

Annual Report & Accounts

AHRC 2009-10



Arts & Humanities
Research Council



Arts & Humanities
Research Council

**The Arts and Humanities Research Council
Annual Report and Accounts 2009-2010**

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of the Higher Education Act 2004**

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The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) is incorporated by Royal Charter and came into existence on 1 April 2005 under the terms of the Higher Education Act 2004. It took over the responsibilities of the Arts and Humanities Research Board. On that date all of the AHRB’s activities, assets and liabilities transferred to the AHRC.

The AHRC is a Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) sponsored by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, along with the other six Research Councils. It is governed by its Council, which is responsible for the overall strategic direction of the organisation.

Chairman's Statement



This has been a year of development and change: the bedding down of new ways of handling research proposals, the first allocations under the block grant scheme for postgraduate studentships, the first awards under the new fellowships scheme and building new partnerships. We have published some important papers: *Leading the World*, which set out our view of the impact

agenda and *Future Directions* as the basis for consulting our research community on our forward thinking. All this has been accomplished in the midst of the rather daunting task of moving from Bristol to join the other research councils in Swindon; and shifting some of our corporate activities to the SSC – the Shared Services Centre. I believe we can now be confident about demonstrating to the Coalition Government the value of AHRC and what it achieves – or, more precisely, what UK researchers achieve with AHRC funding.

My main task at this time, therefore, is to thank all those who have contributed to a very successful year. It has been shared between two Chief Executives and we are all grateful to Philip Esler for the tremendous amount he has achieved in his four-year term; and we welcome Rick Rylance who has set about his new role with energy, a host of good ideas and a sense that he is enjoying himself, something which in itself adds momentum to the organisation! There is a long list of people to thank who have contributed hugely to this year's successes. I should start with the staff of the AHRC who have been brilliant in both thinking ahead and keeping the business going while planning the move to Swindon and devolving some of the services to the SSC. We have a terrific governing body, the Council itself – supportive and inventive. This year has

seen Council supported by an Advisory Board chaired by Ellen Douglas-Cowie, and we are grateful for their support. The whole system only works because of the contributions of our panel members and the Peer Review College, the last currently numbering over 1200 in its membership. I am grateful to the civil servants we work with for their support and understanding. Perhaps, above all, we should thank the arts and humanities research community – whether in universities or in the rest of the country's cultural sector – for their achievements in making the UK so outstanding in this area. In research, we lead the world in output per capita; our arts and humanities faculties in universities make an enormous contribution, both culturally and economically, by attracting so many overseas students – itself a measure of success. Our creative industries lead much of the economy; our museums, galleries, concert halls and theatres are outstanding – and in turn help to make the country attractive for inward investment from a much wider base. Many contribute to this cultural and civilising enterprise. I believe that, at AHRC, our work underpins much of it.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alan Wilson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Sir Alan Wilson
Chairman, October 2010

Chief Executive's Statement



These are exciting as well as challenging times for the AHRC. Founded in 2005, with a remit under Royal Charter to 'advance knowledge and understanding of the arts and humanities', the organisation looks forward to its sixth birthday well aware of the challenges that lie ahead in harder times, as well as the many successes that have shaped it over these five

and maturing organisation and the years 2009-10 (part covered by this report) are crucial to its future.

They brought many changes: the AHRC's physical move to Swindon in June is the final manifestation of a process conducted over many months that has seen the AHRC reshape its structure and transfer several operational functions to RCUK's Shared Services Centre. The move has been complex, but it will bring many opportunities to work more closely with colleagues in other research councils and to develop interdisciplinary work.

The AHRC supports an exceptionally wide range of work from Classics to 21st-century Design. We fund heartland research in History and Archaeology, Language, Literature and Law, Music, Drama and Art, Philosophy and Religion, and many other areas. This opens up the past and helps us understand ourselves. It illuminates our values, purposes, achievements and identities. Increasingly it engages with businesses and policy in the contemporary world. As the Report makes clear, our research deals directly with the cultural and creative economy and the pressing issues of modern society. The knowledge produced by our research is used in exhibitions, in the protection of heritage, in the development of new media technologies, and in many other ways.

So doing, we look to the future. We ensure that the key skills and knowledge of young researchers are maintained. Alongside our support for individuals and projects at senior level, we fund 2,000 of the best postgraduates, and have developed new ways of enabling early career researchers to realise their potential. Internationally, we lead the world in many areas. It is crucial that subsequent generations continue these achievements, whilst developing the exciting new possibilities opened up by digital technologies, the expansion of the creative industries, and the opportunities brought by interdisciplinary work.

I have had the privilege of serving as Chief Executive for only part of the year under review, and the credit for the achievements identified in this report lie with colleagues working with distinction for far longer. During my brief tenure I have been supported by a wonderfully creative and helpful Council and senior team, and committed and talented colleagues across the organisation. Acknowledgment is also due to my predecessor as CEO, Professor Philip Esler, under whose watch many of the initiatives described in the body of the report began. Philip has returned to his research and others too are leaving the organisation as it restructures. In a way, it is a bitter-sweet time; but there is a huge amount to look forward to as the AHRC progresses in its new form.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rick Rylance'. The signature is stylized and fluid, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Professor Rick Rylance
Chief Executive, October 2010

Management Commentary

A look back at the year 2009-2010 for the Arts and Humanities Research Council.

The Arts and Humanities Research Council aims:

- to promote and support the production of world-class research in the arts and humanities
- to promote and support world-class postgraduate training designed to equip graduates for research or other professional careers
- to strengthen the impact of arts and humanities research by encouraging researchers to disseminate and transfer knowledge to other contexts where it makes a difference
- to raise the profile of arts and humanities research and to be an effective advocate for its social, cultural and economic significance.



Monks officiate during a ritual that concludes a funeral rite. A team of specialists from the University of Bristol have been funded by the AHRC to conduct the first ever comparative study of Buddhist Death Rituals of Southeast Asia and China.

Image © Patrice Ladwig of the University of Bristol



World-Class Research and its Impact

The AHRC is a recognised world-leader in advancing research that contributes directly to the quality of life of the nation. The last year has been an important year for the AHRC as it continues to develop and deliver this mission to support excellent and world-class research with impact.

A major consultation – *Future Directions* – was completed during the year, which both re-affirmed the research community's faith in the AHRC's strategic direction and created important themes and priorities that are contributing directly to the development of the AHRC's strategy.

Plans for the restructuring of the AHRC's programmes team, required by the move to the harmonisation of grants processing through the Shared Services Centre (SSC), have been laid during the last year. These changes will support and enhance the continued development of a more strategic approach to the disciplines within the AHRC's remit and of schemes and programmes more closely tailored to the evolving needs of the research community.

Excellence in research

Research delivered through Standard Research Grants continues to break new ground, reflecting the excellence of the UK's research base in the arts and humanities. As the Stonehenge Riverside project came to an end during the last year, the magnitude of its achievement became clear to all. Since 2005 the AHRC has funded this collaborative project that has radically changed our understanding of Stonehenge. Following earlier excavations that revealed an enormous ancient settlement nearby, known as Durrington Walls, which the project team believes housed the builders of Stonehenge, further work last year unearthed a lost stone circle a mile from Stonehenge. Researchers believe the circle marks the end of the avenue that

leads from the River Avon to Stonehenge, a two-mile processional route constructed at the end of the Stone Age. News coverage of this research was broadcast around the world.

The Medieval Soldier project – a collaborative project between the University of Reading and the University of Southampton – has also made an important contribution to our understanding of our cultural heritage, delivering online for the first time a database containing around a quarter of a million service records of soldiers who saw active duty in the latter phases of the Hundred Years War (1369-1453). In doing so, the research team has not only created an invaluable new resource for both genealogists and historians but also challenged assumptions about the emergence of a professional army during an important period of British history.

The first ever comparative study of the Buddhist death rituals of Southeast Asia and China, undertaken by an interdisciplinary collaboration of anthropologists and experts in Religious Studies at the University of Bristol, was completed last year. Death rituals are considered to be the most important of all rituals in Buddhist culture and, in comparing two such diverse traditions, the project team created a considerable and significant archive of original research material, produced a book, a series of videos to be used as teaching aids and as dissemination tools and a touring exhibition. The project has become the focus of international attention in this subject area.

Research Grants in Practice-Led and Applied

During the last year the AHRC took the decision to focus on particular funding mechanisms for the purposes of efficiency and cross-Council harmonisation. It was therefore felt necessary to close the Research Grants in Practice-Led and Applied scheme. This scheme was initiated over a decade ago as a capacity-building scheme, providing the opportunity for practice-led researchers to apply for funding of up to £40k.

Having achieved the principal objective for which the scheme was set up, namely to establish practice-led and applied research as a viable and important

research methodology across a range of subject areas, the decision was taken to move away from the scheme. Continuing support is available through the AHRC's other schemes and through its Creative and Performing Arts team which focuses strongly on this research methodology.

Peer Review

As the guarantor of the excellence of the research funded by the AHRC, the organisation continues to invest in the development of its Peer Review College as the College continues to support the wider range of programmes funded by the AHRC.

Case Studies

Exploring our hidden collections

Arts and humanities researchers, funded by the AHRC, work closely and successfully with some of the UK's internationally renowned museums and galleries and undertake the research behind the exhibitions that attract visitors in their thousands, from the UK and further afield. Their research enables museums and galleries to explore their own collections, develop their knowledge of subjects, and communicate those findings to the public.

Christen Købke (1810-1848) exhibition:
Professor David Jackson, University of Leeds

Hidden Histories of Exploration:
Exhibiting Geographical Collections,
Professor Felix Driver, Royal Holloway

Computer Art and Technocultures (CAT): evaluating
the Patric Prince Collection in the Digital Age,
Dr Nicholas Lambert, Birkbeck College

Professor David Jackson's research into Danish painter Christen Købke (1810-1848) has resulted in a major exhibition at the National Gallery expected to draw 200,000 visitors. The exhibition, 'Christen Købke: Danish Master of Light' – opened at the National Gallery in London in March 2010, before it moves in July to the National Gallery of Scotland in Edinburgh. AHRC funding enabled Professor Jackson

– guest curator for the exhibition – to make frequent trips to Denmark to examine Købke's original letters and other papers in the archives of the Royal Danish Academy Library and the Museum of Decorative Arts in Copenhagen. He also secured loans of Købke's works from such prestigious Danish art institutions as the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts and the Musée de Louvre in Paris. The launch of the exhibition was attended by Danish royalty and the Danish ambassador to the UK who praised the exhibition for introducing an important but relatively unknown Danish painter to the attention of the British public. The exhibition has also been the source of enormous press interest in the UK, across Europe and beyond with Professor Jackson being interviewed on Chinese TV.

Professor Felix Driver and Lowri Jones collaborated with the Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) (RGS-IBG) in the 'Hidden Histories of Exploration' exhibition which ran from October to December 2009. An AHRC-funded project enabled the researchers to use the unique collections of the RGS-IBG to take a fresh look at the 'hidden' contributions of local guides, interpreters and other intermediaries to the history of Western exploration over three centuries. It uncovered and highlighted a wide range of materials from across the collections, notably including original art-works and sketches by expedition artist Thomas Baines and a unique documentary film of the 1922 Everest expedition. The exhibition is now available to libraries, schools and other organisations around the country as a travelling exhibition and there is also an accompanying book and website.

A call for nominations to the College was announced in the autumn of 2009 to fill gaps in subject coverage. As a result, 153 appointments were made to the Academic group, as well as a number of appointments to specialist areas such as International, Knowledge Transfer, Non-HEI and Technical, bringing the total membership of the college to over 1,200 and considerably widening its specialist coverage. Over the last year, nearly 40 panel meetings have been convened involving more than 300 panelists.

Fellowships

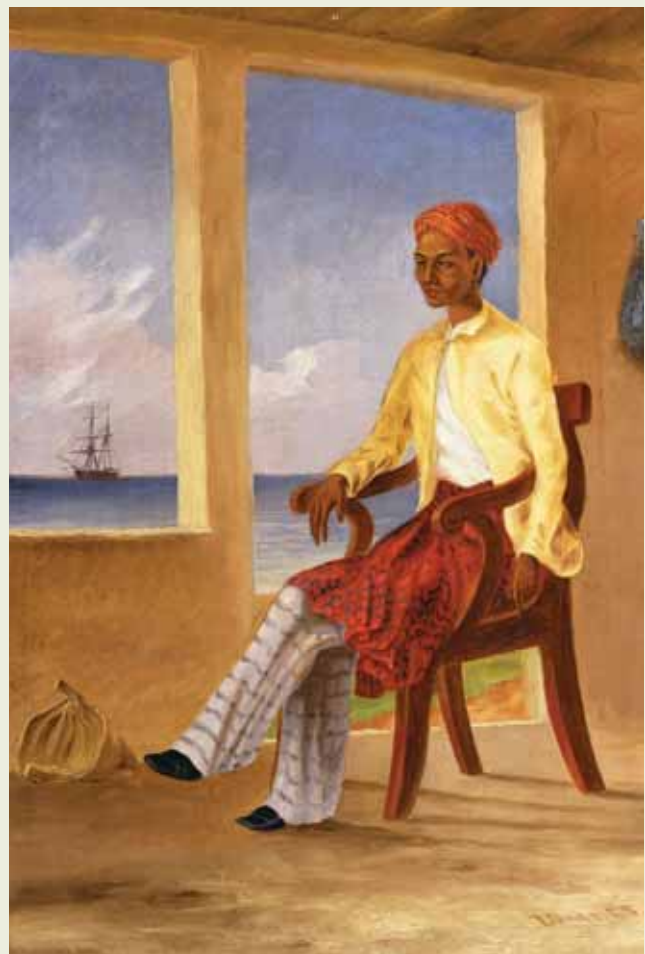
During the last year the AHRC has replaced the Research Leave scheme with the more flexible Fellowship scheme. The new scheme continues to offer direct support to researchers with a budgetary allocation in line with the previous provision. The advantages of the change – which has been widely praised – are the greater degree of flexibility, the greater support it offers, both in general and in particular for early career researchers, and its detachment of the requirement that awards be 'matched' by institutions, thus allowing them to be taken up when the work needs to be done, not when timetables of institutional leave allow.

Dr Nicholas Lambert at Birkbeck and Douglas Dadds of the Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A) received an AHRC grant to develop an innovative collection of art at the V&A. One major outcome was the 'Digital Pioneers' display that ran alongside the V&A's exhibition 'Decode: Digital Design Sensations' from December 2009 to April 2010. Digital Pioneers presented an historical context for contemporary digital practice and an overview of the first decades of the computer's place in the history of art and design. The display included many of the earliest computer artworks, photographs and animations, as well as important documentary material from the USA, Europe, Japan and elsewhere. A V&A publication accompanied the show which was reviewed in the *New York Times*.



Christen Købke (1810–1848). The Northern Drawbridge to the Citadel in Copenhagen, 1837.

© The National Gallery, London (NG 6507)



Thomas Baines 'A Malay native from Batavia at Coepang' c.1856. From the Hidden Histories of Exploration Exhibition.

© Royal Geographical Society (with IBG)

Case Studies

Uncovering the history of everyday life

In recent years interest in tracing family history has been fuelled by programmes such as the BBC's 'Who Do You Think You Are?' and the ready availability of web-based information. AHRC funding is supporting this widespread fascination through making key resources openly available, but also by bringing the rigour and scholarship of research to an important aspect of British history.

Family names of the UK, Professor Richard Coates,
University of the West of England

Proceedings of the Central Criminal Court 1834 to 1913,
Professor Tim Hitchcock, University of Hertfordshire

1641 Depositions, Professor Thomas Bartlett,
University of Aberdeen

A major new research project led by Professor Richard Coates at the University of the West of England is set to create the largest ever database of the UK's family surnames. The database, which will contain the meanings and origins of up to 150,000 UK surnames, is to be made publicly available and will be of enormous interest to genealogists, both specialist and recreational, family historians, and anyone interested in learning more about their family name.

The project has generated considerable media interest, with Radio 4's Today programme broadcasting an interview with Professor Coates in March 2010. The database will bring together information from a wide range of existing sources, as well as new research into records dating as far back as the 11th century; it will provide information on the social, linguistic and geographical origins of family names, from common and well-established surnames to more obscure or recently-introduced ones.

Academics from the University of Hertfordshire, Sheffield and the Open University have doubled the number of trial proceedings now available to view on the Old Bailey Online website (www.oldbaileyonline.org) and, in doing so, have delivered the largest single source of searchable information about 'ordinary' British lives and behaviour ever published. In particular, the site offers users an extraordinary insight into

a diverse range of crimes, from pick-pocketing and robbery, to abduction and murder. Until now this mass of social, legal and family history has only been viewed by a few historians, but with the expansion of the website everyone from school children and amateur historians to scholars working in a range of academic disciplines can have easy access to this wealth of information.

A collaborative project between Trinity College, Dublin, the University of Aberdeen and the University of Cambridge, working in partnership with IBM, has led to a set of aged and priceless manuscripts relating to a bloody rebellion in 17th-century Ireland being made publicly accessible for the first time. The manuscripts include eye-witness statements of murder, pillage, rape and everyday life in 17th century Ireland. Collected by government-appointed commissioners, the witness testimony runs to over 19,000 pages. However, due to the antiquity and fragility of the material, these records are difficult to access and read, something which, until now, has severely restricted their research potential.

Funded by the AHRC and the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences (IRCHSS), the project will transcribe and digitise the depositions. This body of material is unparalleled anywhere in early modern Europe, and provides a unique source of information on the social, economic, cultural, religious and political history of 17th-century Ireland, England and Scotland.



Old Bailey Online website has information on the trial proceedings of Sarah Durrant pictured, tried at the Old Bailey for 'Stealing two Bank of England notes, for the payment of 1000l. each, the property of John Gurney Hoare, and others.' on 9 January 1871 © National Archives



Francis Dale, tried for 'Forging and uttering an endorsement on an order for 8l. 12s., 1d., with intent to defraud.' on 10 July 1871. Details of the trial proceedings are on The Old Bailey Online website © National Archives

The first batch of Fellowship applications has been assessed and the four subject panels met in March 2010 to allocate final grades and rankings. Out of 85 applications received, 38 awards were made (23 standard and 15 early career). Among the subjects being researched by the new Fellows are: consumer culture in China, American social movements since the 1960s and the relationship between tort and regulation.

Research Networking Scheme

This scheme supports the creation and development of forums for the discussion and exchange of ideas on a specified thematic area, issue or problem through, for example, a short-term series of workshops, networking activities or other events. In December 2009 the scope of this scheme was widened to support a wider range of scholarly exchange and debate and specifically across boundaries, whether these be disciplinary, conceptual, theoretical, methodological or international. Proposals can now be multi-institutional and can include creative or innovative approaches or entrepreneurship.

During the last year the AHRC has made 21 awards, totalling more than £620,000, with awards made to networks exploring such subjects as Holocaust writing and translation, corporate criminal liability, network politics, the history of British and American broadcasting, and Folk Art.

Cultural sector

The recognition by the AHRC that world-class research is undertaken in the UK's museums and galleries as well as in higher education institutions has contributed significantly to the research capacity of our major museums and galleries since 2005. During the last year, three galleries were added to those Independent Research Organisations (IROs) eligible to apply for Research Council funding – National Museums Liverpool, the National Museum of Science and Technology and National Museums Scotland.

Among the beneficiaries of this funding during the last year has been the British Museum whose exhibition 'The Power of Dogu' ran between September and December 2009. The exhibition highlighted the beauty and power of ceramic figures known as dogu, mysterious masterpieces that were produced in great numbers in prehistoric Japan. An AHRC-funded research project by British archaeologists led directly to this exhibition of Japanese archaeological finds held at the British Museum. Visitor figures from the British Museum show that the exhibition received 78,000 visitors, 38% of which were visiting the British Museum for the first time.

Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDAs) provide an important means of linking doctoral research undertaken within academia with that undertaken in the cultural sector. Among the new organisations receiving funding to support a PhD student for the next three years are Coventry Transport Museum, Chawton House Library, Yorkshire Museum and the Butetown History and Arts Centre.

Impact

During the last year the AHRC has been a strong advocate for the argument that publicly funded research should look to deliver a broader range of social, economic and quality of life benefits beyond academic excellence. Through an intensive programme of institutional visits, regional, Subject Association and other events and its provision of advice and guidance to the research community, the AHRC has made progress in explaining its position. Although contested in some quarters, there is evidence that this position is being heard and understood and that its consistency and coherence is valued by many.

In line with this role, the AHRC has played its part in the revision and development of guidance on impact at a cross-Council level, including improvements to the Je-S guidance, new RCUK web pages that provide a single point of access for Research Council guidance and an emphasis on 'Pathways to Impact' that better reflects the AHRC's – and other Councils' – position on the requirements made of all applicants for Research Council funding.

The AHRC has extended this advocacy role to the international arena during the last year. Former Chief Executive Professor Philip Esler chaired the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) Network Board and his final meeting took place at the HERA 'Humanities – Impact, Trends and Challenges' conference in Berlin in December 2009. The aim of HERA is to increase awareness of humanities research across Europe, its achievements and contributions to the European research agenda. The event created opportunities to demonstrate evidence of the importance and impact of humanities research in Europe and the role it can play in solving the newly-identified grand societal challenges.

Other AHRC speakers in Berlin included Director of Research Professor Shearer West. At this conference Professor West was elected Chair of the HERA Joint Research Programming board which oversees the progress of the 19 grants that have recently been awarded, 18 of which have UK partners.

Leading the World

The report of the AHRC's Impact Task Force – entitled *Leading the World* – was published in June 2009 and was well received by the research community and beyond, providing a range of arguments and evidence for the contribution made by arts and humanities research to the life of the country and the importance of national funding by the AHRC. The report summarised why the £110m that the UK Government allocates annually to the AHRC represents an excellent investment for the nation. It proposes a new model for assessing the distinctive contribution of arts and humanities research to the quality of life of the nation – the idea of 'civic capital', that store of tradition, heritage and mutual tolerance and understanding that underpins a civilised and successful society and to which the arts and humanities so richly contribute.



The Impact Task Force publication

Leading the world was published in June 2009

Case Studies

Health, well-being and the humanities

The important role art plays in patient well-being has long been recognised with many hospitals and healthcare organisations already investing in arts programmes, the installation of artworks, artist residencies and music workshops designed to help improve patients' stay in hospital and aid their recovery. Less well-recognised is the role that the humanities can play in improving the health, well-being and quality of life of hospital patients and others.

Patient involvement in medicine choice: improving policy and practice, Professor Alan Cribb, King's College London

Madness and Literature Network, Paul Crawford
University of Nottingham

Heritage in Hospitals, Dr Helen Chatterjee,
University College London

Policy on the involvement of patients in medicine choices is the subject of a project led by Professor Alan Cribb at King's College London. Working in partnership with senior pharmacy, nursing and medical staff at Imperial College NHS Trust, and using lessons from applied philosophy and healthcare practice, the project team will develop new policy guidelines for patient involvement in medicine choices. Case studies will support policy recommendations and illustrate good practice in this area. Recommendations will be disseminated to national policy agencies and Imperial College NHS Trust will incorporate the guidance into their policy development on enhancing patient involvement and the patient experience.

British and American literature can offer valuable insights into patient experiences, with literary research becoming a key resource in medical and health professionals' interaction with patients. Since its conception in autumn 2008 the AHRC-funded Madness and Literature Network based at the University of Nottingham has promoted global interaction between clinical groups and academics, including literature scholars, health practitioners, health educators, service-users and carers. The issues addressed by the network include literary representations of the empowerment, or disempowerment, of people with mental illness, race and ethnicity, the links between madness and creativity, and the portrayal of symptoms in fictional texts, biographies and memoirs.

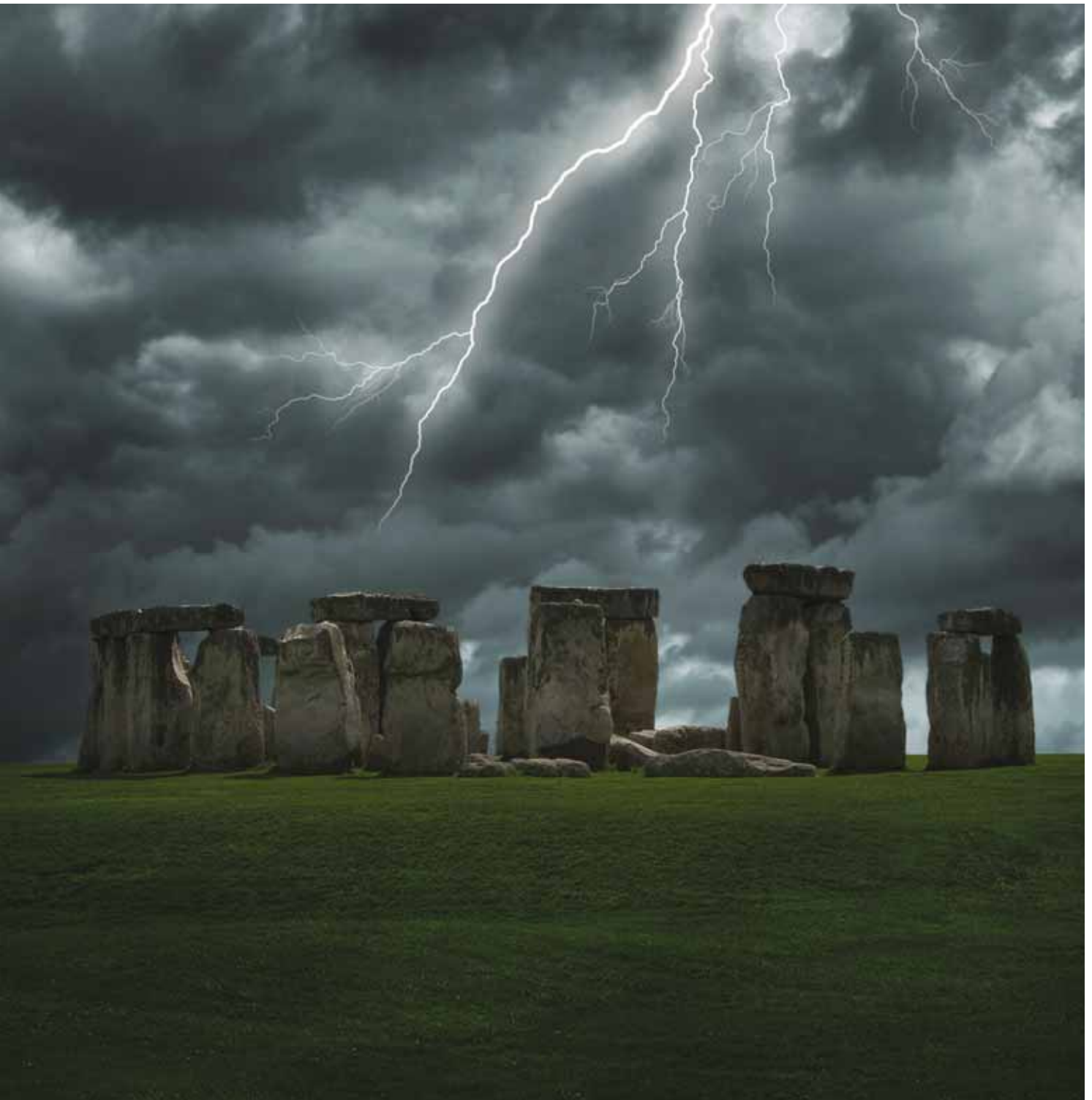
Research undertaken by Dr Helen Chatterjee is looking to understand the potential value of taking museum artefacts into hospitals and healthcare organisations such as care homes for patients to hold and interact with. Initial research has already suggested an increase in patient wellbeing and patients' perception of their health status, as well as providing an enjoyable distraction from everyday ward life and improvement in patient-staff relationships. The project has so far explored a variety of medical contexts including gynaecology, oncology, acute and elderly care, and neurological rehabilitation. Working with hospitals, the British Museum, local authority, university and independent museums, libraries and archive services, further research into the full psychological impact on patients and the role of staff and individuals leading the sessions is being undertaken. Helen and her team will produce best practice guidelines and a toolkit for running sessions to enable hospitals and patients across the UK to benefit from the research.



Ashvini Sivakumar Museum Assistant at the Grant Museum holds a babirusa skull as part of the Heritage in Hospital project. © University College London

AHRC-funded researchers are supporting the sustainable development of our cultural and environmental heritage through the Landscape and Environment and Science and Heritage programmes.

Image © istockphoto.com/Paul Lampard



Meeting Today's Challenges

During the last year the AHRC has continued to develop its role as a catalyst for research that brings the insights and expertise of the arts and humanities to bear on the major challenges facing society today. Among the challenges being addressed through the AHRC's leadership in this area are community cohesion, the place of religion in society, environmental change, science heritage and the digital economy.

Leadership through Connected Communities

Research has vital lessons to teach us about the place of communities in our national life, how they are changing and how they can be supported to sustain and enhance our quality of life. Connected Communities is an emerging cross-Council theme, led by the AHRC in partnership with four other Councils, to address these and other questions. The programme will seek to connect research expertise and data relevant to communities from across the research base in order to develop a more holistic understanding of communities rather than to tackle issues in isolation.

During the last year, and under the AHRC's leadership, a cross-Council working group has been established, major consultation events have taken place with leading researchers and key stakeholder groups – including the Department for Communities and Local Government, the Home Office, the Department for Culture Media and Sport, Joseph Rowntree Foundation and the Equalities and Human Rights Commission – and important relationships established with other cross-Council programmes with an interest in the role of communities in our national life.

Contributing to vibrant and thriving communities

The AHRC has continued to build on the unique strengths of the arts and humanities research community and our partner institutions to enhance our understanding of diverse cultures. The Diasporas, Migration and Identities Programme, one of the first programmes funded by the AHRC, came to an end during the last year having played a leading role in

developing our understanding of our multi-cultural society through projects drawing on expertise from over 18 disciplines.

The programme's final showcase event, held at Tate Britain in February 2010, provided an opportunity to reflect on its success. As well as a plethora of academic publications, special editions of journals and international conferences, the programme has engaged wider, non-academic audiences since it began in 2005. During that time, it has held around 200 events for academics and other stakeholders as well as the wider public, contributed to 65 exhibitions and performances – ranging from local community-based events to major national exhibitions at the Tate, Victoria and Albert Museum, V&A Museum of Childhood – and been responsible for producing over 50 compositions, works of art, artefacts and designs.

Final awards were made under the AHRC/ESRC Religion & Society Programme during the last year. The programme has continued to have broader impact. Examples of such impact are the programme director's research report for the Equalities and Human Rights Commission – 'Religion or belief': Identifying issues and priorities' and the invitation to researchers to present their research on approaches to community policing in addressing violent extremism at a number of policy briefing sessions in Westminster. Additional activities on religion and education, radicalisation and Christian and Muslim youth workers further enhanced the programme's engagement with stakeholders and public policy debates.

Case Studies

Diasporas, migration and identities

Migration and identity are widely-debated subjects in the media, in parliament and in general. But they can be highly contested subjects, with discussion often informed by a lack of evidence and understanding. Research can bring clarity and careful and considered analysis to complex subjects such as these, and the AHRC's Diasporas, Migration and Identities programme has helped us to understand some of the cultural, social and economic challenges faced by diasporic and migrant communities and by society in general.

The Bengal Diaspora: Bengali Settlers in South Asia and Britain, Dr. Joya Chatterji, Dr Claire Alexander, Cambridge University

Mapping Migrant Cultures in Manchester 1880-2000, Dr Laurence Brown, University of Manchester

Tate Encounters: Black and Asian Identities, Britishness and visual culture, Professor Andrew Dewdney, London Southbank University with Tate Britain, and, University of the Arts London

The Bengali communities of the UK and South Asia are the focus of a research project led by Dr Joya Chatterji and Dr Claire Alexander. Their research team worked with long-established and emerging communities in Tower Hamlets, Newham and Oldham as well as the Bengal Delta, asking who these migrants were, where they came from, and in what ways their experience of integration has been shaped by their different locations. Using archival sources, oral and life history interviews, family trees and photographic material they explored the communities' patterns of movement and homemaking. Launching a website and education pack with the Runnymede Trust – including materials for teachers and schoolchildren taking Key Stage 3 – they have encouraged young people to engage with their family histories, and the experiences of their parents and grandparents, as well as their local community and broader society. In a community that the Department for Children, Schools and Families highlighted as educationally underachieving, the project is helping young people to succeed in history, English, art and citizenship.

Another project is providing a new understanding of the place of diasporic cultures in modern Britain by enabling migrants to map their own life experiences digitally. Collaborating with migrant associations through the Manchester Jewish Museum and the



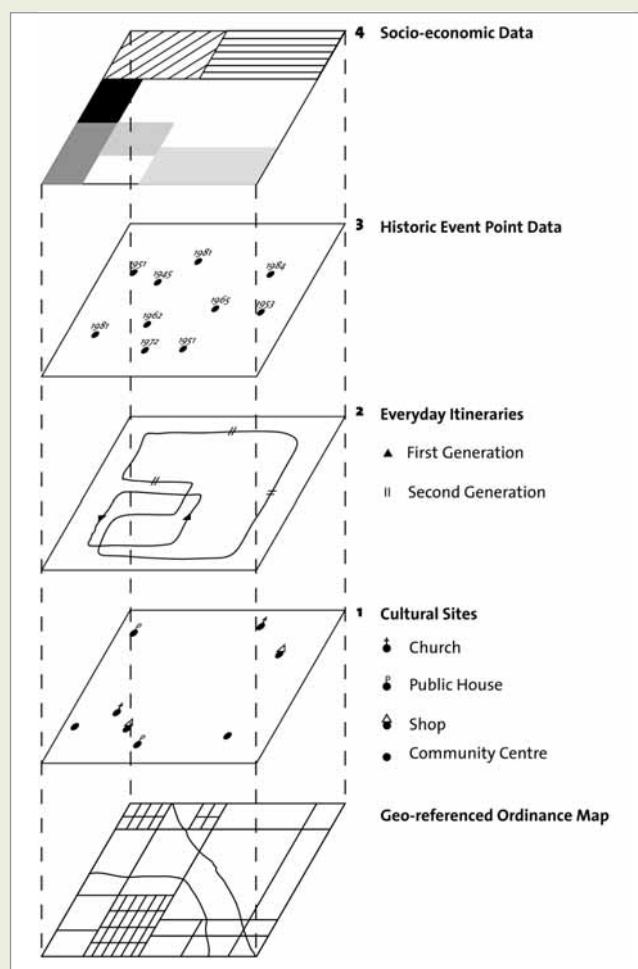
The Bengali communities of the UK and South Asia is the focus of an Attzc-funded project. Mariams photo album.

Image courtesy Joya Chatterji

Manchester Public Library, the researchers are focusing on the changing cultural landscapes through which Jewish and Caribbean immigrants to Manchester created distinctive collective identities. This project uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to map how the cultural landscapes of different migrant groups were constructed in Manchester between 1880 and the present. GIS enables the analysis of multiple layers of maps, exploring the relationships between significant cultural sites, daily routes of people between them, historical events and socio-economic data drawn from census studies, newspapers and oral testimonies. Digital mapping provides new methods for analysing and representing these diasporas, how they interacted with native and other immigrant groups, and how diasporic cultures have been remade by subsequent generations.

Recognising that existing initiatives at Tate Britain were failing to attract a diverse audience representative of modern Britain, Professor Andrew Dewdney's research team at the Tate focused on how undergraduate

students at London South Bank University with a migrant family background, encountered Tate Britain and its collections over a three-year period. Over 600 students from London South Bank University took part in the encounter and 15 sustained a two-year involvement documenting their thoughts and perspectives on Tate Britain, art and identity. Common themes include how the national collection of British Art connects with diasporic experience, the relation of contemporary art and culture to everyday life and widening participation in education and outreach programmes. The project will use its findings to develop new curatorial and educational perspectives relevant to wider and more culturally diverse audiences, and provide a body of evidence for the wider museums and galleries sector.



Mapping Migrant Cultures in Manchester 1880-2000 uses GIS to map how the cultural landscapes of different migrant groups were constructed.

Image courtesy Laurence Brown

Fostering innovation in a creative and digital economy

The AHRC has launched a number of initiatives designed to enhance the research infrastructure underpinning the growth and vibrancy of the UK's creative industries and digital economy, including the AHRC Research Centre for Musical Performance as Creative Practice (CMPCP) launched in October 2009. The centre will explore innovations in live musical performance and creative music-making and develop a Performance Studies Network to support collaboration between scholars and performers from around the world.

The £4m Digital Equipment and Database Enhancement for Impact (DEDEFI) scheme provided £4m of capital funding to support 21 projects promoting the innovative use of new technologies – such as the latest mobile, 3D, immersion, semantic and Web 2.0 technologies. The programme will build on the successes of a number of AHRC-funded projects and enhance their impact. A particular strength of the funded projects, which makes an important initial contribution to the Digital Humanities theme that emerged from AHRC's Future Directions consultation, is their focus on exploiting the potential of digital technologies to develop innovative learning resources and to engage the public in research in creative ways.

As a part of its contribution to the RCUK Digital Economy Programme, the AHRC has been supporting a large-scale research project at MediaCityUK in Salford. The research consortium FIRM (Framework for Innovation and Research in MediaCityUK), led by the University of Salford and including partners such as Lancaster University, Goldsmiths and MIT in the USA, as well as the BBC, also receives funding from the North West Development Agency. AHRC funding will enable the FIRM project to develop connections between the BBC and the digital and creative industries in north-west England, and international academic and industry-led researchers.

Another AHRC-supported initiative under the programme has involved collaboration with the British Library in supporting cross-disciplinary collaboration in the design of digital research spaces.

Beyond Text

The Beyond Text programme completed post doctoral commissioning in the autumn of 2009 with the awarding of 11 Small Research Grants with a total value of over £1,100,000. These grants include projects as diverse as relational performance within the festival environment and the regulation of 'orphan works' – works for which it

is difficult or impossible to identify the copyright owner – as reflected in both traditional and digital media.

The programme supports a multi-disciplinary community of scholars and practitioners drawn not only from higher education, but also museums, galleries, libraries and archives, business, policy, media, technology and the law to explore how human communication can be made through sound, sight and associated sensory perceptions in both the past and the present.

The outcomes of the first round of the Beyond Text Student-Led Initiative scheme were announced in June 2009 with the awarding of ten grants of a maximum of £2,000 for postgraduate students to run research training initiatives.

Sustainable development of our cultural and environmental heritage

The AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme generated substantial engagement from the research community and the seven large collaborative grants funded during the last year will bring together technology experts in fields such as remote sensing, spectroscopic imaging and synchrotron techniques, with experts in cultural artefacts to explore new ways of protecting the UK's cultural fabric. Funding for nine postdoctoral fellowships will further help to sustain future UK research leadership in this emerging inter-disciplinary research field, building on the role the AHRC has already played during the past year in developing proposals for enhanced research collaboration in Europe.

Case Studies

Understanding our environment, understanding our history

It is a truism to say that in order to understand the present we need to understand the past. But understanding how earlier civilisations lived, and how they inhabited the world around them, can help us understand the landscape around us, how we have shaped the environment and how it has helped shape us. The AHRC Landscape and Environment Programme has funded a number of innovative projects aimed at understanding the impact the landscape and environment has had – and continues to have – on communities both in the UK and further afield.

London Before London: Reconstructing a Palaeolithic landscape, Dr Danielle Schreve, Royal Holloway

Changing Landscapes, Changing Environments: enclosure and culture in Northamptonshire, 1700-1900, Professor Matthew Cragoe, University of Hertfordshire

The Cultured Rainforest: long-term human ecological histories in the highlands of Borneo, Professor Graeme Barker, University of Cambridge

Central London and its suburbs are a spectacular repository of Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age) remains and some of the most important palaeoenvironmental information in Western Europe for the Pleistocene period (last 2 million years, the 'Ice Age'). Working with the Museum of London, Dr Danielle Schreve is using Palaeolithic remains to reconstruct the dynamic earliest landscapes of the London area and to explore the history of the museum's collection in the context of 19th and 20th century discoveries and knowledge. Changing climate resulted in fluctuations between glacial and interglacial, forcing Britain's earliest occupants to continuously adapt, encountering new plants and animals and seeking new resources.

The impact of Acts of Parliament on the English landscape between the 18th and 19th centuries was examined in a project led by Professor Mathew Cragoe at the University of Hertfordshire. Focusing on Northamptonshire and on the cultural impact of parliamentary enclosure on the parish, petty sessions, landscape and landed estates, the project has provided new insights into the dramatic consequences these Acts had on the community, including the economic and social consequences on the land-owning aristocracy,

Building on the Landscape and Environment and Science and Heritage programmes, the AHRC launched a new networking call – ‘Arts and Humanities Approaches to Researching Environmental Change’ – aimed at enhancing the AHRC’s contribution to key issues under RCUK’s ‘Living with Environmental Change’ Programme including the objective to understand how people respond to a changing environment and develop thriving, cohesive and informed communities.

Looking ahead

Building on these developments, the AHRC will continue to provide leadership in stimulating world-leading arts and humanities research that addresses current and emerging societal and research challenges. Over the next year the AHRC will develop further the themes that

emerged from its Future Directions consultation and provide leadership in cross-Council research through the new Connected Communities Programme and our continued contributions to the Digital Economy, Living with Environmental Change, Global Uncertainties and Lifelong Health & Well-being programmes. The AHRC will introduce new ways of commissioning research to enable us to respond in a more timely and targeted way to emerging challenges and partnership opportunities while also continuing to maximise the impact from our current programmes and initiatives.

their impact on the regional arts including painting and poetry, and the links between land enclosure and the church.

Looking further afield, Professor Graeme Barker from the University of Cambridge has led a multi-disciplinary project deep into the rainforests of Borneo to the Kelabit highlands of Sarawak. This area is unique because it is inhabited by both Kelabit rice farmers and Penan hunter-gatherers. Historians studied the history of recorded migrations and the effects of colonial encounters on the Penan and Kelabit, whilst anthropologists collected information of present-day forest life and the past as people remember or imagine it. Archaeologists excavated selected monuments in order to establish how forest-dwellers lived from pre-historic times onwards, while palaeo-ecologists used fossil pollen to document the long-term history of the forest and people’s impacts on it. Under threat from logging and other forces of globalisation, it was essential that information about this region be recorded. It can now be used to inform current conservation and management strategies for the future of this area, its forest and forest-dwellers.



Dr Danielle Schreve is using Palaeolithic stone tools, such as these found on sites in West London, to reconstruct London’s Palaeolithic landscape. © Museum of London

Case Studies

Climate change and our fragile heritage

Climate change and the British weather can cause untold damage to the precious and sometimes priceless artefacts, objects and historic sites that make up our extraordinary cultural heritage. Not only this, but our desire to understand our past – to visit, touch and interact with it – can also cause irreparable damage. The AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage programme is bringing together experts from all areas of heritage science to tackle the challenges of conserving and maintaining access to our past through an uncertain period of climate change.

EGOR: Environmental Guidelines: Opportunities and Risks, Nancy Bell, The National Archives

Decay of Ancient Stone Monuments, Dr Aron Mazel, Newcastle University

Touching the Untouchable: Increasing Access to Archaeological Artefacts by Virtual Handling, Dr Linda Hurcombe, Exeter University

Ancient stone monuments such as standing stones and rock art panels are important but vulnerable artefacts from Britain's rich prehistoric past. These monuments are often found in open countryside, exposed to the hazards of the British weather. How best to preserve these monuments was a question posed by Dr Aron Mazel and Professor David Graham from Newcastle University to a group of research scientists and heritage practitioners. The knowledge of these experts has furthered our understanding of the deterioration of ancient stone monuments and the damage caused by weathering and other environmental conditions, including changing climatic conditions. These discussions have identified areas of scientific research that will help provide innovative solutions to conserving important monuments.

Climate change is proving a challenge to the cultural heritage sector too. Nancy Bell from The National Archives gathered academic researchers from areas including art history, engineering, material science and conservation, as well as heritage practitioners, to appraise the costs and risks of current environmental guidelines for cultural heritage in response to a changing climate. National and international environmental guidelines, as well as the Governmental Sustainable Development Targets, have far-reaching implications for how collections are stored, accessed,

loaned and displayed. They dictate all aspects of building construction and environmental management, including the control of temperature, moisture, light and pollution – the main factors affecting the conservation of material culture.

The project 'Touching the Untouchable' investigated how technology can encourage museum visitors to interact without risk with often fragile and delicate objects and artefacts. Dr Linda Hurcombe from Exeter University, brought together specialists in the areas of textile archaeology, museum display and computer interfaces to establish what is currently achievable in virtual handling (through so-called 'haptic devices') and what technologies and techniques need further development. Technological advances made in recent years mean that in the near future such 'haptic' devices could be used to reach people in their own homes.

The Science and Heritage programme is playing an important role in bringing together widely differing disciplines to ensure the preservation of our cultural heritage for future generations.



Decay of Ancient Stone Monuments cluster members examining rock art.

Image courtesy Aron Mazel

The AHRC provides funding for postgraduate students such as Ann Fenech, who received funding through the Science and Heritage Programme. Ann is shown here performing non-destructive characterisation of colour photographs to understand their environmental sensitivity. This is of key importance in improved management of these interesting and rapidly degrading objects in archival collections.

© Matija Strlič, Centre for Sustainable Heritage UCL



Sustaining People and Careers

This year has seen a number of significant changes in the AHRC's provision of support for postgraduates and new researchers. The first awards were taken up under our new Block Grant Partnership (BGP), Studentship Competition and Fellowships schemes. These new schemes have begun well with the BGP in particular providing an important means by which the AHRC is able to offer strategic support to the organisations and the disciplines within its remit.

The AHRC continues to offer additional support to postgraduates and early career researchers through other routes, including generic and transferable skills training, the Collaborative Research Training scheme, through international initiatives such as the Library of Congress and National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) in Japan schemes, and the cross-Council Researchers in Residence programme.

Collaborative Doctoral Awards are PhDs which students undertake both at a university and with a collaborating organisation, including museums, galleries and commercial organisations. The scheme goes from strength to strength, with the number and quality of applications rising, and the range of partner organisations also growing. Mid-term reviews of the Language-Based Area Studies centres – networks of institutions collaboratively encouraging research in area studies and related languages in certain strategically critical areas – show that these too continue their impressive achievements. The AHRC also supports growing numbers of doctoral students working on AHRC-funded research projects.

Block Grant Partnership scheme

A total of 1,118 students took up an AHRC doctoral or Masters award as part of the first cohort of awards made through the new Block Grant Partnership (BGP) scheme in the 2009-10 academic year. Of these new awards, 586 were doctoral awards, 316 Research Preparation Masters awards, and 205 Professional Preparation Masters awards. Forty-nine Higher

Education Institutions (HEIs) received a BGP award, which provides a fixed number of postgraduate awards in specified subject areas for five annual cohorts. The HEIs then select the best candidates to take up the awards each summer.

The first year of the BGP scheme has proved to be a great success, providing long-term support in HEIs which have demonstrated the strongest evidence of a robust long-term strategy for supporting high-quality postgraduate research and training. The BGP also gives the AHRC the opportunity to work more closely and in partnership with the HEIs it funds through this scheme.

Studentship Competition

The BGP scheme is balanced by our annual Studentship Competition scheme, which offers awards for postgraduate study to those HEIs that do not hold a BGP grant. Awards in this scheme tend to focus on the creative and performing arts subjects and vocational subjects including Journalism, Publishing Studies, Heritage Management and Museums and Galleries Studies.

A total of 423 applications were received in this scheme, with 116 awards taken up. A total of 248 of the applications were for doctoral study, with 50 awards made; the remainder were for Research Preparation Master's (54 applications, 28 awards) and Professional Preparation Master's (121 applications, 38 awards). The majority of applications and awards in this scheme were made by the Creative and Performing Arts panel.

Case Studies

Investing in areas and languages of strategic importance

At a time when there is growing concern about the falling number of people studying languages, the AHRC is ensuring that the next generation of researchers have the language skills required to undertake research into critical and strategic areas through the Language Based Area Studies initiative (LBAS).

Centre for the Advanced Study of the Arab World –
Universities of Edinburgh, Manchester and Durham

White Rose East Asia Centre – Universities of Leeds
and Sheffield

Centre for East European Language Based Area Studies
– UCL and Universities of Oxford and Birmingham

British Inter-University China Centre – Universities of
Oxford, Bristol and Manchester

LBAS is a collaborative partnership between the AHRC, the Economic and Social Research Council, the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the Scottish Funding Council. The aim of the initiative is to create a world-class cadre of researchers who have the language skills to undertake contextually-informed research that will enhance the UK's understanding of the Arabic-speaking world, China, Japan and Eastern Europe, including areas of the former Soviet Union. The five centres provide opportunities for postgraduate students wanting to pursue research in these areas, under the supervision of experts on issues including languages and culture, political and international relations and religion and society.



The LBAS Centres focus on the Arabic-speaking world, China, Japan and Eastern Europe © istockphoto.com/wsfurlan

Thomas Aplin is focusing on Arabic literature in the Persian Gulf. Based at Edinburgh University, Thomas has completed an internship with *al-Jarida* newspaper in Kuwait as part of a Centre for the Advanced Study of the Arab World initiative sponsored by the Kuwaiti-British Friendship Society. In addition to his research, Thomas has made several contributions as a translator for *Banipal*, a magazine of modern Arab literature that publishes contemporary authors, with content including novel excerpts, short stories and poetry in English translation. Thomas has also translated an Arabic play for the Edinburgh Festival and organised a reading group at Edinburgh University for those interested in the Arabic short story.

Postgraduate student Michael Smith of the University of Leeds is researching the representation and role of women in post-war Japanese cinema at the White Rose East Asia Centre. The period from the Japanese surrender in 1945 to the early 1960s was a period of flux and transition in Japanese society and Michael is examining how the portrayal of different types of female stock characters, including the American-influenced *modan garu* (modern girl) and the matriarchal figure, changed and evolved during this period.

Natasha Oxley at Oxford University is undertaking a thesis on the subject of contemporary Polish drama with a focus on the representation of Poles and Poland. Natasha is looking at how contemporary Polish writers compare to their predecessors, and what Polish drama can tell us about contemporary Polish society, in particular its religion, the family, the city, class divides and migration. Natasha has been undertaking fieldwork in Poland, visiting the TR Warszawa, one of the most important and popular theatres in Poland.

In general the standard of applications was high, although it was disappointing to see small numbers of applications in some key areas of the practice-based creative and performing arts subjects. The AHRC has been reviewing the operation of this strand of its postgraduate support to try to identify ways in which it might be developed to address the shortfall in good quality applications in some areas. Part of the answer might lie in identifying the most appropriate mode of study for particular subjects and issuing 'highlight' calls in those areas. A review of longer-term developments in our postgraduate provision will be the focus of our work throughout 2010.

Collaborative Doctoral Awards

The 2009 round of the Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) scheme received 175 applications, of which 67 projects, involving 70 individual studentships, were successful. Along with the many strong applications involving the UK's large national museums and galleries, a number of organisations were new to the scheme, including smaller-scale and locally-focussed enterprises. Newly-funded projects involved 32 of the organisations, including organisations as diverse as the British Board of Film Classification, the Britten-Pears Foundation, the Scottish Poetry Library, the Institute of Electrical Engineers, and Oxfam.

RCUK Digital Economy Doctoral Training Centres

Three of the six Doctoral Training Centres funded for five years from 2009 as part of the RCUK Digital Economy programme – of which the AHRC is a key partner – have as their focus arts and humanities perspectives on the digital economy. Students at these RCUK-funded centres carry out doctoral research projects and undertake taught coursework in cutting-edge areas.

These centres are:

- **Centre for Digital Entertainment (University of Bath, Bournemouth University)**

A collaboration between Bath's Media Technology Research Centre, Bournemouth's National Centre for Computer Animation and world-leading companies, this centre offers students the chance to undertake their doctoral research while being immersed in one of the most dynamic creative industries in the world, supplying the next generation of highly-skilled people in visual effects, computer animation, digital film and computer games.

Case Studies

Researchers of the future

To remain at the cutting-edge of arts and humanities research and the creative industries it serves, the UK needs to ensure that the next generation of researchers has the wide range of necessary skills both they and the country require. AHRC funding supports the training and development of postgraduates preparing to embark on a career in research.

Sensory Perceptions in Medieval Society AD 450-1600,
Eleanor Standley, Durham University.

Skills for Modern and Contemporary Historians,
Professor Duncan Tanner, Bangor University.

Sound Thought 2009, Joanna Clements,
Glasgow University.

'Sensory Perceptions in Medieval Society AD 450-1600' was a series of four student-led workshops organised by the Durham Medieval Archaeologists (DMA), a network of researchers drawn from several of the Department of Archaeology's research groups. The events allowed students and established academics to explore current ideas and approaches to sensory perceptions and the lived experience in the medieval world. The workshops provided an arena for the exchange of ideas between medievalists from various disciplines, and included events such as a medieval food-tasting session, a candlelit Advent procession in Durham Cathedral, a medieval musical performance and a medieval object-handling session. Students developed key skills in funding and project management, event organisation and publicity.

Organised by the late Professor Duncan Tanner at the Welsh Institute for Social and Cultural Affairs at Bangor, the AHRC funded a series of one-day training workshops for PhD students of modern and contemporary history. The programme drew on the specialist skills of archivists from University College London, Churchill College Cambridge, the Bodleian Library Oxford and other archives and explored the changing contents of political archives, and how those contents influence written history. Practical sessions covered the academic use of the Freedom of Information Act and locating and using media and oral history sources. The workshops took place in Manchester and London to give postgraduate students from all over the UK a chance to participate and



Durham Cathedral

© istockphoto.com/darrenturner

question experts and to help build a co-operative network among postgraduate students.

Sound Thought was a two-day event organised by University of Glasgow Music Department postgraduates in November 2009. An exciting programme of world premiere performances, musicological research, sonic art and improvisation drew participants and presenters from 11 institutions across the UK and beyond, with backgrounds in musicology, composition, visual art, theatre, film and television studies and engineering. Sound Thought also brought in six professional musicians to collaborate with postgraduate composers. Two successful public concerts ensured that presenters of compositions and papers gained experience in preparing and presenting research for both academic and public audiences and in writing in styles appropriate for different groups. The organisers had the added opportunities of developing the skills necessary to undertake the roles of artistic director, treasurer and fundraiser, visual identity coordinator, equipment and technology manager, logistics and stage manager, and many more.

- **HighWire (Lancaster University)**

This cross-disciplinary centre brings together computer science, management and design to enable doctoral students to prepare for a career in technical, design and business innovation, driving change in the digital economy.

- **Media and Arts Technology Programme (Queen Mary University of London)**

This centre provides innovative, inter-disciplinary training in the technologies that are rapidly transforming the creative sector. Led by internationally recognised experts in digital music, digital video, human interaction, performance, live art and digital media law, it aims to produce postgraduates who combine world-class technical and creative skills with a unique vision of how digital technology transforms creative possibilities and economies.

Fellowships

The final round of the Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts scheme ran this year, with seven awards being made. Following the introduction in 2009 of the new AHRC Fellowships scheme, there will no longer be a separate scheme for the creative and performing arts, but researchers across the full range of arts and humanities subjects will be able to apply through the new scheme.

The new Fellowships scheme provides salary and associated costs for up to nine months, to support researchers working on a particular project or programme of research. It includes a route dedicated to the support of early career researchers, enabling the AHRC to work in conjunction with research organisations to ensure they offer a high level of support for researchers from the outset of their careers, particularly regular mentoring and dedicated time for research. Of the 85 applications that were considered by the Fellowships panels in early 2010, 38 were successful (23 standard fellowships and 15 early career fellowships).

Researcher development

The AHRC continues to take seriously the need to help institutions support researchers in their career development and transferable skills training, and along with the other Research Councils, continues to provide additional funding to institutions to do this, following the 2002 Roberts Review. The AHRC, as part of RCUK, remains fully committed to this high-level skills agenda, working in partnership with the Vitae programme to

deliver it, and supporting the principles of the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. The AHRC also provides funding through its separate Collaborative Research Training stream to support the provision of research training activities designed explicitly for arts and humanities postgraduate students.

Library of Congress Scholarship scheme

The AHRC continues to offer support under the prestigious Library of Congress Scholarship scheme, run jointly by the AHRC and the ESRC. The scheme offers doctoral students and early career researchers funded by the two Research Councils the chance to spend a few months carrying out their research in the vast and internationally renowned collections of the Library of Congress in Washington DC. For many of those taking up these scholarships, a large part of the benefit of the scheme lies in the opportunities they gain to meet and work alongside researchers from around the world who share an interest in their particular field, and many develop valuable and lasting networks during their time in the USA.

The scheme is dominated by those researching arts and humanities topics, with the 2009 round attracting a total of 40 applications (35 to the AHRC), of which 20 were successful (17 for AHRC award holders). The call for applications to the 2010 round closed in March, and saw another significant rise in submissions, with 49 applications from AHRC award holders alone.

Collaborative Research Training scheme

The AHRC made five new awards under the National and Specialist categories of our Collaborative Research Training scheme in 2009, each for two years. The four National Research Training awards focussed on providing research training in Humanities subjects nationally, while the Specialist award was for a regional research training consortium focussing on Practice as Research in the Creative Arts and Industries. The AHRC also continues to support a large number of student-led initiatives under this scheme, which are always a source of innovative and energetic work led by the postgraduate students themselves. For 2010 two targeted calls under this scheme have been developed for introduction in the coming year, one focussing on research training in modern foreign languages, and another on the provision of training in public engagement for research students.

Case Studies

Beyond academia and into the workplace

Through their research, training and learning activities, arts and humanities postgraduate students develop a range of transferable skills that prepare them not just for an academic future, but for a successful career in the workplace. The AHRC is supporting postgraduate students by creating opportunities for them to work with organisations in the creative industries and the cultural sector to share knowledge and skills that benefit collaborating organisations, the postgraduates themselves and their universities.

Melanie Horton,
Manchester University and Manchester City Galleries

Michela Clari,
Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS)

John Clarke,
Kingston University and The Environment Trust

Melanie Horton developed a range of skills while working with both Manchester University and Manchester City Galleries. Exploring the Galleries' collection of Empire Marketing Board posters, their institutional context and their meaning today, Melanie was able to develop skills in critical thinking, evaluation of research findings, data analysis, IT and project management. As Melanie says: 'My employment prospects have definitely been enhanced, as my skills base has been both widened and refined. I have had the opportunity to learn about myself as a professional researcher in two very different environments and have developed networks of interests and contacts across an array of different career fields.' The culmination of Melanie's research will be the curation of a public exhibition at Manchester City Galleries.

Michela Clari is working with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) to investigate how new online media environments are changing the way users engage with, and learn from, the collections of cultural institutions. Basing the study on the online education and outreach activities of RCAHMS, Michela is exploring how users contribute to the public online presence of cultural institutions and the ways in which a global public learns and constructs meaning from institutions'

digital collections. RCAHMS has already used findings from Michela's review in its strategy for online and social media engagement and Michela took part in a debate at a joint staff conference between RCAHMS, RCAHWales and English Heritage.

John Clarke's postgraduate studies focus on how the design of community buildings and landscapes as sustainable learning spaces encourage sustainable behaviour. John's research will contribute to the proposed design, construction and use of a new sustainable building and its surrounding riverside landscape – an important and high profile project for the Environment Trust for Richmond-upon-Thames and the London Borough of Richmond. The involvement in the project of Kingston University's School of Architecture and Landscape not only raises its profile but enables the study of theory and practice in the development of sustainable buildings used to teach and learn about environmental, social and economic sustainability.

Collaborative working of arts and humanities postgraduate students such as Melanie, Michela and John with organisations outside academia benefit all involved. The students develop their knowledge and skills, build relationships that can help their future careers, and contribute directly to the core work of our cultural organisations.



Edinburgh Castle photographed in 2002, with the New Town beyond, from the digital collections of RCAHMS, the main research resource for Michela Clari's Beyond Text PhD.

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Twickenham River Centre.

Image courtesy John Clarke

Funding from the AHRC has allowed a team of archaeologists from the University of Southampton, the British School at Rome, and several other UK and Italian institutions, to undertake the largest and most comprehensive archaeological excavation ever to take place at the Portus, the ancient port of Rome. One of the most exciting finds was this marble head of a statue.

Image courtesy University of Southampton



Building Partnerships

The AHRC's developing partnerships are bringing tangible benefits to a range of stakeholders and extending the influence of arts and humanities research to fields far beyond research.

Developing new research communities

Building on the success of 'beebac', an online resource for arts and humanities academics and BBC staff set up through the BBC/AHRC Knowledge Exchange programme, a follow-up project – 'Collaboration and Engagement for Media Professionals and Academic Researchers' – began last year. Funded by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC), the AHRC is closely involved in the development of the network, which has seen its scope widened beyond the BBC to include all media professionals and a more diverse range of academic researchers interested in the potential of new forms of public service media.

The AHRC and British Telecom issued a call during the last year on the theme of digital heritage. As a result the two organisations are supporting five networking projects to explore ideas in this area. One of these networks, based at University College London, is exploring the links between heritage and the users of mobile communications. The project – 'Locating Communications Heritage' – aims to connect the mobile user with the history of communications and information technologies. A channel will be opened up so that the public's experiences and memories of such technologies can contribute to the ongoing interpretation of their histories. An aim is that the full potential of mobile communications to the 'information citizen' will be explored and tapped.

Strong links are being forged between the five networks and there is considerable hope that they will seed substantial collaborative research projects in the future.

The Scottish Funding Council

The partnership with the Scottish Funding Council continues to grow. Joint workshops held in September on health and illness in Scotland and Scottish/Asian cultural links were well attended by a range of academic and non-academic groups and reflected issues of strategic importance to the Scottish government.

Stimulating innovation

The partnership between the AHRC and the Technology Strategy Board (TSB) has developed during the last year with high-level engagement of the AHRC in TSB's creative industries strategic bodies developing a shared understanding of how creative businesses can access and use the arts and humanities research base.

A joint workshop in October 2009 brought AHRC strategic programmes together with senior TSB staff to identify areas for future collaboration. A number of areas of mutual interest emerged from this highly successful event including 'Learning from the past and linking to the present and future', 'Human factors in technology innovation', 'Design for re-use, recycling and flexibility', 'Non-invasive monitoring' and 'Trust'. The AHRC and TSB have since developed a joint action plan around areas identified at the workshop and follow-up activities are currently being undertaken.

The AHRC is sponsoring the evaluation of NESTA's Creative Credits programme which supports knowledge transfer from creative industry SMEs to those in other sectors. Focusing on the rapidly-developing Manchester region, the pilot is supplementing existing knowledge transfer programmes that use vouchers to transfer knowledge from higher education institutions and is using cutting-edge experimentation methods to investigate ways of stimulating business innovation, comparing strengths and weaknesses against HEI-oriented schemes.

Four Knowledge Catalyst awards were made during the last year and seven Fellowships. Among the subjects explored by these projects are: product design; public health; high-resolution imaging; digital art and English language. The scheme encourages partnerships between universities and non-academic partners such as business, charities, not-for-profit organisations and some publicly-funded bodies to exploit the research base in the arts and humanities either for commercial or cultural benefit.

Formal evaluation of these schemes began during the last year to ensure that the AHRC's portfolio of knowledge transfer programmes continues to offer our research community an innovative and flexible range of opportunities for building creative and productive partnerships.

International

The AHRC's international activities raise the profile of UK research and increase the economic, social and cultural impact of UK arts and humanities research worldwide. They enable our researchers to tap into wider networks, harness the expertise of researchers around the world and increase the UK's global influence.

European collaboration

HERA (Humanities in the European Research Area) is a major collaboration between European funding agencies. One of the first sustainable European humanities networks to be established, it is raising the profile of the humanities in the European Research Area and removing barriers to collaborative working in Europe by allowing researchers to address major societal challenges together.

During the last year, pan-European research teams were invited to apply for up to €1m each under the themes of cultural dynamics and creativity and innovation. The AHRC contributed €5.9m of the programme's pool of €16.5m. The results of the 2009 call represent a considerable return on investment with all but one of the 19 projects either led by or involving researchers from the UK.

The AHRC is funding three projects within EuroBABEL, part of the EUROCORES programme which explores a range of broad and complex research themes considered to be best addressed through multinational cooperation. EuroBABEL (Better Analyses Based on Endangered Languages) promotes empirical research on endangered languages and looks to develop our understanding of language in relation to cognition, social and cultural organisation. Projects funded by the AHRC and other bodies include one documenting and analysing endangered languages in south-eastern Indonesia, and another focussing on the use of sign languages in rural communities with a high incidence of deafness in, amongst other places, Thailand, Mexico, India, Turkey, Ghana, Mali and Australia.

Case Studies

Knowledge transfer in a recession

During challenging economic times, businesses understandably focus on core activities, and can be reluctant to invest resources in research and development, despite the potential benefits. AHRC knowledge transfer funding encourages non-academic partners to collaborate with universities and other organisations, to share knowledge and expertise and to invest in the ideas and creativity that businesses need to prepare for healthier economic times.

Key 20 Media and London South Bank University,
Dr Jenny Owen

New Strategies for Radio and Music Organisations,
Professor Tim Wall, Birmingham City University

LIVE!Museum Project, Dr Ross Parry,
University of Leicester

Key 20 Media Ltd collaborated with London South Bank University to significantly develop its expertise and capacity in film and video production. The partnership will enable Key 20 Media to develop the knowledge and skills needed in difficult economic times, to attract new business and supporting income generation in other parts of the company. Key 20 Media will also be able to raise its profile, providing particular opportunities for further expansion into Europe.

A small independent record label called FAT NORTHERNER was one of the products of a Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP) between AHRC and Birmingham Institute of Art and Design. Among a medley of funded projects, it brought together a frustrated group of struggling independent music labels in Manchester each trying to deal with the changing nature of music. It put them in touch with one another and as a result the record label was formed. Getting together with another group of people to talk about the new face of music, they started Un-Convention, now an international phenomenon in the music world. The first meeting was through the Business Creation

The second joint call with German research body DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) was issued during the last year. Forty applications were received by the November deadline and the panel meeting for final decisions on funding will take place early in the new reporting year.

Net-Heritage

The AHRC is leading the UK's activities in the international Net-Heritage project, a partnership of funding bodies and agencies from 14 European countries that are coordinating efforts and developing solutions in heritage and conservation science. This project, which carries major implications for European and national heritage, conservation and tourism, will provide a focus for the exchange of information on research relating to the protection of tangible – or physical – cultural heritage, such as buildings and monuments. The UK, through the AHRC, is building the Net-Heritage Observatory website which will enable users to source information, share their knowledge and work collaboratively.

The last year saw the development of the technical specifications, appointment of sub-contractors, widespread consultation and beta-testing of the website. When completed the site will contain a database of articles, documents and datasets, funding opportunities, an online magazine, news and other content relating to heritage science as well as social networking facilities to support information sharing and collaborative working. Preparations have also been made during the last year for the marketing of the Observatory, an area of work which will also be led by the AHRC on behalf of the UK.

UK/US partnership

Following the signing of an agreement with the National Endowment for the Humanities in 2008, the AHRC held a second joint conference in September 2009 on access to visual heritage, the role of digitisation and the opportunities and challenges faced by academics when working with public service bodies such as the BBC, local authorities, museums and galleries.

Unit (BCU) in Manchester and the final meeting took place in Mumbai, India, where a new music school has been set up.

In contrast to many businesses, museums can find themselves facing larger audiences in a recession as people look to alternative and cheaper forms of entertainment. The LIVE!Museum project is examining how 'live' digital signage and content could revolutionise visitors' experiences of museums. Previous research had developed and tested prototype flat, editable digital labels which showed how content could be generated by curators or visitors or triggered by breaking news, the latest research, or even the nature of the visiting group or the time of day. Funded through the recent AHRC British Telecom Research Networking call, the project led by Dr. Ross Parry at the University of Leicester, has enabled a broad range of partners to examine what 'live', easily updated content in galleries and exhibitions could mean for museums, exhibition design, curatorial practice and for the experience of museum visitors.



LIVE!labels sign

Image courtesy Ross Parry

The AHRC also has an agreement with the Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences Division (BCS) of the National Science Foundation (NSF). NSF agreement also allows UK applicants to act as a second Principal Investigator on US-led research projects. Applications are submitted to, and processed by, NSF using their procedures while the AHRC nominates peer reviewers to be formally incorporated into the assessment process. The two projects funded under the initiative this year involve, firstly, research into flint transport patterns and population movements in late glacial Britain and, secondly, participation in the work of the Darwin Correspondence Project, an established and highly successful collaboration that is encouraging in a new generation of students the skills of teamwork and careful scholarship essential to modern research both in the humanities and the sciences.

The Memorandum of Understanding that underpins this partnership is in the process of being renewed. The AHRC will be meeting with the NSF shortly to discuss ways that the two organisations can strengthen their strategic partnership in the future.

Delivering international opportunities for young scholars

A scheme similar to that which allows young researchers to access the unique research collections of the Library of Congress allows AHRC-funded scholars to have access to the world-class facilities of Japan's National Institute for the Humanities (NIHU). Scholarships can last between three and six months, depending on the time required to complete the proposed research. In 2009 eight applications were made, with four awards made under this scheme, while the 2010 round saw another four applications made, with the awards pending.

Eight awards have been made following last year's call for proposals to the joint AHRC-British Academy-ESRC Visiting Scholars Scheme for South Asia and the Middle East. The scheme's aim is to attract early career researchers from these regions, in any branch of the humanities or social sciences, to collaborate on research and develop ideas likely to lead to a joint research proposal in the near future. Researchers, in conjunction with a UK host academic, can apply to spend two to six months in the UK to undertake a clearly specified research project. This financial year has seen 25 awards made under this cross-agency initiative, with 12 awards to researchers from Iran, Turkey, Israel and Lebanon and 13 to researchers from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. Subjects supported this year range from art and journalism, inter-faith marriages in Europe, disaster relief, migration, and democracy in North India.

Building cultural bridges

One of the ways that AHRC-funded research continues to have international impact is through the building of cultural bridges between the UK and other countries, sometimes through formal exchanges and schemes as above, and at other times through the power of culture to foster international cooperation and understanding. One example of the latter is 'The Power of Dogu', an exhibition of artefacts sent from Japan for exhibition at British Museum for which the AHRC provided the research funding. The Mitsubishi Corporation provided sponsorship for the exhibition and the Agency of Cultural Affairs in Japan organised a large collection of prehistoric figurines – three of which are national treasures – to be sent over from Japan for the event. The exhibition travelled to the Tokyo National Museum in December 2009, enhancing cultural ties between the UK and Japan. The exhibition is due to return to the UK in 2010 for comparative display with Balkan artefacts.

During the last year AHRC-funded archaeologists from the University of Southampton have led a major excavation of Portus, the ancient port of Rome, and in doing so have worked in collaboration with a number of bodies including the British School at Rome and Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici di Ostia Antica, part of the Italian Ministry of Heritage and Culture. Their help was instrumental in uncovering the remains of an amphitheatre-shaped building, solving a mystery which has puzzled experts for over 140 years.

Public Policy

The AHRC believes that arts and humanities researchers have a vital role to play in supporting policy-makers across a wide range of both subject disciplines and Government activities. This last year has seen the AHRC make some significant steps in demonstrating the potential of this partnership and of its own role as broker in the relationship between researchers and policy-makers.

Policy seminars

In October 2009 the AHRC arranged a seminar for Home Office and Ministry of Justice analysts to present the evidence from a one-year AHRC/ESRC project on police/community partnerships on preventing violent extremism. This led to further contact with officials from the Office of Security and Counter Terrorism on helping to improve understanding of different religious ideologies and their susceptibility to violent extremism. This could in the future involve contributions from disciplines such as theology, Middle Eastern studies, migration studies and history.

Case Studies

Fostering international collaboration

The AHRC provides funding to enable UK researchers to undertake groundbreaking research in collaboration with scholars and institutions from outside the UK. Funding either comes directly through AHRC schemes or through its involvement in international programmes.

Endangered Sign Languages in Village Communities (Villagesign), Professor Ulrike Zeshan, University of Central Lancashire

EUCH-BIOARCH, Professor Keith Dobney, University of Aberdeen

The Move to Violence: a matrix of the factors involved in the move from religious belief to violent action, Mat Francis, University of Leeds

An example of the latter is the Eurocores Programme, of which the AHRC is one of the funders. Led by Professor Ulrike Zeshan from the University of Central Lancashire, with academics from the USA, Netherlands, Germany and Israel, one of its projects is examining endangered sign languages in village communities. Research on these 'village sign languages' in communities with a high incidence of, often hereditary, deafness is important for social as well as scientific reasons. This project is the first to look at a substantial number of these communities and to offer a comparative study of villages in Thailand, Mexico, South India, Turkey, Ghana, Mali, Australia, Jamaica, Indonesia and Israel. The project looks at these sign languages from both linguistic and anthropological viewpoints and with a diverse project team which includes deaf researchers from the target countries, paying particular attention to the ethical issues in working with these communities.

CO-REACH (Co-ordination of Research between European and China) uses another model of international collaboration. A network of European science and technology policy and funding organisations involved in promoting research co-operation with China, the consortium is supported by the European Commission. The call for proposals was, however, funded directly by the partners. One of its projects is EUCH-BIOARCH. Directed by Professor Keith Dobney at the University of Aberdeen, the project has formally established a unique research cluster involving the key centres of European and Chinese excellence in bioarchaeological research. Using the most recent developments in scientific

approaches and techniques in archaeology, this network, which includes members of the Institute of Archaeology in Beijing, the Natural History Museum in Paris and the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, is sharing knowledge and expertise as well as the use of specialised scientific facilities in order to develop a joint research agenda and future collaborative projects.

Mat Francis from University of Leeds was one student who took up the opportunity to use the unique collections at the Library of Congress to assist in his PhD research into religion and violence. The Library of Congress is the largest library in the world with a collection of almost 142 million items, including African and Middle East collections, use of which strongly influenced the direction of Mat's research. He was also able to meet other academics and scholars while at the Library's Kluge Center, including many senior scholars in their field. Encouraged to present his work and elicit feedback, Mat was able to build a network of contacts of inestimable value both to his career and future research.



The Library of Congress. The prestigious Library of Congress Scheme enables doctoral students and early career researchers to access the collections at the Library of Congress in Washington DC. Image © www.istockphoto.com/RobertDodge

Case Studies

Research and public policy

Arts and humanities researchers have a wealth of knowledge, insight and understanding to share with policymakers. AHRC-funded researchers are working with government and policymakers on areas as diverse as health, justice, crime prevention, community cohesion, international law, and environmental governance.

The Concepts of Health, Illness and Disease,
Dr Havi Carel, University of the West of England

The Impact of the Criminal Process on Health Care
Ethics and Practice, Professor Margaret Brazier,
University of Manchester

Contested Common Land: environmental governance,
law and sustainable land management c.1600-2006,
Professor Chris Rogers, Newcastle University

Bringing together philosophers, historians, sociologists, health economists and clinicians, research by Havi Carel at the University of the West of England and Rachel Cooper at the University of Lancaster, examines the meaning of health and illness and the implications different understanding of these concepts may have for healthcare. The project is influencing health professionals and policymakers by using philosophical techniques to explore first-person experiences of illness and the implications of such an approach for health policy and practice. The research raises important questions for policymakers, such as whether the NHS should pay for the treatment of addictions, and also involves the general public in the discussion of issues such as organ donation and mental disorder.

A comprehensive analysis of the role that is, and ought to be, played by the criminal process in the regulation of medical practice and medical ethics is the focus of a project led by Professor Margaret Brazier. A series of empirical and doctrinal studies are being undertaken to examine the legal status of doctors when they are called to account for malpractice, as well as their susceptibility to criminal prosecution. The research also analyses decisions made in courts on emotive issues such as abortion, neonaticide and euthanasia, and investigates the judiciary's attitudes to and understanding of contemporary medical ethics. Practice in the UK on these issues will be compared with that in New

Zealand, France and the Netherlands. Professor Brazier brought together representatives from these countries, including academics, medical practitioners, and representatives of the judiciary system, including the Crown Prosecution Service of England and Wales, to discuss the issues addressed by the project in a two-day international conference in November 2009.

The changing perceptions and governance of common land in England and Wales through the early modern period was the subject of a project led by Professor Chris Rogers. Organisations participating in the project include DEFRA, Natural England, the Welsh Assembly Government, the National Trust, groups of common right holders and local historical and archaeology community groups. The development of 'LandNote', a new 'Google Earth'-based software device, provides not only an interactive tool and permanent and evolving resource, but also a radically new way of understanding the competing agricultural, environmental and recreational demands placed on English common land. Showing 3D graphical representations of land topography, vegetation and use, it can be used to demonstrate and communicate in a highly accessible way both contemporary and historical land management issues to a diverse audience of policymakers and other stakeholders. The project team used the software to demonstrate land use impacts at stakeholder workshops held in four case study areas in the final stages of the project.



Professor Margaret Brazier's research analyses the role of the criminal process in the regulation of medical practice and ethics.

Image © istockphoto.com/Marcin Sadłowski

The AHRC organised a seminar in November with the Head of the Human Rights Division at the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to assess how humanities researchers and policymakers can improve the way they work together. Following this seminar the AHRC and MoJ are creating an Independent Advisory Network on Human Rights, which will improve the MoJ's access to research in the field of human rights and assist them in policy formation.

In February 2010 the AHRC, in partnership with the Human Genetics Commission – the UK Government's advisory body on new developments in human genetics – and the Wellcome Trust, invited a cross-disciplinary panel of experts from the fields of philosophy, law and the voluntary sector, to discuss the issues around genetic discrimination and to look for ways forward in this increasingly complex field. Following this seminar, the AHRC has been supporting the HGC in identifying experts in the fields of moral philosophy and bioethics.

In conjunction with the Strategic Horizons Unit at the Cabinet Office, the AHRC provided details of two humanities researchers on China for an experts meeting led by DfID (Department for International Development) in November 2009. The meeting led to the development of six scenarios on China's future over the next 15 years.

Fellowships

Fellowships provide a direct and sustained means of bringing the insights of arts and humanities researchers to bear on some of the pressing issues facing Government departments.

During the last year appointment of an expert in cultural policy was made to a joint AHRC/ESRC/DCMS Fellowship at the Department for Culture Media and Sport. The Fellow, who took up the post in 1 April 2010 will develop a programme of work on measuring cultural value and exploring a range of approaches, including quantitative and non-market measures of cultural value. The AHRC and the ESRC are also in discussion with the DCMS about further Policy Fellowships to support the Committee's work. High-level involvement in the work of DCMS is also evidenced by the appointment of the AHRC's Chief Executive to membership of the DCMS Science and Research Advisory Committee as well as the chairmanship of a group working on ageing and culture.

Another joint AHRC/ESRC Fellowship will analyse the impact of intermediaries in the creative industries. The Fellow will assist The Intellectual Property Office with their research strategy and scoping work on a new Centre for Business Models and IP.

Towards the end of 2009-10 a call was issued and an appointment made for a 24-month part-time fellowship between the AHRC and the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC) on the Evolution of Terrorist Threats: A Historical Review. This position will allow an academic historian with developed vetting security clearance unrivalled access to original archival material at JTAC in order to analyse how terrorist threats to the UK emerge and evolve and how Government perceives and responds to them.

The AHRC has also co-funded the role of Policy Adviser at the British Academy. The Policy Adviser will lead on the arts and humanities elements of the Academy's Policy Centre's events programme, which includes events on issues such as the future of public service broadcasting and human rights.

Future developments

The creation of the AHRC's Directorate of Policy and Public Affairs in late 2008 has borne fruit during the last year with a series of initiatives which demonstrate the potential of arts and humanities research to contribute to policy development. With a solid foundation laid, the AHRC will develop its role further in the coming year. Among the plans for 2010-11 are a series of seminars, held in conjunction with the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), on the history of British Intelligence and its relevance for current and future challenges, seminars on the importance of beauty for public policy design, architecture, heritage and landscape, and an event with Office for Security and Counter-terrorism (OSCT) on helping to improve understanding of different religious ideologies and their susceptibility to violent extremism.

AHRC-funding has enabled the creation of an animated film, retelling the Salvage of Brunel's ss Great Britain.

Image © istockphoto.com/Nickos



Corporate Activities

The last year has been an important year for the AHRC and its staff, as it continues to implement extensive changes to the delivery of its services both internally and to its external stakeholders.

The RCUK Shared Services Centre Ltd

After two years of planning, the AHRC started receiving its transactional Human Resources (HR) and Payroll services from the Research Councils' UK Shared Services Centre (SSC) Ltd in Swindon. HR went live with this service in July 2009 with Payroll following shortly afterwards in December. AHRC staff and managers have changed their practices in order to receive these services from the SSC. Correspondingly, the HR/Payroll team has reduced in size to take account of services now provided by the SSC.

Finance processing work has been transferred to SSC. Work continues on grants processing to prepare for their services being delivered by the SSC in March 2011.

Over the past year AHRC has been planning a new organisational structure to reflect the changes in activities brought about by services transferring to the SSC. The AHRC expects to reduce staffing levels by 40 staff or one third of its current staffing establishment. Several of these posts have been lost through natural wastage and the use of temporary appointments, although some staff left on the grounds of redundancy as the AHRC moved to Swindon to join the other Swindon-based Research Councils in June 2010. Some staff were unable to make the commute to Swindon or chose not to. The AHRC thanks all colleagues for their work over the past year.

Financial Performance

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 record a net operating cost of £111,237k compared to £122,202k in 2008-09. Total reserves as at 31 March 2010 showed an accumulated surplus of £6,780k, compared to a surplus of £7,664k in 2008-09. Total Grant-in-Aid drawn down was £105,097k of which £2,846k was deployed on capital expenditure comparisons of outturn against a budget of £110,645k for 2009-10 shows an overspend of 1%. The AHRC continues to proactively manage the funds at its disposal, and has expended over 97% of its in-year allocation from BIS on direct support for our research

and postgraduate programmes. In line with the principles of the Value for Money (VFM) agenda, the AHRC continues to look for ways to further reduce administration/non-programme costs, thereby releasing funds to be reallocated to the support of research.

Creditor Payment Policy

The AHRC observes HM Treasury Guidance and makes every effort to pay creditors within ten days of receipt of goods and services. Where this is not possible, the AHRC observes the CBI's Prompt Payers' Guide, and adheres to the Principles of the Prompt Payers' Code, endeavouring to ensure compliance with the agreed terms of payment of creditors' invoices and to pay them within 30 days of receipt of goods and services. During 2009-10, 97% of payments were made within ten days (2008-09 not measured) and 99% of payments were made within 30 days (2008-09 98%).

The aggregate amount owed to trade creditors at 31 March 2010 compared with the aggregate amount invoiced by suppliers during the year, expressed as a number of days in the same proportion to the total number of days in the financial year is equal to 1.5 days.

Auditors

The accounts have been audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General, who has been appointed under statute and reports to Parliament. The cost of the audit was £44,275. No remuneration was paid to the external auditors in respect of non-audit work in 2009-10.

In September 2009 the AHRC submitted to the National Audit Office its 2008-09 financial statements restated on an International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) basis. This was the third 'trigger point' in HM Treasury's IFRS implementation project before the production of fully IFRS compliant financial statements by Whitehall reporting entities for 2009-10. The NAO completed an audit of these restated financial statements and produced a report which highlighted a few minor adjustments but nothing of major concern. The cost of this audit was £5,700.

Internal audit was provided independently by the Research Councils Internal Audit Service (RCIAS). RCIAS report quarterly to the Audit Committee. The cost of internal audits undertaken during 2009-10 was £36,792. No remuneration was paid to the internal auditors in respect of non-audit work during 2009-10.

The Accounting Officer has taken all reasonable steps to ensure that he is aware of any relevant audit information and to ensure that the Council's auditors are aware of that information. As far as the Accounting Officer is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Council's auditors are unaware.

Employee Involvement

The AHRC recognises the Public and Commercial Services Union (PCS) and consults and negotiates with PCS on matters associated with pay and terms and conditions of employment. There have been frequent meetings of the Joint Negotiating Committee in the last year during which management and trade union representatives have agreed the AHRC's new organisational structure and the staffing processes to support the relocation to Swindon, as well as providing updates on changes and other matters.

Equality and Diversity

In April 2007, and following consultation with over 400 stakeholders, the AHRC published a Single Equality Scheme to respond to its statutory duties, as both an employer and a funding body, to promote equality in three areas – ethnicity, disability and gender. The Scheme sets out the AHRC's approach to equality and diversity and includes an equality action plan which is intended to build on existing good practice. The Scheme covers a three year-period with an annual review.

Health and Safety

The AHRC has a proactive and robust Health and Safety policy supported by an effective risk assessment regime updated in line with new legislation including Fire Safety Order and Corporate Manslaughter legislation. This approach is underpinned by a range of good employment practices including flexible working hours, homeworking, employee assistance programme and membership of the Benenden Healthcare Scheme. This approach has resulted in another year's operation without any reported accidents or 'near misses'.

Freedom of Information

Since its formation the AHRC has been subject to the Freedom of Information Act. During the last year we provided information in response to 28 requests.

The Environment

The AHRC recognises that it shares with all organisations a responsibility to protect and nurture the environment. An Environmental Action Group, formed five years ago to develop an Environmental policy, meets on a regular basis to promote the use of sustainable resources and discourage practices that are wasteful or damaging to the environment. The AHRC buys stationery and furniture that is either made from recycled material or from sustainable sources and uses local suppliers wherever possible. As an employer the AHRC encourages green transport to work through the provision of secure bicycle storage and shower facilities and has a comprehensive recycling scheme in place for all waste, including PCs, office furniture and even carpets which are donated to local charities when replaced.

Local Engagement

The AHRC opened its doors to the general public to participate in Bristol's Open Doors Day on Saturday 12 September 2009. The day saw over 352 members of the public shown round the CNAA Art Collection – which was on loan to AHRC – and includes work by artists such as David Hockney, Bridget Riley and Sean Scully. The AHRC was approached by three members of the public after the Open Doors Day event to arrange private viewings of the art collection for the clubs they represented. The collection has since been returned.

Sickness Absence Data

Total Number of Staff as at 31 March 2010	89
Total days lost to sickness	756
Average Working Days Lost	8.4
Days lost to long term sickness absence	199

Common causes of absence	Number of days lost	%
1 Cold/cough/flu	184	24%
2 Pregnancy related	112	15%
3 Gastrointestinal	100	13%
4 Other	84	11%
5 Headache/migraine/concussion	34	4%
Totals	514	67%

AHRC management continues to monitor absence on a routine basis with all sickness absences followed up by a return to work interview in line with AHRC's Sickness Absence policy. Persistent short term absence as well as long term sickness absence is managed on a case by case basis often with support from an Occupational Health Physician.

Personal Data Related Incidents

Incidents, the disclosure of which would in itself create an unacceptable risk of harm, may be excluded in accordance with the exemptions contained in the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or may be subject to the limitations of other UK information legislation.

Summary of protected personal data related incidents formally reported to the information Commissioner's Office in 2009-10				
Date of Incident	Nature of Incident	Nature of data involved	Number of people potentially affected	Notification steps
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planned steps for the coming year include				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain a corporate information asset register; - risk assess our information assets; - formalise information security roles within the organisation; - input into the Annual Report to Cabinet Office on Information Risk; - implement new policies, procedures and training in relation to information security. 				

Summary of other protected personal data related incidents in 2009-10		
Incidents deemed by the Data Controller not to fall within the criteria for report to the Information Commissioner's Office but recorded centrally within the Department are set out in the table below. Small, localised incidents are not recorded centrally and are not cited in these figures.		
Category	Nature of Incident	Total
I	Loss of inadequately protected electronic equipment, devices or paper documents from secured Government premises	0
II	Loss of inadequately protected electronic equipment, devices or paper documents	0
III	Insecure disposal of inadequately protected electronic equipment, devices or paper document from outside secured Government premises.	0
IV	Unauthorised disclosure	0
V	Other	0

Spending Review Framework

Cuts in funding for the public sector as a whole were announced in the Chancellor's Emergency Budget on 22 June and in the Spending Review on 20 October. The exact impact on AHRC and other councils is not yet clear. However, AHRC is working with its fellow councils through Research Councils UK (RCUK) to develop a RCUK Spending Review framework. This framework will help develop individual Research Council inputs. We remain satisfied that the preparation of accounts on a going concern basis remains appropriate.

Annual Report signed by



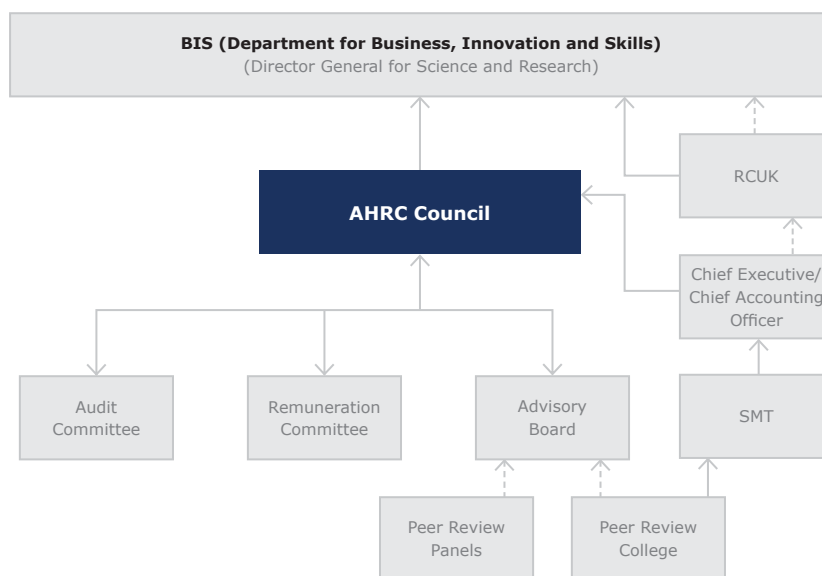
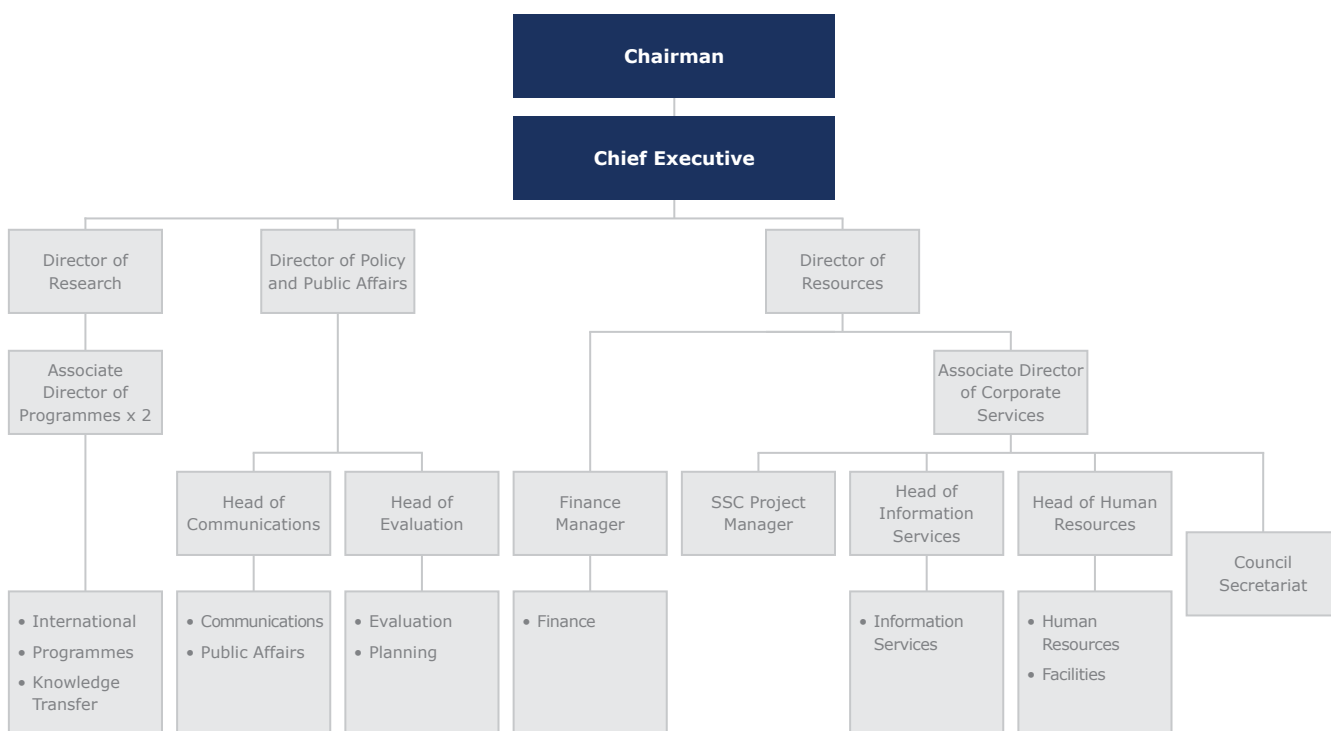
Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
16 November 2010

The AHRC's new office in Swindon. Inspiration for the decor has come from AHRC funded projects such as the Penguin Archive Project.



AHRC Structure: 2009/10

The Arts and Humanities Research Council's Organisational Plan and Structure.



Structure as at 31st March 2009. Please see www.ahrc.ac.uk for revised structure.

AHRC Council and Committee Members as at 31 March 2010



Dr Ivon Asquith
Formerly Oxford University Press



Professor Jonathan Bate
University of Warwick



Dame Lynne Brindley
British Library



Professor John Caughie
University of Glasgow



Professor Rachel Cooper
University of Lancaster



Ms Sally Doganis
Doganis Associates



Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie
Queens University Belfast



Professor Rick Rylance
AHRC Chief Executive



Professor Roger Kain
University of Exeter



Richard Halkett
Cisco



John Howkins
Writer and consultant



Professor April McMahon, FBA, FRSE
University of Edinburgh



Professor Richard Trainor
King's College London



Professor Sir Alan Wilson
AHRC Chairman

The Council must ensure that the AHRC operates in accordance with the objects enshrined in its Royal Charter.

It is also responsible for ensuring that the AHRC complies with requirements contained in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum which set out the relationship between the Research Council and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). In relation to the Financial Memorandum, Council has responsibility for the overall

financial management of the AHRC. The Chief Executive of the AHRC is the Accounting Officer and as such is accountable to the Permanent Secretary for BIS.

Members of Council – including the Chair and Chief Executives are appointed by BIS. The current Chair is Professor Alan Wilson and Professor Rick Rylance is the Chief Executive. Further information about them and other members of Council can be found in the Remuneration Report. Appointments are made in accordance with Code of Practice for Public

Appointments. Mr John Neilson, Director, Research Base, BIS attends Council meetings as the representative of the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation & Skills.

Council is advised by its Committees, peer review panels and working groups. Council has formerly delegated responsibility for decisions on granting awards to the relevant programme committees which operate through a system of rigorous peer review.

Members of Council and Senior Staff in AHRC are required to declare any potential conflicts of interest in the Register of Interests, which is available on request. Council members details can be reviewed on the AHRC website: www.ahrc.ac.uk

AHRC's Committees

Audit Committee

Dr Ivon Asquith

Chair of Audit Committee

Professor Emeritus Eric Evans

Formerly University of Lancaster

Ms Paulina Lubacz

Durham University

Ms Dawn Austwick

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation

Professor Diana Woodhouse

Oxford Brookes University

Remuneration Committee

Professor Sir Alan Wilson

AHRC Chairman

Professor Rachel Cooper

University of Lancaster

Professor Richard Trainor

King's College London

Professor Rick Rylance

AHRC Chief Executive

Advisory Board

Council member as Chair:

Ellen Douglas-Cowie

University of Belfast

Council member:

Professor John Caughie

University of Glasgow

Professor Bruce Brown

University of Brighton

Professor Catherine Davies

University of Nottingham

Professor Nigel Llewellyn

Tate

Professor Tim Hitchcock

University of Hertfordshire

Professor Lyn Pykett

Aberystwyth University

Professor John Rink

University of Cambridge

Professor Chris Gosden

University of Oxford

Mr John Holden

City University

Professor Richard Evans

University of Cambridge

Professor Helen Beebee

University of Birmingham

Professor David Ferguson

University of Edinburgh

Ms Clare Reddington

Director of iShed, Bristol

Peer Review

Following a review of our Decision Making Structures, as of January 2009 the AHRC has moved to a model of non-standing peer review panels. Previously we used standing panels, with individual members appointed for anywhere between one and four years, and serving on panels for a range of research and/or postgraduate funding schemes. We now convene panels on a scheme by scheme basis with panellists drawn from the membership of the Peer Review College. The benefit of this has been that we have greater flexibility when convening panels, and a far greater number of individuals have been able to be involved with the peer review panel process. There are

a number of exceptions to this model such as panels for strategic schemes, which are appointed in conjunction with the Programme Director for that scheme, and can draw on expertise from outside of the Peer Review College.

Research Grants – July 2009

Panel A

Chair: **Professor Rosa Greaves**

University of Glasgow

Professor John Flood

University of Westminster

Professor Tim Hitchcock

University of Hertfordshire

Dr James Mills

University of Strathclyde

Dr Martin O'Kane

University of Wales, Lampeter

Professor David Oderburg

University of Reading

Professor Thomas Sorell

University of Birmingham

Dr Julia Stapleton

Durham University

Professor Glyn Stone

University of the West of England, Bristol

Professor Neil Wynn

University of Gloucestershire

Panel B

Chair: **Professor Stuart**

MacDonald

The Robert Gordon University

Professor Richard Allen Cave

Royal Holloway, University of London

Professor Robert Crawford

University of St Andrews

Professor David Gauntlett

University of Westminster

Dr Frank Gray

University of Brighton

Dr Sarah Hibberd

University of Nottingham

Professor Liam Kelly

University of Ulster

Professor Peter Manning

Durham University

Professor Darren Newbury

Birmingham City University

Mr Craig Richardson
Oxford Brookes University
Dr Tim Sharpe
Glasgow School of Art

Panel C

Chair: **Dr Nick Merriman**
University of Manchester
Professor Ian Armit
University of Bradford
Professor Robert Louis Fowler
University of Bristol
Ms Jane Henderson
Cardiff University
Professor Peter Jackson
University of Sheffield
Dr Martin Myrone
Tate Britain
Professor Julian Richards
University of York
Dr Robin Skeates
Durham University
Dr Phiroze Vasunia
University of Reading
Dr Julian Warner
Queen's University Belfast
Ms Patricia Whatley
University of Dundee

Panel D

Chair: **Professor Mary Bryden**
University of Reading
Professor Rosalind Ballaster
University of Oxford
Dr Jane Cartwright
University of Wales, Lampeter
Professor Philip Crag
Royal Holloway, University of London
Professor David George
University of Wales, Swansea
Professor Andrew Gerstle
School of Oriental and African Studies
Professor Stephen Hutchings
University of Manchester
Dr Beate Muller
Newcastle University
Professor Francis Nolan
University of Cambridge
Dr Sarah Pedersen
The Robert Gordon University
Professor David Seed
University of Liverpool
Professor Norman Vance
University of Sussex

Research Grants – October 2009

Panel A

Convener: **Professor Peter Edbury**
Cardiff University
Professor Alison Blunt
Queen Mary, University of London
Dr Catherine Bracewell
University College London
Professor Indira Carr
Middlesex University
Professor Nicholas de Lange
University of Cambridge
Professor Christopher Dyer
University of Leicester
Professor Lisette Josephides
Queen's University Belfast
Professor Simon Newman
University of Glasgow
Professor Paul Noordhof
University of Nottingham
Professor Stephen Shute
University of Birmingham

Panel B

Chair: **Professor Stephen Scrivener**
University of the Arts London
Dr Jane Bacon
University of Northampton
Professor David Gauntlett
University of Westminster
Professor Gabriele Griffin
University of York
Professor Malcolm Miles
University of Plymouth
Professor Rob Pope
Oxford Brookes University
Dr Howard Riley
Swansea Metropolitan University
Professor Flora Samuel
University of Bath
Professor Jan Smaczny
Queen's University Belfast
Professor John Whenham
University of Birmingham

Panel C

Chair: **Professor Nigel Ford**
University of Sheffield
Professor William Cavanagh
University of Nottingham
Professor Ian Freestone
Cardiff University

Professor Simon Knell
University of Leicester
Dr Mark Lake
University College London
Dr Holger Schutkowski
University of Bradford
Dr Marquard Smith
University of Westminster

Panel D

Chair: **Professor Helen Fulton**
Swansea University
Professor Tim Fulford
The Nottingham Trent University
Dr Annabel Gallop
The British Library
Dr Robert Gordon
University of Cambridge
Professor Martin Halliwell
University of Leicester
Professor Joyce Hill
University of Leeds
Professor Leslie Hill
University of Warwick
Professor Christian Kay
University of Glasgow
Professor Ian Mackenzie
Newcastle University
Professor Janet Montefiore
University of Kent at Canterbury
Dr Lance Pettitt
Leeds Metropolitan University
Dr Carol Tully
Bangor University

Research Grants – February 2010

Panel A

Chair: **Professor Peter Edbury**
Cardiff University
Professor Michael Braddick
University of Sheffield
Professor Anne Curry
University of Southampton
Professor John Flood
University of Westminster
Professor Elaine Graham
University of Manchester
Professor Tim Hitchcock
University of Hertfordshire
Professor David Jasper
University of Glasgow
Dr Lisette Josephides
Queen's University Belfast

Professor Michael Luntley

University of Warwick

Dr James Mills

University of Strathclyde

Professor Jenny Steele

University of York

Panel B

Chair: **Professor Stephen Scrivener**

University of the Arts London

Professor Paul Allain

University of Kent at Canterbury

Professor Simon Biggs

Edinburgh College of Art

Professor Anne Boddington

University of Brighton

Professor Ian Buchanan

Cardiff University

Professor Jon Cook

University of East Anglia

Professor Peter Hutchings

Northumbria University

Professor Douglas Jarman

Royal Northern College of Music

Dr Roberta Mock

University of Plymouth

Professor Katherine Newey

University of Birmingham

Dr Rupert Till

University of Huddersfield

Panel C

Chair: **Professor Nigel Ford**

University of Sheffield

Dr Jeremy Hill

The British Museum

Professor Helen King

University of Reading

Professor Marsha Meskimmon

Loughborough University

Dr Holger Schutkowski

University of Bradford

Professor Simon Swain

University of Warwick

Professor Charles Watkins

University of Nottingham

Panel D

Chair: **Professor Joyce Hill**

University of Leeds

Professor David Finkelstein

Queen Margaret University College

Dr Annabel Gallop

The British Library

Professor Andrew Ginger

University of Stirling

Professor Gabriele Griffin

University of York

Professor Stephen Hutchings

University of Manchester

Professor Jonathan Long

Durham University

Professor David Seed

University of Liverpool

Professor Anna Siewierska

Lancaster University

Professor Judith Still

University of Nottingham

Professor Alan Tomlinson

University of Brighton

.....
**Research Leave Panels – June 2009
Competition**
.....

**Panel 1: Classics, Ancient History
and Archaeology**

Chair: **Professor Simon Swain**

University of Warwick

Professor Robin Coningham

Durham University

Dr Kate Cooper

University of Manchester

Professor Helen King

University of Reading

Professor Robert Maltby

University of Leeds

Dr Harold Mytum

University of York

Panel 2: Visual Arts and Media

Chair: **Professor**

Christopher Breward

V&A Museum

Professor Sandy Black

University of the Arts London

Professor Paul Coldwell

University of the Arts London

Dr Adam Hardy

Cardiff University

Professor Janis Jefferies

Goldsmiths University of London

Professor Jules Lubbock

University of Essex

Dr Heather Nunn

Roehampton University

Professor Gill Perry

Open University

Dr Malcolm Quinn

University of the Arts London

Professor Paul Seawright

University of Ulster

Ms Liz Wells

University of Plymouth

**Panel 3: English Language
and Literature**

Chair: **Professor John Thompson**

Queen's University Belfast

Professor Joan Beal

University of Sheffield

Professor John Drakakis

University of Stirling

Professor Richard Ellis

University of Birmingham

Professor Elisabeth Jay

Oxford Brookes University

Professor Martin Stannard

University of Leicester

Professor Zoe Wicomb

University of Strathclyde

Professor Nahem Yousaf

The Nottingham Trent University

**Panel 4: Medieval and
Modern History**

Chair: **Professor Ann Hughes**

Keele University

Professor John Belchem

University of Liverpool

Dr Nigel Copsey

University of Teesside

Professor Stephen Ingle

University of Stirling

Dr Rhys Jones

Aberystwyth University

Professor Simon Newman

University of Glasgow

Professor Linda Newson

King's College, London

Professor Carole Rawcliffe

University of East Anglia

Professor Edward Spiers

University of Leeds

**Panel 5: Modern Languages
and Linguistics**

Chair: **Professor Timothy Unwin**

University of Bristol

Professor Christian Kay

University of Glasgow

Professor John King

University of Warwick

Dr Stephen Milner

University of Manchester

Professor David Shepherd

University of Sheffield

Professor Judith Still

University of Nottingham

Professor Rhys Williams

Swansea University

Panel 6: Librarianship, Information and Museum Studies

Professor Julie McLeod

Northumbria University

Dr Sherry Chen

Brunel University

Professor Patricia Sterry

University of Salford

Panel 7: Music and Performing Arts

Chair: **Professor Douglas Jarman**

Royal Northern College of Music

Professor Paul Allain

University of Kent at Canterbury

Professor Steve Dixon

Brunel University

Professor Simon Emmerson

De Monfort University

Dr Andrew Quick

Lancaster University

Dr Suzel Reily

Queen's University Belfast

Professor Helen Thomas

University of the Arts, London

Panel 8: Philosophy, Law and Religious Studies

Chair: **Professor**

Catherine Osborne

University of East Anglia

Professor Timothy Chappell

The Open University

Professor David Jasper

University of Glasgow

Dr Simon Kirchin

University of Kent at Canterbury

Professor Carl Stychin

University of Reading

Dr John Tasioulas

University of Oxford

Professor Francis Watson

University of Durham

Fellowships – March 2010

Panel A

Chair: **Professor Rosa Greaves**

University of Glasgow

Professor Louise Ackers

University of Liverpool

Professor Anthony Claydon

Bangor University

Professor Gregory Currie

University of Nottingham

Professor Daniel Hutto

University of Hertfordshire

Professor Stephen Ingle

University of Stirling

Dr Simon Kirchin

University of Kent

Dr Martin O Kane

University of Wales, Lampeter

Professor Chris Tuckett

University of Oxford

Dr Keir Waddington

Cardiff University

Panel B

Chair: **Dr Andrew Quick**

Lancaster University

Professor Christopher Baugh

University of Hull

Professor Paul Coldwell

Chelsea College of Art and Design

Professor Guinevere Doy

De Monfort University

Professor Maggie Gale

University of Manchester

Professor Graeme Harper

Bangor University

Dr Michael McKinnie

Queen Mary, University of London

Professor Kathleen Rogers

University for the Creative Arts

Dr Marquard Smith

University of Westminster

Professor Rob Stone

Swansea University

Dr Jonathan Wainwright

University of York

Professor John Whenham

University of Birmingham

Panel C

Chair: **Dr Jeremy Hill**

The British Museum

Mr David Anderson

V&A Museum

Dr Roger Brock

University of Leeds

Dr Penny Dransart

University of Wales, Lampeter

Professor Ian Freestone

Cardiff University

Professor Peter Jackson

University of Sheffield

Professor Jules Lubbock

University of Essex

Professor Catherine Osborne

University of East Anglia

Dr John Robb

University of Cambridge

Dr Richard Sandell

University of Leicester

Dr Julian Warner

Queen's University Belfast

Panel D

Chair: **Professor Judith Jesch**

University of Nottingham

Professor Stuart Allan

Bournemouth University

Professor Joan Beal

University of Sheffield

Professor Jens Hentschke

Newcastle University

Dr Adam Ledgeway

University of Cambridge

Dr Karin Beate Lesnik-Oberstein

University of Reading

Professor Ailbhe O'Corrain

University of Ulster

Professor Neil Renwick

Coventry University

Professor Ricarda Schmidt

University of Exeter

Professor Michael Syrotinski

University of Aberdeen

Professor Norman Vance

University of Sussex

Student Competition – June/July 2009

Panel A

Chair: **Professor**

Alexandra Walsham

University of Exeter

Professor Louise Ackers

University of Liverpool

Professor Mary Chamberlain

Oxford Brookes University

Professor Ann Loades

Durham University

Professor Paul Noordhof

University of York

Professor Thomas Sorell

University of Birmingham

Panel B

Chair: **Professor Anne Boddington**

University of Brighton

Professor Vivien Gardner

University of Manchester

Professor Stephen Hoskins

University of the West of England, Bristol

Professor Stephanie Jordan

Roehampton University

Professor Judith Mottram

The Nottingham Trent University

Professor Michael Punt

University of Plymouth

Dr Marquard Smith

University of Westminster

Professor Jonathan Stock

University of Sheffield

Professor Carole-Anne Upton

University of Ulster

Professor Jonathan Woodham

University of Brighton

Professor Ron Woodley

Birmingham City University

Panel C

Chair: **Professor Rita Marcella**

The Robert Gordon University

Professor Peter Cole

University of Sheffield

Professor David Ellis

Aberystwyth University

Professor John Feather

Loughborough University

Professor Valerie Hall

Queen's University Belfast

Mr Andrew Newman

Newcastle University

Dr Richard Sandell

University of Leicester

Panel D

Chair: **Dr Mark Llewellyn**

University of Liverpool

Professor Sioned Davies

Cardiff University

Professor Charles Forsdick

University of Liverpool

Professor Graeme Harper

Bangor University

Professor John Joseph

University of Edinburgh

Professor David Trotter

University of Wales, Aberystwyth

.....
Block Grants Partnerships Panel – February 2009
.....

Chair: **Professor Nigel Llewellyn**

Tate Britain

Professor Alexander Bird

University of Bristol

Professor Bruce Brown

University of Brighton

Professor Theresa Buckland

De Montfort University

Professor Cheryl Buckley

Northumbria University

Professor Chris Carey

University College London

Professor Catherine Davies

University of Nottingham

Professor Harry Dickinson

University of Edinburgh

Professor Gillian Douglas

Cardiff University

Ms Celia Duffy

Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama

Professor John Feather

Loughborough University

Professor Carole Hillenbrand

University of Edinburgh

Professor Alexandra Hughes

University of Kent

Professor Colin Jones

Queen Mary, University of London

Professor Jan McDonald

University of Glasgow

Professor Darren Newbury

Birmingham City University

Professor Lyn Pykett

University of Wales, Aberystwyth

Professor Rick Rylance

University of Exeter

.....
Collaborative Doctoral Awards Panel – March 2009
.....

Joint Chair: **Professor Lyn Pykett**

University of Wales, Aberystwyth

Joint Chair: **Professor**

Rachel Cooper

Lancaster University

Professor Anne Curry

University of Southampton

Professor Anne Douglas

The Robert Gordon University

Professor Charles Forsdick

University of Liverpool

Professor Vivien Gardner

University of Manchester

Professor Robert Hampson

Royal Holloway, University of London

Professor Rita Marcella

The Robert Gordon University

Professor Julie McLeod

Northumbria University

Professor Darren Newbury

Birmingham City University

Professor Glyn Stone

University of the West of England, Bristol

Professor Greg Woolf

University of St Andrews

.....
Collaborative Doctoral Awards Panel – March 2010
.....

Chair: **Professor Lyn Pykett**

Aberystwyth University

Professor Ian Armit

University of Bradford

Professor Jeremy Aynsley

Royal College of Art

Professor Sandy Black

University of the Arts, London

Professor Indira Carr

University of Surrey

Professor Anne Curry

University of Southampton

Dr Colin Cruise

Aberystwyth University

Professor Charles Forsdick

University of Liverpool

Professor Roger Griffin

Oxford Brookes University

Professor Valerie Hall

Queen's University Belfast

Dr Sarah Hibberd

University of Nottingham

Professor Mark Jancovich

University of East Anglia

Dr Mark Llewellyn

University of Liverpool

Dr Rhiannon Mason

Newcastle University

Professor Julie McLeod

Northumbria University

Professor Judith Mottram

The Nottingham Trent University

Professor Stefan Muthesius

University of East Anglia

Dr Martin Myrone

Tate

Professor Adrienne Scullion

University of Glasgow

Professor Glyn Stone

University of the West of England,
Bristol

Professor Alexandra Walsham

University of Exeter

.....
Collaborative Research Training
Panel – May 2009
.....

Chair: **Professor Rachel Cooper**

Lancaster University

Professor Gordon Burgess

University of Aberdeen

Professor Guinevere Doy

De Montfort University

Professor Gabriele Griffin

University of York

Professor Lyn Pykett

Aberystwyth University

Professor Stephen Taylor

University of Reading

Ms Caroline Williams

The National Archives

Professor Greg Woolf

University of St Andrews

.....
Library of Congress Panel
– May 2009
.....

Professor Anne Curry

University of Southampton

Professor Simon Bulmer

University of Sheffield

.....
National Institutes for the
Humanities Panel – March 2009
.....

Professor Greg Woolf

University of St Andrews

Professor Roger Goodman

University of Oxford

.....
Science and Heritage Award
Commissioning Panel – June 2009
.....

Chair: **Professor Nigel Llewellyn**

Tate Britain

Professor Phil Banfill

Heriot Watt University

Professor Norman Billingham

University of Sussex

Professor Gilbert Cockton

University of Northumbria

Ms Kate Colleran

Conservator

Professor Margaret Iversen

University of Essex

Dr Craig Kennedy

Historic Scotland

Nick Poole

Collections Trust

Dr David Shipworth

University College London

Professor Ian Simpson

University of Stirling

.....
Science and Heritage
Award Commissioning Panel –
February 2010
.....

Chair: **Professor Nigel Llewellyn**

Tate Britain

Professor Phil Banfill

Heriot Watt University

Professor Norman Billingham

University of Sussex

Professor Gilbert Cockton

University of Northumbria

Ms Kate Colleran

Conservator

Dr Craig Kennedy

Historic Scotland

Professor Margaret Iversen

University of Essex

Professor Simon Pepper

University of Liverpool

Nick Poole

Collections Trust

Professor Ian Simpson

University of Stirling

.....
Fellowships in the Creative and
Performing Arts Panel – March 2009
.....

Chair: **Professor John Caughie**

University of Glasgow

Professor Georgina Follett

Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art

Professor Janis Jefferies

Goldsmiths University of London

Professor Simon Biggs

Edinburgh College of Art

Professor Leigh Landy

De Montfort University

Dr Roberta Mock

University of Plymouth

Professor Jan Smaczny

Queen's University Belfast

.....
Fellowships in the Creative and
Performing Arts Panel – March 2010
.....

Chair: **Professor Jan Smaczny**

Queen's University Belfast

Professor Stephen Bottoms

University of Leeds

Professor Carole Gray

The Robert Gordon University

Dr Jonathan Impett

University of East Anglia

Mr Craig Richardson

Oxford Brookes University

Professor Paul Sermon

University of Salford

Dr Scott Thurston

University of Salford

.....
Knowledge Transfer Peer
Review Panel – February 2009
.....

Chair: **Dr Seymour**

Roworth-Stokes

University for the Creative Arts

Professor Annette Hill

University of Westminster

Professor Tim Hitchcock

University of Hertfordshire

Ms Lorelei Hunt

South West Regional

Development Agency

Professor Simon McVeigh

Goldsmiths, University of London

Dr Alex Oliver

University of Cambridge

Professor Nick Stanley

Birmingham City University

Mr Philip Ternouth

Council for Higher Education

and Industry

.....
Knowledge Transfer Peer Review
Panel – September 2009
.....

Chair: **Dr Seymour**

Roworth-Stokes

University for the Creative Arts

Professor Svenja Adolphs

University of Nottingham

Professor Annette Hill

University of Westminster

Professor Tim Hitchcock

University of Hertfordshire

Professor Simon McVeigh

Goldsmiths, University of London

Dr Nick Merriman

University of Manchester

Professor Nick Stanley

Birmingham City University

Mr Philip Ternouth

Council for Higher Education
and Industry

.....
**Knowledge Transfer Moderating
Panel – March 2010**
.....

Chair: **Dr Seymour**

Roworth-Stokes

University for the Creative Arts

Professor Svenja Adolphs

University of Nottingham

Professor Annette Hill

University of Westminster

Dr Ross Parry

University of Leicester

Professor Nick Stanley

Birmingham City University

Professor Sarah Whatley

Coventry University

.....
**Beyond Text Small Grants
Panel – October 2009**
.....

Chair: **Professor Jonathan Stock**

University of Sheffield

Dr Jane Bacon

University of Northampton

Dr Sharon Baurley

University of the Arts, London

Professor Joanne Bornat

The Open University

Professor Christopher Breward

Victoria and Albert Museum

Mr Mark Jacobs

BBC

Professor Steven Matthews

Oxford Brookes University

Professor Tom Rodden

University of Nottingham

Professor Sue Thornham

Courtauld Institute of Art

Professor Carole-Anne Upton

University of Ulster

Professor Toshio Watanabe

University of the Arts, London

Professor Helen Weinstein

University of York

.....
**Religion and Society
Commissioning Panel – July 2009**
.....

Chair: **Professor Ian Netton**

University of Exeter

Mr Colin Ash

University of Reading

Dr Jeremy Hill

The British Museum

Professor Fran Lloyd

Kingston University

Professor Kate Loewenthal

Royal Holloway, University of London

Professor Gerard Loughlin

Durham University

Dr Line Predelli

Loughborough University

Professor Ole Riis

University of Agder, Norway

Professor Geoffrey Samuel

Cardiff University

Professor Gurharpal Singh

University of Birmingham

Professor Andrew Wright

King's College London

Ms Stella Yarrow

Department of Communities
and Local Government

.....
**Religion and Society
Commissioning Panel
– September 2009**
.....

Chair: **Professor Ian Netton**

University of Exeter

Mr Colin Ash

University of Reading

Professor Jim Beckford

University of Warwick

Professor Stewart Brown

University of Edinburgh

Professor Gwen Griffith Dickson

Lokahi Foundation

Dr Jeremy Hill

The British Museum

Professor Kate Loewenthal

Royal Holloway, University of London

Professor Gerard Loughlin

Durham University

Professor Chris Partridge

Lancaster University

Dr Line Predelli

Loughborough University

Professor Ole Riis

University of Agder, Norway

Professor Geoffrey Samuel

Cardiff University

Professor Ian Scobbie

School of Oriental and African Studies,

University of London

Professor Gurharpal Singh

University of Birmingham

Ms Stella Yarrow

Department of Communities
and Local Government

.....
**Digital Equipment and
Database Enhancement for
Impact – January 2010**
.....

Chair: **Dr Claire Warwick**

University College London

Ms Nancy Bell

The National Archives

Professor Steve Benford

University of Nottingham

Alistair Dunning

JISC

Mr Martyn Evans

Lancaster University

Professor Graeme Harper

Bangor University

Dr John Lavagnino

Kings College London

Professor Ben Light

University of Salford

Mr Jamie McLaughlin

Humanities Research Unit

Professor Andrew Prescott

University of Glasgow

Professor David Robey

University of Oxford

Dr David Wheatley

University of Southampton

Professor Geraint Wiggins

Goldsmiths University of London

Remuneration Report

Unaudited Information

Remuneration Policy

Council Chair and Council Members

Remuneration rates for Council Chair and Council Members are the same across Research Councils. The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) advise Research Councils of the rates they are required to pay following an annual review.

Chief Executive

The Remuneration Committee established and chaired by the Director General of Science and Research reviews the performance of the Chief Executive and recommends any changes to his salary. These recommendations are subject to ratification by the Permanent Secretary of the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). The Chief Executive is eligible to be considered for an annual performance pay award of up to 5% of basic pay. The actual level of bonus is assessed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Permanent Secretary of BIS and is based on the progress made by AHRC towards the achievement of its mission, the personal contribution of the Chief Executive towards this mission and achievement of any further objectives agreed with the Director General of Science and Research. The Chief Executive is also eligible for a 5% bonus linked to the achievement of RCUK objectives which will be assessed and approved in the same way. An appointment term bonus of up to 10% of basic salary earned in the appointment period is also available subject to the Chief Executive staying in post for the whole appointment period. Any appointment term bonus is agreed by the Remuneration Committee and the Permanent Secretary of BIS.

Directors

The AHRC Remuneration Committee is responsible for advising the Council on matters relating to the remuneration of Directors and other pay-related matters for senior staff. The Chair of AHRC is the Chair of the Remuneration Committee and the Chief Executive of AHRC and two members of the Council form the membership of the Committee. With effect from 1 April 2007 Professor Rachel Cooper and Professor Rick Trainor were the two Council members, along with the Chair and Chief Executive of AHRC, who formed the Remuneration Committee.

The Committee's responsibilities are to:

- consider and make recommendations to the Council on pay and other terms and conditions of employment of senior staff (Directors and Associate Directors);
- agree arrangement for individual performance management, and review performance against objectives for individual members of senior staff;
- review annually the salaries (and any other payments) paid to senior staff, and recommend changes to the Council as an outcome of this review; and
- consider and recommend to the Council other payments to senior staff, including severance payments, and any terms associated with such payments.

In making its recommendations the Committee considers that remuneration is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the suitably qualified and able directors it needs to run the organisation successfully but that it should avoid paying more than is necessary for this purpose. The Committee considers the whole remuneration package and considers recommendations contained in the relevant Review Body on Senior Salaries report and other relevant information (such as market rate reports) when making its recommendation.

Contracts of Employment

Council Chair and Council Members

Council Chair and Council Member appointments are Ministerial Appointments made by the Secretary of State for BIS. The process for new appointments to the Council Chair and Council Members is conducted under the Code of the Commissioner for Public Appointments. This is available at www.ocpa.gov.uk. In accordance with the Code vacancies are advertised nationally and a panel, including independent members, oversees the process. The panel reviews all applications, shortlists and interviews then makes a recommendation to the Secretary of State. Once the Secretary of State has made a final decision, an offer of appointment is issued by BIS on his behalf to the successful candidate.

Council Chair and Council Members are defined as Office Holders. They are neither employees nor civil servants. Appointments are made for three years initially with the possibility of reappointment for up to a further three years. Appointments are non-pensionable and there is no compensation for loss of office.

Chief Executive

The appointment of the Chief Executive of AHRC is made by the Secretary of State for BIS on the recommendation of the Director General, Science and Research. The Chief Executive's contract of employment is determined by BIS. Professor Rick Rylance was appointed as Chief Executive for a four-year contract commencing on 1 September 2009. For the first month of his appointment Professor Rylance was working 50% for AHRC and 50% for the University of Exeter before moving to full-time AHRC employment on 1 October 2009. The Chief Executive is required to give three months' notice should he wish to leave AHRC.

Directors

All other senior appointments are made in accordance with AHRC's Recruitment and Selection policy, the aim of which is to 'select the most suitable person available for the job on the basis of merit and ability to do the job'.

Unless otherwise stated below, the Directors covered by this report hold appointments, which are open-ended until they reach the AHRC's normal retirement age which is 65. Early termination, other than for misconduct, would result in the individual receiving compensation as set out in the Research Councils Compensation Scheme or statutory redundancy payments, according to eligibility. Directors are required to give three months' notice should they wish to leave AHRC.

Salary and pension entitlements

The following sections provide details of the remuneration of the Council Chair, Council Members, Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC and the pension benefits of the Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC. No senior staff at AHRC are in receipt of benefits in kind. This information is subject to audit.

Audited Information

Remuneration

Council Chair, Council Members, Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC	2009-10 £ 000 Salary¹	2008-09 £ 000 Salary¹
Professor Philip Esler² Chief Executive	75 – 80	115 – 120
Professor Rick Rylance³ Chief Executive	55 – 60	n/a
Mr Graham Raikes⁴ Director of Resources	75 – 80	n/a
Mr Jonathan Breckon Director of Policy and Public Affairs	70 – 75	25 – 30
Professor Shearer West Director of Research	80 – 85	60 – 65
Sir Alan Wilson Council Chair	15 – 20	15 – 20
Individual Council Members ⁵	5 – 10	5 – 10
Individual Council Members ⁶	5 – 10	0 – 5

¹ Salary is defined as: gross paid salary, including performance pay and bonuses, but not including employer's pension contribution.

² Professor Philip Esler left AHRC on 31st August 2009 at the end of his 4 year term.

³ Professor Rick Rylance joined AHRC on a part-time basis wef 1st September 2009 and a full-time basis wef 1st October 2009.

⁴ Mr Graham Raikes joined AHRC on 27th April 2009.

⁵ Dr Ivon Asquith, Professor April McMahon, Professor Rick Trainor, Ms Sally Doganis and Professor Jonathan Bate.

⁶ Mr Richard Halkett, Mr John Howkins, Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie, Professor Roger Kain and Dame Lynne Brindley joined AHRC Council in September 2008.

The average increase in annual salary for senior staff during 2009/10 was 3.05%.

Pension Benefits

Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC	Accrued pension as at 31/3/10 ⁷ £ 000	Real increase in pension £ 000	CETV at 31/3/10 £ 000	CETV at 31/3/09 £ 000	Real increase in CETV £ 000
Professor Philip Esler Chief Executive	0 – 5 ⁸	0 – 2.5	15	118	15
Professor Rick Rylance ⁹ Chief Executive	25 – 30 plus lump sum of 85 – 90	2.5 – 5 plus lump sum of 12.5 – 15	622	454	Information unavailable
Mr Jonathan Breckon Director of Policy and Public Affairs	0 – 5 ¹⁰	0 – 2.5	11	12	11
Professor Shearer West Director of Research	20 – 25 plus lump sum of 65 – 70	0 – 2.5 plus lump sum of 5 – 7.5	379	304	Information unavailable
Mr Graham Raikes ¹¹ Director of Resources	0 – 5	0 – 2.5	21	n/a	21

⁷ The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach pension age, or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are already at or over pension age. No lump sum is listed for Professor Philip Esler, Mr Jonathan Breckon and Mr Graham Raikes as their pension scheme require a reduction in pensionable pay if a lump sum is requested.

⁸ The AHRC changed pension scheme membership from the Civil Service Pension Scheme to the Research Councils Pension Scheme on 1st April 2009. Individuals may decide to transfer CSPS service into the RCPS but for the purposes of this report figures for 2008/9 are at the CSPS scheme closure and figures for 2009/10 are for service until 31st August 2009.

⁹ Professor Rick Rylance joined AHRC on 1st September 2009. Figures reported include all previous contributions to the USS.

¹⁰ The AHRC changed pension scheme membership from the Civil Service Pension Scheme to the Research Councils Pension Scheme on 1st April 2009. Individuals may decide to transfer CSPS service into the RCPS but for the purposes of this report figures for 2008/9 are at the CSPS scheme closure and figures for 2009/10 are for service until 31st March 2010.

¹¹ Mr Graham Raikes joined AHRC on 27th April 2009. Figures reported are from start date to 31st March 2010.

Unaudited Information

The Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV)

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies. The figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the individual has transferred to the Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their buying additional pension benefits at their own cost. CETVs are calculated in accordance with The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are taken.

The real increase in the value of the CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

Pensions

With effect from 1 April 2009 pension benefits are provided through the Research Council Pension scheme, a scheme analogous with the Civil Service Pension Scheme, for all new staff except those eligible for membership of the Universities Superannuation Scheme.

Civil Service Pension Scheme

AHRC employees may be in one of five schemes analogous with the Civil Service Pension Schemes: classic, premium, classic plus, partnership or nuvos. The schemes are unfunded with the cost of benefits met by monies voted by Parliament each year and pensions are increased annually in line with changes in the Retail Prices Index. Full details about these pension schemes can be found at the website: www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk; however, outlined below are the key features of the schemes:

Classic

This scheme is a defined benefits scheme, with benefits based on 'final salary'. Members' contribution rates are 1.5% of pensionable earnings. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to three years' pension is payable on retirement. From 1 October 2002 Classic became a closed scheme and no new members could join.

Premium

Premium is a defined benefit scheme, with benefits based on 'final salary'. Employee contributions are set at the rate of 3.5% of pensionable earnings. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/60th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. Unlike Classic, there is no automatic lump sum (but members may give up (commute) some of their pension to provide a lump sum). This scheme was closed to new entrants from 30 July 2007.

Classic Plus

Classic Plus is a defined benefits scheme, with benefits based on 'final salary'. It is essentially a variation of Premium, but with benefits in respect of service before 1 October 2002 calculated broadly in the same way as in Classic. This scheme was closed to new entrants from 1 October 2002.

Partnership

The Partnership pension account is a defined contribution (money purchase) arrangement. It is a stakeholder pension with employer contributions. The employer makes a basic contribution of between 3% and 12.5% (depending on the age of the member) into a stakeholder pension product chosen by the employee from a selection of approved products (Scottish Widows, Standard Life and TUC/Prudential). The employee does not have to contribute but where they do make contributions, the employer will match these up to a limit of 3% of pensionable salary (in addition to the employer's basic contribution). Employers also contribute a further 0.8% of pensionable salary to cover the cost of centrally-provided risk benefit cover (death in service and ill health retirement). When the member comes to retire they use the fund to buy a pension from a pension provider. They can choose to take up to 25% as a lump sum.

Nuvos

Nuvos is a defined benefit scheme, based on a proportion of pay earned in each and every year of service. Members' contribution rates are set at 3.5% of pensionable earnings. The pension is based on a proportion of pay earned in each and every year of

service, which builds up at 2.3% of pensionable earnings each scheme year. This scheme was opened to new entrants on 30th July 2007.

Universities Superannuation Scheme

From September 2005, staff who join AHRC and have an existing pension with Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) are offered continued membership of this scheme. The USS is a defined benefit scheme which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension. Employee contributions are set at 6.35% of salary until age 65 or 40 years' pensionable service is completed, whichever is earlier. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition a lump sum of 3/80ths of pensionable salary for each year of pensionable service is paid tax-free on retirement. Pensions payable are increased in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as are official pensions under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 and subsequent amendments. The increases are currently in line with changes in the Retail Price Index.

Further details about the Universities Superannuation Scheme arrangements can be found at www.usshq.co.uk

Remuneration Report signed by



Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
16 November 2010

Accounts

Accounts Direction

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction, issued by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, in accordance with Section 6.3 of the Higher Education Act 2004. The accounts follow best commercial practice having due regard to the Council's status.

Statement of Council's and Chief Executive's Responsibilities

Under the Higher Education Act 2004, the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, with the consent of the Treasury, has directed the Arts and Humanities Research Council to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Arts and Humanities Research Council and of its income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses, and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Accounting Officer for the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, with the consent of the Treasury, has designated the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer of the Arts and Humanities Research Council. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the Arts and Humanities Research Council's assets, are set out in the Non-Departmental Public Bodies' Accounting Officer's Memorandum issued by the Treasury and published in "*Managing Public Money*" (HMSO).

AHRC Statement on Internal Control 2009-10

Scope of responsibility

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of AHRC's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and departmental assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in 'Managing Public Money' and the requirements set out in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum agreed between the AHRC and its sponsoring department, the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS).

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of departmental policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in the AHRC for the year ended 31 March 2010 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts, and accords with Treasury guidance.

Capacity to handle risk

The AHRC has an agreed risk management framework which communicates how risk management should be implemented at the AHRC. It describes the series of steps, and specific associated activities, necessary to effectively manage risk.

The Senior Management Team (SMT), currently comprising the Chief Executive, three Directors and three Associate Directors, is the executive body for the AHRC and is responsible for reviewing risks associated with AHRC activities and deciding appropriate response actions. SMT consider regular reports compiled by the Risk Co-ordinator highlighting newly identified risks, changes to existing risks and relevant response actions.

Business cases for new policies, strategies or activities considered by SMT require the identification of risks associated with the proposed activity and the mitigating actions that will be carried out.

Business critical projects are managed using a simplified PRINCE2 methodology, which includes a template for the identification, assessment and management of risks.

A Management Advisory Group (MAG – previously the Extended Management Team (EMT)) of senior managers provides communication and advice between SMT and staff on issues including risk.

Staff training in risk management was not undertaken in 2009-10 due to an ongoing review of the AHRC risk management framework and the burden on staff from issues associated with the introduction of the SSC Ltd and the relocation of AHRC offices to Swindon. However, risk awareness seminars are planned to take place soon after the relocation to Swindon in order to introduce staff to the updated risk management framework and explain their risk management responsibilities.

The risk and control framework

The AHRC operates in a low risk environment operating within a control framework subject to public sector oversight. The risk management framework has been formulated with reference to the guiding principles of risk management but taking into account the AHRC's structure, processes and culture.

Strategic and operational risks are managed through quarterly meetings between the Risk Co-ordinator, Director and Associate Director of Resources and other appropriate senior staff, in order to maintain a risk register. New risks are identified, existing risks are reviewed, the impact and likelihood of risks are assessed and response actions are formulated. Recommended changes are submitted to SMT for approval. SMT also decide on any further amendments.

The AHRC Audit Committee has oversight of any decisions on the management of risk and reviews an updated risk register at every meeting. The Audit Committee provide assurance to Council on the management of risk at the AHRC and consider a summary report on major changes to the risk register which, on approval, is submitted to Council.

Risk appetite at the AHRC is determined by an assessment of the risk register by SMT and Audit Committee to determine the overall level of risk to which the AHRC is exposed.

Risk management is embedded at the AHRC by the requirement for decision-making papers to include risk identification and assessment and recommended response actions.

During 2009-10 significant improvements were made to the financial management processes of AHRC. A monthly forecasting process has been implemented, at both budget manager and council levels, which has resulted in the Finance Reports sent to SMT, Council, and Audit Committee including year end forecasts, and details of actions undertaken to mitigate any over-commitments. In addition to ongoing meetings with budget managers, quarterly finance meetings with programmes managers have been set up. A Five Year Forecasting model of Grant and Studentship commitments has also been regularly reviewed at SMT, Council, and Audit Committee.

Annual validation procedures are conducted on a cross-Council basis to oversee the regularity of Research expenditure at Research Organisations. This is achieved through a set of processes coordinated by RCUK in the form of the Funding Assurance Programme (FAP), Quality Assurance and Validation (QAV) of compliance with Transparent Approach to Costing (TRAC), and the development of new TRAC compliance testing methodology.

A thorough review, and updating, of AHRC financial documents has taken place in 2009-10, including updates to the Financial Delegations, Financial Regulations, and Authorisation Limits. The terms of reference for committees, groups and management teams have also been reviewed and updated during the year.

The RCUK Shared Services Centre (SSC) implementation is a business critical project that is intended to deliver a single organisation administrative support service for all UK Research Councils. This includes main administrative activities in Human Resources, Payroll, Finance and Procurement, IT, and Grants processing. Governance and risk management of the implementation project is provided by the RCUK SSC Project Board on behalf of the Research Councils. An RCUK SSC Project Audit Committee comprising representatives from each Research Council's Audit Committee operates to provide oversight on risk management and control of the project.

During 2009-10 work has been ongoing in establishing the security and controls framework now operating in the relationship between the AHRC and the RCUK SSC Ltd. The payroll function for the AHRC was transferred to the SSC during 2009-10, from an existing outsourced provider, and the AHRC has endeavoured to put appropriate control measures, and control reports, in place in order to provide appropriate risk assurance.

Internal audit assurance has been provided on the RCUK SSC Ltd business operations (supporting that company's annual Statement on Internal Control), the readiness of each Research Council to transfer to SSC live operations and independent assurance on project delivery.

I believe that the internal control mechanisms have not been operating fully or effectively throughout the year in the SSC. This has resulted in a delay in the expected publication of the SSC Ltd, AHRC and other Research Council accounts from pre to post-Parliamentary recess. The areas concerned include user access and balance sheet reconciliations for bank, related parties, payroll, VAT and accruals and therefore I was not able to rely fully on the SSC Ltd figures for year end reporting purposes. On that basis I did not have the necessary levels of assurance and confidence as the AHRC Accounting Officer. I have had to ensure that the necessary controls and safeguards have been put in place by boosting the FTE numbers, capacity and capability of the AHRC's retained finance function. This has often meant that AHRC staff have had to duplicate the work conducted by the SSC to give me the necessary levels of assurance. In particular, AHRC

has had to concentrate on the areas of management information and payroll costing, especially as the latter received a 'Limited Assurance' rating in a recent RCIAS in-year cross-Research Council internal audit. Additional substantive testing to address these issues has now taken place conducted by both RCUK SSC Ltd staff, RCIAS and my own staff. I now have the required level of assurance and confidence in relation to the year-end figures and inter-company balances. Clearly there are lessons to be learnt from this work and steps to be taken to ensure that there is not a repetition in the next financial year of 2010-11. I will continue with a proactive approach in this respect to ensure that the necessary internal control measures are in place.

A comprehensive internal audit strategy relating to the RCUK SSC project and operations for 2010-11 and beyond has been developed. A feature of this strategy is that the control framework operating within the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) platform and the interfaces with the respective Research Councils will be tested end-to-end after the implementation of the solution.

Other project management assurance has been provided through external consultants, and the project is subject to OGC Gateway independent review.

Risks associated with the SSC finance go-live in April 2010 were mitigated by a planned short-term increase in AHRC finance staff resource during 2009-10.

The AHRC, towards the end of 2009-10, implemented 'business calming' measures, altering timescales for assessing grant applications to take account of the significant impact to the AHRC of both the move to Swindon and the transfer of Finance and Grants processing activities to the SSC. This action reduced the risk of significant disruption to services which these major projects may have caused.

In 2009-10 the AHRC undertook an 'early people and service migration'; the transfer of the AHRC grants processing function to Swindon in April 2010. These actions reduced the threat of instability in advance of the overall AHRC relocation to Swindon in June and the SSC grants processing go-live in October.

The AHRC, in 2009-10, took a number of measures to address the various risks associated with the relocation of the organisation to offices in Swindon in June 2010. Funding for the relocation was secured, office plans were designed and contractors were appointed. The structure of the 'retained function', after the

implementation of the SSC, was designed and, where necessary, staff recruited. This was combined with ancillary work to determine the individual relocation packages on the transfer of staff to Swindon in terms of both time and cost.

Information risk is managed through information asset owners from across the organisation meeting quarterly with the Senior Information Risk Owner and Information Security Owner to review the information security risk register. In 2009-10 the AHRC received 'substantial assurance' regarding information security and assurance but continues to work towards full compliance with the HMG Security Policy Framework.

The Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan, setting out the AHRC's plans for disaster recovery and response to potential threats to business continuity, was reviewed and updated in 2009-10 and will be readdressed on relocation to Swindon.

During 2009-10 the AHRC participated in the cross-council Risk Management Network to exchange information and advice with other councils on best practice in risk management.

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the executive managers within the AHRC who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implications of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Council, the Audit Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

In 2009-10 the Research Councils Internal Audit Service (RCIAS) provided substantial assurance on the AHRC's readiness for migration to the RCUK SSC; the processes in operation for ensuring the timely and accurate payment of expenses; the development of AHRC information assurance arrangements in line with HM Treasury guidance; and the readiness of AHRC budgets and plans to reflect the payment and accounting policies that will be in place following the transfer of operations to the RCUK SSC. An advisory audit was also

undertaken to review the measures introduced by the AHRC to improve its financial governance.

In 2009-10 the AHRC risk management framework was reviewed in depth by the Risk Co-ordinator and comprehensively updated. A revised version was approved by SMT and Audit Committee and work will now be undertaken to implement and embed this framework.

The internal audit review programme on specific aspects of AHRC business, developed annually in consultation with the Audit Committee and the internal auditors, includes recommendations on the management of associated risks. The outcomes of these specific reviews are discussed by SMT and by Audit Committee. Updates on corrective action to be taken, if any, are reviewed by Audit Committee. During 2009-10 an audit assurance map was developed linking identified risks to related functions within the AHRC. This shows a history of audits undertaken over the previous three years, along with the current year. This highlights the level of assurance provided, and highlights where further reviews are necessary. Within the assurance map is a detailed audit plan for the following year, as well as an outline plan for a further two years. The assurance map is regularly reviewed and updated as necessary.

I have confidence that the internal control system gives assurance that risk is managed to a reasonable level and that it supports the achievement of the Council's policies, aims and objectives.



Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
16 November 2010

THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Arts and Humanities Research Council for the year ended 31 March 2010 under the Higher Education Act 2004. These comprise the Net Expenditure Account, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

Respective responsibilities of the Council, the Chief Executive and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Council's and Chief Executive's Responsibilities, the Council and Chief Executive as Accounting Officer are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Arts and Humanities Research Council's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Arts and Humanities Research Council; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income reported in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Opinion on Regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Arts and Humanities Research Council's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its net expenditure, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Higher Education Act 2004 and Secretary of State directions made thereunder with the approval of Treasury.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with Secretary of State directions issued under the Higher Education Act 2004 with the approval of Treasury; and
- the information given in the Corporate Activities and Council and Committee Members sections of the Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records or returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Statement on Internal Control does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Amyas C E Morse

Comptroller and Auditor General
National Audit Office
157-197 Buckingham Palace Road
Victoria
London
SW1W 9SP

19 November 2010

Statement of Net Expenditure for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009-10 £ 000	2008-09 (Restated) £ 000
EXPENDITURE			
Staff and Council Members' Costs	4	4,609	4,573
Research Awards	5	58,463	63,513
Postgraduate Awards	6	40,593	41,317
Museums & Galleries Awards	7	3,439	10,143
Depreciation	9,11	56	65
Impairment	8,9,11,13	295	-
Amortisation	9,12	78	67
Other Operating Costs	9	4,072	2,685
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS		111,605	122,363
REVENUE			
Operating Income	10	(368)	(161)
NET OPERATING COST BEFORE FINANCING		111,237	122,202
Cost of Notional Capital		159	187
NET EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR		111,396	122,389
Reversal of Cost of Notional Capital		(159)	(187)
NET OPERATING COST TRANSFERRED TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE RESERVE		111,237	122,202

All operations are continuing.

The notes on pages 66 to 84 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	At 31 March 2010		At 31 March 2009 (restated)		At 1 April 2008 (restated)	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£ 000
Non-Current Assets							
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1,015		856		629	
Intangible Assets	12	50		120		166	
Investment in Joint Venture	13	80		105		-	
			1,145		1,081		795
Current Assets							
Trade and Other Receivables	15	9,709		9,373		2,015	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	1,206		940		2,344	
			10,915		10,313		4,359
Total Assets			12,060		11,394		5,154
Current Liabilities							
Trade and Other Payables	17	(3,662)		(2,976)		(1,831)	
Provisions	18	(930)		(53)		(8)	
			(4,592)		(3,029)		(1,839)
Non-Current Assets plus Net Current Assets			7,468		8,365		3,315
Non-Current Liabilities							
Provisions	18	(433)		-		(51)	
Other Payables	17	(255)		(701)		(773)	
			(688)		(701)		(824)
Assets less Liabilities			6,780		7,664		2,491
Equity							
Income & Expenditure Reserve			6,652		7,536		2,363
Revaluation Reserve			128		128		128
			6,780		7,664		2,491

The financial statements on pages 62 to 65 were approved by Council and signed on its behalf by:



Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
16 November 2010

The notes on pages 66 to 84 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

Notes	2009-10 £ 000	2008-09 £ 000
Cash Flows from Operating Expenses		
Operating Cost after Cost of Capital	(111,396)	(122,389)
Adjustment for Depreciation Charge	56	65
Adjustment for Amortisation Charge	78	67
Adjustment for Impairment of Non-Current Asset	295	-
Adjustment for Cost of Capital Charge	159	187
Interest paid over to BIS	(6)	-
Increase in Trade and Other Receivables	(279)	(7,358)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	1,310	(6)
Increase in Trade and Other Payables	256	777
	(109,527)	(128,657)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(524)	(25)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(8)	(21)
Purchase of Investment Assets	(28)	(77)
Interest Received	-	1
	(560)	(122)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS	105,097	114,698
Financing received from HEFCE	3,457	10,161
Financing received from Other Funders	1,799	2,516
	110,353	127,375
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the period	266	(1,404)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	940	2,344
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	1,206	940

The components of Cash and Cash Equivalents are discussed in Note 16.

The notes on pages 66 to 84 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	Revaluation Reserve £000	Income & Expenditure Reserve £000	Total Reserves £000
Balance at 1 April 2008 (restated)	2(i)	128	2,363	2,491
Changes in Reserves 2008-09				
Net Operating Cost before Financing		-	(122,202)	(122,202)
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for revenue expenditure		-	114,301	114,301
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for capital expenditure		-	397	397
Financing received from HEFCE		-	10,161	10,161
Financing received from Other Funders		-	2,516	2,516
Balance at 31 March 2009 (restated)		128	7,536	7,664
Balance at 1 April 2009		128	7,536	7,664
Changes in Reserves 2009-10				
Net Operating Cost before Financing		-	(111,237)	(111,237)
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for revenue expenditure		-	102,251	102,251
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for capital expenditure		-	2,846	2,846
Financing received from HEFCE		-	3,457	3,457
Financing received from Other Funders		-	1,799	1,799
Balance at 31 March 2010		128	6,652	6,780

On 1 April 2005 the AHRC's AHEAD database was revalued to include staff costs incurred during the development of the software. This accounts for the entire balance of the Revaluation Reserve.

At the end of each reporting period any surpluses or deficits deriving from the AHRC's normal course of business are debited or credited to the Income & Expenditure Reserve.

The notes on pages 66 to 84 form part of these accounts.

Notes to the Accounts

1. Statement Of Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Accounting and Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and meet the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and the accounting and financial reporting standards issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board as interpreted for Government use by the Financial Reporting Manual (FRm) and in so far as these requirements are appropriate. Where the FRm permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the AHRC for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the Council are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts.

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, where material.

Since this is the first year in which the AHRC has prepared financial statements under IFRS, the comparatives have been restated from accounting principles generally accepted in the UK (UK GAAP) to comply with IFRS. Disclosures required under IFRS 1 concerning the transition from UK GAAP to IFRS are given in Note 2.

There are uncertainties which could affect funding in the future – additional cuts for the public sector as a whole were signalled by the Chancellor's emergency budget on 22 June and in the Spending Review on 20 October. At the date of issue of this report however, we remain satisfied that the preparation of accounts on a going concern basis remains appropriate. Any deficit shown on the income and expenditure reserve will be extinguished over time, having regard to the resource and capital budgets which AHRC can be expected to have access.

New standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), becoming effective during the year, have not had a material impact on the AHRC's financial statements.

These financial statements are presented in £ sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except where indicated otherwise.

i. Adoption of standards effective in 2009-10

The following revised standards and interpretations have been applied by the AHRC from 1 April 2009:

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)		Effective Date
IFRS 7	Amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7: reclassification of financial assets	1 Jul 2008
IFRS 7	Update to amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7: reclassification of financial assets	1 Jul 2008
IFRS 7	Amendment to IFRS 7: improving disclosures about financial instruments	1 Jan 2009
IFRS 8	Operating Segments	1 Jan 2010
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs	1 Jan 2009
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 Jan 2009
IFRS 1	Amendments to IFRS 1: First-time adoption of IFRS and IAS 27: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 Jan 2009

ii. IFRS effective in 2009-10 but not relevant

The following amendments were mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2009 but were not relevant to the operations of the AHRC:

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)		Effective Date
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment (amendment)	1 Jan 2009
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Financial Instrument Presentation Amendments – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	1 Jan 2009

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International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC)	Effective Date
IFRIC 15 Agreements for the construction of Real Estate	1 Jan 2009
IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign operation	1 Oct 2008

iii. Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards which are not yet effective

The IASB and IFRIC issued the following standards and interpretations with an effective date after the date of these financial statements. They have not been adopted early by the AHRC and it is not anticipated that the adoption of these standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the AHRC's reported income or net assets in the period of adoption.

Effective for the Council for the financial year beginning 1 April 2010:

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	Effective date
IAS 39 Amendments to IFRIC 9 and IAS 39: Embedded derivatives	30 Jun 2009
IFRS 1 Revised version of IFRS 1 with improved structure	1 Jul 2009
IFRS 3 Business Combinations	1 Jul 2009
IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 Jul 2009
IAS 39 Amendment to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Eligible hedged items	1 Jul 2009
IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures	1 Jan 2011

International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC)	Effective date
IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	1 Jul 2009
IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers	1 Jul 2009

Effective for the Council in future years:

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	Effective date
IFRS 1 Amendment to IFRS 1 – additional exemptions for first-time adopters	1 Oct 2010
IFRS 2 Amendment to IFRS 2 – group cash-settled share-based payment transactions	1 Oct 2010

b. Financing and Income

The FReM requires Non-Departmental Public Bodies to account for Grants and Grant-in-Aid as financing instead of income. In the AHRC's case this includes Grant-in-Aid from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, Higher Education Funding Council for England financing for the Museums & Galleries programme, and monies from other Research Councils for co-financing of various programmes. Exceptions are monies received in respect of exchange transactions (for example income from Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA), NET-Heritage, RCUK, and car parking income) and for funding of specific capital items.

c. Grants Payable

As a research funding organisation, the AHRC's research expenditure is charged to the statement of net expenditure when it is incurred.

The AHRC's policy is to accrue for the costs of work undertaken at Higher Education Institutions which remain unpaid by the AHRC at the end of the reporting period. Future commitments in respect of costs of work yet to be undertaken within approved cash limits at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 20. Prepayments are also recognised when they occur.

The AHRC provides research funding in three main areas:

i. Research Awards

The purpose of these awards is to assist both individual academics and groups of researchers in universities and colleges in improving the depth and breadth of our knowledge of human culture, both past and present. The awards also aim to assist the broad-based development of research by ensuring that funds are allocated with regard to a balance of academic subjects, kinds of activity and projected outcomes.

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The Research Awards programme is split into four strands; responsive mode, themed/directed, knowledge transfer and international engagement.

Awards can last from one to five years.

ii. Postgraduate Awards

The purpose of these awards is to provide support for students to enable them to pursue courses of postgraduate study in the arts and humanities and support programmes of doctoral research that will make significant contributions to the advancement of knowledge and understanding.

Postgraduate awards typically last for between one and three years.

iii. Museums and Galleries Awards

The core funding scheme assisted with the basic running costs of certain Higher Education Museums and Galleries (HEMGs) in England. The central purpose of the scheme was to offer a source of stable, medium-term operational funding that could assist with the costs of stewardship of existing collections. The last round of core funding awards lasted for three years from August 2006. The administration of this scheme reverted back to the Higher Education Funding Council for England in August 2009.

d. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

Capital expenditure under PPE includes the purchase of IT and office equipment, and fixtures and fittings relating to the AHRC's offices to the value of £1,000 or more. Assets are held at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset in equal instalments over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold Fixtures and Fittings	Over the length of the lease
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IT Equipment	3 – 5 years
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Furniture and Office Equipment	5 years
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A full month's depreciation is charged in the month of acquisition and none in the month of disposal.

Depreciation is not charged on assets under construction until the asset is brought fully into use and transferred to the appropriate asset category. They are then depreciated at the same rate as the AHRC's other assets in that asset category.

e. Intangible Assets

Capital expenditure for intangible assets includes the purchase of software licences and the costs of software and website development to the value of £1,000 or more.

Amortisation of intangible assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset in equal instalments over its expected useful life, as follows:

Software Licences	Over the length of the licence
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Internally developed software	5 years
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Internally developed website	2 years
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A full month's amortisation is charged in the month of acquisition and none in the month of disposal.

f. Impairment of Non-Current Assets

The AHRC has a relatively small asset base and at any point in time, during the course of normal business, there is unlikely to be a material difference between the historic and current cost values of the Council's non-current assets. This position is however kept under review.

The AHRC is due to vacate its office premises in Bristol in June 2010, which is outside the normal course of business. An impairment loss has been charged to the Net Expenditure Account to reflect the shorter remaining useful life of the AHRC's leasehold fixtures and fittings at 31 March 2010.

g. Derivatives and Financial Instruments

Due to the non-trading nature of its activities and the way in which the AHRC is financed, the AHRC is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by non-public sector entities. Moreover, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk that would be typical of the listed companies to which IAS 32, 39 and IFRS 7 mainly apply. The AHRC has very limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds. Financial assets and liabilities are generated by day to day operational activities and are not held to change the risks facing the AHRC in undertaking its activities.

Trade receivables are not interest bearing and are carried at original invoice amount. Provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the AHRC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of provision is the difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount and is recognised in the Operating Cost Statement.

Trade and other payables are recognised in the period in which related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the AHRC is established or when the corresponding assets or expenses are recognised.

h. Key Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgements. These estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and where the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated (see Note 17).

A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of an obligation will only be confirmed by future events (see Note 21).

i. Operating Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the statement of net expenditure in equal instalments over the periods of the leases.

j. Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the time of the transaction. All gains and losses arising from exchange differences are taken to the statement of net expenditure.

k. Taxation

The AHRC is recognised by HM Revenue and Customs as a charity for tax purposes. Accordingly, the AHRC is exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains arising in the course of its charitable activities.

The AHRC receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. As a result the major part of Value Added Tax paid by the AHRC is irrecoverable, since the provision of education is an 'exempt' activity for VAT purposes.

Expenditure and Fixed Asset purchases are shown inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

The AHRC is a member of a VAT Group along with the other Research Councils. By registering as a group there is a single VAT registration covering all of the members. All supplies made by or to group members are deemed to be made by or to the representative member. Supplies made between group members are disregarded for VAT. There is, therefore, no VAT payable on supplies made between group members, which represents a saving in administration costs.

During 2009-10, the Science & Technology Funding Council was the representative member. An application to HM Customs and Excise for bodies corporate to be treated as a group, must appoint one of them as the representative member (VAT Act 1994 s. 43B(3)). Although all supplies made by or to any group member are deemed to be made by or to the representative member, all members of the group registration are jointly and severally liable for any VAT due (VAT Act 1994 s. 43(1)).

I. Pension Costs

Retirement benefits to employees of the Council are provided by the Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS), and the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). All schemes are multi-employer defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. The expected costs of providing pensions are charged to the statement of net expenditure so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in the schemes operated, in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and expected future pensionable payroll. More details on pensions can be found in Note 4.

m. Employee Benefits

Employees are entitled to 28 days annual leave per year. The annual leave year for the AHRC runs from 1 November to 31 October. The costs of untaken employee leave at 31 March have been accrued for.

n. Early Departure Costs

The costs of early retirement or severance are charged to the Net Expenditure Account when the early departures are agreed. These costs are net of the lump sums recoverable from the pension schemes when the individual reaches normal retirement age.

o. Notional Cost Of Capital

The financing structure of the AHRC does not include specific interest bearing debt but to ensure that the statement of net expenditure bears an appropriate charge for the use of capital in the business in the year, a notional interest charge is included. In accordance with the FReM, the calculation is based on a 3.5% rate of return on average net assets employed at cost, and the capital charge is written back to the net expenditure account.

As part of HM Treasury's Clear Line of Sight Alignment Project, the notional cost of capital charge will be abolished from 1 April 2010.

p. Bank Interest

From 1 April 2005 the AHRC was required to pay over to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills any bank interest received on its commercial bank accounts. A creditor is recognised to match the cash receipt until it is paid over.

q. Insurance

In line with Government policy, AHRC carries its own risks in respect of employment of staff, buildings, equipment etc, except where there exists a statutory requirement to insure or where commercial insurance represents better value for money. Insurance premiums are charged to the Net Expenditure Account.

r. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

2. First-time Adoption of IFRS

This is the first year that the AHRC have presented their financial statements under IFRS.

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 and in the preparation of the opening IFRS balance sheet at 1 April 2008.

Set out below are the UK GAAP to IFRS equity reconciliations at 31 March 2008 and 31 March 2009 and reconciliation of net expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2009.

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i. Reconciliation of Statement of Financial Position as at 1 April 2008

	UK GAAP £ 000	IAS 1 £ 000	IAS 19 £ 000	IAS 38 £ 000	IFRS £ 000
Non-Current Assets					
Intangible Assets	6	-	-	160	166
Property, Plant & Equipment	789	-	-	(160)	629
Investment Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets					
Trade and Other Receivables	2,015	-	-	-	2,015
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,344	-	-	-	2,344
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	(1,690)	-	(141)	-	(1,831)
Provisions	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
Non-Current Liabilities					
Provisions	(59)	8	-	-	(51)
Other Payables	(773)	-	-	-	(773)
Assets less Liabilities	2,632	-	(141)	-	2,491
Reserves					
General Reserve	2,504	-	(141)	-	2,363
Revaluation Reserve	128	-	-	-	128
	2,632	-	(141)	-	2,491

ii. Reconciliation of Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2009

	UK GAAP £ 000	IAS 38 £ 000	IAS 39 £ 000	IFRS £ 000
Non-Current Assets				
Intangible Assets	4	116	-	120
Property, Plant & Equipment	952	(96)	-	856
Investment Assets	105	-	-	105
Current Assets				
Trade and Other Receivables	9,374	-	(1)	9,373
Cash and Cash Equivalents	940	-	-	940
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	(2,976)	-	-	(2,976)
Provisions	(53)	-	-	(53)
Non-Current Liabilities				
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	(701)	-	-	(701)
Assets less Liabilities	7,645	20	(1)	7,664
Reserves				
General Reserve	7,517	20	(1)	7,536
Revaluation Reserve	128	-	-	128
	7,645	20	(1)	7,664

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iii. Reconciliation of Statement of Net Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2009

	UK GAAP £ 000	IAS 1 £ 000	IAS 19 £ 000	IAS 38 £ 000	IFRS £ 000
EXPENDITURE					
Staff and Council Members' Costs	4,714	(141)	-	-	4,573
Research Awards	63,513	-	-	-	63,513
Postgraduate Awards	41,317	-	-	-	41,317
Museums & Galleries Awards	10,143	-	-	-	10,143
Depreciation	129	-	(64)	-	65
Amortisation	2	-	65	-	67
Other Operating Costs	2,705	-	(21)	1	2,685
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	122,523	(141)	(20)	1	122,363
REVENUE					
Operating Revenue	(161)	-	-	-	(161)
NET OPERATING COST BEFORE FINANCING	122,362	(141)	(20)	1	122,202
Cost of Notional Capital	187	-	-	-	187
NET EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR	122,549	(141)	(20)	1	122,389
Reversal of Cost of Notional Capital	(187)	-	-	-	(187)
NET OPERATING COST TRANSFERRED TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE RESERVE	122,362	(141)	(20)	1	122,202

iv. Explanation of IFRS Adjustments

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IFRS requires the elements of provisions which are expected to be paid within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date to be presented on the Statement of Financial Position within current liabilities as short term provisions. This resulted in £8k of provisions relating to the winding up of the AHRB being reclassified as short term liabilities.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits

The AHRC made an accrual of £141k for untaken holiday pay as at 1 April 2008, as required by IAS 19. This accrual has been recognised at the transition date and has reduced net assets by £141k at 1 April 2008. For the period ending 31 March 2009 the accrual was put through the UK GAAP accounts so the £141k has been reversed out during this period.

IAS 38 Intangible Assets

Under IFRS the AHRC'S internally generated AHEAD grants database has been reclassified from a tangible asset within property, plant and equipment to an intangible asset. A net book value of £160k has been reclassified at 1 April 2008 and £96k at 31 March 2009, and £64k of depreciation has been reclassified as amortisation during 2008-09.

In addition, IAS 38 requires the capitalisation of costs relating to the development of the AHRC's website as an intangible asset. During 2008-09 £21k of costs were capitalised, with associated amortisation of £1k.

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

Under IAS 39 generic provisions for bad debts are not permitted; only bad debts for specific debts are allowed. As at 31 March 2009 the AHRC has identified £21k of specific potential bad debts, which resulted in an increase to the current provision of £1k.

The IFRS adjustments detailed above have not resulted in any material changes to the Statement of Cash Flows or the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

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3. Analysis of Net Expenditure by Segment

The AHRC's primary operating segments are Research Awards, Postgraduate Awards and Museums & Galleries Awards. Information concerning these segments is disclosed in Note 1 and expenditure is detailed in the Net Expenditure Account and broken down further in Notes 5, 6, and 7. The expenditure of these operating segments is viewed regularly by the AHRC's Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODMs) to inform decision-making processes.

AHRC's management information does not identify how the AHRC's assets and liabilities are shared across these operating segments and therefore this information is not required to be disclosed.

	Research Awards £ 000	Postgraduate Awards £ 000	Museums & Galleries Awards £ 000	Other £ 000	Total 2009-10 £ 000
Staff and Council Members' Costs	1,009	661	10	2,929	4,609
Programme Costs	58,463	40,593	3,439	-	102,495
Depreciation	-	-	-	56	56
Impairment	-	-	-	295	295
Amortisation	-	-	-	78	78
Other Operating Costs	170	80	30	3,792	4,072
Operating Revenue	-	-	-	(368)	(368)
	59,642	41,334	3,479	6,782	111,237
	Research Awards £ 000	Postgraduate Awards £ 000	Museums & Galleries Awards £ 000	Other £ 000	Total 2008-09 £ 000
Staff and Council Members' Costs	1,192	617	40	2,724	4,573
Programme Costs	63,513	41,317	10,143	-	114,973
Depreciation	-	-	-	65	65
Amortisation	-	-	-	67	67
Other Operating Costs	366	162	110	2,047	2,685
Operating Revenue	-	-	-	(161)	(161)
	65,071	42,096	10,293	4,742	122,202

4. Staff Numbers and Related Costs

a. Staff Costs comprise:

	Permanently Employed Staff £ 000	Temporary Staff £ 000	Council Members £ 000	Total 2009-10 £ 000	Total 2008-09 £ 000
Salaries and Wages	3,255	200	101	3,556	3,640
Social Security Costs	195	-	4	199	197
Superannuation – Defined Benefit	549	-	-	549	519
Seconded Staff Costs	-	315	-	315	272
Sub Total	3,999	515	105	4,619	4,628
Less recoveries in respect of Outward Secondments	(10)	-	-	(10)	(55)
	3,989	515	105	4,609	4,573

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During 2009-10 a further £18k of staff costs were capitalised and charged to Assets Under Construction.

Salaries & Wages for temporary staff consists of £164k (2008-09 £219k) which was paid to Employment Agencies during 2009-10. Staff provided by Employment Agencies are not included in the temporary staff number below.

Also during 2009-10 two Council members received additional payments for their roles as members of the AHRC Advisory Board. These costs are included in Operating Costs under Peer Review Costs.

b. Pension Scheme:

Staff members of the AHRC belong to one of two multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes. The assets of all schemes are held separately from those of the AHRC in independently administered funds. It is not possible to identify the AHRC's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of any of the pension schemes and therefore contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if they were defined contribution schemes. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the AHRC to the funds. Amounts paid to the schemes during the year were as follows: RCPS – £508,545 (2008-09 £501,308 (to PCSPS)), Partnership Pension Providers – £24,929 (2008-09 £20,190), and USS – £18,336 (2008-09 £9,871). Contributions totalling £2k were outstanding at year end.

i. The Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS)

From 1 April 2009 all members of the Principal Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) transferred to the RCPS. Members were given the choice as to whether they wished to move their accrued pension to the RCPS or remain with the PCSPS.

The RCPS is in all respects 'by-analogy' with the PCSPS, except that the employer's contribution is determined separately on the recommendation of the Government Actuary's Department (GAD). It is a notionally funded, contributory, defined benefit scheme, and is administered by the Research Councils' Joint Superannuation Services. The scheme's accounts are prepared by the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) on behalf of the Chief Executive of BBSRC as Accounting Officer for the RCPS, and contain the further disclosure information required under IAS 19 as interpreted by the Financial Reporting Advisory Board for use in the public sector.

The employer's contribution in 2009-10, recommended by GAD and agreed by the RCPS Board of Management, was 21.3% of pensionable pay.

Employees can opt to open a partnership pension account, a stakeholder pension with an employer contribution. Employers' contributions were paid to one or more of the panel of three appointed stakeholder pension providers. Employer contributions are age-related and range from 3% to 12.5% of pensionable pay. Employers also match employee contributions up to 3% of pensionable pay. In addition, employer contributions of 0.8% of pensionable pay were payable to the RCPS to cover the cost of the future provision of lump sum benefits on death in service and ill health retirement of these employees.

ii. The Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

A triennial valuation of the Universities Superannuation Scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2008. This was the first valuation for USS under the new scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. The actuary's valuation was accepted by the USS board at its meeting on 22 January 2009.

A brief summary of the main results of the valuation is as follows:

- the employers' contribution rate increased to 16% of salary from 1 October 2009, while the employees' contribution rate remained at 6.35% of salary
- under the scheme funding regulations, the assets of the scheme at the valuation date were 103% of the scheme's technical provisions based on projected pensionable salaries, with a past surplus of £707 million
- based on the trustee company's historic funding basis, which makes no allowance for expected future equity outperformance over gilts, the assets of the scheme at the valuation date were 71% of the accrued liabilities based on projected pensionable salaries, with a past service deficit of £11,777 million
- the scheme is 107% funded in terms of the Pension Protection Fund regulations introduced by the Pensions Act 2004
- the valuation includes an extra reserve of £1.35 billion to take account of recent promotional salary increase experience. Further analysis of promotional salary increases will be carried out to determine whether the high rate of increase experienced between 2002 and 2008 is likely to continue into the future and whether the extra provision is necessary or sufficient
- the contribution rate will be subject to review at the next actuarial valuation which is due to take place at 31 March 2011. Depending on the analysis of promotional salary increases and other factors, it may be necessary to consider the contribution rate in advance of the next actuarial valuation
- although not referred to in the valuation report and not a requirement for USS, the actuary has estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2008 using an FRS17 valuation basis (suitable for reporting pension costs in company accounts) was approximately 104%.

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c. Staff Numbers The average number of staff employed during the year was 112 full time equivalent.

	Permanently Employed Staff No	Temporary Staff No	Total 2009-10 No	Total 2008-09 No
Senior Management	7	1	8	7
Managerial	52	-	52	40
Administrative Support	42	-	42	64
Seconded Inwards Staff (SSC)	-	10	10	7
	101	11	112	118

During 2009-10 there were 14 non-executive members of the Council.

5. Research Awards

	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000
Research Grants	30,829	33,939
Themed/Directed Research	13,331	13,887
Research Leave	3,390	4,481
Knowledge Transfer	2,662	2,918
Fellowships in the Creative & Performing Arts	2,497	2,783
DEDEFI Capital Grants	2,246	-
Resource Enhancement	1,809	4,385
International Engagement	1,325	466
RCUK Operations	249	234
Cross-Council Responsive Mode Awards	97	90
Research Centres	28	349
Small Grants	-	(19)
	58,463	63,513

Payments were made to various bodies within the public sector; public corporations, higher education institutions and other government agencies. No payments were made to the private sector.

6. Postgraduate Awards

	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000
Maintenance	28,283	28,550
Tuition and College Fees	9,003	9,366
Research Training	1,623	1,623
Study Visits	520	620
Collaborative Research Training Scheme	247	300
Disability Payments	227	190
Research, Careers & Diversity Unit	138	149
Other Funding Initiatives	552	519
	40,593	41,317

Payments were made to various bodies within the public sector; public corporations, higher education institutions and other government agencies. No payments were made to the private sector.

7. Museum & Galleries Awards

	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000
Core Funding	3,439	10,115
Project Funding	-	28
	3,439	10,143

All payments were made to Higher Education Institutions.

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8. Losses

Due to the AHRC relocating offices from Bristol to Polaris House, Swindon in June 2010, a constructive loss has occurred in accordance with A4.10.22 in Managing Public Money. The AHRC has identified an onerous lease on the AHRC' office in Bristol (see Note 18b), and the write down of leasehold fixtures and fittings (see Note 11).

9. Operating Costs

	2009-10	2008-09
	£000	£000
Operating Expenses	1,540	1,138
Accommodation Operating Lease Rentals	393	366
Peer Review Costs	292	539
Staff Expenses	149	205
Professional & Consultancy Fees	152	225
IT Costs	101	84
Other Accommodation Costs	85	92
Auditors' Remuneration:		
Financial Statements	44	38
IFRS Transition	6	4
Non-Cash Items:		
Depreciation	56	65
Amortisation	78	67
Impairment	295	-
Increase in Provision	1,324	2
Reduction in Provision	(14)	(8)
	4,501	2,817

Operating Costs have risen by £1,684k (60%) between 2008-09 and 2009-10, of which £1,596k of these additional costs relate to the AHRC's move to Swindon and the migration of the remainder of its transactional processes to the RCUK Shared Services Centre. The leasehold fixtures & fittings asset has been impaired by £271k (see Note 11), and a provision of £1,325k has been raised (see Note 18b). Additional funding has been forthcoming from BIS to cover this additional expenditure; funds have not been diverted from Research and Postgraduate Awards. The reduction in Research Awards expenditure is due to factors such as the move to open deadlines in Research Grants and the closing down of the Resource Enhancement scheme.

10. Revenue

	2009-10	2008-09
	£000	£000
Backfill Revenue	162	100
Sundry Revenue	109	5
NET-Heritage	59	26
Humanities in the European Research Area	38	30
	368	161

Backfill Revenue from the Shared Services Centre relates to the recovery of some resources which the AHRC provided to the SSC Project. The AHRC is also currently participating in the Humanities in the European Research Area programme (HERA) and the NET-Heritage programme along with other partners within Europe. Funding is received from the lead partners, the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research and the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities. These monies are received in respect of exchange transactions and are therefore not recognised as financing. Sundry Revenue includes income distributed by RCUK in respect of cross-council administrative programmes and car-parking income.

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11. Plant, Property & Equipment

	Leasehold Fixtures and Fittings £000	IT Equipment £000	Furniture & Equipment £000	Asset Under Construction (1) £000	Asset Under Construction (2) £000	Total £000
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2009	513	294	233	500	-	1,540
Additions	-	1	-	133	352	486
Impairment	(271)	-	-	-	-	(271)
Disposal	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
At 31 March 2010	242	295	228	633	352	1,750
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2009	192	281	211	-	-	684
Charge for year	41	8	7	-	-	56
Disposal	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
At 31 March 2010	233	289	213	-	-	735
Net Book Value						
At 31 March 2010	9	5	15	633	352	1,015
Net Book Value						
At 31 March 2009	321	13	22	500	-	856

	Leasehold Fixtures and Fittings £000	IT Equipment £000	Furniture & Equipment £000	Asset Under Construction (1) £000	Asset Under Construction (2) £000	Total £000
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2008	513	294	232	209	-	1,248
Additions	-	-	1	291	-	292
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2009	513	294	233	500	-	1,540
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2008	151	263	205	-	-	619
Charge for year	41	18	6	-	-	65
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2009	192	281	211	-	-	684
Net Book Value						
At 31 March 2009	321	13	22	500	-	856
Net Book Value						
At 1 April 2008	362	31	27	209	-	629

Asset Under Construction (1) represents the AHRC's agreed share (1.33%) of the capital costs to 31 March 2010 of the Research Councils UK Shared Services Centre currently being developed by the seven Research Councils.

Asset Under Construction (2) represents the AHRC's capital expenditure to 31 March 2010 on work to prepare the office accommodation in Polaris House, Swindon, where the AHRC moved in June 2010.

The AHRC's leasehold fixtures and fittings asset has been impaired by an amount equivalent to the depreciation due between July 2010 and February 2017, when the lease on the premises was due to expire.

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12. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets comprise the AHRC's Website and internally developed AHEAD Grants Database, and Software Licences.

	AHRC Website £000	AHEAD Database £000	Software Licences £000	Total £000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2009	21	320	9	350
Additions	8	-	-	8
Disposal	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2010	29	320	9	358
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2009	1	224	5	230
Charge for year	13	64	1	78
Disposal	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2010	14	288	6	308
Net Book Value At 31 March 2010	15	32	3	50
Net Book Value At 31 March 2009	20	96	4	120

	AHRC Website £000	AHEAD Database £000	Software Licences £000	Total £000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2008	-	320	9	329
Additions	21	-	-	21
Disposal	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2009	21	320	9	350
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2008	-	160	3	163
Charge for year,	1	64	2	67
Disposal	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2009	1	224	5	230
Net Book Value At 31 March 2009	20	96	4	120
Net Book Value At 1 April 2008	-	160	6	166

13. Investment in Joint Venture

	'A' Shares £	'B' Shares £	Total £
SSC Investment			
At 1 April 2008	1	-	1
Additions	-	105,070	105,070
Disposals	-	-	-
At 1 April 2009	1	105,070	105,071
SSC Losses	-	(24,826)	(24,826)
At 31 March 2010	1	80,244	80,245

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The Council's share ownership in RCUK Shared Services Centre Limited (SSC) is one (2009: one, 2008: one) "A" ordinary share of £1 and 105,070 (2009: 105,070, 2008: nil) "B" shares of £1 each. The "A" shares carry a voting right per share. Each of the seven Research Councils are joint investors in the project and each Council's individual share is 14%. The "B" shares convey ownership rights to the holder, including any distributions or proceeds from sale of the SSC. The "B" shares are apportioned in accordance with the agreed share of the implementation costs – the Council's share ownership is therefore 1.33% (2009: 1.33%, 2008: nil).

14. Derivatives and Financial Instruments

The AHRC is committed to pay a total of €5,265,000 towards the Humanities in the European Research Area Joint Research Project from 2010-11 and so could potentially be exposed to currency exchange risk in the future. This is not a financial instrument as this commitment is not a financial liability on the AHRC's balance sheet at 31 March 2010.

As at the 31 March 2010 there is no material difference between the fair value and the book value of financial assets and liabilities.

15. Trade Receivables and Other Current Assets

a. Current Receivables

i) Analysis by type	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
	£000	£000	£000
Trade receivables	107	415	389
Other receivables	195	68	224
Prepayments and accrued income	9,470	8,890	1,402
	9,709	9,373	2,015

ii. Intra-Government Balances	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
	£000	£000	£000
Balances with other central government bodies	866	411	455
Balances with public corporations and trading funds	-	40	-
Balances with local authorities	19	19	-
	885	470	455
Balances with bodies external to government	8,824	8,903	1,560
	9,709	9,373	2,015

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	940	2,344	1,855
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	266	(1,404)	489
Balance at 31 March	1,206	940	2,344

The balances at 31 March were held at:

Government Banking Service accounts	1,018	865	2,296
Commercial accounts and cash in hand	188	75	48
	1,206	940	2,344

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17. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities

a. Current Liabilities

i. Analysis by type	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000	2007-08 £000
VAT	-	2	2
Trade payables	16	459	598
Other payables	650	149	50
Accruals and deferred income	2,996	2,360	1,176
	3,662	2,970	1,826
BIS Creditor – Bank Interest	-	6	5
	3,662	2,976	1,831

ii. Intra-Government Balances	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000	2007-08 £000
Balances with other central government bodies	945	1,561	968
Balances with local authorities	-	-	1
	945	1,561	969
Balances with bodies external to government	2,717	1,415	862
	3,662	2,976	1,831

b. Non-Current Liabilities

i. Analysis by type	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000	2007-08 £000
Accruals and deferred income	255	701	773
	255	701	773

The Research Councils have agreed to meet the costs of pay modernisation in universities insofar as it affects grants arising from applications submitted after 10 March 2005. Predicted costs at 31 March 2010 have been accrued for. All balances are with bodies external to government.

18. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

a. Provision for rationalisation costs in relation to the development of the Research Councils Shared Services Centre

The Research Councils and RCUK Shared Services Ltd are in the process of developing a Shared Services Centre to carry out the central functions of Human Resources, Finance, Procurement, Information Technology and Grants processing across the Councils. As a result some Research Councils will incur redundancy costs, particularly where existing staff live a distance away from Swindon where the Centre will be situated.

The Research Councils have collectively agreed that they will be jointly liable for all necessary redundancies. The Councils have calculated their likely redundancy liabilities in order to make a provision. A funding allocation model was developed and agreed by all the Research Councils and this identified the proportion of SSC project spend and liability that each individual Council would incur. The total provision for redundancies has been apportioned using this model. The table below shows, for each Council, the amount that they need to provide for redundancies of their own staff in accordance with IAS 37 as determined at 31 March 2010. Some Councils will incur a cost for terminating their existing systems, and these costs are being shared between the Councils. The provision for all seven Councils are then split and shared in accordance with an agreed predetermined ratio as detailed in the table below. Each Council takes their agreed share of their own liability and then contributes or receives contributions from the other Research Councils to reach the provision which is recorded in their own balance sheet. Further costs may be incurred.

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	AHRC £000	BBSRC £000	EPSRC £000	ESRC £000	MRC £000	NERC £000	STFC £000	SSC £000	Total £000
Redundancy									
Provision brought forward	68	431	-	-	1,276	909	520	-	3,204
Payment/utilisation of provision	-	(26)	-	-	(408)	(491)	(600)	(8)	(1,533)
Increase in provision	25	49	-	-	122	154	464	128	996
Reduction in provision	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)
Movement from provision to accrual	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	(384)	-	(407)
Carried Forward	83	454	-	-	967	572	-	174	2,250
Council System Migration									
Provision brought forward	-	-	-	-	754	-	-	-	754
Reduction in provision	-	-	-	-	(160)	-	-	-	(160)
Carried Forward	-	-	-	-	594	-	-	-	594
Total Provision	83	454	-	-	1,561	572	-	174	2,844
RC Share of Combined Provision									
Provision brought forward	53	813	326	72	1,068	813	813	-	3,958
Payment/utilisation of provision	(20)	(315)	(126)	(28)	(414)	(315)	(315)	-	(1,533)
Increase in provision	13	205	82	18	269	205	205	-	997
Reduction in provision	(8)	(119)	(48)	(10)	(155)	(119)	(119)	-	(578)
Net movement in provision	(15)	(229)	(92)	(20)	(300)	(229)	(229)	-	(1,114)
Closing Provision	38	584	234	52	768	584	584	0	2,844
% allocated	1.33%	20.54%	8.24%	1.83%	26.98%	20.54%	20.54%	0.00%	100%

This note has been replicated in each Research Council's annual report and accounts. The cashflows relating to this provision are expected to crystallise during the remainder of the current Spending Review period (to 31 March 2011).

b. Provision for the AHRC's internal restructuring and relocation costs

The AHRC relocated its offices from Bristol to Polaris House, Swindon in June 2010. Also during 2010-11 the AHRC migrated the remainder of its transactional processes to the RCUK Shared Services Centre. Finance and Procurement migrated in April 2010, with Grants Processing due to migrate in October 2010 but delayed to March 2011, after which the AHRC's retained staffing structure will be fully implemented.

Detailed formal plans for the internal restructuring and Swindon move had been communicated to all affected parties and the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated at 31 March 2010. Therefore a provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

The provision has been raised for the following:

	Not later than one year £000	Later than one year and not later than five years £000
Redundancy costs and outplacement services	417	-
Onerous lease charge	219	344
Payment of business rates	56	89
Dilapidations charge	200	-
	892	433

The cashflows relating to this provision are expected to crystallise during the remainder of the current Spending Review period (to 31 March 2011).

19. Capital Commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the financial year, for which no provision has been made, are as follows:

	2009-10 £000
Asset Under Construction	86
	86

The capital commitment represents the AHRC's individual share of the future committed spend on the Shared Services Centre. Costs incurred to 31 March 2010 have been recognised through the Net Expenditure Account and the Asset Under Construction.

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20. Commitments Under Leases

a. Operating Leases

Total future minimum lease payments under operating leases are given in the table below:

Buildings	2009-10 £000
Not later than one year	368
Later than one year and not later than five years	337
	<u><u>705</u></u>

The operating lease for buildings is in respect of rent and service charge for the AHRC's premises in Bristol. Part of this commitment represents an onerous lease as a result of the AHRC's move to Swindon in June 2010 which has already been provided for. As at 31 March 2010 provisions include an amount of £563k in respect of the unavoidable costs of fulfilling this obligation until the break clause in February 2012 (see note 18b).

21. Other Financial Commitments

The AHRC has the following future commitments on approved awards and grants to Higher Education Institutions and other approved research bodies and individuals (which are not leases or PFI contracts). Payments are analysed by the period during which the commitment expires, as follows:

Research Awards	2009-10 £000	2008-09 £000
Not later than one year	43,305	50,791
Later than one year and not later than five years	38,715	53,910
Later than five years	95	181
	<u><u>82,115</u></u>	<u><u>104,882</u></u>
 Postgraduate Awards	 2009-10 £000	 2008-09 £000
Not later than one year	41,539	38,897
Later than one year and not later than five years	115,371	153,761
Later than five years	28,648	56,097
	<u><u>185,558</u></u>	<u><u>248,755</u></u>
 Museum & Galleries Awards	 2009-10 £ 000	 2008-09 £ 000
Not later than one year	-	3,439
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>3,439</u></u>

22. Contingent Liabilities Disclosed Under IAS 37

The AHRC also has a contingent liability concerning the USS Pension Scheme. The AHRC offers staff the ability to continue contributing to this scheme, but it is currently underfunded and should the AHRC have no USS Pension Scheme members in its employment, the AHRC is liable to pay its share of the deficit.

Professor Rick Rylance, the AHRC's Chief Executive and Professor Shearer West, the AHRC's Director of Research, are currently members of the USS Scheme. At 31 March 2010 there is an estimated contingent liability of £40,433, which will crystallise if both leave the AHRC.

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23. Related Party Transactions

The Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC) is a Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) sponsored by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS).

BIS is regarded as related party. During the year, the AHRC has had various material transactions with BIS and with other entities for which BIS is regarded as the parent department, as follows: Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council; Economic & Social Research Council; Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council; Natural Environment Research Council; Science & Technology Facilities Council; and the Technology Strategy Board. In addition, the AHRC has had various material transactions with the Research Councils' Shared Services Centre and with another Central Government body; the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

SSC Transactions	Amount £000
Total Expenditure	1,457
Trade Payables	248
Trade Receivables	175
SSC Project	408

These Accounts provide disclosure of all material financial transactions with senior executive staff and all Council members. In addition disclosure is provided in respect of members of the AHRC's peer review panels, which are used to make recommendations on research and postgraduate awards.

During the year, the AHRC did not enter into any transactions with any senior executive staff. However it did enter into a number of material transactions with Institutions employing Council/Panel members who had a direct interest in the award concerned (**Table A**). None of the Council/Panel members were involved in the recommendation of awards to the Institution where they are a senior member of staff or member of the Governing body.

Information is disclosed on material financial transactions with any related party of these senior staff or Council members (**Table B**).

In addition, the AHRC made a number of payments in respect of AHRC funded awards to Institutions where Council members are also members of staff or members of Governing bodies. None of the disclosed Council members were involved in the recommendation of awards to the Institution where they are a member of staff or member of the Governing body (**Table C**). The figures stated are for Research and Museums and Galleries awards.

Table A

Council/Panel Members	Institution	No of Awards	Amount £ 000
Professor Paul Allain	University of Kent at Canterbury	1	31
Professor Richard Allen Cave	Royal Holloway, University of London	1	6
Professor Jeremy Aynsley	Royal College of Art	1	8
Professor Graeme Barker	University of Cambridge	1	212
Professor John Belchem	University of Liverpool	1	42
Professor Alexander Bird	University of Bristol	1	133
Professor Raymond Boyle	University of Glasgow	1	82
Professor Indira Carr	University of Surrey	1	8
Professor Michael Caesar	University of Birmingham	1	70
Professor Paul Coldwell	University of the Arts, London	1	1
Professor Philip Crang	Royal Holloway, University of London	1	99
Professor Gregory Currie	University of Nottingham	1	31
Professor Anne Curry	University of Southampton	1	77
Professor Felix Driver	Royal Holloway, University of London	1	108
Professor Peter Edbury	Cardiff University	1	68
Professor Rachel Fensham	University of Surrey	2	270
Professor Georgina Follett	University of Dundee	1	96
Professor Nigel Ford	University of Sheffield	1	82
Professor David Gauntlett	University of Westminster	1	93
Dr Frank Gray	University of Brighton	1	11
Dr Adam Hardy	Cardiff University	1	38
Professor Wolfram Hinzen	Durham University	1	6
Professor Stephen Hoskins	University of the West of England	1	68
Professor Stephen Hutchings	University of Manchester	1	64
Professor Margaret Iversen	University of Essex	1	167
Professor Robert Jackson	University of Warwick	1	64
Professor Nick Kaye	University of Exeter	1	17
Professor Simon Keay	University of Southampton	1	166

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Council/Panel Members	Institution	No of Awards	Amount £ 000
Professor Kim Knott	University of Leeds	1	117
Professor Nicholas de Lange	University of Cambridge	1	35
Professor Frances Lloyd	Kingston University	1	20
Professor John Local	University of York	1	50
Prof Gordon Lynch	Birkbeck, University of London	1	25
Dr Rhiannon Mason	Newcastle University	1	149
Dr Julie McLeod	Northumbria University	1	57
Prof Martin McQuillan	University of Leeds	1	13
Professor Steven Mithen	University of Reading	2	305
Professor Kate Newey	University of Birmingham	1	54
Dr Helen Nicholson	Royal Holloway, University of London	1	36
Dr Ross Parry	University of Leicester	1	4
Professor Julian Richards	University of York	3	391
Dr John Robb	University of Cambridge	1	28
Professor Antony Rowland	University of Salford	1	26
Professor Geoffrey Samuel	Cardiff University	1	31
Dr James Saunders	Bath Spa University	1	82
Dr Thomas Schramme	Swansea University	1	42
Dr Jonathan Scourfield	Cardiff University	1	158
Professor Adrienne Scullion	University of Glasgow	1	140
Dr Elizabeth Shepherd	University College London	1	24
Professor Anna Siewierska	Lancaster University	1	75
Professor Simon Swain	University of Warwick	1	86
Professor John Thompson	Queen's University Belfast	1	179
Dr Scott Thurston	University of Salford	1	15
Professor David Trotter	Aberystwyth University	2	194
Professor Toshio Watanabe	University of the Arts, London	1	166
Professor Sarah Whatley	Coventry University	1	40

Table B

Council Members	Related Party	No of Awards	Amount £ 000
Professor E Douglas-Cowie	Son	1	7

Table C

Council Members	Institution	Aggregate Amount £ 000
Professor G Barker	University of Cambridge	2,951
Professor J Bate	University of Warwick	1,151
Dame L Brindley	The British Library	76
Professor J Caughie	University of Glasgow	1,648
Professor R Cooper	University of Lancaster	866
Professor E Douglas-Cowie	Queen's University Belfast	584
Mr J Howkins	University of Lincoln	68
Professor R Kain	University of Exeter	1,437
Professor A McMahon	University of Edinburgh	2,071
Professor R Trainor	Kings College London	823
Professor A Wilson	University College London	2,142

24. Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period require the disclosure of the date on which the financial statements were authorised for issue and who gave that authorisation. The financial statements were authorised for issue on the 16 November 2010 by Professor Rick Rylance. There have been no events after the reporting period requiring an adjustment to the financial statements.

The AHRC relocated offices from Bristol to Swindon on the 21 June 2010.

There are uncertainties which could affect funding in the future – additional cuts for the public sector as a whole were signalled by the Chancellor's emergency budget on 22 June and in the Spending Review on 20 October. At the date of issue of this report however, we remain satisfied that the preparation of accounts on a going concern basis remains appropriate. Any deficit shown on the income and expenditure reserve will be extinguished over time, having regard to the resource and capital budgets which AHRC can be expected to have access.

It was announced in the Budget on 22 June 2010 that the Government intends to adopt the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the indexation of public service pensions from April 2011. This will have an impact upon the future operation of the pension scheme that the AHRC provides to employees.

Appendix 1 Research Programme: applications and awards 2009-10 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland Unaudited

UK

Scheme	No of Applications	Amount Requested	No of Successful Applications	% Success Rate (Nos')	Amount Awarded	£ Success Rate (£)
Responsive Mode						
Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts	61	13,550,350	7	11	1,633,581	12
Research Leave	595	16,245,013	114	19	3,316,894	20
Research Grants (standard)	258	85,698,213	48	19	18,981,748	22
Research Grants (Speculative)	9	1,032,541	1	11	63,788	6
Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied	81	2,008,597	19	23	468,005	23
Research Networking	75	2,217,993	21	28	627,541	28
Fellowships Early Career	32	1,531,096	15	47	724,962	47
Fellowships	82	4,550,629	23	28	1,308,370	29
Strategic Mode						
Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)	94	33,413,976	8	9	2,853,769	9
Small Grants (Religion & Society)	89	5,967,643	9	10	659,418	11
Small Grants (Beyond Text)	141	13,907,367	11	8	1,109,239	8
Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)	171	94,069,465	7	4	3,737,751	4
Science and Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships	37	8,754,791	9	24	2,275,640	26
TOTAL	1,725	282,947,675	292	17	37,760,706	13

ENGLAND

Scheme	No of Applications	Amount Requested	No of Successful Applications	% Success Rate (Nos')	Amount Awarded	£ Success Rate (£)
Responsive Mode						
Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts	54	11,904,108	5	9	1,230,199	10
Research Leave	481	13,014,099	96	20	2,809,767	22
Research Grants (Standard)	224	74,847,661	42	19	16,714,676	22
Research Grants (Speculative)	9	1,032,541	1	11	63,788	6
Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied	72	1,788,378	19	26	468,005	26
Research Networking	64	1,893,691	17	27	517,053	27
Fellowships Early Career	24	1,151,105	12	50	565,550	49
Fellowships	70	3,758,970	20	29	1,104,168	29
Strategic Mode						
Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)	79	28,170,413	6	8	2,252,947	8
Small Grants (Religion & Society)	74	4,999,908	7	9	501,116	10
Small Grants (Beyond Text)	116	11,631,581	9	8	874,805	8
Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)	139	76,794,804	5	4	2,836,158	4
Science and Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships	33	7,843,748	9	27	2,275,640	29
TOTAL	1,439	238,831,008	248	17	32,213,872	13

Appendix 1 Research Programme: applications and awards 2009-10 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

SCOTLAND

Scheme	No of Applications	Amount Requested	No of Successful Applications	% Success Rate (Nos')	Amount Awarded	£ Success Rate (£)
Responsive Mode						
Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts	3	749,505	0	0	0	0
Research Leave	70	2,027,032	12	17	351,458	17
Research Grants (Standard)	26	8,499,473	6	23	2,267,072	27
Research Grants (Speculative)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied	4	95,959	0	0	0	0
Research Networking	5	152,388	1	20	30,771	20
Fellowships Early Career	7	351,748	3	43	159,412	45
Fellowships	10	675,370	3	30	204,202	30

Strategic Mode

Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)	8	2,896,450	1	13	251,216	9
Small Grants (Religion & Society)	9	571,129	1	11	78,440	14
Small Grants (Beyond Text)	11	939,595	1	9	117,263	12
Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)	25	13,380,447	1	4	537,123	4
Science and Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships	1	251,251	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	179	30,590,347	29	16	3,996,957	13

WALES

Scheme	No of Applications	Amount Requested	No of Successful Applications	% Success Rate (Nos')	Amount Awarded	£ Success Rate (£)
Responsive Mode						
Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts	4	896,737	2	50	403,382	45
Research Leave	24	634,382	5	21	126,378	20
Research Grants (Standard)	7	1,817,398	0	0	0	0
Research Grants (Speculative)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied	3	94,454	0	0	0	0
Research Networking	4	101,222	3	75	79,717	79
Fellowships Early Career	1	28,243	0	0	0	0
Fellowships	1	50,721	0	0	0	0

Strategic Mode

Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)	5	1,547,312	1	20	349,606	23
Small Grants (Religion & Society)	5	343,888	1	20	79,862	23
Small Grants (Beyond Text)	7	622,378	0	0	0	0
Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)	6	3,248,285	1	17	364,470	11
Science and Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships	1	212,992	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	68	9,598,011	13	19	1,403,415	15

Appendix 1 Research Programme: applications and awards 2009-10 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

NORTHERN IRELAND

Scheme	No of Applications	Amount Requested	No of Successful Applications	% Success Rate (Nos')	Amount Awarded	£ Success Rate (£)
Responsive Mode						
Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Leave	20	569,500	1	5	29,291	5
Research Grants (Standard)	1	533,681	0	0	0	0
Research Grants (Speculative)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied	2	29,806	0	0	0	0
Research Networking	2	70,693	0	0	0	0
Fellowships Early Career	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fellowships	1	65,568	0	0	0	0
Strategic Mode						
Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)	2	799,801	0	0	0	0
Small Grants (Religion & Society)	1	52,718	0	0	0	0
Small Grants (Beyond Text)	7	713,812	1	14	117,171	16
Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)	1	645,929	0	0	0	0
Science and Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships	2	446,800	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	39	3,928,308	2	5	146,462	4

1. Data covers applications with outcomes between 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010

Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Strategic Mode

Key No of applications No of awards made Value of awards (£)

Institution	Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)		Small Grant (Religion & Society)		Small Grants (Beyond Text)		Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)		Science & Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships		TOTAL			
ENGLAND														
Anglia Ruskin University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Aston University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	
Bath Spa University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Bath	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	531,289	5	1	531,289	
Birkbeck, University of London	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	
University of Birmingham	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	9	0	0	
Birmingham City University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Bournemouth University	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	
University of Bradford	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	244,324	5	1	244,324	
University of Brighton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Bristol	1	1	328,947	1	1	77,263	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	406,210
British Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Brunel University	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
University of Cambridge	1	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	
Canterbury Christ Church University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Central Lancashire	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Central School of Speech and Drama, University of London	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Chichester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
City University	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	
Conservatoire for Dance and Drama	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Courtauld Institute of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	1	240,135	
Coventry University	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Cranfield University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	
De Montfort University	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Derby	1	1	358,727	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	358,727	
Durham University	3	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	
University of East Anglia	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	7	0	0	
University of East London	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Edge Hill University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Exeter	5	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	13	0	0	
University of Gloucestershire	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Goldsmiths, University of London	2	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	
Guildhall School of Music and Drama	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Hertfordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Heythrop College	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Huddersfield	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	
University of Hull	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Imperial College London	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	1	8	1	269,978	

Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Strategic Mode

Key No of applications Value of awards (£)

Institution	Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)		Small Grant (Religion & Society)		Small Grants (Beyond Text)		Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)		Science & Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships		TOTAL
Institute for Public Policy Research	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institute of Education, University of London	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Keele University	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
University of Kent	3	1 427,736	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
King's College London	5	0	0	0	4	1 120,712	3	0	0	0	0
Kingston University	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster University	2	0	1 78,511	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Leeds	1	0	3 0	6 1 88,808	5	1 534,833	1	0	1 0	0	0
University of Leicester	0	0	1 0	2 0	1 1 497,907	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liverpool Hope University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liverpool John Moores University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
University of Liverpool	4	0	3 0	2 186,573	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
London Metropolitan University	1	0	0	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London School of Economics and Political Science	1	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London South Bank University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Loughborough University	1	0	0	4 0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	0	1 0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
University of Manchester	2	1 371,348	0	3 0	6	0	0	0	1 1 274,584	12 2 645,932	0
Middlesex University	0	0	1 0	1 0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
The National Archives	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 1 234,438	2 1 234,438	0
The Natural History Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NERC British Geological Survey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Newcastle University	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Northumbria University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nottingham Trent University	1	0	1 0	1 0	5	1 661,419	0	0	0	0	0
University of Nottingham	1	0	1 0	3 0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Open University	4	0	1 0	1 0	1	0	1	0	1 0	0	0
Oxford Brookes University	1	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Oxford	11	2 766,189	2 0	1 0	3	0	0	0	2 0	0	0
University of Plymouth	0	0	2 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0
Queen Mary, University of London	0	0	0	3 3 291,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Reading	0	0	3 0	0	4	0	0	0	1 1 281,055	8 1 281,055	0
Roehampton University	0	0	1 0	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	1 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Holloway, University of London	0	0	2 1 69,681	4 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Northern College of Music	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0












Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Strategic Mode

Key No of applications No of awards made Value of awards (£)

Institution	Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)		Small Grant (Religion & Society)		Small Grants (Beyond Text)		Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage)		Science & Heritage Post Doctoral Fellowships		TOTAL			
School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	0	0	3	1	61,143	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	61,143	
University of Sheffield	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	96,557	1	0	0	1	96,557	
University of Southampton	0	0	2	1	80,499	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	80,499	
St George's, University of London	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
St Marys University College, Twickenham	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
STFC – Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
University of Surrey	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	
University of Sussex	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	90,561	1	0	0	7	1	90,561
Tate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Trinity and All Saints	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Trinity Laban	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
University of the Arts, London	0	0	1	1	80,666	5	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	80,666
University for the Creative Arts	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
University College London	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	7	1	610,710	3	2	476,964
University of the West of England, Bristol	1	0	1	1	53,353	5	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	53,353
Victoria & Albert Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
University of Warwick	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	254,162
University of Westminster	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
University of Winchester	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
York St John University	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
University of York	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	11	0	
Totals	79	6	2,252,947	74	501,116	116	9	874,805	139	5	2,836,158	33	9	2,275,640
Percentage of grand total	84	75	1	83	78	1	82	71	1	100	1	83	82	82
SCOTLAND														
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Dundee	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Edinburgh College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Edinburgh	4	1	251,216	3	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	1	0	251,216
Glasgow Caledonian University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Glasgow School of Art	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Glasgow	1	0	0	2	1	78,440	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	195,703
Robert Gordon University	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
University of St Andrews	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Stirling	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
University of Strathclyde	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	537,123	0	0	537,123
University of the West of Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	1	251,216	9	1	78,440	10	1	24	1	537,123	1	0	874,042
Percentage of grand total	9	13	0.1	10	11	0	7	9	14	0.14	3	0	0	9

Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Strategic Mode

Key  No of applications  No of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Institution	Large Research Grants (Religion & Society)		Small Grant (Religion & Society)		Small Grants (Beyond Text) Research Leave		Large Research Grants (Science and Heritage) Science & Heritage Post		Doctoral Fellowships		TOTAL	
	 No of awards made	 Value of awards (£)	 No of awards made	 Value of awards (£)	 No of awards made	 Value of awards (£)	 No of awards made	 Value of awards (£)	 No of awards made	 Value of awards (£)		 No of awards made
WALES												
Aberystwyth University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bangor University	2	1	349,606	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	1
Cardiff University	2	0	0	1	79,862	0	0	3	1	364,470	7	2
University of Wales Institute Cardiff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
University of Wales, Newport	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Swansea Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Swansea University	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	5	1	349,606	5	1	79,862	7	0	0	1	24	3
Percentage of grand total	5	13	0	6	11	0	5	0	4	14	5	7
NORTHERN IRELAND												
Queen's University Belfast	2	0	0	0	3	1	117,171	1	0	0	7	1
University of Ulster	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	2	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	117,171	1	13	1
Percentage of grand total	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	0	1	2	2
GRAND TOTAL	94	8	2,853,769	89	9	659,418	140	11	1,109,239	170	530	44
												10,635,817


















Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Responsive Mode

Key No of applications made Value of awards (£)

Institution	Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts		Research Grants (Standard and Early Careers)		Research Leave		Research Grants (Speculative)		Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied		Research Networking		Fellowships Early Career		Fellowships		TOTAL								
ENGLAND																									
Anglia Ruskin University	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	36,542	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	36,542	
Arts University College at Bournemouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Aston University	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Bath Spa University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	30,897	3	1	30,897	
University of Bath	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Birkbeck, University of London	0	0	0	0	8	1	21,552	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	1	21,552
University of Birmingham	1	0	0	3	1	805,913	15	3	119,948	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	26,880	4	0	0	26	5	952,741	
Birmingham City University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Bournemouth University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Brighton	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	
University of Bristol	1	0	0	7	3	1,232,234	14	4	79,502	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	25,306	2	1	74,099	28	9	1,411,141	
British Museum	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	129,641	3	2	129,641	
Brunel University	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	
Buckinghamshire New University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Cambridge	3	0	0	11	3	1,947,284	12	7	166,396	0	0	0	2	2	59,701	0	0	0	2	0	0	30	12	2,173,381	
University of Central Lancashire	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	22,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	34,488	6	2	56,932	
Central School of Speech and Drama, University of London	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	16,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	16,048	
University of Chester	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
City University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Coventry University	1	1	296,050	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	296,050	
De Montfort University	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	
University of Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Durham University	0	0	0	3	0	0	16	2	61,957	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	68,839	21	3	130,796	
University of East Anglia	3	0	0	6	1	144,785	9	1	32,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	27,956	20	3	205,481	
University of East London	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Edge Hill University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Essex	0	0	0	4	2	695,079	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	35,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	730,923	
University of Exeter	1	0	0	16	2	835,925	22	2	57,793	0	0	0	3	2	57,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	6	950,757	
University of Gloucestershire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Gloucestershire	3	0	0	2	0	0	10	1	27,226	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	1	27,226	
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	
University of Hertfordshire	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
University of Huddersfield	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	39,464	0	0	0	4	1	17,190	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	2	56,654	
University of Hull	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	1	20,746	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	13	1	20,746	
Institute of Education, University of London	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	

Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Responsive Mode

Key  No of applications  No of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Institution	Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts		Research Grants (Standard and Early Careers)		Research Leave		Research Grants (Speculative)		Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied		Research Networking		Fellowships Early Career		Fellowships		TOTAL			
																				
Keele University	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
University of Kent	0	0	4	0	0	7	2	58,471	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	58,471
King's College London	1	1	220,639	2	0	14	2	59,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	280,230
Kingston University	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	29,392	1	0	1	1	27,359	0	0	0	0	8	2	56,751
Lancaster University	2	0	0	6	0	5	1	26,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	2	64,752
Leeds Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	39,517	0	2	1	39,517
University of Leeds	0	0	13	2	420,661	36	5	151,300	0	0	3	1	32,006	6	0	5	3	68	13	894,418
University of Leicester	0	0	2	0	0	6	3	94,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	4	127,883
University of Lincoln	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
University of Liverpool	0	0	8	3	649,115	15	3	79,692	0	0	0	1	12,919	1	0	0	0	27	7	741,726
London Metropolitan University	0	0	2	1	181,559	1	1	10,139	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	191,698
London School of Economics and Political Science	0	0	2	1	179,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37,166	0	0	0	0	3	2	216,715
Loughborough University	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	31,882	1	0	1	1	24,735	0	0	0	0	6	2	56,617
University of Manchester	2	0	8	4	1,389,483	35	7	206,004	0	0	0	1	37,355	2	1	67,834	2	50	13	1,700,676
Middlesex University	0	0	1	1	133,512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	133,512
National Portrait Gallery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Newcastle University	5	0	0	1	0	8	1	32,537	0	0	1	1	13,224	0	0	0	0	18	4	191,088
University of Northampton	0	0	2	1	160,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	160,139
Northumbria University	1	0	0	2	1	63,742	2	1	24,909	0	0	1	32,096	0	0	0	0	6	3	120,747
Nottingham Trent University	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
University of Nottingham	0	0	2	0	0	22	2	50,346	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	35,316	5	4	115,025
The Open University	1	0	6	1	225,516	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	1	255,516
Oxford Brookes University	1	1	240,495	3	0	3	1	25,370	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	265,865
University of Oxford	0	0	15	4	1,565,345	36	10	298,440	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	32,144	2	70	17	2,050,599
University of Plymouth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	63,788	1	0	0	0	1	1	26,189	0	6	3	119,330
University of Portsmouth	0	0	3	1	492,306	5	1	35,288	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	70,555	1	12	3	598,149
Queen Mary, University of London	1	1	214,477	1	275,542	14	5	165,616	0	0	3	1	24,462	1	0	0	0	21	8	680,097
University of Reading	0	0	5	1	827,429	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	2	863,622
Roehampton University	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	50,428	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	50,428
Royal Academy of Music	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	21,450	0	0	0	0	1	1	21,450
Royal Holloway, University of London	0	0	3	1	834,140	8	4	151,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	985,909
University of Salford	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	37,457	0	0	0	2	52,427	0	0	0	0	7	3	89,884
School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	24,347	1	34,502	0	0	0	0	4	2	58,849

Appendix 2 Research Programme: location of applicants and award holders 2009-10 Responsive Mode

Key No of applications No of awards made Value of awards (£)

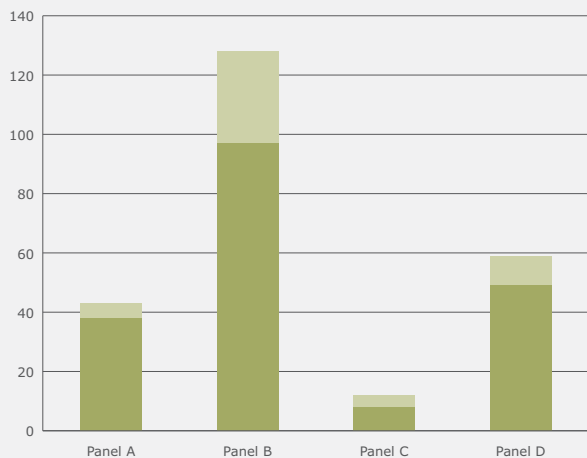
Institution	Fellowships in the Creative and Performing Arts		Research Grants (Standard and Early Careers)		Research Leave		Research Grants (Speculative)		Research Grants – Practice Led and Applied		Research Networking		Fellowships Early Career		Fellowships		TOTAL	
University of Sheffield	0	0	5	1 785,518	7	3 104,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1 59095	1	1 15,752	15	6 964,969
Southampton Solent University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0
University of Southampton	3	0	3	0	10	3 98,239	0	0	2	2 45,102	1	0	0	0	1	1 72,177	20	6 215,518
St Martin's College	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0
University of Sunderland	0	0	1	1 49,752	1	1 38,353	0	0	1	0	2	1 33,652	0	0	0	0	5	3 121,757
University of Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
University of Sussex	0	0	4	0	8	2 58,620	0	0	2	1 24,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	3 83,454
Tate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17,920	0	0	0	0	1 17,920	0
Teesside University	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	0
Trinity Laban	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	0
University College Falmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
University College London	3	1 258,538	9	1 848,828	13	3 87,944	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	2 120,102	32	7 1,315,412
University of the Arts, London	2	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	7	3 76,156	1	23,914	0	0	0	0	18	4 100,070
University of the West of England, Bristol	1	0	2	2 996,901	5	1 30,638	0	0	5	1 31,957	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	4 1,059,496
University of Warwick	0	0	6	2 944,418	15	2 43,938	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1 53,146	25	5 1,041,502
University of Westminster	0	0	1	0	3	1 31,518	0	0	2	0	2	37,421	0	0	0	0	8	2 68,939
University of Winchester	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	0
University of Wolverhampton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	0
University of York	1	0	2	0	10	2 46,997	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	2 46,997
Totals	55	5 123,0199	224	42 16,714,676	481	96 2,809,767	9	1 63,788	72	19 468,005	64	17 517,053	24	12 565,550	70	20 1,104,168	999	212 23,473,206
Percentage of grand total (%)	87	71 75	87	88 88	81	84 85	100	100 100	89	100 100	86	81 82	75	80 78	85	87 84	84	85 87
SCOTLAND																		
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	0	8	3 72,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1 91,162	11	4 163,748
University of Dundee	1	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0 0
Edinburgh College of Art	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
University of Edinburgh	1	0	5	2 808,521	19	3 92,013	0	0	0	0	1	30,771	3	2 131,833	6	0	35	8 1,063,138
Edinburgh Napier University	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	0
Glasgow School of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
University of Glasgow	0	0	4	2 1,233,760	16	4 129,188	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1 27,579	1	1 64,944	23	8 1,455,471
Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
Robert Gordon University	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
University of St Andrews	0	0	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1 48,096	21	1 48,096
University of Stirling	0	0	2	1 74,248	8	2 57,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3 131,919
University of Strathclyde	0	0	3	1 150,543	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1 150,543
UHI Millennium Institute	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	0
University of the West of Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
Totals	4	0	26	6 2,267,072	70	12 351,458	0	0	4	0	5	1 30,771	7	3 159,412	10	3 204,202	126	25 3,012,915
Percentage of grand total	6	0	10	13 12	12	11 11	0	0	5	0	7	5 5	22	20 22	12	13 16	11	10 11

Appendix 3 Postgraduate Programme:

applications and awards 2009-10 by subject area **Key** Awards taken up ■ Unfunded applications ■

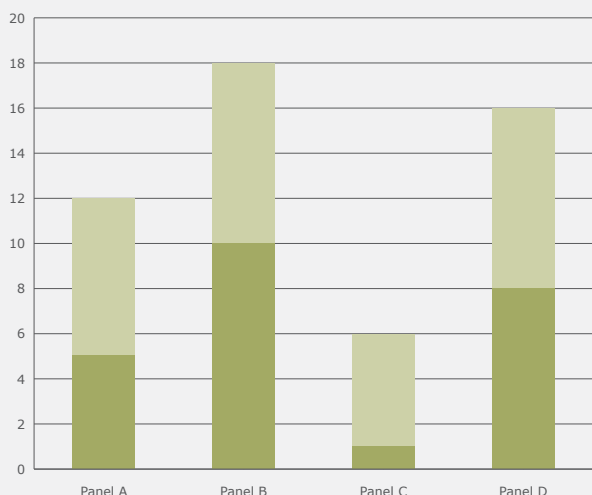
Number of Applications and Awards in Studentship Competition 2009 – Doctoral Scheme

Eligible Applications: **245** Awards Taken Up: **50**



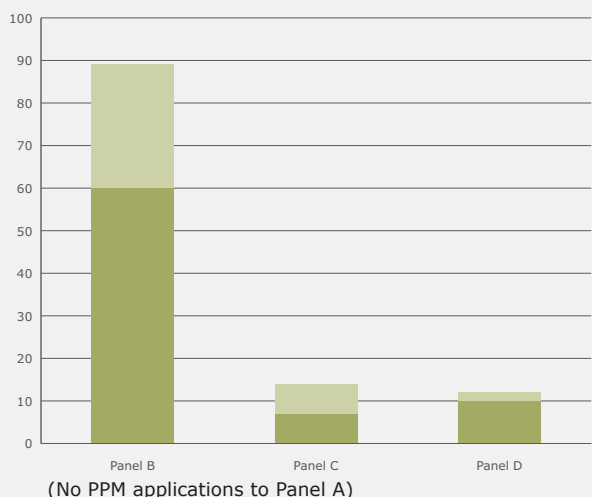
Number of applications and awards in Studentship Competition 2009 – Research Preparation Master's Scheme

Eligible Applications: **52** Awards Taken Up: **28**



Number of Applications and Awards in Studentship Competition 2009 – PPM Scheme

Eligible Applications: **119** Awards Taken Up: **38**



Block Grant Partnership Nominations – 2009 Cohort

Subject	Doctoral		RPM		PPM	
	Awarded	Actual	Awarded	Actual	Awarded	Actual
Applied Arts and Crafts	1	1	0	0	0	0
Archaeology	35	35	14	14	9	9
Asian Language and Culture	3	3	2	2	n/a	n/a
Celtic Studies	4	4	2	2	n/a	n/a
Classics and Ancient History	23	23	14	14	n/a	n/a
Communications, Graphics and Photography	2	2	2	2	5	5
Conservation	1	1	0	0	8	6
Creative Writing	5	5	1	1	2	2
Cultural Studies	11	11	13	12	n/a	n/a
Dance, Drama and Performing Arts	12	12	8	8	7	7
Design	3	3	1	1	11	10
English Language and Literature	103	103	57	57	n/a	n/a
European Language and Culture	3	3	2	2	n/a	n/a
Film Studies and Television Studies	16	16	12	12	n/a	n/a
Film, Digital & Media Production	3	3	2	2	14	13
Fine Art	7	7	7	7	30	30
French Language and Culture	18	18	10	10	n/a	n/a
German Language and Culture	12	13	9	8	n/a	n/a
History	108	108	56	56	n/a	n/a
History of Art, Architecture and Design	41	41	23	22	3	3
Iberian & Latin American Language and Culture	11	11	6	6	n/a	n/a
Interpreting and Translation	1	1	0	0	23	23
Italian Language and Culture	7	7	2	2	n/a	n/a
Journalism and Publishing studies	0	0	0	0	17	17
Law	19	19	5	5	7	6
Librarianship, Archives, Record Management and Information Science	2	2	0	0	38	38
Linguistics	18	18	10	10	n/a	n/a
Middle Eastern and African Language and Culture	4	3	2	1	n/a	n/a
Museum Studies	4	3	0	0	18	18
Music	28	28	14	13	18	18
Philosophy	51	51	33	33	n/a	n/a
Religious Studies	26	25	13	13	n/a	n/a
Russian, Slavonic and Eastern European Language and Culture	7	6	1	1	n/a	n/a
Grand Total	589	586	321	316	210	205

For 2009 AHRC were expecting to make 1120 studentship awards via the Block Grant Partnerships.

In total nominations for 1118 of the studentships were received. Research Organisations were unable to recruit to 4 studentships, however 2 requests to vire awards were approved. 12 nominations were ineligible (and re-nomination was not allowed) – the main reasons for these were applicant already had a masters in a very similar area, applicant already had a doctorate and proposal not AHRC's remit.

Appendix 4 Studentship Competition 2009 Application and Awards by Institution

Key Applications Offers Awards Accepted Success Rate by Awards Accepted

Institution	Doctoral Competition			Research Preparation Master's Scheme			Professional Preparation Master's Scheme			OVERALL		
			%			%			%			%
ENGLAND												
Anglia Ruskin University	2	1	1	1	50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aston University	3	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bath Spa University	3	1	1	1	33%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of Bedfordshire	3	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bournemouth University	1	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0%
University of Bradford	5	3	3	3	60%	1	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
University of Brighton	5	4	3	3	60%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Brunel University	4	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	1	1	100%
Buckinghamshire New University	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
University of Central Lancashire	3	0	0	0	0%	2	1	1	50%	0	0	0%
Central School of Speech and Drama,												
University of London	3	2	2	2	67%	2	0	0	0	6	6	86%
University of Chester	4	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of Chichester	5	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
City and Guilds of London Art School	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
Coventry University	3	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	1	1	100%
De Montfort University	4	1	1	1	25%	1	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
University of Derby	3	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of East London	5	2	2	2	40%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Edge Hill University	1	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of Gloucestershire	4	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
University of Greenwich	3	0	0	0	0%	2	1	1	50%	0	0	0%
Guildhall School of Music and Drama	2	1	1	1	50%	0	0	0	8	3	3	38%
University of Hertfordshire	4	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
Heythrop College	1	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of Huddersfield	4	1	1	1	25%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of Hull	3	0	0	0	0%	3	2	2	67%	0	0	0%
Imperial College London	3	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0	3	2	25%
Institute of Conservation (ICON)	5	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Keele University	5	0	0	0	0%	3	1	1	33%	0	0	0%
Kingston University	4	1	1	1	25%	2	1	1	50%	4	1	1
Leeds Metropolitan University	2	1	1	1	50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
University of Lincoln	2	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	3	0	0	0%
Liverpool Hope University	5	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Liverpool John Moores University	3	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
London Contemporary Dance School	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	1	1	1	100%
London Metropolitan University	7	1	1	1	14%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Middlesex University	3	1	1	1	33%	0	0	0	2	1	1	50%
Mountview Academy of Theatre Arts	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0%
National Film and Television School	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	5	3	3	60%

Appendix 4 Studentship Competition 2009 Application and Awards by Institution

Key Applications Offers Awards Accepted Success Rate by Awards Accepted

Institution	Doctoral Competition				Research Preparation Master's Scheme				Professional Preparation Master's Scheme				TOTAL			
ENGLAND																
University of Northampton	4	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	5	0	0	0%
Norwich University College of the Arts	2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	3	0	0	0%
Nottingham Trent University	6	1	1	17%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	6	1	1	17%
Oxford Brookes University	8	3	3	38%	0	0	0	0%	7	3	2	29%	15	6	5	33%
University of Plymouth	4	2	2	50%	1	1	1	100%	0	0	0	0%	5	3	3	60%
University of Portsmouth	5	3	3	60%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	5	3	3	60%
Princes School of Traditional Arts	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
Ravensbourne College of Design and Communication	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	2	0	0	0%	2	0	0	0%
Roehampton University	3	1	1	33%	1	0	0	0%	1	1	1	100%	5	2	2	40%
Royal College of Art	6	4	4	67%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	6	4	4	67%
Royal Northern College of Music	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	5	4	4	80%	5	4	4	80%
University of Salford	1	1	1	100%	3	1	1	33%	4	3	2	50%	8	5	4	50%
Sheffield Hallam University	5	2	2	40%	1	0	0	0%	4	2	2	50%	10	4	4	40%
Sotheby's Institute of Art	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	2	0	0	0%	2	0	0	0%
St Martin's College	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
Staffordshire University	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
University of Surrey	3	1	1	33%	0	0	0	0%	2	0	0	0%	5	1	1	20%
The Open University	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
University of Teesside	5	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	5	0	0	0%
Trinity and All Saints	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
Trinity Laban	2	1	1	50%	0	0	0	0%	3	1	1	33%	5	2	2	40%
University College Falmouth	2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	14	3	3	21%	16	3	3	19%
University of the West of England, Bristol	2	0	0	0%	2	0	0	0%	1	1	1	100%	5	1	1	20%
University of Westminster	4	1	1	25%	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	5	1	1	20%
University of Winchester	4	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	5	0	0	0%
University of Wolverhampton	4	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	5	0	0	0%
University of Worcester	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
York St John University	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%
Totals	191	40	39	20%	32	10	10	31%	106	38	35	33%	329	88	84	26%
Percentage of grand total	80%	78%	80%		63%	38%	38%		88%	90%	92%		80%	74%	74%	

Appendix 4 Studentship Competition 2009 Application and Awards by Institution

Key Applications Offers Awards Accepted Success Rate by Awards Accepted

Institution	Doctoral Scheme			Research Preparation Master's Scheme			Professional Preparation Master's Scheme			TOTAL		
NORTHERN IRELAND												
University of Ulster	1	1	100%	2	1	50%	0	0	0	3	2	67%
Totals	1	1	100%	2	1	50%	0	0	0	3	2	67%
Percentage of grand total	0%	2%	2%	4%	4%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%

SCOTLAND												
University of Dundee	5	1	20%	2	1	50%	1	0	0	8	2	25%
Edinburgh College of Art	2	0	0%	0	0	0	3	1	1	5	1	20%
Edinburgh Napier University	2	1	50%	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	2	50%
Glasgow Caledonian University	3	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0%
Glasgow School of Art	4	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	1	0	6	1	0%
Heriot-Watt University	5	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0%
Queen Margaret University Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0%
Robert Gordon University	4	1	25%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	25%
Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
University of Stirling	4	1	25%	4	4	100%	0	0	0	8	5	63%
University of Strathclyde	3	0	0%	2	2	100%	0	0	0	5	2	40%
University of the West of Scotland	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Totals	29	3	10%	7	6	86%	11	3	2	47	12	23%
Percentage of grand total	12%	6%	6%	14%	23%	23%	9%	7%	5%	11%	10%	10%

WALES												
Bangor University	7	2	29%	5	4	80%	0	0	0	12	6	50%
University of Glamorgan	3	1	33%	1	1	100%	1	0	0	5	2	40%
University of Wales, Lampeter	2	0	0%	2	2	100%	0	0	0	4	2	50%
University of Wales, Newport	2	0	0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0%
Swansea University	5	4	60%	2	2	100%	1	1	1	8	7	75%
University of Wales Institute Cardiff	3	0	0%	1	1	100%	0	0	0	4	1	25%
Totals	19	7	32%	10	9	90%	3	1	1	32	17	50%
Percentage of grand total	8%	14%	12%	20%	35%	35%	3%	2%	3%	8%	14%	14%
GRAND TOTAL	240	51	49	20%	26	26	120	42	38	411	119	27%

Appendix 5 Collaborative Postgraduate Schemes 1 April 2009 – 31 March 2010

Student-Led Initiatives

Lead Institution	No. 2009 Awards	Value
University of Cambridge	1	£2,000
London School of Economics and Political Science	1	£2,000.00
University of Leicester	3	£5,166.90
University of Essex	1	£2,000.00
King's College London	4	£5,598.50
University of Glasgow	6	£11,861.10
Bangor University	2	£4,000.00
St Andrews University	1	£550.00
Cardiff University	1	£1,460.00
University of Exeter	1	£1,600.00
Newcastle University	1	£860.00
ICCHS	1	£1,999.56
University of Leeds	1	£2,000.00
Queen Mary, University of London	2	£3,204.56
Oxford University	3	£4,016.00
Queens University Belfast	3	£5,741.00
University of Liverpool	1	£1,023.37
University of Reading	2	£3,404.42
University of Birmingham	2	£2,493.00
University of Southampton	1	£2,000.00

Student-Led Initiatives continued

Lead Institution	No. 2009 Awards	Value
University of Warwick	1	£1,373.50
University of Cambridge	1	£1,980.00
University College London	1	£2,000.00
Birkbeck, University of London	2	£2,750.00
Loughborough University	1	£2,000.00
University of Nottingham	1	£1,950.00
Total	44	£73,031.91

Specialist

Lead Institution	No. 2009 Awards	Value
Manchester Metropolitan University	1	£10,787.00
Total	1	£10,787.00

National

Lead Institution	No. 2008 Awards	Value
Birkbeck, University of London	1	£36,518.00
Institute of Historical Research	1	£36,323.00
University of Salford	1	£48,131.00
University of Nottingham	1	£39,474.00
Total	4	£160,446.00

Collaborative Doctoral Awards 2009

Lead Institution	Awards	Collaborating Organisation
University of Aberdeen	1	Macaulay Land Use Research Institute
University of Aberystwyth	1	British Board of Film Classification
University of Birmingham	2	Birmingham Archives and Heritage, University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust
Birmingham City University	1	Britten-Pears Foundation
University of Bristol	1	British Museum
University of Cambridge	1	British Museum
Cardiff University	2	Butetown History & Arts Centre, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
University of Central Lancashire	1	The Co-operative College
Central School of Speech and Drama, University of London	1	Sesame Institute
University of Edinburgh	3	National Library of Scotland x2, Scottish Poetry Library
University of Exeter	3	Royal Geographical Society (with IBG), Cornwall Council, British Museum
Glasgow School of Art	1	Forestry Commission – North West England
Institute of Historical Research, University of London	1	English Heritage
King's College London	1	British Museum
Lancaster University	1	North West Sound Archive
University of Leeds	1	Institution of Engineering and Technology
Leeds Metropolitan University	1	The National Trust
University of Leicester	5	Media Archive for Central England – MACE x2, Tate Britain, British Museum x2
University of Lincoln	1	British Library
University of Liverpool	2	Foundation for Art and Creative Technology, Mersey Care NHS Trust
University of Manchester	2	British Museum, Science Museum
Newcastle University	1	The Sage Gateshead
Northumbria University	1	Laurence Sterne Trust
University of Nottingham	2	NERC British Geological Survey, People's History Museum
Nottingham Trent University	1	Coventry Transport Museum
University of Oxford	2	Oxford Archaeology, British Museum
University of Plymouth	1	Devon County Council
University of Portsmouth	1	Portsmouth Royal Dockyard Historical Trust
Queen Mary, University of London	3	Gran Teatre de Liceu, Barcelona, Tiramani Ltd, British Museum
University of Reading	1	Trustees of Glastonbury Abbey
Roehampton University	2	Essex Record Office, National Maritime Museum
Royal College of Art	1	Victoria and Albert Museum
University of Salford	1	The Royal Institution of Great Britain
University of Southampton	4	The National Trust, Southampton City Council, Chawton House Library, International Centre for the Study of Herculaneum
University of Stirling	2	Oxfam GB, National Museums of Scotland
University of Strathclyde	1	Glasgow Museums
University of Sussex	2	National Maritime Museum, British Library
University College London	6	Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining, CABE Science Museum, Tate Britain, British Museum, The National Archives
University of York	2	Castle Howard Estate Ltd, Yorkshire Museum
Total	67	

Appendix 6 Results of the 2009 Doctoral Submission Rate Survey

Key No. award holders No. Submissions %

Each year the AHRC monitors the time taken by doctoral award holders to submit a doctoral thesis. As with other Research Councils, the AHRC requires that a thesis be submitted within four years after an award has been made. Since each full-time award lasts for three years, the fourth year is regarded as a 'year of grace'. In line with other Research Councils, the AHRC has a policy whereby research organisations that fail to achieve the required number of submissions within an agreed period, become ineligible for AHRC doctoral funding for a period of two years. The AHRC's 2009 submission rate survey shows and overall submission rate of 83%. The results of the 2009 survey are set out in the table below.

The first column shows the aggregate totals of the 2007, 2008 and 2009 surveys of award holders four years from the start of their full-time award or seven years from the start of a part-time award.

The second column shows the results of the survey of award holders due to submit their thesis in 2009. Chiefly these are full-time award holders whose award began in 2005 and part-time award holders whose award began in 2002.

The third and fourth columns show the results of the submission rate surveys conducted in 2007 and 2008.

Institution	Overall Four Year Submission Rates 2007-2009			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2009			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2008			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2007		
University of Aberdeen	12	7	58%	2	1	50%	5	4	80%	5	2	40%
Aberystwyth University	8	4	50%	2	1	50%	4	3	75%	2	0	0%
University of the Arts, London	9	8	89%	5	4	80%	1	1	100%	3	3	100%
Bangor University	5	5	100%	4	4	100%	0	0		1	1	100%
University of Bath	3	2	67%	1	0	0%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Bath Spa University	1	0	0%	0	0		1	0	0%	0	0	
Birkbeck College, University of London	38	29	76%	12	9	75%	12	11	92%	14	9	64%
University of Birmingham	49	41	84%	13	11	85%	19	16	84%	17	14	82%
Birmingham City University	1	1	100%	0	0		0	0		1	1	100%
Bournemouth University	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	0	0		0	0	
University of Bradford	3	2	67%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	0	0	
University of Brighton	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
University of Bristol	26	19	73%	6	3	50%	11	9	82%	9	7	78%
Buckinghamshire New University	1	0	0%	0	0		1	0	0%	0	0	
University of Cambridge	246	209	85%	90	82	91%	82	67	82%	74	60	81%
Canterbury Christ Church University	1	1	100%	0	0		0	0		1	1	100%
Cardiff University	25	20	80%	11	8	73%	6	5	83%	8	7	88%
University of Central Lancashire	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	0	0	
City University	3	2	67%	0	0		2	2	100%	1	0	0%
Courtauld Institute of Art, University of London	18	17	94%	8	8	100%	4	3	75%	6	6	100%
Coventry University	2	0	0%	0	0		0	0		2	0	0%
University for the Creative Arts	1	1	100%	0	0		1	1	100%	0	0	
Dartington College of the Arts	1	0	0%	0	0		1	0	0%	0	0	
De Montfort University	1	1	100%	0	0		1	1	100%	0	0	
University of Dundee	9	7	78%	1	1	100%	5	3	60%	3	3	100%
Durham University	40	34	85%	15	12	80%	13	12	92%	12	10	83%
University of East Anglia	35	30	86%	11	10	91%	12	8	67%	12	12	100%
University of East London	5	4	80%	1	0	0%	0	0		4	4	100%
University of Edinburgh	39	32	82%	11	9	82%	18	17	94%	10	6	60%

Appendix 6 Results of the 2009 Doctoral Submission Rate Survey

Institution	Overall Four Year Submission Rates 2007-2009			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2009			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2008			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2007		
	Count	Rate (%)	Icon	Count	Rate (%)	Icon	Count	Rate (%)	Icon	Count	Rate (%)	Icon
Edinburgh College of Art	2	0%		1	0%		1	0%		0	0%	
University of Essex	16	12%		2	1%		3	3%		11	8%	
University of Exeter	36	29%		14	12%		14	10%		8	7%	
University of Glamorgan	2	2%		1	1%		0	0%		1	1%	
University of Glasgow	51	39%		23	20%		16	12%		12	7%	
Glasgow School of Art	2	1%		0	0%		0	0%		2	1%	
University of Gloucestershire	1	1%		0	0%		0	0%		1	1%	
Goldsmiths, University of London	26	21%		8	7%		10	8%		8	6%	
University of Greenwich	1	0%		0	0%		0	0%		1	0%	
University of Hull	6	5%		2	2%		2	1%		2	2%	
Imperial College London, University of London	8	6%		5	4%		1	1%		2	1%	
Institute of Education, University of London	3	1%		2	0%		0	0%		1	1%	
University of Kent	10	9%		3	3%		5	5%		2	1%	
Keele University	7	3%		3	43%		3	2%		1	1%	
King's College London	64	53%		22	18%		23	20%		19	15%	
Kingston University	2	2%		1	1%		0	0%		1	1%	
Lancaster University	22	21%		10	10%		8	7%		4	4%	
University of Leeds	31	23%		13	10%		9	7%		9	6%	
Leeds Metropolitan University	2	1%		2	1%		0	0%		0	0%	
University of Leicester	11	8%		5	4%		4	3%		2	1%	
University of Liverpool	19	16%		8	8%		7	7%		4	1%	
London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London	11	11%		2	2%		5	5%		4	4%	
London Metropolitan University	3	3%		1	1%		2	2%		0	0%	
Loughborough University	4	3%		0	0%		2	1%		2	2%	
University of Manchester	59	51%		19	16%		17	15%		23	20%	
Manchester Metropolitan University	8	5%		5	4%		0	0%		3	1%	
Middlesex University	4	4%		1	1%		1	1%		2	2%	
Newcastle University	30	24%		10	7%		9	6%		11	11%	
Northumbria University	7	5%		2	2%		1	1%		4	2%	
University of Nottingham	41	36%		21	18%		8	7%		12	11%	
Nottingham Trent University	9	6%		2	0%		1	1%		6	5%	
The Open University	1	1%		1	100%		0	0%		0	0%	
University of Oxford	231	195%		94	78%		77	65%		60	52%	
Oxford Brookes University	9	7%		7	5%		1	1%		1	1%	
University of Portsmouth	2	2%		1	100%		0	0%		1	100%	
Queen Mary, University of London	26	23%		13	12%		6	5%		7	6%	
Queen's University Belfast	22	20%		10	10%		6	5%		6	5%	
University of Reading	21	17%		12	9%		3	3%		6	5%	
Robert Gordon University	1	0%		0	0%		0	0%		1	0%	

Appendix 6 Results of the 2009 Doctoral Submission Rate Survey

Institution	Overall Four Year Submission Rates 2007-2009			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2009			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2008			Four Year Submission Rates for Submission Due in 2007		
	Count	Percentage	Icon	Count	Percentage	Icon	Count	Percentage	Icon	Count	Percentage	Icon
Roehampton University	4	75%	📄	1	100%	📄	2	1	50%	📄	1	100%
Royal Academy of Music	3	67%	📄	2	50%	📄	1	1	100%	📄	0	0
Royal College of Art	7	86%	📄	3	100%	📄	2	2	100%	📄	2	1
Royal College of Music	2	100%	📄	1	100%	📄	1	1	100%	📄	0	0
Royal Holloway, University of London	41	88%	📄	13	92%	📄	16	15	94%	📄	12	9
University of Salford	1	0%	📄	0	0	📄	0	0	0%	📄	1	0
School of Advanced Studies, University of London	6	67%	📄	4	75%	📄	2	1	50%	📄	0	0
School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	39	82%	📄	13	92%	📄	12	11	91%	📄	14	9
University of Sheffield	42	74%	📄	13	85%	📄	14	10	71%	📄	15	10
Sheffield Hallam University	4	75%	📄	2	50%	📄	1	1	100%	📄	1	1
University of Southampton	36	83%	📄	11	82%	📄	10	9	90%	📄	15	12
University of St Andrews	21	86%	📄	9	89%	📄	5	4	80%	📄	7	6
University of Stirling	7	100%	📄	1	100%	📄	3	3	100%	📄	3	3
University of Sunderland	2	50%	📄	1	100%	📄	1	0	0%	📄	0	0
University of Surrey	1	0%	📄	1	0%	📄	0	0	0%	📄	0	0
University of Sussex	40	88%	📄	15	100%	📄	17	15	88%	📄	8	5
Trinity and All Saints	1	100%	📄	0	0	📄	0	0	0%	📄	1	1
University College London, University of London	95	88%	📄	30	77%	📄	33	32	97%	📄	32	28
University of Ulster	2	100%	📄	1	100%	📄	1	1	100%	📄	0	0
University of York	53	94%	📄	17	100%	📄	20	18	90%	📄	16	15
University of Wales, Lampeter	5	40%	📄	3	0%	📄	0	0	0%	📄	2	2
University of Wales, Swansea	7	86%	📄	1	0%	📄	2	2	100%	📄	4	4
University of Warwick	32	94%	📄	12	100%	📄	9	9	100%	📄	11	9
University of the West of England, Bristol	4	50%	📄	3	33%	📄	0	0	0%	📄	1	1
University of Westminster	1	100%	📄	0	0	📄	0	0	0%	📄	1	1
University of Wolverhampton	2	100%	📄	2	100%	📄	0	0	0%	📄	0	0
TOTAL	1697	83%		634	85%		543	459	85%		520	420

Appendix 7 Knowledge Transfer schemes applications and awards made in 2009/10

Key No. of applications Value of awards (£)

Institution	Knowledge Catalyst		Knowledge Transfer Fellowships		AHRC BT Research Networking		TOTAL	
SCOTLAND								
Edinburgh Napier University	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
University of Edinburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
University of Strathclyde	0	0	2	1	182,559	0	2	1
Totals	0	0	4	1	182,559	0	4	1
Percentage of grand total	0%	0%	7%	8%	9%	0%	5%	8%
WALES								
Bangor University	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Cardiff University	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
University of Glamorgan	1	23,166	1	0	0	1	3	1
Swansea University	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	2	23,166	2	0	0	2	6	1
Percentage of grand total	15%	21%	4%	0%	0%	14%	7%	5%
NORTHERN IRELAND								
Queens University Belfast	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Percentage of grand total	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%
GRAND TOTAL	13	111,230	54	12	2,000,007	14	81	22
								2,170,966

Appendix 8 What our awards deliver

Peer-review Grades for Research Award Final Reports

Grade	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08
Outstanding	31.7%	34.8%	25.9%
Good	51.0%	33.4%	35.0%
Satisfactory	16.3%	29.3%	38.9%
Unsatisfactory	1.0%	2.4%	0.2%

Number of Outputs* from Research Awards

Output type	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08
Paper	458	1374	2,105
Electronic	97	273	118
Performance & visual media	50	305	197
Conferences & seminars	243	862	754
All other	270	1167	1,357
Total	1,118	3,981	4,531

* Figures based on final reports where peer-review assessment is complete. 2009/10 figures are therefore currently partial and will increase as reports are assessed

Percentage of Research Awards with Collaborations

Collaboration type	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08
Within own HEI	41.3%	46.2%	25.8%
With other UK HEI	38.5%	54.1%	37.1%
With UK non-HEI	26.9%	29.3%	23.6%
Outside UK	63.5%	53.1%	46.2%



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