INSPIRING EXCELLENCE

REVIEW OF THE YEAR
2014/15
**02 INTRODUCTION**

**04 THE YEAR IN NUMBERS**

The following sections reflect the six strategic priorities set out in the Academy’s Strategic Framework 2013–2018:

**06 CHAMPIONING THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Taking a lead in representing the humanities and social sciences, promoting their interests and vigorously upholding their value.

**08 ADVANCING RESEARCH**

Providing distinctive and complementary funding opportunities for outstanding people and innovative research.

**12 FOSTERING EXCELLENCE**

Strengthening, extending and diversifying ways of recognising and celebrating high achievement in the humanities and social sciences.

**15 STRENGTHENING POLICYMAKING**

Providing independent contributions to public policy development, enhancing the policymaking process.

**17 ENGAGING WITH THE PUBLIC**

Stimulating public interest in and understanding of the humanities and social sciences, and contributing to public debate.

**19 PROMOTING INTERNATIONALISM**

Promoting UK research in international arenas, fostering a global approach across UK research and providing leadership in developing global research links and expertise.

**22 ABOUT THE ACADEMY**

*Our Mission:* To inspire, recognise and support high achievement in the humanities and social sciences throughout the UK and internationally, and to champion their role and value.
This Review of the Year presents a summary of highlights from the past year, showing how the British Academy works to support and champion outstanding humanities and social science research. It complements the more detailed Annual Report, containing full financial accounts, which is published online. www.britishacademy.ac.uk/annualreport

The Academy invested more than £30 million during 2014/15 to support excellent and innovative research across its disciplines, nationally and internationally, including research fellowships for early and mid-career scholars, and a wide-ranging programme of small research grants. Across the board our funding schemes attracted increased demand.

The Academy has two major responsibilities. The first is to champion its subjects and demonstrate their value. In our public engagement work, for example, we seek new ways of showing the humanities and social sciences 'at work', and the insights and ideas they provide on tackling some of the toughest, most intractable issues of our time. Exemplifying this are the first three series of The British Academy Debates. These took public discussions of a selected theme – Ageing, then Immigration, then Well-being – to different venues around the UK and showed how knowledge, expertise and research from our disciplines contribute to understanding and responding to these human and policy challenges. Further series in 2015 and 2016 will examine Energy and the Environment, Faith and Inequalities.

A second responsibility is to promote the conditions that can enable the humanities and social sciences to flourish, in particular through Britain’s overall framework for science, research and innovation. UK research exerts great influence, nationally and internationally: with less than 1% of the world’s population, we generate around 15% of the world’s cited research. That cannot continue, when competitor countries are increasing their investment, if the UK continues to reduce its own.

To this end we joined forces in February with our three sister national academies (the Royal Society, Royal Academy of Engineering and Academy of Medical Sciences) to publish Building a Stronger Future, a prospectus that sets out the conditions which we argue are essential if the UK is to maintain its world class research capability.

In its policy activities, the Academy has carried out highly regarded work on the UK’s constitution and on the multiple issues surrounding Scottish devolution. It has continued to draw attention to the importance of remedying the UK’s severe shortages in language and quantitative skills, and how these deficits impair our national performance.

We have also taken a hard look at the processes of research assessment. While welcoming confirmation of the world class standing of humanities and social science research (as indicated in the 2014 Research Excellence Framework), it is essential to question whether the REF, in its current form, remains the best and most appropriate way to carry out such assessment.

We have welcomed two major new partnerships. The first, with the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills’ Newton Fund, provides fellowships and mobility grants to develop reciprocal opportunities for UK and overseas researchers in 15 rapidly growing partner countries.

The second, with the Department for International Development, will create a new body of international research on ways of tackling corruption in different countries.

In the past year the Academy has celebrated the appointment of its 1,000th Postdoctoral Fellow, with a distinguished cohort that now stretches back across two generations. It has also strengthened collaborations with other early career younger academics through the introduction of our new ‘Rising Star’ awards, which support new ways of networking and public engagement around the UK.

The external financial climate remains tough – and it is vital that the Academy continues to strengthen its fundraising and income diversification. We are particularly indebted to our major donors, including the Leverhulme Trust and the Wolfson Foundation, for their support, alongside the remarkably high number of Fellows and others who have made generous donations to the Academy in the past year.

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**Financial Overview 2014/15**

The Academy’s financial position has strengthened considerably in recent years. Our government grant from the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS) remained static (£27m), but was supplemented by income from a range of trusts, foundations and other bodies, from publications and investment income, and from the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary, ‘Clio’, which produced gross trading income of £2.1m. Overall levels of activity have continued to rise, with annual expenditure increasing to almost £33 million, despite the tough economic climate.

**£27m**  
Department for Business, Innovation & Skills  
**£2.1m**  
Clio Enterprises Ltd  
**£1.3m**  
Other grants  
**£1.1m**  
Newton Fund  
**£0.5m**  
Grants returned  
**£0.4m**  
Donations, subscriptions  
**£0.4m**  
Investment income  
**£0.3m**  
Publications income

Trading activity through the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary (‘Clio’) generated £0.5m additional surplus compared with 2013/14.

**£3.1M**  
Where the Money Came From  
Trading activity through the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary (‘Clio’) generated £0.5m additional surplus compared with 2013/14.

**£33.1m**  
Value of the Academy Development Fund (ADF) 2010–2015  
The ADF enables the Academy to take new initiatives at its unfettered discretion. The Fund has grown significantly in recent years, strengthening the Academy’s overall financial position.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
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**£6.8M +119%**  
Spent supporting excellence across the humanities and social sciences

**£32.9m**  
Where This Money Went  
Trading activity through the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary (‘Clio’) generated £0.5m additional surplus compared with 2013/14.

- Early career fellowships: £10.9m  
- International engagement: £7.8m  
- Mid-career fellowships: £4.3m  
- Small Research Grants: £2.5m  
- Public policy and public engagement: £2.4m  
- Trading, Fundraising and Publications: £1.9m  
- Languages and Quantitative Skills programme: £1.4m  
- Running costs: £0.9m  
- Other grants: £0.8m
As the UK’s national champion of the humanities and social sciences the British Academy takes the lead in promoting their interests and making the case for their role and value in our individual, community and national lives.

**Working Together**

The Academy works closely with the Royal Society, the Royal Academy of Engineering and the Academy of Medical Sciences to make the case for the importance of science and research to growth and innovation. In February the four national academies launched a joint publication, *Building a Stronger Future*, which urged the next UK government to adopt a long term strategy for investing in academic research across all disciplines, to enable the UK to keep pace with its international competitors and exploit fully the social, cultural and economic benefits of its world-class research base. Each academy is also now a member of a Ministerial Advisory Group that provides expert advice to government in these crucial areas.

**The Importance of Language Learning**

The Academy has been particularly active in promoting the importance of studying foreign languages, at all levels. A two year partnership with *The Guardian* included a series of high profile public events, fringe events at party conferences, Schools Language Awards, and a month-long Language Festival – at which Eddie Izzard was voted this year’s Public Language Champion. New Academy reports highlighted two significant issues: how deficits in language skills undermine the UK’s security and its capacity for global influence, and the importance of language skills to UK business and commerce (see page 16).

**Advice to Government and Other Funding Bodies**

The Academy offered views and submitted evidence to a number of significant inquiries over the past year, including the government’s Science and Innovation Strategy, and its consultation on capital funding for research. It has been actively engaged on Open Access for Research Councils UK (RCUK), the internationalisation of research assessment for the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE), and the use of metrics in research assessment. The Academy is also undertaking its own review of research assessment following the completion of the Research Excellence Framework 2014.

**Reflections on Economics**

A series of policy seminars, *Reflections on Economics*, brought together senior academics, policymakers and private sector economists to discuss strengths in economics research and teaching, how the discipline might change and how the community interacts with and influences policymaking. A report of this series will be published in Autumn 2015. This was the first in a planned series of ‘Reflections’ forums looking at strategically important or vulnerable disciplines and how they can be strengthened.

**PhD and Beyond**

As part of the Academy’s commitment to support the best humanities and social sciences researchers throughout their careers, we have focused this year on how the policy environment supports academics immediately after their PhD. With the Arts and Humanities Research Council, the Academy commissioned a report looking at the various challenges that early career researchers face. It found that 92% of those surveyed expressed concern at their career development and their prospects of achieving a permanent position, and it made recommendations around best practice for institutions, and the wider research community.

**Strategic Forum for the Social Sciences**

The Academy continues to convene the national Strategic Forum for the Social Sciences. The Forum brings together senior representatives from government, foundations, research councils and learned societies to discuss major issues facing the social sciences and the contribution they make to strengthening understanding of social, economic and human challenges, and to policy making.

“92% of early career researchers expressed concern at their career development and prospects of achieving a permanent position.
ADVANCING RESEARCH

The central aim of the Academy’s research funding is to support the very best ideas, individuals and intellectual resources across the humanities and social sciences through a programme of awards and fellowships. Spanning a wide variety of research projects and investigations at every career stage – underpinned by the popular and flexible Small Research Grants scheme.

EARLY CAREER
The Academy appointed its 1,000th Postdoctoral Fellow in 2014 – 28 years after the scheme was launched in 1986. Some 150 Fellows are currently in post, based at 43 Higher Education institutions spread across the UK. Over 70% of former award-holders are now in established academic posts, including over 150 professors, and more than 80% are continuing to pursue academic research.

Research by the 45 newly appointed fellows ranges from exploring the Arab Spring to child development, and from humanitarianism to the history of the English book.

Notable published outcomes from research funded through Postdoctoral Fellowships include Chris Laoutaris’s book, *Shakespeare and the Countess: The Battle That Gave Birth to the Globe*, which was shortlisted for the Biographers’ Club’s Tony Lothian Prize and described as one of the *Daily Telegraph’s* Best Books of 2014.

A significant new opportunity has also been created for early career researchers across the UK, with the launch of the British Academy Rising Star Engagement Awards (BARSEAs). 34 initial awards were made last year, running for a year each and offering the chance to devise and run networking events and activities with other early career researchers.

ACADEMIC PUBLISHING

The British Academy’s academic publications programme plays an important role in communicating new insights from humanities and social sciences research. Twenty new titles were published in 2014/15, the majority through the Academy’s longstanding partnership with Oxford University Press.

New volumes in the *Proceedings of the British Academy* – themed volumes of essays – included studies of medieval Muslim Spain and the links between the Ottoman Empire and South-East Asia alongside contemporary issues such as the politics of fiscal squeeze, ethnic educational inequalities, and AIDS in Africa.

20
NEW TITLES PUBLISHED IN 2014/15

1,000th POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW APPOINTED IN 2014

70%+ OF FORMER AWARD HOLDERS ARE NOW IN ESTABLISHED ACADEMIC POSTS

MID-CAREER

200 scholars and researchers have benefitted from British Academy Mid-Career Fellowships since their introduction in 2011. A survey of the first cohort of award-holders, some 2–3 years after completing their awards, produced a 93% response rate, with 86% of respondents able to point to independent marks of esteem arising as a result – leveraging of further funding, promotion, appointment to a new job, or positive reviews of published research.

A striking success was Professor Cyprian Broodbank’s book, *Making of the Middle Sea: A History of the Mediterranean from the Beginning to the Emergence of the Classical World*, joint winner of the 2014 Wolfson History Prize. Other books to appear this year included *The Lyre of Orpheus: Spring to Child Development*, and from humanitarianism to the history of the English book.

The online open-access *Journal of the British Academy* continues to publish articles derived from lectures given at the British Academy. It has included recent additions on dyslexia, on the accountability of central banks, and on ‘What are prime ministers for?’

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Popular Music, the Sacred and the Profane by Christopher Partridge, described during OUP’s peer review process as ‘...a landmark book, opening up new ground for our understanding of the religious elements of popular music’.

Among many notable outreach activities was the collaboration between Postdoctoral Fellow Dr Heather Tilley (Birkbeck University of London) and Mid-Career Fellow Dr Matthew Rubery (Queen Mary University of London) on an exhibition for the ‘Being Human’ Festival in November 2014. How We Read: A Sensory History of Books for Blind People explored the history of assistive technologies that have been designed to help blind people to read.

**Small Research Grants**

The British Academy’s Small Research Grants scheme continues to be highly popular, attracting a record 1100 applications for the Spring 2014 round. It is now supported by funding from a growing range of public and private sources, most notably the Leverhulme Trust, but also including the Society for the Advancement of Management Studies, the Honor Frost Foundation, the Sino-British Fellowship Trust and the Sir Ernest Cassel Trust.

Many past award-holders also report success in building on the research the Academy has funded to gain larger-scale support from other research funders. For example, research on Characterising Resilience by Dr Luke Clark (University of Cambridge) from 2009 to 2011 subsequently generated £697,912 in further funding from the Medical Research Council, the Royal Society and the University of Cambridge. His research won the Psychonomic Society Prize for best paper in its year.

Dr Leah Basel (University of Leicester) and Dr Akwugo Emejulu (University of Edinburgh), were awarded a grant of £9,397 for 2013/14 to work on Minority Women’s Activism in Tough Times. Results from their research were published as ‘Solidarity under Austerity: Intersectionality in France and the United Kingdom’ in Politics & Gender.

Through a combination of field work in the Azores and an exhaustive examination of written and archival source materials, Professor David Chester (Liverpool Hope University) used his grant of £8,640 to detail the human impact of historic earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in the Azores since first settlement in the 15th century. His project has enabled important lessons to be drawn for contemporary civil defence and emergency evacuation and recovery planning.

The internet is now becoming the primary platform for the consultation, dissemination and discussion of public policy and Dr Stephen Jeffares (University of Birmingham) used his grant of £5,044 to research this growing trend. His book, Interpreting Hashtag Politics: Policy Ideas in an Era of Social Media was published in 2014, and demonstrates how thousands of comments on a policy topic can be systematically classified and characterised in real time.

The Small Research Grant awarded to Dr Leah Bassel and Dr Akwugo Emejulu to work on Minority Women’s Activism in Tough Times led to the publication of their findings in the journal Politics & Gender, and Dr Bassel was subsequently invited to speak at one of ‘The British Academy Debates’ on Immigration in Birmingham in 2014.

**British Academy Conferences**

British Academy Conferences examine innovative themes, seeking to deliver events of lasting academic significance where research of the highest calibre is presented and discussed and opportunities for multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary perspectives are encouraged.

‘The First World War: Literature, Culture, Modernity’, in November, was accompanied by a special concert in partnership with King’s College London remembering the music and writing of WW1 and an evening of war poetry with former Poet Laureate Andrew Motion. Another conference explored the ‘emotional history’ of war, including a public lecture on the impact of shell shock. An exhibition in the Academy’s current home in 10 Carlton House Terrace also revealed how the building had been used as a hospital for wounded officers during the Great War.
In delivering its mission ‘to inspire, recognise and support high achievement in the humanities and social sciences’, the British Academy constantly seeks to strengthen and diversify ways of recognising and celebrating excellence.

**THE FELLOWSHIP**

Being elected to the Fellowship of the British Academy is a mark of truly outstanding excellence restricted to relatively small numbers of scholars and researchers. In July 2014, following a rigorous process of review and independent assessment, 42 candidates were newly elected as Academy Fellows, bringing the total UK Fellowship to over 950.

A further 15 distinguished scholars resident overseas were elected as Corresponding Fellows, together with two new Honorary Fellows: Dame Liz Forgan and Lord Gus O’Donnell.

Eighteen Academy Sections span the academic disciplines across the humanities and social sciences, augmented by three ‘ginger groups’, set up to recognise the growing importance of research in the fields of Management and Business Studies; Education; and Cultural, Communications, Media and Performance Studies.

**ACADEMY RESEARCH PROJECTS**

‘Kitemarking’ and modest financial support is offered to more than 50 major long term research undertakings, designated as British Academy Research Projects.

Five new social science projects were added to the portfolio in 2014, including Understanding Society: the UK Household Longitudinal Survey based at the University of Essex, and Digitising the Mixed Economy of Welfare in Britain, directed by Dr Georgina Brewis at UCL Institute of Education.

The annual contribution to the funding of these projects is around £225,000, but this core funding enables the projects to raise funds from other sources currently totalling over £15 million.

The London and Middlesex 1666 Hearth Tax Return, one of the great documents of London history including coverage of the Great Plague of 1665 and the Great Fire of 1666, is one of 55 kitemarked British Academy Research Projects.

Together, the projects have produced 33 new volumes or editions during the past year, and over 50 articles, book chapters and reports. These include *The London and Middlesex 1666 Hearth Tax Return*, one of the great documents of London history including coverage of the Great Plague of 1665 and the Great Fire of 1666.

Other highlights in the last year included the launch of the Digital Archive of Scottish Gaelic, incorporating the world’s most comprehensive digital textual resource for Gaelic, and the release of two new online databases by the EU Democracy Observatory on Citizenship: the National Database on Electoral Laws and the Database on Electoral Rights.

A feature length film, *New Secrets of the Terracotta Army*, filmed in China and London with Marcos Martinon-Torres and colleagues from the ‘Making of the Terracotta Army’ project was first broadcast by Channel 4 in late 2013, attracting four million viewers. It was subsequently awarded the British Archaeological Award for the Best Public Presentation of Archaeology 2014.

**PRIZES AND MEDALS**

Two new prizes were awarded for the first time in 2014. The Neil and Saras Smith Medal for Linguistics, recognising lifetime achievement in the scholarly study of linguistics, was awarded to Professor Noam Chomsky FBA. In addition to accepting his medal at the Academy’s annual Awards Ceremony in November, Professor Chomsky also joined Honorary Fellow Melvyn Bragg ‘in conversation’ in front of a packed audience of more than 350 people.

The Brian Barry Prize in Political Science is also new – an annual essay prize awarded in partnership with Cambridge University Press and the *British Journal of Political Science*, in honour of Professor Brian Barry FBA. The inaugural winners were Dr Helder De Schutter (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven) and Dr Lea Ypi (London School of Economics), for their essay ‘Mandatory Citizenship for Immigrants’ which will now be published in the Journal.

**£15M GENERATED BY BRITISH ACADEMY INVESTMENT OF £225K IN KITEMARKED RESEARCH PROJECTS**
During 2014 the Academy undertook a research project looking at why the UK seems unable to reduce its reliance on imprisonment. The subsequent report by a panel of experts explored the reasons behind the country's high prison population, as well as offering contributions about why and how we could try to reduce both the number of people we imprison, and the length of time for which many are imprisoned.

**UK HOUSING**

The challenge of meeting the UK’s growing housing demand was the focus of two events held in partnership with the ESRC during 2014. These concentrated on the economics of housing, on housing supply, planning and regulation, and on issues of poverty and inequality within the UK housing market. A summary of these discussions was published in 2015.

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

Academy President Lord Stern hosted a round table in December in partnership with the Government Office for Science, exploring communication, values and evidence in the debate around climate change. The event informed a major new strand of policy activity looking into local energy generation, beginning in 2015 and linking to ‘The British Academy Debates’ on Energy and the Environment to be held in autumn 2015.

**THE UK CONSTITUTION**

The Academy took a leading role in shaping constitutional debate before and after the Scottish referendum. Working in partnership with the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and UCL’s Constitution Unit, the Academy held a series of workshops with senior civil servants, parliamentarians, and constitutional experts to unpack the consequences of potential changes to the make-up of the UK. These events helped inform responses to inquiries by the House of Commons Constitutional Reform Select Committee.
EDUCATION AND SKILLS
The past year has seen a growing range of activities in the Academy’s policy work addressing the growing skills deficits in languages and quantitative skills.

**The Case for Language Learning**, a two-year campaign in partnership with *The Guardian*, came to an end this year, having generated hundreds of articles, discussions, public debates and online Q&A sessions on the importance of language learning. The campaign has provided a rich source of discussion, expertise and personal stories that have captured the breadth of public life that is shaped and influenced by multilingualism.

The wider issues around language learning were also explored through round table events on the social impacts of immigration, again in partnership with *The Guardian*, at the Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrat conferences. Participants included senior MPs, the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, Academy Postdoctoral Fellows, third sector representatives and Academy Fellows.

An interim report of the Academy’s *Born Global* project on employability was launched in October at the Language Show Live in Olympia. This kicked off a national Language Festival celebrating the UK’s cultural and linguistic diversity, with a range of related activities taking place across schools and universities.

**On quantitative skills**, a *State of the Nation* research project was launched in 2014 into the supply and demand for these skills across all levels of employment in the UK. The project is overseen by a Steering Group chaired by former National Statistician Jil Matheson, and includes Academy Fellows, representatives from government, higher education and members of a specially established strategy group.

The Academy’s Skills Acquisition Awards have this year provided support for 15 early career researchers across 13 institutions to enhance their quantitative skills.

**THE BRITISH ACADEMY DEBATES**
‘The British Academy Debates’, the flagship of the Academy’s public programme, considered three of society’s big issues: Ageing and Immigration (in 2014) and Well-being (in 2015). Over the course of several events, held in different UK centres, panels of academics, policy makers, journalists and social commentators explored the research, evidence and impact of these challenging areas of policy.

We were delighted to work with the Barrow Cadbury Trust on the ‘Immigration’ series, which brought new audiences to the debates. Further policy-related events held in partnership with *The Guardian* and a British Academy conference on ‘Aliens, Foreigners and Strangers in Medieval England’ in March 2015 provided valuable historical perspective on the subject.

The Academy’s programme of events and public outreach has significantly expanded this year, enhancing our ability to communicate with a wider range of audiences.

**PUBLIC EVENTS**
Each year the British Academy’s public events programme highlights new research and sheds fresh light on a range of human and social issues. These include accessible talks, panel discussions and other events that demonstrate the significance of the humanities and social sciences for all of us. Alongside them, the Academy’s public lectures have communicated the best scholarship to both specialists and general audiences for over 100 years.

The programme featured several events in October to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Dylan Thomas: a lecture by Professor Tudur Hallam; a recording of the BBC Radio 3 programme *The Essay*, with five fascinating contributions from writers, actors and journalists on ‘The voice and the radio’; and a live recording of a new radio play jointly commissioned by the Academy.

81,918 VIEWS IN THE PAST YEAR OF AUDIO PODCASTS AND VIDEOS OF ACADEMY EVENTS

Mind Your Language International, a community school providing after-school drama activities in French for students from BME backgrounds in the Hackney areas of London, was one of the winning entrants in this year’s British Academy Schools Language Awards.
Over 13,000
TWITTER FOLLOWERS ACROSS THE WORLD

PROMOTING INTERNATIONALISM

Contemporary research is an emphatically global enterprise and much of the Academy's work involves representing UK interests and championing and facilitating international research. This spans fellowships, research partnerships and exchange schemes, policy development and the support of overseas institutes.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY
A workshop held at the CBRL British Institute in Amman in October brought together researchers and university administrators from Jordan, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt and the UK to discuss ways of promoting the importance of academic independence and excellence in the Middle East.

In February experts in multilingual education and local policy makers met in Myanmar to explore the implications of language choice for higher education in the South East Asia region. In partnership with SOAS and the British Council, the Academy also hosted a high-level Global Education policy round table in London, examining the urgent challenges facing higher education across South Asia.

The Academy continued to express concern about prospective cuts to the Horizon 2020 budget. As lead for the All European Academies Social Sciences and Humanities Working Group, it held an expert workshop on inequalities to inform Horizon 2020's Work Programmes for 2016/17. The new EU Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, Carlos Moedas, was also welcomed to London to give his first UK lecture.

International policy work on governance, states in transition and statebuilding included an international conferences and associated publications on Rethinking State Fragility and Emerging Prosperity in Emerging Economies. Two further events in December convened experts from South Africa, Brazil, Mexico and elsewhere to explore the social, economic and political implications of the 'new middle classes'.

To mark World Cities Day on 31 October, the Academy joined the ESRC and AHRC research councils to organise an international seminar on the role of social innovation in contemporary urban change and 'smart' liveable city spaces. A joint workshop was also held with the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences to examine the challenges and opportunities around sustainable urban development.

Further collaboration with other overseas academies included holding a series of events with the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in June examining the role of the humanities and social sciences.
The Academy sponsor a network of leading British institutes overseas engaged in research and fieldwork across a wide range of humanities and social sciences disciplines. They conduct world-class research as well as providing facilities, support and training, and running varied events programmes and publication series.

In 2014 the institutes and societies supported by the Academy came together to showcase their research on the social and economic benefits of cultural heritage, sharing perspectives and insights from a range of disciplines, including politics, rural economics, anthropology, archaeology and cultural heritage management, and across different regional contexts.

The Council for British Research in the Levant highlighted their research exploring how its Neolithic heritage can be a social, cultural and economic asset for contemporary local communities in Jordan, where the British Institute in Amman is actively engaged with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and with the local Bedouin to develop sustainable heritage tourism.

The British School at Rome took the audience from site to museum and back again, focusing on its work at Herculaneum, while the British Institute in Eastern Africa illustrated recent research engaging with how heritage languages and practices are being reclaimed and reconfigured to achieve political salience.

**NEWTON FUND**
The Academy launched new funding opportunities to promote the economic development and social welfare of 15 partner countries under the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills’ £375m Newton Fund. Over the next five years we will provide fellowships and mobility grants to develop the skills and capacity of researchers based in designated Newton Fund countries, with overseas partners offering reciprocal opportunities for UK researchers. In the inaugural round, the Academy made over 40 awards worth £1.5 million to researchers in Brazil, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey.

**NEWTON INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS**
The (separate) Newton International Fellowship scheme, run jointly with the Royal Society, made awards to 13 early career researchers to spend two years at a UK host institution. This year’s cohort includes our first Singaporean Newton Fellow, Dr Irving Goh, now working at Cambridge University examining how French philosophers have impacted on contemporary thinking.

An evaluation of the Newton International Fellowship scheme undertaken in 2014 found that the programme successfully attracts strong early career postdoctoral researchers from around the world and is leading to enduring new networks.

**BRITISH ACADEMY/DFID ANTI-CORRUPTION EVIDENCE PARTNERSHIP**
In March, the Academy and the Department for International Development (DFID) announced a major new programme designed to enable leading international researchers to identify new initiatives that can help developing countries tackle corruption. The £3.6m scheme will provide two-year grants to support multidisciplinary research teams to explore policies and interventions in different countries.

**INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AND MOBILITY SCHEME**
Thirty-five new international research collaborations were supported under the Academy’s International Partnership and Mobility scheme, between scholars in the UK and Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, South Asia, and East and South-East Asia. Since it was established in 2012, the scheme has supported 132 partnerships with institutions in 38 different countries.
The British Academy is the UK’s expert body that supports and speaks for the humanities and social sciences. It is an independent national academy of Fellows elected for their eminence in research and publication, and was established by Royal Charter in 1902.

THE ACADEMY HAS THREE PRINCIPAL ROLES:

A Fellowship, composed of distinguished scholars from all areas of the humanities and social sciences, elected by their peers, which promotes the work of these disciplines and facilitates the exchange of knowledge and ideas.

A Funding Body, supporting the best ideas, individuals and intellectual resources in the humanities and social sciences, wherever they are located.

A Voice, providing independent advice about the health of disciplines and the needs of research, contributing evidence to strengthen policymaking, enhancing public understanding and debate, and representing the humanities and the social sciences in the UK and internationally.

The Academy receives financial support from the government’s Science and Research budget, allocated through an annual grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills – currently £27 million. It also receives support from private sources, and draws on its own funds.

In total, the Fellowship comprises some 1,200 scholars and researchers, elected for their distinction in research. Up to 42 new UK Fellows are elected each year from across the humanities and social sciences and up to 15 Corresponding Fellows (based overseas). Honorary Fellows can also be elected. A list of this year’s newly elected Fellows appears overleaf.

The Academy is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (number 233176). It conducts its business in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life and with the Guidance on Codes of Practice for Board Members of Public Bodies, issued by the Cabinet Office (Office of Public Service).

Its mission, as defined in the Strategic Framework for 2013-18, is to inspire, recognise and support high achievement in the humanities and social sciences throughout the UK and internationally, and to champion their role and value.

HISTORY

The creation of a British Academy ‘for the Promotion of Historical, Philosophical and Philological Studies’ was first proposed in 1899 in order that Britain could be represented at a meeting of European and American academies. The organisation, which then became known simply as the British Academy, received its Royal Charter from King Edward VII in 1902.

Since then, many of Britain’s most distinguished scholars in the humanities and social sciences have been involved in the life of the Academy. The roll call of past Fellows includes many of the greatest British names of the twentieth century, such as the influential economists John Maynard Keynes, Friedrich Hayek and William Beveridge; the eminent thinkers Karl Popper and Isaiah Berlin; A J P Taylor, Kenneth Clark and Mortimer Wheeler, scholars who were also great communicators; and C S Lewis and Henry Moore, Fellows who combined learning with creativity.

THE ACADEMY’S HOME

In 1998, the Academy moved to its present headquarters at 10 Carlton House Terrace. One of London’s finest Georgian treasures, the Terrace, which overlooks St James’s Park, was designed by John Nash and built in the 1820s. Number 10 was formerly the London residence of the Ridley family and also housed a Hospital for Wounded Officers during the First World War. Number 11, now also occupied by the Academy, was from 1856 to 1875 the home of former Prime Minister William Gladstone, including the period of his first great ministry from 1868 to 1874.
The Academy is enormously grateful to Donors new fellows elected in 2014 42 Eminent UK scholars and researchers the fellowship added value to the Academy’s programmes, grants and senior fellowships. Support in invaluable funding for small research and the Wolfson Foundation, who provide munificent support of the Leverhulme Trust and individuals. It remains grateful for the charitable trusts and foundations, companies benefit from the support of a number of the Academy’s ambitions. – is increasingly vital in delivering the contributions from many of its own Fellows to young researchers and contribute to strengthening its disciplines, bringing on the next generation of scholars and enabling them to tackle major challenges.

Volunteers

The Academy is critically dependent on the pro bono services of its Fellows who, whether as Officers, Chairs or members of the Sections, Committees and Sub-committees, or as referees and assessors, perform a wide and crucial range of tasks for which they are wholly unremunerated outside the recovery of their direct expenses.

Following a detailed review of its fundraising activities, the Academy has concluded that there is significant potential for further development. A new case for support focuses on the theme of ‘Excellence for the Future’, an ambitious programme that encapsulates the Academy’s aims of strengthening its disciplines, bringing on the next generation of scholars and enabling them to tackle major challenges.