INSPIRING EXCELLENCE

REVIEW OF THE YEAR
2013/14
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Welcome to the British Academy’s first Review of the Year. Each year we plan to present an overview of the highlights of the past year, showing how the Academy works to support outstanding humanities and social science research, and acts as a champion for its disciplines – from psychology to the history of art and music, and from economics to archaeology. It complements the more detailed Annual Report, containing full financial accounts, which is published online.

The Academy invested some £29m during the financial year 2013/14 to support excellent and innovative research across the humanities and social sciences, nationally and internationally, including research fellowships for early and mid-career scholars, and a wide-ranging programme of Small Research Grants in partnership with the Leverhulme Trust and others. Across the board these funding schemes attracted increased demand.

The Academy increasingly works in partnership with the UK’s other national academies to emphasise the value of the country’s world-class research base. As the national voice of the humanities and social sciences, it drew attention to the increasingly serious funding needs of disciplines to work. Alongside them, our public programme of lectures, talks and conferences continued to grow.

The humanities and social sciences account for half of active research staff in UK universities. They are studied by a million undergraduates – and by a quarter of a million international students (some 60% of the total), who make important contributions to the future of our international relationships and our economy. The Academy puts excellence in research and scholarship to work, and fosters excellence for the future. It will continue to build its links across the UK with the wider academic community, and a strategic priority is to strengthen support for early career scholars, building on the success of our postdoctoral fellowship scheme.

International leadership is a further vital part of the Academy’s work. This year’s activities included publishing a report on the value of the UK’s ‘soft power’ assets, strengthening links with emerging powers, including China and India, giving advice on the EU’s role in funding research, and supporting the Academy’s unique network of research institutes overseas. A new international prize in transcultural understanding extended the Academy’s portfolio of prizes and medals, which recognise both scholarly achievement and non-scholarly contributions to the humanities and social sciences. Many of these awards are made possible by the generosity of donors.

The Academy welcomes partners who share its aim of supporting excellence in the humanities and social sciences. Thanks are due to our many supporters, notably the Leverhulme Trust and the Wolfson Foundation. We are very grateful to the elected Officers, Council, Committee members and Fellows for their pro bono work in support of the Academy over the past year – and last but certainly not least to our dedicated staff.

July 2014
THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

Over the past three years the Academy’s financial position has strengthened considerably. The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) again provided the majority of the Academy’s income (85% this year) through its £27m grant, but there were welcome increases in grants from trusts, foundations and other bodies, from publications and investment income, and from the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary, Clio Enterprises, which produced gross trading income of £2.2m. Overall, levels of activity have expanded, despite the tough economic climate.

This Review covers the financial year April 2013 to March 2014.
For more detailed information visit our Annual Report and accounts online at www.britishacademy.ac.uk/annualreport

TOTAL INCOME
£31.7M

TOTAL DISTRIBUTED
£29.1M

WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM
Trading activity through the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary (‘Clio’) generated welcome surplus for the third year running.

92%

DISTRIBUTED TO SUPPORT EXCELLENCE ACROSS THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
INCLUDING: £

- Early career fellowships 10.8m
- International engagement 6.7m
- Mid-career fellowships 4.5m
- Small Research Grants 2.4m
- Public policy and public engagement 2.4m
- Languages and Quantitative Skills programme 1.5m
- Other grants 0.8m

VALUE OF THE ACADEMY DEVELOPMENT FUND (ADF) 2010–2014

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (£m)</th>
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<tr>
<td>13/14</td>
<td>£5.6m</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>£5.1m</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/12</td>
<td>£4.0m</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>£3.1m</td>
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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.

£5.6M +81%
CHAMPIONING THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

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.

THE IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE LEARNING
The Academy has been especially active in promoting the study of languages. In 2013 a two-year partnership was launched with The Guardian, including a Public Language Champion Award (won by Arsene Wenger, Arsenal FC’s manager), a month-long Language Festival, and the Schools Language Awards, hosted this year by the actor Larry Lamb.

New policy reports published by the Academy 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 commerce (see page 16).

OPEN ACCESS
The Academy has provided leadership to the humanities and social science communities, by helping to articulate ways in which policy for open access publishing should best be developed. In July 2013, the Academy launched a series of essays, Debating Open Access – analysing the challenges and opportunities which open access poses for humanities and social science disciplines.

The Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) subsequently commissioned the Academy to carry out detailed research into aspects of open access, including the effect that different academic journal embargo periods will have on library acquisition policies, and the degree to which different disciplines are involved in non-UK publishing. The report, Open Access Journals in Humanities and Social Science, published in April 2014, has been widely noticed around the world. It provides important new evidence and insights into these issues, and has already informed HEFCE’s consultation on how open access will be implemented in the next Research Excellence Framework (likely to be in 2020).

PROSPERING WISELY
The Academy launched a multimedia project, Prospering Wisely, in February, which argued that the notion of ‘prosperity’ extends well beyond its purely financial meaning, and illustrated some of the many ways in which the humanities and social sciences actively contribute to well-being, to a healthy, open democracy and to fuelling growth and innovation.

Combining a booklet, a series of video interviews, a multimedia website and a special edition of the British Academy Review, it shows the Academy’s disciplines ‘at work’, and the role that high level expertise plays in fostering a flourishing society and tackling its multiple challenges. The project was launched with a reception at the House of Lords followed by an evening public panel discussion chaired by Melvyn Bragg.

POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS
Following its position statement Postgraduate Funding: The Neglected Dimension, the Academy has continued to highlight the importance of improving the funding of postgraduate study. This has included discussions with HEFCE, Research Councils and other funders and stakeholders to investigate sustainable funding solutions. The Academy also commissioned the National Union of Students to undertake a large scale analysis of students’ attitudes to undergraduate debt and its impact on postgraduate study intentions, to address current evidence gaps on the impact of the changes to undergraduate funding in England, and assist in developing a holistic national funding strategy for postgraduates.

TO COME
TOTAL UK POSTGRADUATES IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
The Academy has been especially active in promoting the study of languages. Its annual Schools Language Awards made presentations to 13 mainstream and community schools from all parts of the UK.

The Academy invested over £29m in 2013/14 in support of humanities and social science research. The largest share of this funding was allocated to outstanding early and mid-career scholars and through grants to support a wide variety of research projects and investigations across all our disciplines.

The research spans a very broad range of topics across the humanities and social sciences – from Dr Laure de Preux (Imperial College London) evaluating the effects of weather variation on people’s health in the UK to Dr Evrim Altintas (University of Oxford) examining the extent to which the daily activities and social interactions of young people affect adult outcomes such as employment and family formation. Dr Jos Smith (University of Exeter) is exploring the way relationships between local, regional and national forms of culture have changed in light of the conservation movement and the environmental crisis in Britain since the 1970s.

In partnership with the Arts and Humanities Research Council, the Academy has commissioned a study to explore the pathways that exist for early career researchers in the years immediately following completion of their doctorates. This report will provide important evidence on the barriers they face in seeking to establish academic careers, and help the Academy take forward its plans to develop greater support for early career researchers.

The Academy awarded a record number of 50 new Postdoctoral Fellowships, which offer early career scholars from a wide range of UK universities an invaluable three years of support to further their research, free from teaching and administrative duties. Networking and training opportunities are also provided.
The Academy’s academic publications play an important role in communicating new insights from humanities and social science research. Thirty-two new titles were published in the past year, the majority through a longstanding partnership with Oxford University Press. They included the conclusion of one of the Academy's oldest publishing endeavours, The Dictionary of Medieval Latin from British Sources, and the first volume of the new online open access Journal of the British Academy, which seeks to publish a conspectus of the state of scholarship across the Academy’s disciplinary interests, drawn from the Academy’s own lecture programme. An article posted to the in February 2014, ‘Between art and science: Music as performance’, demonstrated the advantages of its online format by including audio clips of music.

Dr Marion Endt-Jones (University of Manchester) completed her Fellowship this year having conducted in-depth research into the cultural history of coral and its diverse connotations. This led to a public exhibition at the Manchester Museum at the start of 2014, and the publication of her book Coral: Something Rich and Strange.

An independent evaluation of the scheme in 2013 found that the awards make a significant difference to the career development of the Postdoctoral Fellows, through the opportunity they provide to pursue new lines of research, the security to take risks and explore innovative topics and approaches, and through the prestige of holding an Academy research fellowship.

**MID-CAREER**

Forty-six new awards were made under the Academy’s Mid-Career Fellowships programme, which enables established scholars to dedicate up to 12 months to a major piece of research.

These include Dr Santanu Das (King’s College London) examining archival, historical and literary material on the First World War, in order to analyse the war’s colonial and multiracial dimensions. Other research topics ranged from the sound of Ancient Greek music (Dr Armand D’Angour, University of Oxford) to the relationships between digital communication technologies and new forms of protest movements (Dr Anastasia Kavada, University of Westminster).

In a timely project on the risk management implications of extreme weather events last year, which involved applying a novel methodology to meteorological data, Professor Walter Distaso (Imperial College London) found strong evidence that weather-related events tend to cluster in space and time. His findings have since been used by government scientists in the Departments of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and Energy and Climate Change (DECC).

Additionally, the Leverhulme Trust continues to support the award of seven Senior Research Fellowships each year, and the Wolfson Foundation provides four British Academy/Wolfson Research Professorships. Both schemes offer valuable extended research leave to outstanding established academics.

**SMALL RESEARCH GRANTS**

In 2013/14, 306 awards were made under the Academy’s Small Research Grants scheme, which offers awards of up to £10,000 to researchers at all stages of their career. Once again the Leverhulme Trust gave major support to the scheme, with other support coming from The Sir John Cass’s Foundation, the Modern Humanities Research Association and numerous Fellows and former grant recipients.

Many award-holders investigate subjects of topical concern. Dr Timothy Sinclair (University of Warwick) is researching ‘US Credit Rating Agencies, Financial Innovation and Crisis’, while Professor Margaret MacMillan (University of Oxford) is researching ‘Central and Eastern Europe in World Politics between the World Wars’.

Several recipients have used their findings to help shape government thinking. In his research on trade issues, Dr Holger Breinlich (University of Essex) is identifying barriers that hinder businesses from exporting, providing information useful for UK and international export promotion agencies, and for policymakers seeking to understand the sources of export performance.

306

**SMALL RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED IN 2013/14**
Professor Matthew Johnson (now Northwestern University) and Dr Sara Perry (now University of York) showcased the findings of their preliminary investigation into the archives of drawings and correspondence by the artist Alan Sorrell (1904–1974) in an exhibition at the Sir John Soane Museum, London. Their project has contributed to an upsurge of interest in the work of Sorrell and his Neo-Romantic contemporaries.

Dr Sally Ann Ashton (University of Cambridge) presented her research on ‘The Presentation and Perceptions of Nubian Cultural Heritage’ to over 200 participants in education programmes in HM Prisons as part of a museum outreach project, helping to contribute to a deeper understanding of ethnic identities.

In 2014 the Academy conducted a survey of former grant recipients on the longer term outputs and outcomes of their research, which can often emerge several years after an award. Findings show significant productivity, with award-holders producing an average of 3.2 published outputs per grant.

And while Small Research Grants can only be offered up to £10,000, the survey showed that many recipients were able to use the grant to secure additional funding and raise the total value of their research support by up to 20 times.

The first full year of a new British Academy Conferences scheme has now been completed. These conferences are pivotal academic events of lasting significance, at which research of the highest calibre is presented and discussed; they particularly provide opportunities for multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary perspectives.

In November 2013, an innovative conference looked at what the BBC radio programme Desert Island Discs can tell us about the ways in which music is invoked in the presentation of the self, the incorporation of music within personal narratives, and changes in musical tastes over the decades. There is an annual call for proposals, from which six conferences are selected.

The Commodity Histories website (www.commodityhistories.org) launched in September 2013, was praised for its visual features, original content, ease of navigation and compactness.

The IRIS lab (Instruments for Research into Second-Language Learning) has an online database (at www.iris-database.org) and 23 leading journals have encouraged their authors to upload their data collection instruments to it.

The research project ‘Childhoods and Play’ produced a major new study, Changing Play: Play, Media and Commercial Culture from the 1950s to the Present Day.
The Academy’s Centenary Research Project, ‘Lucy to Language’, on the evolution of the social brain, had some welcome exposure during the year when Professor Robin Dunbar’s research on friendships was explicitly used by Guinness in a 2013 TV advertising campaign.

Academy kitemarking enables these research projects to generate considerable support from a range of other funders. For every £1 invested by the Academy in this programme (£200,000 pa), more than £30 is generated from non-governmental, often international sources – currently totalling more than £6m.

PRIZES AND MEDALS
The Academy’s growing portfolio of prizes and medals rewards excellence in a widening number of areas. Its newest and most valuable prize, the Nayef Al-Rodhan Prize for Transcultural Understanding, was awarded for the first time in 2013. This £25,000 prize was won by author Karen Armstrong (pictured) for her contribution to understanding the elements of commonality in different cultures and religions.

The past year also saw the first awards of the British Academy Medals, designed to recognise landmark academic achievements in any field of the humanities or social sciences. They were won by Professor David Abulafia for his ‘human history of the Mediterranean’, The Great Sea; by Sir Noel Malcolm for his comprehensive new volumes of Thomas Hobbes’s Leviathan; and jointly by Professor Tim Shallice and Dr Richard Cooper for their ground-breaking psychology study, The Organisation of Mind.

Complementing them are the President’s Medals, designed to recognise ‘signal service’ to the cause of the humanities and social sciences outside academe. Last year awards were made to Shami Chakrabarti, Director of Liberty; Baroness (Jean) Coussins of Whitehall Park, House of Lords; Sir Peter Stothard, Editor of The Times Literary Supplement; and Lord (Rowan) Williams of Oystermouth, the former Archbishop of Canterbury.

Over recent years the Academy has steadily broadened its public policy work – fostering collaboration between leading academics and policymakers, and showcasing the relevance of humanities and social science research in addressing some of the toughest policy challenges facing the UK.

ENLIGHTENING THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEBATE
During 2013 and 2014 the Academy held a series of joint events with the Royal Society of Edinburgh to look into issues that will affect Scotland and the UK, ahead of the independence. They examined in turn specific areas of policy, such as defence, education, tax and spending and relations with the European Union, and how the various constitutional options will affect the ways they are dealt with in future. The two organisations rounded off the series with the publication in April of a report, Enlightening the Constitutional Debate, which summarised the discussions in the series.

The Academy and the Learned Society of Wales also published a report reviewing the complex relations between Wales and the UK as a whole, and within Europe.

HEALTH INEQUALITIES
In January the Academy published a collection of views on practical ways of tackling health inequalities, designed to help local policymakers improve the health of their communities. “If you could do one thing…” Nine local actions to reduce health inequalities has had a positive reception from the public health community and local authorities, and has been presented and discussed at conferences organised by Public Health England, the Local Government Association, NHS Employers and the NHS Confederation.

UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE
In March the Academy and the Honor Frost Foundation called on the Government to do more to protect the UK’s rich maritime legacy by ratifying the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage. A group of archaeologists and underwater heritage experts warned that without ratification the UK is largely incapable of offering protection to the significant number of UK wrecks that lie beyond our own waters.
LANGUAGES AND QUANTITATIVE SKILLS
The Academy’s Languages and Quantitative Skills Programme, established in 2011, seeks to address skills shortages in these two important areas. During 2013/14 the Academy increased its focus on advocacy (see page 6) and on policy issues and capacity building.

A report, *Lost for Words*, presented evidence on how deficits in foreign language skills within government threaten the UK’s security and its capacity for global influence. It was launched at the House of Lords in November 2013. Speaking at the launch, the Rt Hon Sir Richard Ottaway MP, Chair of the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Select Committee, said: ‘The language problem is not just a problem for the Government – it needs to be tackled all the way from schools and universities across to business too.’

In September the Academy launched a project investigating the extent and nature of language needs in the labour market and the implications for language education from school to higher education. ‘Born Global: Rethinking Language Policy for 21st Century Britain’ will elicit new evidence, analysis and leadership to inform the curriculum and assessment debate in modern languages.

If the UK is to retain its status as a world leader in research and higher education, graduates in all disciplines will increasingly need the means to understand and analyse data. To help provide a framework and long-term plan of coordinated action to address the UK’s deficit in quantitative skills, a high-level strategy group convened, by the Academy, is developing a national strategy to reinforce existing initiatives, increase the evidence base, and identify opportunities to invest in the ‘supply chain’.

The Academy is also offering new Skills Acquisition Awards, enabling early career researchers to spend time with a mentor in a research group specialising in quantitative methods, in order to develop and enhance their skills. Fifteen awards were made to applicants based at 13 different institutions across the UK in the first year of the scheme.

There have been significant developments in the Academy’s programme of events and public outreach this year, which have enhanced our ability to communicate with different and wider audiences.

PUBLIC EVENTS
The Academy’s programme of public lectures, talks and discussions continued to grow, with an increasing number of partnerships. More than 5,700 people attended a total of 51 public events, and digital records of these (audio and visual) help to extend their reach to thousands more.

Lecture topics ranged from Professor Toril Moi on Simone de Beauvoir and Dame Jinty Nelson on ‘Charlemagne and Europe’, to Lord Renfrew on ‘The Sanctuary at Keros’ and James Heckman on ‘The Economics of Inequality and Human Development’.

Other highlights included Monty Python’s Terry Jones talking about the Medieval world, a discussion of the changes in the modern forms of cinema and film, and the third British Academy Literature Week in May 2013. Held in partnership with the University of London’s Institute of English Studies with support from the Royal Society of Literature and *The Times Literary Supplement*, the week included an 80th birthday tribute to the poet Anne Stevenson and further events at Shakespeare’s Globe, Senate House and the Irish Embassy.

The Academy also hosted a popular exhibition of paper sculptures in its foyer areas, crafted from old books by artist Justin Rowe.
5,700  
PEOPLE ATTENDED 51 BRITISH ACADEMY PUBLIC EVENTS IN 2013/14

549,000  
WEBSITE VISITORS DURING 2013/14 WITH NEW FEATURES INCLUDING AUDIO PODCASTS AND VIDEOS

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Academy’s promotion of the humanities and social sciences benefited from a stronger media profile. Over 80 stories in the media resulted in more than 1,000 articles, interviews and news stories in the past year, reaching a potential audience of several million people.


Media partnerships increased over the year, including a joint language campaign with The Guardian. The Times Literary Supplement was the Academy’s media partner for Literature Week 2013 and Prospect magazine for the first series of The British Academy Debates.

The Academy’s work increasingly features digital communications, such as videos and audio podcasts accessible through the website, e-bulletins and newsletters and rapidly growing use of social media.

The website had 549,000 visitors during 2013/14, with a variety of new developments offering an improved user experience, including a growing range of audio podcasts and videos.

Social media continued to project the Academy’s online ‘voice’, with over 7,000 Twitter followers, and with re-tweets showing that Academy communications potentially reached over 50,000 other Twitter accounts across the world last year.

THE BRITISH ACADEMY DEBATES

A new flagship series, The British Academy Debates, was launched in February. Its aim is to start a new national conversation around the country, showing the humanities and social sciences ‘at work’, examining and illuminating some of today’s toughest human and policy challenges.

For the first series, academic experts and commentators considered some of the problems – and opportunities – posed by the steadily ageing population. Three events were held — in London, Sheffield and Edinburgh — with Prospect magazine as a media partner, and the programme included the development of significant digital content and a summary publication.

Further series of Debates will consider issues around immigration (Autumn 2014) and well-being and public policy (early 2015).

Contemporary research is an emphatically global enterprise. The Academy attaches great importance to its international role, spanning policy work, fellowships, research partnerships and exchanges, and the support of British research institutes based overseas.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY

In October 2013 a two-day conference, ‘Emerging Powers Going Global’, launched a new area of international policy work on governance, states in transition and statebuilding.

The event brought together a diverse range of leading international and UK figures from the policymaking, academic, NGO and business worlds to analyse the global implications of the growing economic strength and political influence of emerging powers in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The EU’s role in supporting research remained an important focus, particularly in the final negotiations for Horizon 2020, its multi-billion Euro research and innovation programme for 2014–2020. The Academy engaged with the European institutions, sister academies, the federation of All European Academies (ALLEA) and the UK Government to deliver advice on the content of Horizon 2020, its funding levels and the mechanisms required firmly to ‘embed’ the humanities and social sciences.

“The span of speakers from industry, government and academia was quite remarkable, and a focus on the emerging powers as a group, rather than a sub-set of the BRICs, was a strength of the conference.”

There was strengthened focus on the Academy’s longstanding relations with China. In March 2014 the President led a delegation to Beijing for a joint workshop on international economic policy and governance with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences – the first in a series of collaborative activities aimed at strengthening scholarly links and promoting policy dialogue.

Last Autumn a visit from the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences included a stimulating academic forum on ethnic conflict in an urban context. And in November a new Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences to provide joint funding for collaborative projects between UK and Chinese researchers in areas of policy relevance.

A report setting out the importance of the UK continuing to invest in ‘soft power’ was published in February. The Art of Attraction: Soft Power and the UK’s Role in the World discussed the nature and relevance of soft power, looking at the UK’s various soft power resources and its ability to mobilise them.

As part of the Academy’s commitment to the next generation of social science and humanities researchers, two writing workshops in sub-Saharan Africa were organised through the African Studies Association of the UK (ASAUK), enabling early career East African researchers to benefit from intensive ‘hands-on’ sessions with journal editors.

A second Translation and Interpreting Studies workshop took place at the Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL) institute in Amman, Jordan, to provide training for researchers from across the Middle East and North Africa in the burgeoning area of translation studies.

NEWTON FELLOWSHIPS
The sixth round of the Newton International Fellowship Programme, run jointly with the Royal Society, made 12 awards to outstanding early career humanities and social science researchers to spend two years at a UK host institution. Since the inception of the scheme, the Academy has awarded 76 Newton Fellowships. A distinctive feature is that the scheme offers financial support for alumni to maintain their links with the UK after they return home at the end of their fellowship.

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS
Under its International Partnership and Mobility scheme, the Academy made 45 new awards – 24 one-year awards and 21 three-year awards – for partnerships with 19 countries, involving 31 different UK institutions. Four further awards were co-funded by the National Science Council of Taiwan and a further two awards by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

BASIS (BRITISH ACADEMY SPONSORED INSTITUTES AND SOCIETIES)
The British Academy sponsors a network of British institutes in different countries which engage in research and fieldwork across a wide range of humanities and social science disciplines. They are the British Institute at Ankara; the British Institute in Eastern Africa, based in Nairobi; the British Institute of Persian Studies, based in London and Tehran; the British School at Athens; the British School at Rome; and the Council for British Research in the Levant, based in Amman and east Jerusalem.

Each conducts world-class research as well as providing facilities, support and training, and organising events, often in extremely challenging contexts (eg Syria, Turkey, Libya, Greece, Iran). The Academy also supported the Society for Libyan Studies, a UK-based learned society, and the Council for British Archaeology.

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The British Academy receive public financial support from the Science and Research budget allocated by an annual grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills – currently fixed at £27m. It also receives support from private sources, and draws on its own funds.

The total Fellowship comprises some 1,200 scholars and researchers, elected for life. Up to 42 new UK Fellows are elected each year from across the humanities and social sciences, following a rigorous process of scrutiny and election, plus 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. It endeavours to conduct 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).

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.

**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 and 1830s. Number 10 was formerly the London residence of the Ridley family and also housed a Hospital.
Grants and Senior Fellowships. Support invaluable funding for Small Research and the Wolfson Foundation, who provide munificent support of the Leverhulme Trust individuals. It remains grateful for the trusts and foundations, companies and the support of a number of charitable organizations. The Academy is fortunate to benefit from its own Fellows – is increasingly vital contributions of a great many of its members. Particular thank you to our donors. This year their contributions amounted to over £1m, enabling the Academy to provide additional support for Wounded Officers during the First World War. Number 11, now also occupied by the Academy, was from 1856 to 1875 the home of Prime Minister William Gladstone, including his first great ministry from 1868 to 1874.

The Academy is enormously grateful to its donors. This year their contributions amounted to over £1m, enabling the Academy to provide additional support to young researchers and expand its public platform, contributing to public debate on critical social and cultural issues. Such development and public debate on critical social and cultural issues. Such development and public debate on critical social and cultural issues.

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.