); editorial board member, *Journal of Sierra Leone Studies* and associate editor *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* (Shahi); associate editor, *Interviewing the Caribbean* (U Kelly).

Invited Keynotes and Lectures:

Members of PSID regularly provide lectures, seminar or workshop presentations in the UK and internationally. They are in high demand as invited Keynote speakers and for other high-profile roles at conferences, around the world. For example, Greene has averaged 14 invited key-note presentations per year. Arora has participated in the Australian Economic Association conference. Macaulay spoke in the Brazilian Senate on domestic violence, and at the National Justice Council in Brazil on prison governance, as well as at events at the universities of Brasília, Campinas, São Paulo, and São Carlos, and at the annual conference of the Brazilian Institute of Criminology (IBCCrim). Anand delivered keynotes at UNDP global conference on extractive industries and sustainable development (Brazil), British Academy funded conferences in University of West London, IIT Madras, and the Journal of Governance conference at Universitas Mohammadiya Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Media:

Members of this Unit regularly contribute to national and international media on issues relating to their research expertise, particularly Rogers, Shahi, Greene, Anand, Macaulay. Shahi, for example has recently had approximately 130 interviews per year with outlets including the BBC, France 24, Sky News, ITV News, Bloomberg Business, and The Daily Telegraph.

Reviewers for Research Funding Bodies:

Staff regularly serve with research funding bodies, for example, as members of the ESRC peer review panel (Cooper), the Advisory Board for the AHRC PaCCS Conflict Theme stream (Chesters), the AHRC PaCCS Conflict Theme Large Grants Panel (Cooper), the Newton Fund Panel (Morvaridi), and the EPSRC GCRF Panel (Anand)

External examiners:

During the current REF period PSID staff have been external examiners for Latin American Studies, University of Oxford and Development Studies, King's College London (Macaulay); IIM University Dublin (Analoui); King's College London (Harris); University of Kent (Cooper); Development Studies, University of Sussex (Morvaridi); University of Birmingham (Anand); University of Derby (Arora); Universities of Exeter and Nottingham Trent (Greene). Members of staff in PSID regularly act as external examiners for a wide range of PhDs both in the UK and overseas.