



BRITISH ACADEMY
ANNUAL REPORT 2011/12

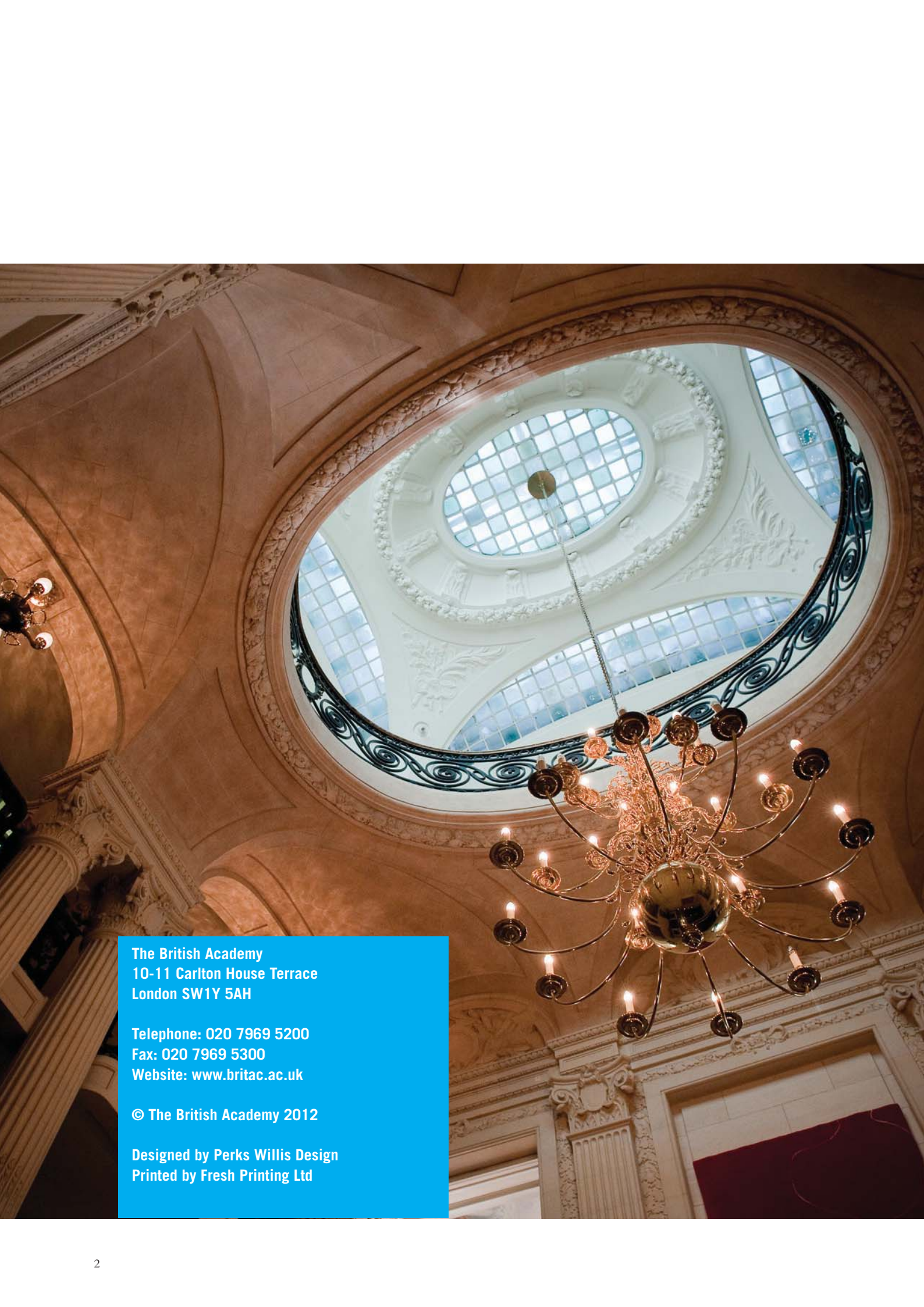


BRITISH
ACADEMY

BRITISH ACADEMY ANNUAL REPORT 2011/12



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ACADEMY



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BRITISH ACADEMY ANNUAL REPORT 2011/12

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Cover and opposite:
The British
Academy's home at
10-11 Carlton House
Terrace



FOREWORD

BY THE PRESIDENT

As these pages show, 2011/12 was an extraordinarily busy year for the Academy across the full range of its activities – scholarly projects, grants for researchers, events, publications and much else besides. At a time of continued turbulence in higher education the Academy has actively championed the subjects that are our *raison d'être* – the humanities and social sciences.

While acknowledging the serious, longstanding funding pressures that the government's higher education policies seek to address, the Academy criticised the June 2011 White Paper on higher education in England on several grounds. The Academy held a number of meetings involving spirited discussions of the policy. In its formal response it said that the White Paper failed to capture the complexity of the contemporary university, in which excellence in undergraduate teaching, postgraduate training and research are inextricably intertwined. The White Paper said disappointingly little on the public value of higher education, including humanities and social science disciplines. Its funding proposals represented major change, yet failed to address postgraduate studies and the training of future generations of academics. The Academy was early in identifying the likely consequences of raised student fees for subsequent entry into postgraduate education.

Another of our chief concerns is that a system driven by student choice may threaten the existence of certain subjects – subjects which are valuable on academic and long-term grounds but may not have an immediately visible vocational application. These include, but are not restricted to, languages, area studies and quantitative social science. The Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) approached the Academy for advice on the development of its policy on Strategically Important and Vulnerable Subjects (SIVS). We responded with a statement which, like all such papers, is on the record and on our website.

Early statistics on applications for university entry in 2012 strengthen our concerns about subject vulnerability, particularly in relation to foreign languages. In a letter to *The Times*, I called for a return to mandatory foreign language study until age 16. And on one key feature of the study of foreign languages and cultures, namely the student year abroad, the Academy released a widely-supported position statement, *Valuing the Year Abroad*.

The Academy is particularly concerned to promote languages and quantitative skills, and indeed has received government funds to support these priorities. The impressive range of activities in these areas included a conference, attended by David Willetts, Minister for Universities and Science, which brought together international experts on the teaching of quantitative methods in social sciences and in other disciplines.

One of the fastest growing areas of the Academy's activities is its engagement with public policy, where we seek to demonstrate how humanities and social science expertise can shed light on major issues of the day. The Academy's Policy Centre has continued to be a source of authoritative and impartial reports on issues ranging from cultural heritage to household saving, multiculturalism and climate change. I am grateful to the Economic and Social Research Council and the Arts and Humanities Research Council for their continued support, and to Fellows for their outstanding work in connection with these reports.

In the foreword to last year's annual report I criticised the loss of the Academy's Small Research Grants (SRGs) scheme in the December 2010 Spending Review. A major achievement of the past year was the restoration of this scheme, which now makes awards of up to £10,000. I am grateful to the many Fellows who have supported the scheme's restoration and contributed generously towards it, to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills for enabling the Academy to use its resources flexibly to make the revival of SRGs possible, and to the Leverhulme Trust for a significant grant for the next three years. Bringing the scheme back to its former funding level remains a priority.

In the course of the year, following extensive discussion within the Fellowship, changes were agreed to the way in which Academy lectures are organised and published. This will provide for a wider lecture programme, covering a more representative range of humanities and social science disciplines, and for more effective dissemination through the launch of a new online open-access *Journal of the British Academy*. It has also been agreed to move the popular annual *Biographical Memoirs* volume, commemorating the achievements of deceased Fellows, into a new online format, as well as continuing to make it available in book form.

Sir Adam Roberts,
President of the
British Academy

The international activities of the Academy have been particularly demanding and faced some serious problems. Although developments in the Middle East and North Africa have been a continuing cause for concern, the Academy-sponsored institutes in those areas have managed some difficult situations remarkably well. In addition, the British School of Athens (whose 125th anniversary celebration was held this year at the Academy, with HRH The Prince of Wales as guest of honour) has faced, and survived, problems arising from the Greek government's financial difficulties. In a less problematic development we hosted an important visit from the EU Research Commissioner Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, at which she announced that social science and humanities research would have a central place in future EU research funding.

The government's restrictions on visas for non-EU students and academics – and, perhaps worse, the perceptions of these restrictions – have continued to pose problems throughout higher education. We have made our views on these matters clear. At the same time – together with the Arts Council England, the Royal Society and the Royal Academy of Engineering – the Academy has agreed to become a 'competent body', helping to evaluate applications in order to select scholars of the highest calibre for the government's Tier 1 (Exceptional Talent) visa scheme. This route has been under-subscribed to date. Jointly with the Royal Society, we have urged UK universities inviting or appointing overseas scholars to make more use of it.

Congratulations are due to many Fellows: Professor Rosemary Cramp was created a Dame, and Professor Mervyn King, Professor Diarmaid MacCulloch and Mr John Richardson were awarded knighthoods. Professors Karin Barber, Christopher Hood and Wendy James were awarded CBEs and Professor Ron Johnston and Dr Andrew Burnett OBEs.

Professor Thomas Sargent (a Corresponding Fellow) was joint winner of this year's Nobel Prize in Economics, and Professor Peter Brown won the 2011 Balzan Prize for Ancient History. Professor Michael Lipton was joint winner of the 2012 Leontief Prize for Advancing the Frontiers of Economic Thought, and Professor Andrew Pettigrew (S4) was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award from the British Academy of Management. Four Fellows scooped the 2011 Political Studies

Association prizes: Professors Jack Hayward, Ron Johnston, Iain McLean and Albert Weale.

I thank the elected Officers, Fellows, members of Committees (including external members) for their time and engagement with the Academy's work. Our staff have once again made an enormous contribution. The generous philanthropic support received from the Academy's Fellows, from foundations and trusts, and from individuals outside the Fellowship is a most encouraging sign for the Academy's future.

The Council, as Trustee of the British Academy, hereby submits its annual report for the year ended 31 March 2012. In preparing the report, the Council has complied with the Charities Act 2011, the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (revised 2005), applicable accounting standards, and the Academy's Royal Charter.

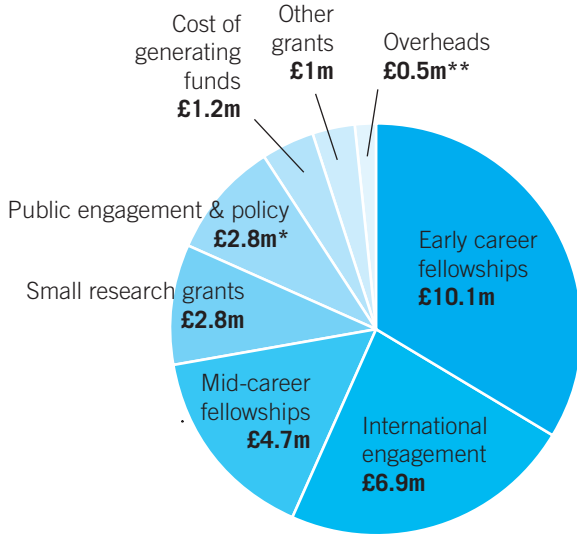


ADAM ROBERTS

President

THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

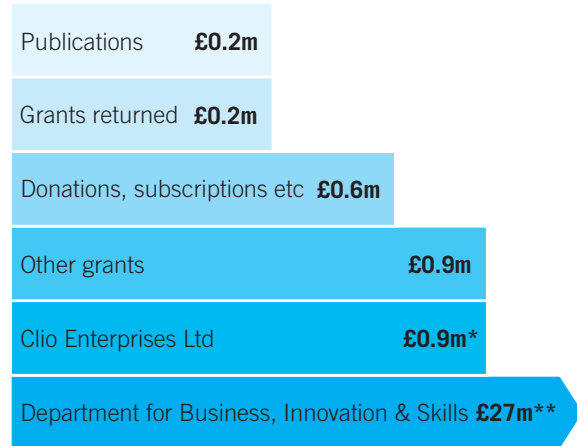
WHERE THE MONEY WENT



* includes the new Languages & Quantitative Skills programme (see pages 36-37)

** includes governance costs of £172k and property overheads/depreciation of £370k

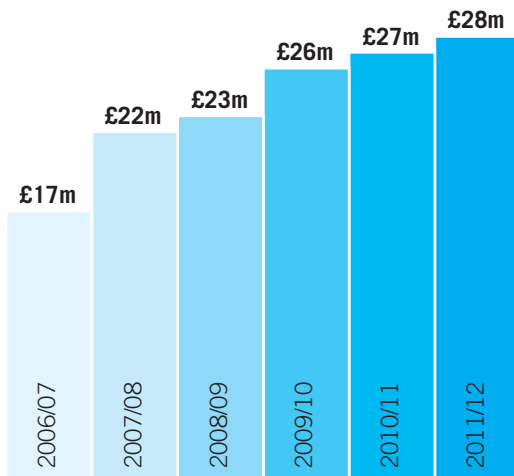
WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM



* see note 4 on page 68

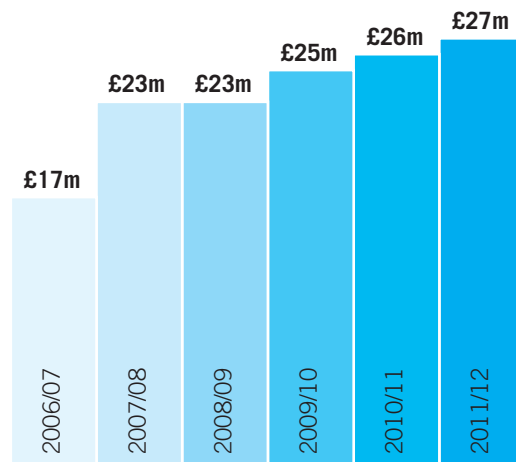
** not to scale

GRANTS AND AWARDS 2006-2012



Includes public engagement and policy expenditure

CORE GOVERNMENT GRANT 2006-2012



Excludes capital grants and grants returned

Officers of the Academy (from top, left to right)
Professors
Vicki Bruce,
Michael Fulford,
Nigel Vincent,
Jonathan Bate,
Martin Millett,
Chris Wickham,
Dame Helen Wallace,
Albert Weale
and Susan Mendus



OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

<i>President</i>	Professor Sir Adam Roberts KCMG *	
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> (ex-officio)	Professor Michael Fulford CBE * Professor Dame Helen Wallace * Professor Vicki Bruce *	<i>Treasurer</i> <i>Foreign Secretary</i> <i>Vice-President, Communications</i> <i>& External Relations</i> <i>Chair of BASIS</i> <i>Vice-President, Research & HE Policy</i> <i>Vice-President, Public Policy</i> <i>Publications Secretary</i> <i>Vice-President, Humanities</i> <i>Vice-President, Social Sciences</i>
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> (Bye-law 14)	Professor Martin Millett * Professor Nigel Vincent * Professor Albert Weale * Professor Chris Wickham * Professor Jonathan Bate CBE * Professor Susan Mendus *	
<i>Ordinary Members</i>	Professor Timothy Besley CBE Mr Robin Briggs Professor Cairns Craig Professor Hugh Collins Professor Ian Diamond Professor Roy Ellen Professor Carole Hillenbrand OBE Professor Marian Hobson CBE Professor Andrew Louth Professor Linda McDowell Professor Malcolm Schofield Professor Peter Simons Professor John Sloboda Professor Megan Vaughan Professor Sarah Worthington	
<i>Chief Executive and Secretary</i>	Dr Robin Jackson *	

Audit Committee

<i>Chairman</i>	Professor Ian Diamond
<i>Ordinary Members</i>	Ms Jacqueline Burke Mr Ashley Thomas Professor Andrew Wallace-Hadrill Professor Sarah Worthington

Senior Management

<i>Chief Executive and Secretary</i>	Dr Robin Jackson
<i>Director of Communications & External Relations</i>	Mr Tim Brassell
<i>Director of Finance & Corporate Services</i>	Mr Robert Hopwood
<i>Director of Programmes</i>	Ms Vivienne Hurley

Retirements during the year

The following Officers and Council members retired in July 2011: Professor Duncan Gallie (Foreign Secretary); Dame Hazel Genn (Vice-President, Communications and External Relations); Professor Hugh Williamson (Vice-President, Humanities); Professor Graham Marshall (Chair, Audit Committee); Sir Peter North QC (member of Audit Committee); Professor Joseph Bergin, Professor Nicholas Boyle, Rev Canon Professor David Brown, Professor Nicholas Cook and Professor April McMahon (members of Council).

* Member of the Management Advisory Committee

INTRODUCTION

BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND SECRETARY

Dr Robin Jackson,
Chief Executive and
Secretary

This has been a year of significant progress and achievement for the British Academy. In the first year of the current Spending Review period, the Academy had an annual turnover of almost £30 million and distributed over £28 million in funding to support excellence in the humanities and social sciences.

This included the Academy's flagship scheme, in which 47 new early career scholars were appointed to postdoctoral fellowships, held at leading universities. In this, the 25th anniversary year of the scheme, the Academy provided support in total to 191 postdoctoral fellows. A new Mid-Career Fellowship scheme provided support for a further 46 outstanding scholars, together with seven BA/Leverhulme Senior Research Fellows and four BA/Wolfson Research Professors.

A welcome development was a revived Small Research Grants scheme, which made 450 awards, boosted by support from Fellows of the Academy from their own resources and from the Modern Humanities Research Association. Small grants are a particularly important source of support in the Academy's disciplines, and the restoration of the scheme was widely welcomed. The demand for Academy funding in general is extremely high, placing a significant burden on Fellows who supply expert assessment *pro bono*.

The new Languages and Quantitative Skills programme directed support, through fellowships, events and prizes, to the development of skills in these two vital areas. Two international conferences were held to draw together the challenges and identify good practice in other countries.

The Academy took forward its new integrated international engagement strategy, including a number of submissions on international policy issues. It continued to sponsor and fund its unique network of research institutes overseas and introduced a new International Partnership and Mobility scheme, offering flexible support for international scholarly collaboration. The Academy continued as a partner in the Newton International Fellowships scheme, offering postdoctoral opportunities to outstanding early-career scholars from other countries.



The Policy Centre, assisted by a Fellows Group and an external Advisory Group, delivered a rapidly growing range of expert contributions to discussions of major public policy issues, while also sustaining a flow of work on matters in relation to policy in higher education and research. The Academy continued to convene the national Strategic Forum for the Social Sciences.

Support was maintained for 47 research projects of major long-term significance, and several new projects were selected to receive this prestigious kitemark. The John Foxe project – collating the texts of the celebrated book of English martyrs – came to a successful conclusion, with John Foxe online (www.johnfoxe.org) an enduring legacy. These projects contribute to the Academy's academic publications programme, which produced 29 volumes in 2011/12, including five monographs by postdoctoral fellows, and 11 volumes arising from conferences and events. An important new

initiative launched in partnership with Oxford University Press in February, *British Academy Publications Online*, will make a growing range of our academic publishing available electronically. The Academy's communications have been broadened by a carefully targeted move into social media on Twitter and Facebook.

One of the Academy's major roles is to run a public events programme of lectures, conferences, talks, discussions and forums. This has continued at the increased level of recent years, presenting a rich and varied suite, and attracting substantial audiences. Highlights included the Academy's second Literature Week (in partnership with the Institute of English Studies), events to mark the anniversaries of the Authorised Version of the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer, and also of 9/11 (ten years on), together with a lively discussion on ways in which social science could strengthen public trust in scientific evidence. There were regular forums on policy issues, ranging from English libel law to perspectives on cultural heritage. Twice-yearly gatherings of Fellows in their disciplinary Sections are now accompanied by lunchtime and evening events.

The Academy's overall grant from government was sustained in cash terms, a welcome result at a difficult time for the public finances, but it contained a 5% cut (some 9% in real terms) in the Academy's operational funding. This was offset during the year by a combination of savings and increased income generated by the Academy's extended premises.

2011/12 was the first full year in which the Academy's refurbished and expanded building came into operation. The enlarged premises have been invaluable in creating better facilities for Fellows, strengthening support for our disciplines, and providing improved facilities for events organised by the Academy and its partners. They also offer a highly attractive physical location where conferences and events can be organised by universities, learned societies, think tanks and charities. It is heartening to see that the facilities have been in heavy use by such bodies. They have also been popular with businesses and for individual bookings for celebrations, dinners and weddings – yielding much-needed income for the Academy.

The expansion, made possible by generous external support, was accompanied by the donation of a collection of modern British paintings by Professor Ray Pahl FBA. Following Professor Pahl's death in 2011, several further canvases were received, together with three paintings on loan from the Wilhelmina Barns-Graham Trust, a photograph and cartoon of Lord Keynes by Sir David Low, courtesy of Professor Simon Keynes FBA, and the loan by the National Portrait Gallery of a large canvas by Stephen Farthing. A bust of Simón Bolívar by Peruvian artist Miguel Barca Rossi was received from the Fondo Latinoamericano de Reservas.

The process of selecting members of Council, the Academy's governing body, has been strengthened by the creation of a Nominations Committee. The 18 disciplinary Sections and two overarching Groups once again completed their rigorous annual search for suitably qualified candidates for election to the Fellowship, and the 2011 Annual General Meeting elected 38 new Fellows and 15 new Corresponding (i.e. overseas) Fellows. Two new Honorary Fellows were also elected: Sir Tim Berners-Lee and Sir Richard Brook. Guest of honour at the Annual Dinner was Honorary Fellow Lord Bragg of Wigton.

It is my privilege to support the work of the President and elected Officers, and also the Fellows and others involved in the work of the Academy. We are fortunate in having a skilled and dedicated set of staff, whose numbers are small but whose contributions are substantial. During the year we honoured Mrs Jane Lyddon MBE, who retired after more than 35 years service to the Academy, most of them as Head of International Relations.



ROBIN JACKSON
Chief Executive and Secretary

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Picture below:
the British
Academy's staff

Registered Office:

The British Academy
10-11 Carlton House Terrace
London SW1Y 5AH

Registered Charity Number:

233176

Registered Auditors:

PKF (UK) LLP
Farringdon Place
20 Farringdon Road
London EC1M 3AP

Bank:

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
Western Branch
60 Conduit Street
London W1R 9FD

Solicitors:

Macfarlanes
10 Norwich Street
London EC4A 1BD

Property Advisors:

Churston Heard
7 Hanover Square
London W1S 1HQ

Investment Fund Manager:

BlackRock Advisors (UK) Ltd
40 Torphichen Street
Edinburgh EH3 8JB



PURPOSE, ROLES AND PRIORITIES

In 2008 the British Academy agreed a five year Strategic Framework for the period 2008–2013. The Academy’s fundamental purpose was re-stated as being ‘to inspire, recognise and support excellence and high achievement in the humanities and social sciences, throughout the UK and internationally, and to champion their role and value’.

ROLES

In fulfilling this fundamental purpose, the Academy combines several roles:

- A **Fellowship** composed of distinguished scholars elected by their peers, taking a lead in representing the humanities and social sciences, facilitating international collaboration, providing an independent and authoritative source of advice, and contributing to public policy and debate.
- A **learned society** seeking to foster and promote the full range of work that makes up the humanities and social sciences, including inter- and multi-disciplinary work.
- A **funder** supporting excellent ideas, individuals and intellectual resources, which enable UK researchers to work with scholars and resources in other countries, sustain a British research presence in different parts of the world and help attract overseas scholars to the UK.
- A **national forum** for the humanities and social sciences, supporting activities and publications which aim to stimulate curiosity, to inspire and develop future generations of scholars, and to encourage appreciation of the social, economic and cultural value of these disciplines.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

In order to deliver its objectives, the Academy has identified its strategic priorities for the medium term (2008–13) under the following four main headings:

- **Ideas, Individuals and Intellectual Resources:** Advance the humanities and social sciences by providing distinct career and research opportunities for outstanding scholars at all levels – including those at an early career stage. Support long-term scholarly infrastructural projects, which create the resources on which future research can be built.
- **International Engagement:** Promote UK humanities and social sciences internationally and build international collaboration; create opportunities for UK researchers overseas, and help attract outstanding international talent to the UK; support a British research presence overseas and facilitate dialogue and understanding across cultural and national boundaries.
- **Communications and Advocacy:** Increase the scope and impact of communications and policy work; create and support events and publications that communicate new research and perspectives; encourage public debate and demonstrate the value of humanities and social science scholarship to a wide range of audiences.
- **Fellowship:** Strengthen opportunities and structures by which Fellows can contribute their expertise to the intellectual life of the Academy and the country.

For further information about the Academy’s Strategic Framework please visit:
www.britac.ac.uk/about/strat-fram.cfm

Lord Iesu receave my soule.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR





RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

RESEARCH POSTS

“The Academy continues to sponsor outstanding research across the whole span of an academic career. We are particularly pleased this year to see the return of the Small Grants scheme with its exceptional ability to target a wide range of sharply focused and innovative projects.”

**Professor Nigel Vincent FBA
Vice-President, Research
and Higher Education Policy
Professor Emeritus of General & Romance
Linguistics, University of Manchester**

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

The British Academy celebrated the 25th anniversary of its first Postdoctoral Fellowship awards this year with a special conference bringing together many of the current award-holders with alumni of the scheme who have gone on to establish themselves in a wide range of academic and non-academic positions. It was addressed, among others, by Professor Keith Brown (now Dean of Humanities, University of Manchester), Professor David Eastwood (now Vice-Chancellor of Birmingham University), Canon Ed Newell (now Sub-Dean of Christ Church, Oxford) and Dr Sorcha Carey (now Director of the Edinburgh Art Festival). Presentations were also made by 12 of the current Postdoctoral Fellows reaching the end of their fellowships.

Competition for Postdoctoral Fellowships remains as strong as ever, with over 800 applications for the awards that began in autumn 2011. Forty-seven new fellowships were awarded, including two specifically identified for their potential contribution to improving skills in languages and quantitative methods, supported under the Academy's new L&QS programme (see pages 36-37). Dr Claire Haworth's research, utilising advanced quantitative methods, will capitalise on the Twins Early Development Study (TEDS) and contribute to a better understanding of how environmental interventions produce lasting improvements in well-being, while Dr Lameen Souag's research in Berber languages will produce important new data for understanding language contact and change.

A majority of the awards will contribute to improving our understanding in many areas of national concern, including examining social anxiety in adolescence (with possible implications for how and why young people might become potential rioters), exploring the concepts underlying donations of foreign aid and determining aid allocation, and informing health policy around sub-optimal child nutrition by studying children's health and changing food habits using longitudinal data from the Growing Up in Scotland survey.

Other projects will provide insights into the needs of long-term care, identifying the pressures on

2011 saw the launch of John Foxe Online, collating the texts of the celebrated book of English martyrs. This is the culmination of a British Academy Research Project spanning almost 20 years.

RESEARCH POSTS

£14.8m

TOTAL SPEND

47

NEW POSTDOCTORAL
FELLOWS

191

TOTAL PDF COHORT

46

NEW MID-CAREER FELLOWS

single people entering later life and their networks of care; and into the pressures on courts and the legal profession arising when parents separate and one wishes to migrate to a different location (a topic of international concern). Integrating a variety of government datasets will underpin a new map improving understanding of contemporary British class structure, while new

research focused on Brazil, Kenya and Tanzania, India and Pakistan, Burma, the Middle East, and on the role of China's economic impact in Africa's communications sector, will help build capacity and knowledge of key regions around the world.

Over the past year books published from Postdoctoral Fellows' research have included *The Rise of the Transatlantic Slave Trade in Western Africa, 1300-1589*, by Toby Green (CUP, 2012); *Popper's Critical Rationalism: A Philosophical Investigation*, by Darrell Rowbottom (Routledge, 2011) and *Sovereign Defaults Before International Courts and Tribunals*, by Michael Waibel (CUP, 2011). New volumes published by the British Academy in its PDF Monograph series included Victoria Avery's *Vulcan's Forge in Venus' City: The Story of Bronze in Venice, 1350-1650* and Helena Sanson's *Women, Language and Grammar in Italy 1500-1900*. A wide range of articles and book chapters have also been published, including Dr Kathleen Richardson's work on socially assistive robots which featured as a cover story in *Times Higher Education* in June 2011.

British election data was prepared and deposited with the UK Data Archive by Dr Kristi Winters following research for her fellowship project, *The Qualitative Election Study of Britain*. Through 14 focus groups with people in England, Scotland and Wales the project conducted a qualitative investigation of pre- and post-election views on politicians, party leaders and political issues (e.g. civic duty, political alienation, political activism). Three additional focus groups were conducted on the night of the first ever leaders' debates and these transcripts record people's expectations in advance of those televised debates and their reactions afterwards.

Research and fieldwork overseas is a crucial feature of many Postdoctoral Fellowships. Dr Sara Fregonese (Royal Holloway, University of London) has been working on *The Urbicide of Beirut: Geographical Perspectives on War and Cities*, conducting fieldwork in Beirut including interviews and archive research in the frontline Minet el Hosn neighbourhood around the former Holiday Inn and other international hotels. Dr Alison Crowther (University of Oxford) gave interviews with local newspaper and television media during her fieldwork in Zanzibar in July 2011 about her research on the plant-use practices of late hunter-forager and early farming groups in coastal East Africa. Dr Simon Podmore (University of Oxford) was invited to be a consultant and expert interviewee for a cover feature on Hell and suffering in religious thought for the Mexican popular culture magazine *Conozca Más*.

Neuropsychologist Dr Michael Banissy (now at Goldsmiths, University of London) was interviewed about his research on synaesthesia for the BBC Radio 4 series *All in the Mind* (www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b010mcl1), explaining the phenomenon of mirror-pain and mirror-touch synaesthesia: seeing someone being hurt and feeling the sensation of pain or touch in the same place themselves.

Postdoctoral Fellows also regularly make presentations at conferences and seminars during the course of their fellowships. Dr Kerri Woods (University of York) spoke on 'Climate Change and Cosmopolitan Obligation' at the Western Political Science Association Annual Meeting in San Antonio, Texas in April 2011. Dr Elizabeth Wonnacott (now University of Warwick) made presentations in September 2011 at the 17th meeting of the European Society for Cognitive Psychology in San Sebastian, and Dr Anna Akasoy (now University of Bochum, Germany) spoke at the Bar Hillel Colloquium in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem in November 2011 on 'Children of Caliphates: The Biographical Paradigm in the Historiography of Al-Andalus'. Dr Andrew Rhodes was awarded the prize for the best paper presented by a young economist at the 17th Jornadas de Economia Industrial in Valencia.

Despite some Postdoctoral Fellows reporting discouraging signs in relation to future employment opportunities, many of those who finished in 2011 have successfully been appointed to permanent positions either in the UK or abroad, or have otherwise remained in academic employment in more temporary roles. Dr Rhiannon Daniels was appointed Lecturer in Italian at the University of Leeds (where she had previously held her Postdoctoral Fellowship). Dr Elizabeth Wonnacott was appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Warwick. Others resigned their Postdoctoral Fellowships early to take up posts, including Dr Sonia Exley, appointed Lecturer in the Department of Social Policy at the LSE, and Dr Christopher Lucas, who became Lecturer in Arabic Linguistics at SOAS.

The Academy has continued to encourage appropriate training for its Postdoctoral Fellows, and increased its own direct support by running a workshop on communications training for around 20 current PDFs and Newton International Fellows. Very positive feedback was received from the participants, who particularly welcomed the opportunity to get a non-academic view on effective ways of focusing on audiences' expectations and on the message to be put across. A further policy training workshop was also held in partnership with the Institute for Government, with feedback suggesting that it fulfilled a real need for the majority of participants, especially the opportunity to meet and network with other award-holders. This is something the Academy seeks to build on in the future.

MID-CAREER FELLOWSHIPS

Following the Spending Review for 2011-15, the Academy introduced a new Mid-Career Fellowships scheme last year, offering established scholars the opportunity to take between six and twelve months away from their normal academic duties in order to concentrate on a major piece of research. Particular emphasis was placed on communicating the results of that research to a broad audience.

The first competition, for awards from autumn 2011, attracted over 400 applications and after a rigorous selection process the Academy was able to make 46 awards, including four specifically contributing to the Languages and Quantitative Skills programme. A second competition was held shortly afterwards for awards to be taken up in autumn 2012; this attracted over 300 applications, with a further 46 awards confirmed.

The successful fellowships for 2011 covered a broad range of topics across humanities and social sciences. Professor Catherine Steel (University of Glasgow) is to re-evaluate the operation of the Senate of Rome at the end of the Republic, and investigate its impact as an exemplary model of an elected/upper chamber on modern representative democracies. In his investigation *British Television: An Intimate History*, Dr Joe Moran (Liverpool John Moores University) aims to demonstrate the ways in which watching television has always been a social activity and shared experience, and which therefore sheds light on the shifting relationship between social democracy, consumer culture and the public sphere over the past century.

Dr Tania Burchardt (LSE) is working on *Multi-Dimensional Indicators of Inequality in Receipt of Care Services*, developing a range of static, moving and interactive graphical representations of her research into care services and 'road-testing' them with journalists, voluntary sector organisations, policy-making civil servants and members of the public. Dr Alan Ingram (UCL) is exploring the responses of British and Iraqi artists to the invasion and occupation of Iraq since 2003 in *Art and War*, creating a platform for wider discussions of their interrelationship through the lens of cultural and political geography.

New research based on the Twins Early Development Study database by Postdoctoral Fellow Claire Haworth will utilise advanced quantitative methodology. Pictured are twins Adam and Kate Gloess.

The former British Academy Research Development Awards (BARDAs) which these new Mid-Career Fellowships have replaced, were wound up in the past year, but results from them are continuing to appear from current and past award-holders.

Professor David Rueda (University of Oxford) prepared eight papers on a range of topics to do with the political consequences of inequality, including one on *The Welfare State in Times of Crisis*, which focused on the potential effects of relative poverty, arguing that the transformation from welfare to workfare (i.e. the increased conditionality of social benefits) will have dramatic political and economic consequences within the present economic crisis. During the course of his award, Professor Rueda made more than 20 presentations at conferences and seminars, as well as organising a conference in Oxford on *Redistribution Preferences in Comparative Perspective*.

Professor Jens Andermann (Birkbeck, University of London) produced *New Argentine Cinema* (I B Tauris, 2011), which included part of the work he has been researching on the landscape of Latin America. Professor Yvonne Sherwood (University of Glasgow), whose research explored how the Bible has functioned as a site where foundational

modern definitions have been staged, expects her work to be published in three separate monographs, including *Negotiating with Abraham in Early Modernity: Law, Sovereignty, and the Fanatic*.

Professor Claire Jowitt (Nottingham Trent University) worked on Volume 14 of the new critical edition of Richard Hakluyt's landmark travel compilation, *The Principal Navigations (1598-1600)*, which is to be published by OUP in 14 volumes (2015-17). This volume comprises material on the South Seas, the Far East and Spanish navigation and follows comprehensive protocols she developed for use by other contributing editors to the project. Professor Naoko Shimazu (Birkbeck, University of London) researched *'Diplomacy as Theatre': A Cultural History of the Bandung Conference of 1955* – proposing an alternative approach to our understanding of one of the iconic moments of twentieth century diplomacy by exploring how 'power' in diplomatic situations can be manifested symbolically as acts of 'performance' in which 'actors' and audiences have integral roles to play. Professor Shimazu also explores how the emergence of Asia and Africa as diplomatic players influenced the way international diplomacy was conducted in the post-colonial world.



SMALL RESEARCH GRANTS

The British Academy has made significant progress in sustaining the future of its highly valued Small Research Grants scheme which had appeared to be a casualty of the Spending Review outcome. First, in July 2011, following further discussions with the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, the Academy confirmed that it expected to find

RESEARCH GRANTS & PROJECTS

£3.0m
TOTAL SPEND
469
GRANTS AWARDED
32
UK CONFERENCES SUPPORTED
50
ACADEMY RESEARCH PROJECTS KITEMARKED

sufficient resource within its grant allocation to continue operating the scheme over the next four years, albeit at a reduced level. Then, in January 2012, a major new collaboration with the Leverhulme Trust was announced to maintain the

scheme, with the Trust committing £1.5 million over three years for further small grant awards administered by the Academy, starting in 2012/13.

This support recognises Small Research Grants as a vital, much valued part of the UK's research funding landscape. Its flexibility is central to its success, enabling researchers to apply for awards of up to £10,000 for a wide variety of research projects, international fieldwork or to pilot new areas of research. The scheme is notable for the breadth of research it funds and the results they help deliver. For example, the three-part BBC Two series, *Mixed Britannia*, presented by George Alagiah in October 2011, was based on Academy-funded research by Dr Chamion Caballero (London South Bank University) and Dr Peter Aspinall (University of Kent), who used first-hand accounts of people, couples and families from mixed racial backgrounds for their project *The Era of Moral Condemnation: Mixed Race People in Britain, 1920-1950*. According to an internal BBC survey, the series received the second highest rating for audience satisfaction for any factual series (90%), and it also trended on Twitter with highly favourable responses.

Dr Caballero said, "The BBC were blown away by the incredible images and stories that we had identified, and used our findings as the basis for the *Mixed Britannia* series. Without the British Academy grant, it is unlikely that the project would have got off the ground..."

Another grant enabled Dr Gillian Carr (University of Cambridge) to work on projects relating to the occupation of the Channel Islands during World War II. In particular her research on the material culture, specifically trench art, of civilian internees on the islands led to an exhibition, 'Occupied Behind Barbed Wire' held in Guernsey in 2010, which moves to the Jersey Museum in 2012. The exhibition proved to be one of the most popular held on Guernsey in recent years (judged on visitor numbers), and has yielded significant feedback on which Dr Carr is continuing to work.

Since it is often only with the passage of time that the full breadth of the results of research funded by the Academy can be measured, a detailed survey of past award-holders was conducted during February and March 2012. More than 750 responses were received (a return rate of over 50%) and while analysis of the full results will be available later in 2012, many of the responses clearly demonstrate the leveraging effect that small scale British Academy support can have. According to Dr Christian Haase (University of Nottingham), for example, "The Small Research Grant provided by the British Academy at the beginning of my academic career has helped me conduct research that has led to successful larger grant applications, further research projects and publications, including a PhD working on a follow-up to one of the projects. The total worth of the initial small research grant was £1,800 in 2006/07. Since then, the follow-up projects have generated external funding worth more than £180,000." Dr Haase worked on *Die Zeit and the Bonn Republic: The transfer of British culture and the westernization of Germany after 1945*.

British Academy funded research formed the basis of the BBC Two series *Mixed Britannia* (left).

Similarly, Professor Louise Wallace (Coventry University) followed up her Small Research Grant of under £7,000 to research effective health behaviour change interventions by gaining a further grant of over £350,000 from the Health Protection Agency to collaborate with colleagues at the University of Philadelphia on teen sexual behaviour and parental interventions related to diabetes. In addition to communicating her research findings at Gloucester Royal Infirmary, she has shared the results of her work with hundreds of GP practices across the South West and West Midlands.

Academy-supported research by Dr Nancy Wachowich (University of Aberdeen), based on her work on an Inuit feature film, *The Journals of Knud Rasmussen*, which premiered at the 2006 Toronto International Film Festival, has led to several spin-offs. These include the creation of a website

(www.sila.nu/live) now being used as an educational tool in schools to open up a cross-cultural dialogue between contemporary Inuit life and the outside world, involving the use of different media (audio, video, text, images).

In some instances, the academic research funded by the Academy can have significant and lasting effects on policy-making. Professor Victor Tadros (University of Warwick School of Law) and Dr Sharon Cowan (Edinburgh University Law School) co-organised a well-received multidisciplinary workshop, at which representatives of the Scottish Law Commission were present – then in the process of reforming the law on rape. The presentations from this workshop fed directly into the Commission's subsequent report on rape, which finally resulted in a change of legislation in the form of the Sexual Offences Scotland Act 2009.



During 2011/12 the Academy was eventually able to run two Small Research Grant competitions, which between them attracted more than 2,000 applications, with more than 450 grants awarded.

The range of research these will support is enormous, covering for example, *The Basis of Public Attitudes towards Climate Change in Britain* (Dr Ben Clements, University of Leicester); the poetry of poet laureate, Carol Ann Duffy (Dr Mari Hughes-Edwards, Edge Hill University); the work histories and ethical values of “green collar” workers in green technology and green lifestyle organisations (Dr Lynne Pettinger, University of Essex), and *A 21st-Century Pilgrimage to the Saga-Steads of Iceland*, exploring the relationships between the sagas, the locations in which they are set, and Icelandic national identity and cultural heritage (Dr Emily Lethbridge, University of Cambridge).

The Academy’s Conference Grant schemes came to a close with 32 conferences at a range of UK universities and other venues supported in a final round. These included *Climate Change Litigation, Policy and Mobilization* organised by Academy Postdoctoral Fellow Dr Lisa Vanhala (UCL), held at the Academy in April 2012; *Trust and Distrust in the USSR*, organised by Professor Geoffrey Hosking FBA at University College London in February 2012, and the *Bram Stoker Centenary Conference* organised by Dr Catherine Wynne (University of Hull) in April 2012.

The British Academy Research Project Archive for China launched a new website, *Visualising China 1850-1950* (centre and right).



An ancient Nasca canal in the Samaca Basin in Peru - explored as part of British Academy funded research into how different societies cause and mitigate environmental change.

The Bram Stoker Centenary Conference at the University of Hull was supported by a British Academy Conference Grant.



RESEARCH PROJECTS

The Academy continues to support around 50 important collaborative projects through its 'kitemark' designation as Academy Research Projects. A competition for potential new projects was held in the course of 2011/12, with proposals in social sciences or which might contribute to the new Languages and Quantitative Skills programme particularly welcomed. This attracted 33 proposals, five of which were successfully adopted.

Among these was the IRIS laboratory's project to establish a digital repository, directed by Dr Emma Marsden (University of York) in collaboration with Professor Alison Mackey (Georgetown University, USA). IRIS (Instruments for Research Into Second Languages) is creating a freely accessible searchable international repository of research data into how second languages are learned and how they can best be taught. The project is supported by a large voluntary international network of researchers, teaching bodies, publishers and PhD students. Other new projects adopted in this round include *The IVF History Project* directed by Professor Sarah Franklin (University of Cambridge) and the *Oxford Corpus of Old Japanese (Texts and Dictionary)* directed by Professor Bjarke Frellesvig (University of Oxford).

During the past year, 22 volumes or editions were published arising from the work of Academy Research Projects, together with 85 articles and book chapters. Among them were a significant number of outputs which are continuing to appear from the work of the major Centenary Research Project, *From Lucy to Language: The Archaeology of the Social Brain*, which concluded in 2010/11. Others included *The Early English Censuses*, Volume 46 of the Records of Social and Economic History by E A Wrigley, Volume 39 of the *Collected Letters of Thomas and Jane Welsh Carlyle* and six more volumes of the *Oeuvres Complètes de Voltaire*.

The Transcribe Bentham initiative is a pioneering crowd-sourcing project involving the general public in humanities research, and has recruited over 1,400 volunteers who have transcribed over 2,000 manuscripts. It has attracted international media attention, and was honoured with an Award of Distinction (equal second out of 407 entries) in the Digital Communities category of the Prix Ars Electronica 2011, the world's foremost digital arts competition.

John Foxe Online (www.johnfoxe.org) was launched in 2011. This enables users to browse and compare the unabridged texts of the four editions of the *Acts and Monuments of the English Martyrs* published in John Foxe's lifetime (1563, 1570, 1576 and 1583). Each edition changed significantly as Foxe sought to incorporate new material, answer his critics, and adjust its polemical force to the needs of the moment. High quality colour images of all published texts of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri have also now been made available online (www.papyrology.ox.ac.uk/POxy).

Progress with the CLAROS initiative (www.clarosnet.org) has been significant. By achieving interoperability with the Beazley Archive, the Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum and other Academy Research Projects, and with other institutions, CLAROS has advanced research in classics, archaeology and many aspects of computer science.

The Hearth Tax Online website, www.hearthtax.org.uk, continues to attract much acclaim from the academic community and the general public. In July 2011, the project launched a blog (hearthtax.wordpress.com) to provide up-to-date news and information on progress. The project has continued to develop its outreach work and in June 2011 staged a well attended day-school on Early Modern Ancestors, which received very positive feedback.

The Archive for China developed a teaching and new research open-access website, (<http://chp.vcea.net>) and a related portal (<http://visualisingchina.net/>). The Project Director, Professor Robert Bickers (University of Bristol) wrote an essay on the Archive which was published in *History Today* in October 2011.

An exhibition, 'Mapping Materials and Makers', based on the work of the Mapping Sculpture project, directed by Professor Alison Yarrington (University of Hull) and Ann Compton, was hosted by the Victoria and Albert Museum in 2011. A second exhibition organised by the Henry Moore Institute entitled, 'The Practice and Profession of Sculpture: Objects from the Leeds Collection' was held at Leeds Art Gallery later in the year.

Young Romilly by Alexander Munro (c.1863), one of thousands of British sculptures featured in the British Academy funded Mapping Sculpture project.



The online magazine dedicated to Medieval Stained Glass (run by the CVMA project), *Vidimus*, continued to thrive, and its future has been secured by an annual subvention of £2,500 from the Glaziers Trust.

Many projects continued to use the Academy's kitemark of excellence and ongoing financial support to leverage funding from other sources. *The Medieval Latin Dictionary* was successful in obtaining further significant funding both from the Packard Humanities Institute (\$800,000 over three years to 2014) in February 2011, and £242,504 from the AHRC (also to 2014) in November 2011. The Michael Bishop Foundation agreed to contribute £300,000 over six years towards the publication costs of the *Cassiano dal Pozzo* project.

The University of Nottingham Institute for Name-Studies has recently been awarded a JISC grant totalling £673,000 in collaboration with Queen's University Belfast, King's College London and the University of Edinburgh to digitise the Survey of English Place Names. This will make the Survey more accessible and more comprehensible to the general public; engage the public in onomastic research using crowd-sourcing techniques; significantly extend geo-referenced place-names, and potentially change the way place-name scholars do their research.

PRIVATE FUNDS

In addition to its major new support for the Small Research Grants scheme (from 2012/13), the Leverhulme Trust continues to support seven British Academy/Leverhulme Senior Research Fellowships each year. These provide an opportunity for established scholars to have a year free from teaching and administration duties to concentrate on bringing significant research towards completion. The 2011/12 competition attracted more than 120 applications – the highest number for many years – and the assessors were faced with some very difficult choices in selecting seven new fellows. The successful applicants include Professor Robert Crawford FBA (University of St Andrews) for the first volume of a new biography of T S Eliot; Professor Jan Clarke (University of Durham), whose research focuses on the machine plays and operas of Thomas Corneille, and Professor Nigel Walford (Kingston University) for his work on *The Geography of London's Population: Populating Places with Historical Census Statistics*.

The Academy was also pleased to announce a new £25,000 partnership with the Modern Humanities Research Association to support small grants, the majority of them in modern languages. The first five awards were confirmed in March 2012, and included Dr Douglas Morrey (University of Warwick) for research on *The Legacy of the New Wave in French Cinema* and Dr Helen Finch (University of Leeds) for her work on literary witnesses to the Holocaust.

The Wolfson Research Professorships held by Professor Roy Foster FBA (University of Oxford); Professor Robert Frost (University of Aberdeen); Professor Mary Morgan FBA (LSE) and Professor David Perrett FBA (University of St Andrews) are now close to completion. Professor Perrett, whose work is on perceptions of health, has reported some particularly exciting developments. Following last year's preliminary study he and his colleagues conducted a fully randomised control study with 70 participants. They found that providing NHS information on diet to one group had no effect on their fruit and vegetable consumption. By contrast, a group shown the potential impact of diet on their own face colour registered a sustained increase in their fruit and vegetable consumption for the following ten weeks. A third group shown the generic effect of diet on an unfamiliar face

registered an insignificant improvement in diet. This intervention study confirms the preliminary findings and demonstrates the motivational effect that seeing the potential benefits on one's own face has on improving diet.

Annual grants by the Sino-British Fellowship Trust to help fund individual or collaborative projects in Britain or China continue to be administered, with preference given to applications that help achieve sustainable development in relation to environmental issues and pollution. New awards made in 2011 include Dr Sharon Lin (Cass Business School) for her work on *Carbon leakages and carbon imports in a sector-based international emission reduction agreement*. Thirteen new awards were also made from the Sir Ernest Cassel Educational Trust, to fund travel costs for research projects in Rwanda, Finland, Turkey, Jamaica, Russia, Taiwan, India, China, Italy, Hungary, Uganda, Saudi Arabia and Sri Lanka.



INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

“The Academy continues to attract the best international scholars, to create new partnership opportunities for UK research institutions, and to provide international leadership. This year has seen the launch of a new integrated International Partnership and Mobility Scheme and a wide range of reports, events and consultation responses engaging individuals from around the world and highlighting the importance of humanities and social science research on the global stage.”

**Professor Dame Helen Wallace
Foreign Secretary
Emeritus Professor, European Institute, London
School of Economics and Political Science**

REPRESENTATION AND POLICY

The Academy has played a longstanding role in promoting the interests of the social sciences and humanities in Europe and has continued to influence the development of pan-European policy and programmes for research during the past 12 months. A series of roundtable meetings involving representatives from 33 European countries, convened by the Academy with the support of ALLEA (ALL European Academies), helped to inform the Academy’s submissions to European Commission consultations on Horizon 2020 (the new European research funding programme from 2014) and the European Research Area (ERA). In November the European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science, Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, visited the Academy to address a conference of key figures representing the European research community, where she underlined the importance of the social sciences and humanities in Horizon 2020:

“We have heard the concerns expressed by this Academy and others about the place of the social sciences and humanities in future European funding for research and innovation...Let me assure you...that future funding at the European level will provide significant space for social sciences and humanities research.”

With an ageing professoriate and a ‘missing middle’ of PhD qualified staff in African universities, investing in the next generation of researchers in sub-Saharan Africa is becoming more critical. In February, the Academy and the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) launched a joint report on *Foundations for the Future: Supporting the Early Careers of African Researchers*, as part of ongoing engagement with the Nairobi Process. The report, informed by extensive consultation with African and UK academics and institutions, offers an analysis of the challenges facing early career researchers in African universities and provides recommendations on collaborative mechanisms through which they can be addressed.

During the year the Academy also engaged extensively with the UK government on immigration policy, including agreeing to pilot a new role as a ‘competent body’ for the Tier 1 Exceptional Talent visa route to the UK, playing its

Archaeological dig at Morpus Rockshelter in North West Kenya, one of the many current research projects being undertaken through the British Institute in Eastern Africa. The BIEA is one of the six major overseas institutes funded by the Academy.

Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, the European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science attended a British Academy Conference of key figures from the European research community in November 2011.

part alongside other national bodies in helping to identify exceptionally qualified scholars seeking entry to the UK. At the same time, the Academy repeatedly drew attention to its concern that the government's immigration policy is having a damaging impact on UK higher education and research, impeding the free flow of academic interchange and the UK's ability to attract talented researchers and students from around the world.

The Academy also contributed to a Select Committee Inquiry on DFID's current activities to build scientific capacity in developing countries, and the third UK-India Science and Innovation Council.

PARTNERSHIPS

In recognition of cooperation and further collaboration, the Embassy of Colombia presented the British Academy with a sculpture of the military strategist and liberator of South America, Simón Bolívar, by the acclaimed Peruvian artist



Miguel Baca Rossi. At an event in July linked to the bicentenary of Colombia's independence in 1810, the bust was presented to the Academy by Maria Angela Holguin, Colombian Foreign Minister, and unveiled by the Colombian Ambassador, H.E. Mr Mauricio Rodríguez Múnera. The event also featured a keynote address on Simón Bolívar by Professor David Brading FBA and marked the launch of a collection of essays by Professor Malcolm Deas and others, *The Role of Great Britain in the Independence of Colombia* (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bogotá, 2011).

In November the Academy signed a reshaped agreement with the National Science Council of Taiwan in support of research collaboration between scholars in the UK and Taiwan. The new agreement sees the strengthening of cooperation between the Academy and the National Science Council which has been in place since 2000. Co-funded awards for research partnerships will be offered under the umbrella of the new International Partnership and Mobility Scheme (see opposite).

COMMUNICATIONS

The Academy has supported a range of international conferences and workshops over the past year. As part of the official programme for the EU-China Year of Intercultural Dialogue, it held a conference on *The Chinese Renaissance in Europe* in March 2012. Over 100 leading international scholars, policy analysts, government, media and business representatives gathered to debate political, financial, social and cultural aspects of China's growing significance in Europe.

Also in March, the British Academy and the Royal Society jointly held a workshop on *Population Dynamics in East and South-East Asia*. This brought together leading European and Asia experts, ahead of Rio+20, to analyse key population dynamics including fertility, ageing, migration, population consumption and the environment.

The Academy also supported a number of events held overseas, including workshops on translation and interpreting studies and the current crisis in agriculture and food production in the Middle East and North Africa region, coordinated by the British Institute in Amman.

RESEARCH FACILITATION AND FUNDING

International Partnership and Mobility Scheme

The Academy launched its integrated International Partnership and Mobility Scheme in November 2011. The new scheme supports the development

of partnerships between the UK and other areas of the world where research excellence would be strengthened by innovative initiatives and links. In particular the scheme is designed to include a mobility element in the form of visits (in both directions) and exchanges. The first call for applications opened for three-year and one-year research partnerships

between UK scholars and those in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, South Asia, and East Asia (including South-East Asia). This has attracted 177 applications to partner with 47 different countries on a wide range of collaborative research projects across humanities and social science disciplines, and the successful projects will be announced in July 2012.

INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

£4.7m
SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS
AND INSTITUTES

£2.2m
INTERNATIONAL
FELLOWSHIPS,
EVENTS, GRANTS,
PARTNERSHIPS
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Newton Fellowships

The fourth round of the Newton International Fellowships programme, run jointly with the Royal Society, made 13 awards to outstanding early-career humanities and social science scholars from overseas. The scheme enables Fellows to undertake research in the UK for a period of two years. Their research topics range from *Forging Communication: Musical Notation in Early Medieval Society* to *Explaining variation in Muslim protests in the UK and Kyrgyzstan*.

The year also saw the first cohorts of 2008 and 2009 Newton International Fellows complete their Fellowships and take up the offer of follow-on funding to enable them to maintain their collaboration with UK research institutions from their new posts abroad and build long-term links with the UK.

A sculpture of Simón Bolívar by artist Miguel Baca Rossi was presented to the Academy by the Embassy of Colombia in July 2011.



BRITISH ACADEMY SPONSORED INSTITUTES AND SOCIETIES (BASIS)

“This has been a challenging year for the Academy-sponsored institutes which have had to operate in the context of uprisings and protests in Syria, Libya and Iran, and economic woes in Europe. In the face of these difficult circumstances, they have demonstrated tremendous flexibility and drive to maximise opportunities and deliver an impressive range of first class, cutting-edge multidisciplinary research, support and outreach.”

**Professor Martin Millett
Chair of BASIS
Laurence Professor of Classical Archaeology,
University of Cambridge**

The Academy plays a key role in sponsoring, shaping and developing a number of British research institutes and societies that conduct and facilitate international research and fieldwork by UK scholars across a wide range of humanities and social science disciplines.

In 2011/12, the Academy supported six institutes with premises overseas:

- British Institute at Ankara (BIAA)
- British Institute in Eastern Africa (BIEA), based in Nairobi
- British Institute of Persian Studies (BIPS), based in London and Tehran
- British School at Athens (BSA)
- British School at Rome (BSR)
- Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL), based in Amman, Jerusalem and Damascus

It also supported a further six UK-based learned societies:

- African Studies Association UK (ASAUK)
- Research Committee, Association of South East Asian Studies in the UK (ASEASUK)
- British Association for South Asian Studies (BASAS)
- British Society for Middle Eastern Studies (BRISMES)
- Joint Initiative for the Study of Latin America and the Caribbean (JISLAC)
- Society for Libyan Studies (SLS)

The Council for British Archaeology also received support in 2011/12.

During the year, reviews of the British Institute at Ankara, the British Institute in Eastern Africa and the Council for British Research in the Levant were undertaken, each demonstrating an impressive breadth and quality of research and support. In addition all of the six overseas institutes, and the SLS, responded to the BASIS Committee's introduction of a new development programme to assist with projects of strategic significance designed to help increase the disciplinary and funding base breadth of the schools and institutes.

The British School at Athens celebrated its 125th anniversary in 2011, marked by a reception and a triptych of lectures on *Living Hellenism* at the Academy, which reaffirmed the worldwide



The British School at Rome celebrated the tenth anniversary of the Herculaneum Conservation Project with the reopening of the main street of the ancient town. The project is a tribute to the commitment of the Packard Humanities Institute and its partnership with the Italian heritage authority and the BSR.

importance of Greek culture, thought and politics from antiquity to the present day, and of the School's role in promoting its wider understanding at such a crucial time in Greece's history. The British Institute of Persian Studies also celebrated an anniversary – its 50th – with a special lecture by Professor David Stronach. In April, the British School at Rome celebrated the tenth anniversary of the Herculaneum Conservation Project with the public reopening of the Decumanus Maximus – the main street of the ancient town. The steady recovery and restoration of the site has attracted international acclaim for having turned a site at risk into an example of good practice for the cultural heritage sector.

The British Institute at Ankara held a workshop in March 2012 to explore an entirely new theme in the scholarship of international relations: the normative and functional behaviour of 'cusp states' which straddle several regions simultaneously. The British Institute in Eastern Africa appointed its second East African Research Fellow, as part of a scheme designed to assist the development of promising East African researchers, and held a conference on *Constitutions and Constitution Making in Eastern Africa and the Role of Law and Development*, opened by Kenya's newly appointed Chief Justice, Dr Willy Mutunga, to reflect on the new era of constitution making in Eastern Africa.

The Society of Libyan Studies held a workshop in February titled *Libya Matters* to record and celebrate the country's historical and cultural importance at a significant time in its development. The CBRL Kenyon Institute announced the launch of a new Visiting Scholars in Palestine programme, in collaboration with the British Council, bringing UK academics to give lectures and lead discussion at Palestinian universities. The situation in Damascus has meant relocating the CBRL Damascus Institute Director to Amman and re-orientating CBRL's project to map social sciences research in Syria to become a mapping of Jordan.

The Academy continued its leading role in the European Commission-funded IDEAS (Integrating and Developing European Asian Studies) project. It has assessed the facilities of the network of French, German and Italian-owned field research centres across Asia, run by ECAF (European Consortium for Asian Field Study) members, with a view to opening them up to benefit greater numbers of European scholars. As part of the IDEAS project, the Academy also collaborated with ECAF, BASAS and ASEASUK to launch a new programme of Visiting Fellowships to enable UK scholars to make research visits to field centres.



BRITISH
ACADEMY

POLICY ENGAGEMENT

HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH POLICY

“The Academy’s higher education policy engagement activity has significantly increased over the past two years, particularly as the government’s higher education reforms take hold. A major aim for us over the next twelve months is to argue the case for addressing the challenges facing the postgraduate education sector, which has been largely ignored in recent months.”

**Professor Nigel Vincent FBA
Vice-President, Research and HE Policy
Professor Emeritus of General & Romance
Linguistics, University of Manchester**

One of the Academy’s highest priorities is to draw attention to the value and importance of the humanities and social sciences, and to influence policy making in all spheres relevant to the health and sustainability of these disciplines. Given the forthcoming changes to the funding for higher education teaching, where funding will be largely driven by student preferences, the Academy has sought to ensure that the humanities and social science perspective is strongly heard in the national debate. The speed of changes in funding, student places and tuition fees, with little time to test and pilot such significant restructuring, poses considerable challenges both to the sector as a whole and specifically to the humanities and social sciences. In response, the Academy has increased its programme of higher education policy engagement over the last two years.

Through its established series of contributions to public debate, the Academy has published 16 submissions in response to a wide range of policy consultations during 2011/12, covering both national and international areas of concern. One of the most significant was in response to the Westminster Government’s Higher Education White Paper, in which the Academy argued that it offered little in the way of a strategic, long-term

vision for higher education, but instead proposed a series of measures principally designed to deal with short-term financial pressures.

Postgraduate study in the humanities and social sciences is another vital area of focus. Until very recently the debate about the government’s higher education plans focused almost solely on undergraduate education, with the issues in postgraduate education being marginalised – points the Academy made in articles published in *Times Higher Education* and *Research Fortnight*, and in a number of responses to consultations issued last year. Postgraduates make a significant contribution to UK academic research. Postgraduate study also prepares individuals to enter a wide variety of careers, supporting the global competitiveness of the UK economy – as well as being the training ground for future academics.

The Academy also places great emphasis on establishing effective alliances with other leading research funders, learned societies, national academies and other representative bodies for research, in order to strengthen the voice of the humanities and social sciences. For instance, the Academy convenes the UK Strategic Forum for Social Science, which provides an arena to enable the major issues and challenges facing the social sciences to be debated at the highest level, with members drawn from UK funding bodies, UK government, and other representative bodies for the social sciences. The Forum takes a strategic overview of social science research capacity, identifying the scope for co-ordinated policies. The Academy also convenes twice-yearly meetings of humanities and social science learned societies, in order to discuss areas of mutual concern and identify areas of consensus. Topics covered at recent meetings include the development of the Research Excellence Framework and issues related to strategically important and vulnerable subjects such as modern languages, area studies and quantitative methods in the social sciences.

In recognition of what the Academy has to offer to the public debate, two parliamentary committees (the Commons Education Committee and the Lords Science and Technology Committee) invited Fellows to speak before them and present the Academy’s views on policy developments in secondary school examinations and in the use of scientific advice in policy making.

Universities and Science Minister David Willetts MP gave the keynote speech at an Academy conference examining the state of quantitative skills internationally (March 2012).

PUBLIC POLICY

“In the urgent and sometimes chaotic world of policy making, is there a place for the still small voice of reason and academic evidence? The Policy Centre has been established on the assumption that there is. The aim is not to be partisan but to present the best that has been thought and written on topics as diverse as cultural heritage, family patterns and electoral systems in ways that build a reputation for authority and reliability.”

**Professor Albert Weale FBA
Vice-President, Public Policy
Professor of Political Theory and Public Policy,
University College London**

The British Academy Policy Centre was established in 2009 to lead the Academy’s public policy work. It is supported with funding from the Economic and Social Research Council and the Arts and Humanities Research Council. The Centre has continued to establish itself as a source of authoritative and impartial advice on issues of topical concern, publishing several reports during the past year covering areas from multiculturalism to climate change, and showcasing the relevance of humanities and social science research to public policy. The Policy Centre has also held a number of meetings to raise its profile, generate debate and facilitate greater engagement between the academic and policy communities.

Highlights during 2011/12 included:

Scotland and the United Kingdom

In February 2012, in partnership with the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Academy held the first of two conferences intended to bring further academic evidence and analysis to bear on the current debates surrounding Scotland’s relationship with the rest of the United Kingdom. The London meeting examined the policy options for greater devolution and explored the implications of each. It included contributions from some of the senior academics in this area and was well attended by a range of stakeholders, including journalists, MPs, Peers and senior civil servants from Number Ten and the Scotland Office.

The British Academy also submitted a response to the Scotland Office consultation, *Scotland’s Constitutional Future*. The response concentrated on the practical aspects of the referendum process; ensuring that the referendum is legal and fair. It was referenced by Government Whip and spokesman Lord Wallace of Saltaire in a debate in the House of Lords, and excerpts from the Academy’s response were published in the government’s summary of responses to the consultation.

Individual Electoral Registration

Following the success of the report *Drawing a New Constituency Map for the United Kingdom*, the Policy Centre held a forum in December 2011 which brought together leading academics, politicians, policy makers and other practitioners to discuss the government’s plans to introduce individual electoral registration. It also allowed those present to feed in

comments and concerns to the Minister for Political and Constitutional Reform, Mark Harper MP, ahead of the publication of legislation in 2012. Professor Ron Johnston and Professor Iain McLean, both Fellows of the Academy, subsequently wrote an article for the *British Academy Review* examining what this change in the way we register to vote would mean, in particular how it would impact on constituency boundaries. The article was sent to a number of Parliamentarians with an interest in this topic ahead of a series of debates in both Houses of Parliament.

“There was an excellent report by the Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee of the Commons, a useful seminar recently at the British Academy with experts and academics, and a well informed article – the only one I have read in the press – by Martin Kettle in *The Guardian*, but that is just about it. If you asked 100 electors what was proposed, I doubt you would get one coherent response.”

Lord Lipsey, House of Lords, January 2012

New Paradigms in Public Policy

The Policy Centre has published five reports under its *New Paradigms in Public Policy* series this year. This project examines some particularly difficult challenges in public policy; reviewing current understanding of the issues, situated within academic theory-building, and discussing possible ways forward. The reports published so far have covered climate change, multiculturalism, recession and recovery, rebuilding democratic engagement and managing pressures on public spending.

Raising Household Saving

In February 2012 the Policy Centre published a report, prepared by researchers from the Institute for Fiscal Studies, on how policy makers can raise household saving. It provides a valuable guide to the available evidence from the UK and abroad about the effectiveness of various policies designed to increase saving by households. The launch of the report was attended by an invited audience of academics, policy makers, journalists and other practitioners with an interest in this area, including the Minister for Pensions, Steve Webb MP. The report attracted coverage in the print edition of *The Daily Telegraph* and also on a number of financial websites.



The Policy Centre published five reports in its *New Paradigms in Public Policy* series, including *Building a new politics?*

History for the Taking? Perspectives on Material Heritage

In response to concerns about the effect of government cuts and new legislation within the cultural heritage sector, in May 2011 the Policy Centre published a collection of four essays on various problems threatening archaeology and built heritage. Each essay makes recommendations to policy makers and academics on how to take steps to better protect material legacies of the past. The project was chaired by Professor Sir Barry Cunliffe FBA, Emeritus Professor of European Archaeology at the University of Oxford, and included contributions from archaeologists, and representatives from the National Trust and the British Museum.

Social Mobility

The Policy Centre has continued to contribute to policy discussions around social mobility. Following a policy forum it held at the end of 2010 on how social mobility might be increased, the Centre responded to the government's review of social mobility and child poverty in October 2011. This response stressed that social mobility is a complex issue that needs further unpicking before it can be properly explored and adequately addressed. It emphasised the need for a long-term, comprehensive strategy that addresses people's aspirations and social connections as well as education, housing and the labour market. The Policy Centre is now assisting the Government Equalities Office on a cross-departmental project on social mobility and the labour market.

LANGUAGES AND QUANTITATIVE SKILLS

The Academy has repeatedly called for action to address severe skills shortages in two strategically important areas within the humanities and social sciences: foreign languages and quantitative skills.

For languages, declining numbers of school pupils are taking languages at GCSE and at A level. Since 1996, the number of language A level candidates has fallen by 25%, compared to an overall increase of 24% in all subjects. As a result, there is an ever diminishing pool of potential students to study languages at university. The most recent data from UCAS on 2012 entry alarmingly showed that applications for non-European language degrees was down by 22%, with European language applications declining by 11%.

While there are initial signs of an improvement in language take-up at GCSE level, resulting from schools introducing the English Baccalaureate, the Academy fears that demand for languages at university will remain low for some years to come given the long-term decline in language learning at school. This may lead to further closures of university language departments, or concentrations in fewer institutions or regions, unintentionally compromising the fragile health of these disciplines and damaging the UK's international role and its research base, as well as having a wider detrimental impact on the country's social, cultural and economic well-being.

Meanwhile the mathematical and statistical literacy of the UK population lags far behind most of its main competitors. Quantitative methods are central to many areas of social science, providing complex statistical analyses of large and complicated data sets, which provide estimates of many social patterns, trends and quantifiable impacts of social interventions. These can lead both to world-class 'blue skies' research and to effective evidence-based policy. Given the low level of mathematical and statistical literacy at school, coupled with increasing numbers of social science undergraduates shying away from quantitative training, this skills deficit is having a negative impact on the UK's research base, government departments, industry and commerce.

THE LANGUAGE AND QUANTITATIVE SKILLS (L&QS) PROGRAMME

In April 2011, the Academy received government funding of £5 million for a four-year programme to support languages and the use of quantitative methods in the humanities and social sciences. While the new L&QS Programme targets these skills as separate strands of activity, it will also explore ways of drawing connections between the two. Through a programme of high-level activities reflecting its leadership role across the humanities and social sciences, and a series of more targeted interventions, the Academy is seeking to deepen awareness of the value of these skills and provide specific funding to help strengthen them. These activities are aimed at schools, universities, employers and government. Given the depth and breadth of the deficits, many of them are being done in partnership with others. A further crucial part of the programme is to embed this priority within the Academy's existing schemes of support, including Small Research Grants, fellowships and Academy Research Projects.

LANGUAGES

In March 2012, the Academy held an international conference to examine the current state of UK universities' study abroad programmes and overseas universities' provision of study abroad programmes, with the aim of identifying and sharing best practice. This example of high-level activity also served to inform the Academy's future agenda and priorities for the language strand of the L&QS Programme.

Examples of more targeted initiatives include:

- Providing financial support for the 'Speak to the Future' Campaign, a five-year campaign running from 2011 to 2015, to set out the value of learning languages in all sectors of education – primary, secondary and tertiary.
- Providing support for the UK Linguistics Olympiad, a competition for secondary school pupils, in which they have to solve linguistic data problems, the aim of which is to encourage greater take-up at GCSE level and beyond.
- The British Academy Schools Language Awards – a new scheme of prizes to encourage innovative foreign language teaching in

secondary schools in all regions of the UK, covering both mainstream and community schools.

- Providing part-funding (alongside the ARHC) for the second phase of the LBAS (Language Based Area Studies) call, which provides follow-on funding for the UK's five LBAS centres of expertise.
- Supporting advanced language training tailored for the needs of postgraduate and postdoctoral researchers in Arabic and Persian through two of the Academy's Overseas Schools and Institutes – CBRL and BIPS.
- The publication of a position statement in March 2012 on *Valuing the Year Abroad*, which was informed by nearly 600 case studies compiled from individuals who had studied overseas, helping to develop the evidence base on its value to the individual over time.



QUANTITATIVE SKILLS

An international conference was held in March 2012 to examine the state of quantitative understanding in the UK (at school, higher education and employment levels) and identify lessons to be learned from overseas. The Universities and Science Minister David Willetts MP gave the keynote speech. This conference also informed the development of the Academy's targeted initiatives, examples of which include:

- Fifty half-scholarships enabling undergraduates from UK universities to undertake quantitative training at the renowned University of Essex Summer School. The programme seeks to improve the research skills of British students at the earliest stage of higher education.
- Supporting (with ESRC and HEFCE) the Researcher Development Initiative (RDI) aimed at training quantitative methods undergraduate teachers. This initiative is part of a £1.7 million joint call aimed at encouraging curriculum change and student development and upskilling university teachers of quantitative methods.
- Developing regional workshops (with ESRC) to bring together the various researchers being supported by this RDI initiative, to enable them to develop partnerships and share examples of best practice. The aim is to build capacity across institutional boundaries, and heighten the impact of the Academy's co-funding of the scheme.
- Collaborating with the Royal Geographical Society on the development of a joint initiative to address quantitative skills in geography, through Masters level training as well as a campaign aimed at championing these skills at school, involving school ambassadors, outreach activities, and a national prize.

Sharon Witherspoon, Director of the Nuffield Foundation, speaking at the Academy's quantitative skills conference, *Learning Lessons from Overseas* (March 2012). Ms Witherspoon was also awarded the British Academy President's Medal in 2011.



BRITISH
ACADEMY

COMMUNICATIONS AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS

EVENTS

“The Academy’s strategy in seeking to build its external profile and champion outstanding research and scholarship, has continued to go from strength to strength in the past year. Our public engagement, events programme and communications activities are successfully heightening awareness of the public value of the humanities and social sciences, and the importance of their role in today’s society.”

Professor Vicki Bruce
Vice-President, Communications and External Relations
Professor of Psychology, Newcastle University

This was the first full year of using the new Wolfson Auditorium, which has transformed the Academy’s capacity to host major events in-house. A total of more than 50 events were planned and organised during 2011/12, with 17 lectures, eight conferences and 27 talks, panel discussions and British Academy Forums frequently attracting record attendance levels. (Further events organised by the International and Policy teams are reported in the relevant section.)

The year’s many highlights included:

British Academy Literature Week

Following the success of the British Academy’s first Literature Week in 2009, leading writers, academics and practitioners came together in May 2011 for a second mini-festival of talks, lectures and debates on different aspects of literature, jointly organised with the Institute of English Studies. Three of the Academy’s established literary lectures were included in the programme which also featured ‘in-conversation’ events, panel discussions and a special Shakespeare Poetry Hour with actors from the world-famous Shakespeare’s Globe. The Centenary British Academy Shakespeare Lecture was given by Professor Laurie Maguire at the UnderGlobe Theatre and attracted an audience of nearly 300 people.

The week culminated with two events at the University of London’s Senate House, including a panel discussion exploring the various challenges of presenting *Biography on the Stage* featuring actor Michael Pennington, Professor Jonathan Bate FBA (author of the West End success *Being Shakespeare*), theatre expert Professor Mary Luckhurst and the drama critic and cultural commentator Professor Robert Hewison.

The Coalition and the Constitution

This British Academy Forum in April 2011, attended by Mark Harper MP (Minister for Political and Constitutional Reform), discussed the likely consequences of the coalition government for the British constitution. Professor Vernon Bogdanor FBA opened the discussion. Several similar policy events on important topical issues for invited academics, politicians, civil servants and journalists were held under Chatham House rules during the year.

Dr Rowan Williams, the Archbishop of Canterbury, speaking at a special Academy conference, *The King James Bible at 400: Celebration or Valediction?* (November 2011).

New Light on Ancient Medicine

A panel discussion in May 2011 reviewed the remarkable new material accessed through research on ancient medical texts.

A project to edit some 60 unpublished papyri from Greco-Roman Egypt showed how ancient doctors applied their theoretical learning. Studies of medieval Arabic and Latin translations also revealed new or forgotten treatises from the period of the Roman Empire, which in turn often discussed

much earlier Greek medical writings that had been previously lost, including new material on the Hippocratic Oath.

Flexible Learning: The Future Higher Education Landscape?

Open University Professor Ruth Finnegan FBA convened this panel discussion, held in June 2011, to mark the 40th anniversary of the first students embarking on their studies at the OU – at the time regarded with much scepticism, but now widely seen as initiating something of a revolution in British higher education. The debate addressed a number of key questions on the future direction of universities, centred on how more flexible learning and enhanced student choice might affect them. Could the traditional concept of the university disappear? Would it still make sense to contrast ‘conventional’ and ‘flexible’ modes of study? How might the higher education landscape be envisaged in ten or 20 years’ time?

9/11 – Ten Years On

A symposium was jointly organised by the British Academy and the University of St Andrews in September 2011 to mark the decade after the September 11 attacks on the USA, and to assess the impact of 9/11 and its subsequent legacies in the USA, the UK and across the world. Leading international relations experts addressed key aspects of the subject culminating in a special lecture on Al-Qaeda, *A View from the Ground*, given by the British journalist and author of *The 9/11 Wars* Jason Burke; held at the Royal Society, this attracted an audience of over 200 people.

The Resilient Brain: Cognition and Ageing

Professor Lorraine Tyler FBA gave a very insightful lecture at the Royal Society in September 2011 about the importance of keeping a healthy mind and ways of managing the inevitable changes to the brain which the ageing process produces. In this joint British Academy/British Psychological Society lecture, attended by over 200 people, she outlined a positive view that ageing should no longer be seen as an inexorable, progressive decline in neural and cognitive fitness and discussed some of the research that took a positive view of changes across the life-span.

How can Social Scientists and Government Work Together to Strengthen Public Trust in Scientific Evidence?

A panel discussion chaired by broadcaster and journalist Evan Davis in October 2011 was jointly organised by the British Academy and SAGE as part of the 2011 ESRC Festival of Social Science. Following on from a debate by Government Heads of Analysis, the Academy and the ESRC, it examined the need to address levels of public trust in scientific evidence and to rethink pathways of communication between social science, government and the public. An expert panel of social scientists and policy makers came together to explore ways in which scientific evidence could be more effectively communicated in the public arena, and what actions might be needed to achieve this.

The King James Bible at 400: Celebration or Valediction? – An Uncommon Legacy? The 350th Anniversary of the 1662 Book of Common Prayer

Two British Academy conferences were held to mark the 400th anniversary of the King James Bible and the 350th anniversary of the Book of Common Prayer, exploring their historical context and legacies. The King James Bible’s literary and cultural influence and the way it had inspired generations of writers and artists was a particular focus, and the day concluded with a keynote lecture from His Grace The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Rowan Williams FBA, asking what influence the KJB might continue to have in this century and beyond. The Prayer Book conference, supported by Hymns Ancient and Modern and the Prayer Book Society, included surprising new research on patterns of historic usage, and the way it continues to be so widely used in churches today despite the increasing antiquity of its language.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

87
EVENTS HELD

6,690
PEOPLE ATTENDED

(INCLUDES INTERNATIONAL
AND POLICY EVENTS)



The Academy panel discussion, *New Light on Ancient Medicine*, reviewed new research on ancient medical texts including this manuscript from the Biblioteca Malatestiana, Cesena (May 2011).

PUBLICATIONS

“The launch of British Academy Publications Online and the forthcoming open-access *Journal of the British Academy* represent major advances in the Academy’s ability to communicate scholarship to the widest appropriate readerships.”

Professor Chris Wickham
Publications Secretary
Chichele Professor of Medieval History,
University of Oxford

The British Academy’s publications programme plays an important role in disseminating work of the highest scholarly standards, and the Academy has long recognised the need to take advantage of technical advances in academic publishing to deliver such scholarship. A new online digital research library, *British Academy Publications Online* (www.britishacademypublications.com), went live in February 2012. The launch ‘release’ includes the texts of 100 British Academy titles – monographs and multi-author volumes of papers, originally published between 2003 and 2010. Further titles will be added in annual updates. The site, operated for the Academy by Oxford University Press, makes use of OUP’s updated Oxford Scholarship Online (OSO2) platform. Libraries have the option of subscribing to the online service, or purchasing the content of each release outright.

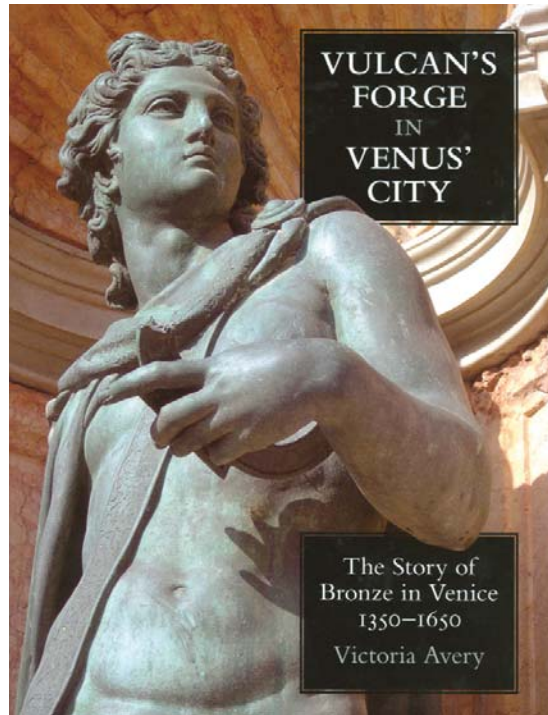
In 2011/12, the Academy produced 29 new publications. The *British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship Monographs* series provides early-career scholars with an opportunity to publish a work that will help establish their reputation. The five new volumes published during the past year all have a diverse international flavour – their subjects relating to Italy, Latin America and Mongolia. Particularly lavish is Victoria Avery’s *Vulcan’s Forge in Venus’ City: The Story of Bronze in Venice, 1350-1650*. Dr Avery’s text and a substantial appendix of documentary evidence is enhanced by sumptuous illustrations, many of them newly commissioned photographs of recently restored works of art. In the annual round of proposals for this series, a further three publishing contracts were awarded.

The Academy also publishes research resources arising from its longstanding series of Academy Research Projects. Collaborative endeavours of this type depend on the generous effort of many dedicated individuals. The appearance of the two latest volumes in the *Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles* series (catalogues of later Anglo-Saxon coins in the Hermitage Museum, and of Anglo-Saxon and post-Conquest coins in the Grosvenor Museum, Chester) has been overshadowed by the sadly premature death in September 2011 of Dr Mark Blackburn, General Editor of the series since 1980 (see also pages 44–45). On a happier note, in March 2012 the lavish large-format volume of *Facsimiles of English Episcopal Acta* was formally presented to

Professor Christopher Brooke FBA, who has been a driving force behind the highly productive *English Episcopal Acta* series since its beginnings.

Many of the Academy's publications derive from lectures and conferences: ten such volumes were published in 2011/12. In the volume *Evidence, Inference and Enquiry*, co-edited by Professor William Twining FBA, scholars from a dozen academic disciplines discuss how evidence is used and manipulated in their fields, and explore the possible development of common criteria and methods for studying and handling evidence: the volume was launched at the Academy in November 2011.

The year 2012/13 will see a major development in the way the Academy publishes material from its lecture programme, with the launch of a new online open-access *Journal of the British Academy*.



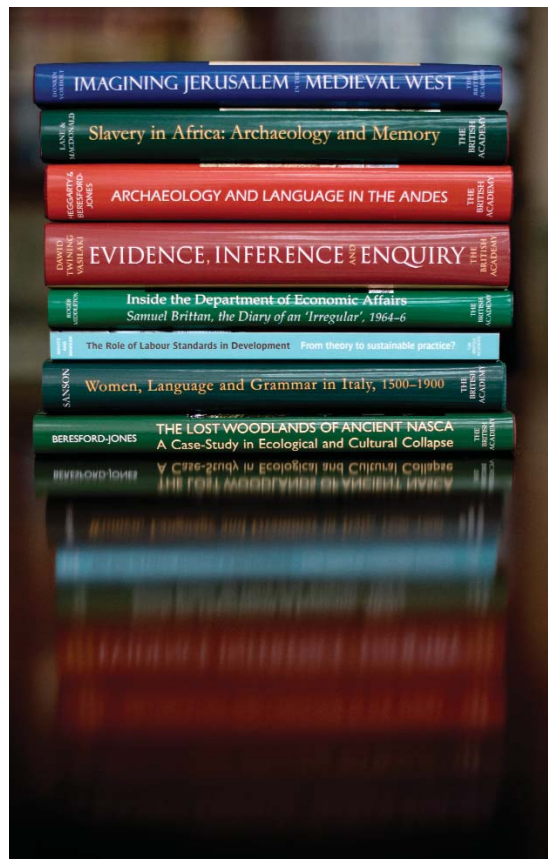
The Academy produced 29 new publications this year, including Victoria Avery's richly illustrated *Vulcan's Forge in Venus' City*.

PUBLICATIONS

29
NEW PUBLICATIONS
PRODUCED

100
VOLUMES PUBLISHED
ONLINE (BAPO)

£230k
SALES INCOME RECEIVED



MEDIA AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Dr Mark Blackburn, Keeper of Coins and Medals at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, and General Editor of *Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles* series was posthumously awarded the Derek Allen Prize for Numismatics.

The Academy has successfully continued its efforts to raise the profile of work in the humanities and social sciences over the past year.

The launch of several Policy Centre reports, in particular, attracted media coverage. Highlights included *Measuring Success: League tables in the public sector* – with Professor Harvey Goldstein interviewed on BBC Radio 4's *Today* programme as well as articles appearing in *Times Higher Education* and *The Guardian*.

The President and other Fellows have regularly been visible in the press and media, supporting the Academy's interests and positions, especially in relation to higher education policy. The President made a strong appeal in *Times Higher Education* in February 2012 for better funding for postgraduates.

He also wrote to *The Times* in March, arguing for a return to mandatory foreign language study to age 16. The same month saw the launch of a new research study highlighting the benefits that a year spent studying or working abroad confer on graduates, jointly produced with the University Council of Modern Languages and Thirdyearabroad.com, which received coverage on guardian.co.uk and in *Times Higher Education*. Vivienne Hurley, Director of Programmes, also highlighted the Academy's Languages and Quantitative Skills Programme on BBC Radio 4 in July during an interview on the *Word of Mouth* series.

The Academy's events programme is an important means of engaging the public in humanities and social science research and scholarship, and the wider insights they provide on social, economic and cultural issues. Stand-out events have included *Prizing the Past for the Present and the Future* with Sir Simon Jenkins, *Celebrating Women in the Humanities and Social Sciences*, held on International Women's Day, and a lively debate on the future health of the humanities and social sciences in the new funding framework, which included Universities and Science Minister David Willetts on the panel.

The British Academy publication *Working with Africa* was launched at a special event in March with journalists from *The Times* and the *New Statesman* present, while a special launch event for the British Academy's publication *Inside the*

Department of Economic Affairs by diarist Sir Sam Brittan was hosted by the editor of the *Financial Times* at their offices and subsequently reviewed in the paper.

Research projects funded by the Academy over the past year were featured in *The Daily Telegraph*, *The Glasgow Herald*, the Press Association, *Times Higher Education* and regional media outlets including the *Yorkshire Post*, BBC Radio Orkney and the *Oxford Mail*, while actress Sunetra Sarker formally launched the British Academy Schools Language Awards with interviews on BBC Radio Bristol and the BBC Asian Network in December 2011.

During 2011/12 the Academy began to use social media proactively in its external communications. We now have a successful Twitter account with almost 1,000 followers (May 2012) and are continuing to explore and grow the avenues of communication which it makes available to the Academy – a route that offers a number of advantages, especially in relation to the media and to reaching younger audiences. The Academy also now has a dedicated Facebook page. During the coming months a fresh look will be created for the home page and improved navigation introduced on the Academy's website.



PRIZES AND MEDALS

2011 saw the presentation of the inaugural Peter Townsend Policy Press Prize, established by the British Academy and Policy Press in honour of the distinguished sociologist and social policy specialist, Professor Peter Townsend FBA, who died in 2009. It was also the second year of existence for the new British Academy President's Medals, awarded to those who have performed "signal service" to the cause of the humanities and social sciences.

The following prizes and medals were presented at the Academy's annual Awards Ceremony in November 2011:

THE DEREK ALLEN PRIZE FOR NUMISMATICS

Awarded to the late DR MARK BLACKBURN formerly *Keeper, Department of Coins and Medals, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge*

THE BURKITT MEDAL FOR BIBLICAL STUDIES

Awarded to PROFESSOR ANDREW MAYES formerly *Erasmus Smith Professor of Hebrew at Trinity College, Dublin*

THE JOHN COLES MEDAL FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY

Awarded to DR CONOR NEWMAN *Senior Lecturer, Department of Archaeology, National University of Ireland*

THE ROSE MARY CRAWSHAY PRIZE IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

Awarded to PROFESSOR FIONA STAFFORD for *Local Attachments: The Province of Poetry* (Oxford University Press)

THE SIR ISRAEL GOLLANCZ MEMORIAL PRIZE IN EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE OR LANGUAGE

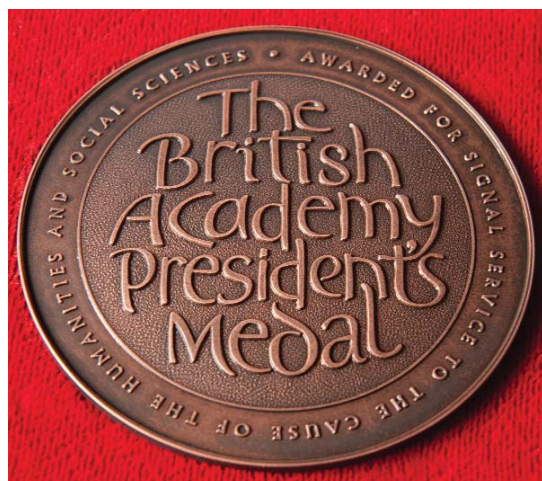
Awarded to PROFESSOR JILL MANN FBA *Honorary Fellow of St Anne's College, Oxford*

THE KENYON MEDAL FOR CLASSICAL STUDIES AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Awarded to PROFESSOR DAVID PEACOCK *Emeritus Professor, Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton*

THE PETER TOWNSEND POLICY PRESS PRIZE

Awarded to JULIA JOHNSON, SHEENA ROLPH AND RANDALL SMITH for *Residential Care Transformed: Revisiting 'The Last Refuge'* (Palgrave Macmillan)



The British Academy President's Medal (top) and the Serena Medal for Italian Studies (below).



THE SERENA MEDAL FOR ITALIAN STUDIES

Awarded to PROFESSOR PATRICIA FORTINI BROWN *Professor Emeritus, Princeton University*

THE WILEY PRIZE IN PSYCHOLOGY

Awarded to PROFESSOR DR MICHAEL TOMASELLO *Professor, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig*

BRITISH ACADEMY PRESIDENT'S MEDALS

Awarded to:
SIR NICHOLAS KENYON
Managing Director of the Barbican Centre

DR GILLIAN TETT
Assistant Editor, Financial Times

MS SHARON WITHERSPOON
Deputy Director of the Nuffield Foundation

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMMES

The Fellowship of the British Academy comprises some 900 leading UK scholars and researchers across the humanities and social sciences. There are around a further 300 Corresponding Fellows based around the world.

The Fellowship is organised in two Groups and 18 disciplinary Sections. Each Section appoints a Standing Committee, to prepare business and act for the Section where appropriate. Section Officers are also appointed to lead on contributing to the Academy's grant-giving and other activities.

Section meetings take place twice-yearly, in October and March. Seminars and discussions are arranged to complement these gatherings: in October there was the annual New Fellows Admission Ceremony and Reception, and a lecture by Corresponding Fellow, Professor Peter Brooks on 'Late Work', which discussed the intriguing issue of ageing writers, thinkers and artists whose work seems to leap in their final years into something radically new, creating a new phase or period in their *oeuvre*. There were also lunchtime seminars, including talks from new Corresponding Fellows and a Q&A session with the President and Chief Executive. In March there were seminars from Fellows on 'Environmental Challenges' and 'European Prospects', and a lecture by Corresponding Fellow, Professor Derek Gregory, 'Deadly Embrace: War, Distance and Intimacy'.

The category of Emeritus Fellowship, introduced in 2010 for Fellows over the age of 70 who wish to retire from actively contributing to the business of the Academy, has continued to grow. There are now 125 Emeritus Fellows.

The two Groups, one for the humanities and one for the social sciences, make recommendations to Council regarding elections to the Fellowship and advise on other matters affecting the interests of scholarship and research in their disciplinary areas.

The Fellowship and Structures Committee (FSC) meets twice a year, to recommend to Council any structural changes appropriate for the Fellowship; to monitor the process of election to the Fellowship, and to consider the claims of persons whose work does not sufficiently fall within the purview of any one Section. Scholars who are



identified for consideration for election are invited to consent to the collection of information about their standing and to supply a *curriculum vitae*, in order to ensure that information used is accurate, complete and up-to-date. Evaluation of candidates for election involves confidential assessment by independent experts, usually overseas, to confirm the international standing of the scholars in question. In the nomination and consideration of all candidates for election, Fellows are required to declare any conflicts of interest.



Newly elected Fellows gather on the staircase of the British Academy for a group photograph marking their induction (September 2011).

ELECTIONS AT THE AGM – JULY 2011

At the July 2011 annual meeting of Fellows, 38 candidates were elected to Fellowship, 15 to Corresponding Fellowship and two to Honorary Fellowship of the Academy.

FELLOWSHIP

PROFESSOR DIONISIUS AGIUS, Al Qasimi Professor of Arabic Studies and Islamic Material Culture, University of Exeter

PROFESSOR ROBIN ALEXANDER, Fellow of Wolfson College, University of Cambridge; Professor of Education Emeritus, University of Warwick

PROFESSOR JOHN BAINES, Professor of Egyptology, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY BARNES FRSC, Honorary Professorial Fellow, School of Divinity, University of Edinburgh; Professor Emeritus of Classics, University of Toronto

PROFESSOR GORDON CAMPBELL, Professor of Renaissance Studies, University of Leicester

PROFESSOR JANET CARSTEN, Professor of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Edinburgh

PROFESSOR JENNY CHESHIRE, Professor of Linguistics, Queen Mary University of London

PROFESSOR ROBERT CRAWFORD, Professor of Modern Scottish Literature, School of English, University of St Andrews

PROFESSOR MARTIN CRIPPS, Professor of Economics, University College London

PROFESSOR NICHOLAS DE LANGE DD, Professor of Hebrew and Jewish Studies, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR FELIX DRIVER, Professor of Human Geography, Royal Holloway, University of London

PROFESSOR CÉCILE FABRE, Professor of Political Philosophy and Tutorial Fellow in Philosophy at Lincoln College, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR SIMON FRITH, Tovey Professor of Music, University of Edinburgh

PROFESSOR RAYMOND GEUSS, Professor of Philosophy, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR ROBERT GORDON, Regius Professor of Hebrew, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR RUTH HARRIS, Professor in Modern History, Fellow and Tutor at New College, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR JOHN HEALEY, Professor of Semitic Studies, University of Manchester

PROFESSOR SIMON HIX, Professor of European and Comparative Politics, LSE

PROFESSOR SYLVIA HUOT, Professor of Medieval French Literature, Fellow Pembroke College, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR ANDREW HURRELL, Montague Burton Professor of International Relations, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR MARK JOHNSON, Director, Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Birkbeck, University of London

DR NEIL KENNY, Reader in Early Modern French Literature and Thought, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR JEREMY LAWRENCE, Professor of Spanish Golden Age Studies, University of Nottingham

PROFESSOR MARTIN LOUGHLIN, Professor of Public Law/Head, Department of Law, LSE

PROFESSOR NEIL MACRAE, Professor in Psychology, University of Aberdeen

PROFESSOR ANTHONY MANSTEAD, Professor of Psychology, Cardiff University

PROFESSOR LAURA MARCUS, Goldsmiths' Professor of English Literature, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR ALAN NORRIE, Professor of Law, University of Warwick

PROFESSOR SUSAN OWENS OBE, Professor of Environment and Policy, Head of Department of Geography and Professorial Fellow of Newnham College, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR ANDREA PRAT, Professor of Economics, London School of Economics and STICERD

PROFESSOR HÉLÈNE REY, Professor of Economics, London Business School

PROFESSOR LYNDAL ROPER, Regius Professor of Modern History, Oriel College, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR WILLIAM ROWE, Anniversary Professor of Poetics, Birkbeck, University of London

PROFESSOR CAROLYN STEEDMAN, Professor of History, University of Warwick

PROFESSOR JEREMY WALDRON, Chichele Professor of Social and Political Theory, University of Oxford; University Professor and Professor of Law, New York University

PROFESSOR ALAN WALKER, Professor of Social Policy and Social Gerontology, University of Sheffield

PROFESSOR ARNE WESTAD, Professor of International History, London School of Economics and Political Science

PROFESSOR PER-OLOF WIKSTRÖM, Professor of Ecological and Developmental Criminology, University of Cambridge

CORRESPONDING FELLOWSHIP

PROFESSOR DAVID BLACKBOURN, Coolidge Professor of History, Harvard University

PROFESSOR MICHAEL COOK, Class of 1943 University Professor of Near Eastern Studies, Princeton University

PROFESSOR WILLIAM COURTENAY, Hilldale Professor and Charles Homer Haskins Professor Emeritus, University of Wisconsin-Madison

PROFESSOR DENIS CROUZET, Professor of Modern History, Université Paris Sorbonne

PROFESSOR NICHOLAS EVANS, Head of Linguistics, School of Culture, History and Language, College of Asia-Pacific, Australian National University

PROFESSOR SUSAN FISKE, Eugene Higgins Professor of Psychology, Princeton University

PROFESSOR PATRICK GEARY, Distinguished Professor of History, University of California, Los Angeles

PROFESSOR JANE GINSBURG, Morton L Janklow Professor of Literary and Artistic Property Law, Columbia University

PROFESSOR WILLIAM HARRIS, Professor of History and Director of the Center for the Ancient Mediterranean, Columbia University

PROFESSOR KIRSTEN HASTRUP, Professor of Anthropology, University of Copenhagen

PROFESSOR WILL KYMLICKA, Canada Research Chair in Political Philosophy, Queen's University, Canada

PROFESSOR PATRICK LE GALÈS, CNRS Research Professor, Centre d'Etudes Européennes, Sciences Po Paris

PROFESSOR CHIARA SARACENO, Forschungsprofessorin, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung

PROFESSOR THOMAS SARGENT, Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution, Stanford University; Professor of Economics, New York University

PROFESSOR MICHAEL WOOD, Charles Barnwell Straut Class of 1923 Professor of English and Comparative Literature, Princeton University

HONORARY FELLOWSHIP

SIR TIM BERNERS-LEE OM, KBE, FRs, FEng, Director, World Wide Web Consortium; 3Com Founders Professor, MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

PROFESSOR SIR RICHARD BROOK OBE, ScD, FEng, Emeritus Professor, Department of Materials, University of Oxford; Formerly Director of The Leverhulme Trust



PHILANTHROPIC SUPPORT

The Academy receives its core funding through a grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. Additional resources are attracted from a variety of sources, including research councils, charitable trusts and foundations, corporates and individuals.

In order to diversify its sources of funding, and to strengthen its independence, the Academy established a Fundraising Group in 2010, chaired by Sir Roy Goode FBA.

A priority this year has been boosting funds for Small Research Grants, through fundraising from the Fellowship and external sources. A new Academy Research Fund (ARF) was established. After the President wrote to Fellows seeking their support in November, a total of over £45,000 was donated or pledged, with 81 Fellows making a fresh contribution in response. Donations were also received from a further 51 Fellows who had pledged regular sums to the Academy Development Fund (ADF) in 2010. 117 Fellows contributed donations in lieu of subscriptions after the age of 70, and others through continuing standing orders from a previous appeal in the late 1990s. Some contributed via a combination of these means. In total 256 Fellows donated to the Academy during 2011/12, representing 28% of Fellows. In the two years 2010/11 and 2011/12 some 40% of the Fellowship made a philanthropic contribution to the Academy.

The Modern Humanities Research Association confirmed an annual grant of £25,000 towards Small Research Grants in modern languages and English, starting in 2011/12. In December, the Academy also received confirmation from the Leverhulme Trust of a generous grant of £500,000 per annum for three years from 2012/13 towards a joint programme of Small Research Grants.

In conjunction with the President's approach to Fellows in November, a Legacy campaign was launched, and a growing number of Fellows have now indicated that they intend to make provision for the Academy in their wills. The total number of legacies pledged currently stands at 25.

A further 12 pictures were received from the estate of the late Professor Ray Pahl FBA, completing the largest and most valuable donation of art works

ever received by the Academy. In addition, there were new loans from the National Portrait Gallery and the Wilhelmina Barns-Graham Trust, and an extension of loans from the CNA collection. A portrait bust of Simón Bolívar by Peruvian sculptor Miguel Baca Rossi was received from the Fondo Latinoamericano de Reservas, as part of an initiative to mark the 200th anniversary of the founding of Columbia and the growing research links between the UK and Latin America. A portrait bust of Mrs Frida Mond, one of the Academy's earliest benefactors, was also acquired, based on an original at King's College, London.

Mrs Dina Ullendorff, wife of the late Professor Edward Ullendorff FBA, has agreed to endow an Academy medal in his name in Semitic Languages and Ethiopian Studies.

The Academy's art collection contains works donated by the late Professor Ray Pahl FBA and also loans from the Wilhelmina Barns-Graham Trust (left). Maurice Cockerill's *Study for Red Rain* (below) is part of the Ray Pahl collection.



Thanks are owed to all donors for their generous support during 2011/12.
Fellows

Professor Robert Adams
 Professor Jonathan Alexander
 Dr Margaret Aston
 Professor Sir Tony Atkinson
 Professor Colin Austin †*
 Professor Alan Baddeley
 Dr Alan Baker
 Professor Stephen Bann
 Professor Alan Barnard
 Revd Professor Charles Barrett †
 Professor Geoffrey Barrow
 Professor David Bartholomew
 Professor Anne Barton
 Professor Charles Bawden
 Professor James Beckford
 Dame Gillian Beer
 Dr Margaret Bent
 Professor Kenneth Binmore
 Dr James Binns
 Dr Bonnie Blackburn
 Professor Margaret Boden
 Professor James Boulton
 Professor Patrick Boyde
 Professor Nick Boyle
 Professor David Brading
 Professor Richard Brealey
 Lord Asa Briggs of Lewes
 Professor Richard Britnell
 Professor Sarah Broadie
 Dr Sebastian Brock
 Professor Christopher Brooke
 Professor Archie Brown
 Revd Professor David Brown
 Professor George Brown
 Professor Peter Brown
 Professor Charles Burnett
 Professor Bruce Campbell
 Sir Raymond Carr
 Professor Richard Carwardine
 Professor Terence Cave
 Professor Craig Clunas
 Professor Bryony Coles
 Professor John Coles
 Professor Patrick Collinson †
 Revd Professor Charles Cranfield
 Sir Ross Cranston
 Professor Michael Crawford
 Dr Stephen Cretney
 Professor Trevor Dadson
 Professor Sir Partha Dasgupta
 Professor Paul David
 Professor Norman Davies
 Professor David d'Avray
 Sir Geoffrey de Bellaigue
 Professor Nicholas De Lange
 Dr Winton Dean
 Professor Ian Diamond
 Professor Peter Dickson
 Professor Barrie Dobson
 Professor Ian Donaldson
 Professor Ronald Dore
 Dr Anthony Doyle
 Professor Archibald Duncan
 Professor John Dunn
 Professor Neil Duxbury
 Professor Christopher Dyer
 Professor Patricia Easterling
 Professor Paul Edwards
 Professor Philip Edwards
 Professor Roy Ellen
 Sir John Elliott
 Professor Marianne Elliott
 Professor Howard Erskine-Hill
 Professor Richard Fardon
 Professor David Firth
 Professor Sir Roderick Floud
 Professor Rosemary Foot
 Professor Philip Ford
 Professor Roy Foster
 Professor Alastair Fowler
 Professor Peter France
 Professor Michael Fulford
 Dr John Gage †
 Professor Duncan Gallie
 Professor Peter Geach
 Professor John Gillingham
 Professor Howard Glennerster
 Lord Robert Goff of Chieveley
 Professor Sir Roy Goode
 Professor Charles Goodhart
 Sir Nicholas and Judith Goodison
 Professor Martin Goodman
 Professor John Gray
 Professor Geraint Gruffydd
 Professor Anthony Guest
 Professor Peter Haggett
 Sir Peter Hall
 Professor Eric Handley
 Professor Carol Harlow
 Professor David Harris
 Professor José Harris
 Professor Sir Brian Harrison
 Dr Gerald Harriss
 Miss Barbara Harvey
 Professor Paul Harvey
 Professor David Hawkins
 Professor Jack Hayward
 Professor Sir Bob Hepple
 Professor Mary Hesse
 Dame Rosalyn Higgins
 Professor Marian Hobson
 Professor Frank Hodson
 Professor Antony Honoré
 Mr Sinclair Hood
 Professor Andrew Hook
 Professor Antony Hopkins
 Professor Geoffrey Hosking
 Professor Sir Michael Howard
 Professor Christopher Howe
 Professor Anne Hudson
 Dame Olwen Hufton
 Professor Jonathan Israel
 Professor Gustav Jahoda
 Professor Emrys Jones
 Professor Robert Jones
 Professor Gabriel Josipovici
 Professor Roger Kain
 Professor Michael Kauffmann
 Dr Maurice Keen
 Professor Ruth Kempson
 Sir Anthony Kenny
 Professor Sir Ian Kershaw
 Professor Anthony King
 Professor Paul Klemperer
 Professor Michael Knibb
 Dr Leszek Kolakowski †
 Professor Nicola Lacey
 Professor Geoffrey Leech
 Professor Giulio Lepschy
 Professor Bernard Lewis
 Professor Ioan Lewis
 Professor Wolfgang Liebeschuetz
 Professor Michael Lipton
 Professor Baroness Ruth Lister of Burtersett
 Sir Geoffrey Lloyd
 Professor Brian Loasby
 Professor David Lockwood
 Professor Roger Lonsdale
 Mr John Lucas
 Professor David Luscombe
 Dr John Maddicott
 Professor Herwig Maehler
 Professor Ivana Marková
 Professor Shula Marks
 Professor David Marquand
 Professor Peter Marshall
 Professor Peter Mathias

Professor Peter Matthews
 Professor Henry Mayr-Harting
 Professor Richard McCabe
 Professor Christopher McCrudden
 Professor Margaret McGowan
 Professor Iain McLean
 Professor April McMahon
 Professor David McMullen
 Professor William Mead
 Professor Sir Paul Mellars
 Professor Susan Mendus
 Professor Toby Milsom
 Lord Kenneth Morgan
 Professor Colin Morris
 Lord Claus Moser
 Lord Michael Mustill
 Professor Sir Roger Mynors †*
 Dame Janet Nelson
 Revd Professor Ernest Nicholson
 Professor Robin Nisbet
 Professor Denis O'Brien
 Professor Michael O'Brien
 Professor Patrick O'Brien
 Professor Ray Pahl †*
 Professor Lord Bhikhu Parekh
 Professor Peter Parsons
 Professor Brian Pullan
 Dr Lisbet Rausing and Professor Peter Baldwin
 Dr John Rea
 Professor Jim Reason
 Professor Stephen Reckert
 Professor Michael Redhead
 Professor Francis Reynolds
 Miss Joyce Reynolds
 Professor Peter Rhodes
 Sir Rex Richards
 Professor Genevra Richardson
 Professor Sir Christopher Ricks
 Professor Sir Adam Roberts
 Professor Ian Roberts
 Professor Nicholas Round
 Professor Martin Rudwick
 Professor Alan Ryan
 Dr Roger Schofield
 Professor Dana Scott
 Professor Geoffrey Searle
 Dr Elinor Shaffer
 Professor Brian Shefton †
 Professor John Shepherdson
 Professor Avi Shlaim
 Professor Quentin Skinner
 Professor John Sloboda

Professor Gerald Smith
 Professor Anthony Snodgrass
 Professor Richard Sorabji
 Professor Jon Stallworthy
 Dr Ian Stead
 Professor Mark Steedman
 Professor Peter Stein
 Professor Hillel Steiner
 Professor Alfred Stepan
 Lord Ian Stewart
 Dr Gerald Stone
 Lord Stewart Sutherland
 Professor Martin Swales
 Professor Robert Tate †
 Professor Charles Taylor
 Professor Anthony Thiselton
 Professor David Thomas
 Sir Keith Thomas
 Professor Michael Thompson
 Professor Robert Thomson
 Professor Sir Guenter Treitel
 Dr Richard Tuck
 Professor Nigel Vincent
 Professor David Walker
 Professor Kenneth Wallis
 Professor Alex Walsham
 Professor Peter Warren
 Professor Donald Cameron Watt
 Professor Lord Wedderburn of Charlton †
 Professor John Wells
 Dr Martin West
 Sir Christopher White
 Professor John Wilkes
 Professor Hugh Williamson
 Sir David Wilson
 Mr Nigel Wilson
 Professor Donald Winch
 Professor Michael Winterbottom
 Professor Peter Wiseman
 Professor Charles Withers
 Professor Sarah Worthington
 Sir Tony Wrigley
 Mr David Yale
 Professor Frances Young
 Anonymous (14)

Non-Fellows

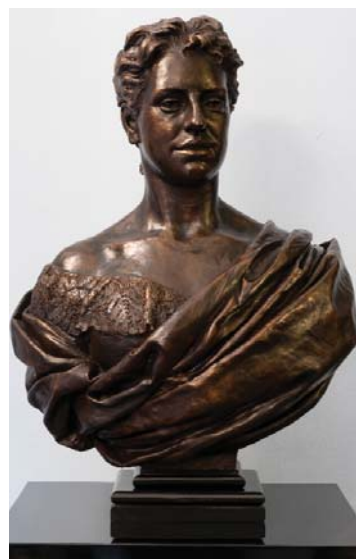
Miss Jennifer Hawton
 Dr Robin Jackson
 Robin and Jill Lovelock
 Dr Anna Marmodoro

† indicates a person now deceased
 * indicates a donation from the estate of the deceased

Organisations

Academy of Athens
 The Aurelius Charitable Trust
 Fondation International Prix Balzan
 Sir Ernest Cassell Educational Trust
 The Leverhulme Trust
 Modern Humanities Research Association (MHRA)
 The Packard Humanities Institute
 The Policy Press
 Sage Publishing
 The Sino-British Fellowship Trust
 Wiley-Blackwell
 The Wolfson Foundation

Copy of a portrait bust of Frida Mond by Anna Dabis, newly acquired in 2011. Mrs Mond was a notable early benefactor of the British Academy.



GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

The British Academy is a charity, registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 233176. The Officers and Council Members, the Audit Committee and Senior Executives are listed on page 9. The principal place of business (the registered office at 10-11 Carlton House Terrace) and professional advisors of the charity are listed on page 12.

The British Academy is an independent corporation, established by Royal Charter in 1902 and from which it derives its legal status. Its Objects were redefined in a Supplemental Charter granted in its centenary year as: 'the promotion of the study of the humanities and the social sciences'. The Academy is thus the UK's national counterpart of the Royal Society, the UK's national academy of science. Its objectives, powers and framework of governance are set out in the Charter and its supporting Bye-Laws, as approved by the Privy Council.

The Academy is a private, independent, self-governing body, composed of about 900 Fellows elected in recognition of their distinction as scholars and researchers in a branch of the humanities or social sciences. Up to 38 new Fellows are elected each year. In all, including Corresponding (i.e. overseas) and Honorary Fellows, there are some 1,200 Fellows of the British Academy.

The British Academy endeavours to conduct its business in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life and with the Guidance on Codes of Practice for Board Members of Public Bodies, issued by the Cabinet Office (Office of Public Service).

For many years the Academy has received support from public funds. This support comes from the Science and Research budget allocated by a grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

Under the terms of the founding Charter, 'The Government of the Academy shall be vested in the Council and in the Fellows assembled in General Meeting'. Council is the governing body responsible for the finance, property, investments and general business of the Academy, and for setting

its strategic direction. It is chaired by the President and composed of nine other Honorary Officers, elected annually at the General Meeting of Fellows, and fifteen Ordinary Members, of whom five are elected each year at the same meeting to serve for a three-year term. In 2011/12 a Nominations Committee was established, to oversee the nomination of the Ordinary Members of Council. None of the Officers or Members of Council receives any payment apart from the reimbursement of expenses for the work that they do for the Academy. Council is responsible, through the Chief Executive and Secretary, for the administration and management of the affairs of the Academy and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

New members of Council receive a briefing on their responsibilities as Charity Trustees and guidance on good practice for board members of public bodies.

The Council meets at least five times in each academic year. It is assisted by the Management Advisory Committee, which provides a forum for discussion of all matters to do with the strategy, direction, organisation and financial management of the Academy, and advises the Treasurer and the Chief Executive and Secretary on the conduct and management of the Academy's administrative and financial business.

The Treasurer is the Honorary Officer principally responsible for the Academy's financial affairs. The principal Executive Officer of the Academy is the Chief Executive and Secretary, who is responsible, in conjunction with the Treasurer, for conducting and managing the Academy's business in accordance with the policies and procedures from time to time prescribed by Council.

Specialist committees, usually chaired by an elected Vice-President, oversee each of the areas of principal activity, mapped to the Academy's objectives and strategic priorities:

- Research Programmes and Higher Education policy, co-ordinated by the Research and HE Committee with separate components for research grants, research projects and research posts;

- International Engagement, overseen by the International Engagement Committee (IEC) and the Committee for British Academy-Sponsored Institutes and Societies (BASIS);
- Communications and External Relations, overseen by the Strategic Communications Committee (SCC), the Publications Committee, and the Events and Prizes Committee (EPC);
- Fellowship Programmes, supervised and shaped by the Fellowship and Structures Committee, the 18 Sections of the Academy (representing the different disciplines) and the two Groups of Humanities and Social Sciences;
- Public Policy engagement, overseen by a Public Policy Fellows Group and advised by the Policy Centre Advisory Group.

In addition, there is an Audit Committee, made up of three Fellows and two external members, and an Investment Management Committee, which supplies advice on investment strategy and management. A Fundraising Group explores opportunities for private funds.

PUBLIC BENEFIT REPORTING

The Council, as formal Trustees of the Academy, operates in accordance with the Charities Act 2006 and this Annual Report meets the requirement in the Act to set out the public benefits of the Academy's work. The Council is also satisfied that it has complied with the duties set out in Section 4 of the Act to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified and reviewed the major risks to which the British Academy is exposed and is satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate them. A risk register is monitored by senior management and the Audit Committee, and reviewed and formally adopted by the Council annually. The review of risk management is included in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Academy's grant making policy and procedures are set out in its Code of Practice for Consideration of Research Proposals. The Academy issues guidelines on the information to be supplied by applicants, details of the criteria against which applications are assessed, and the process and timescale for the assessment of applications. Applications are judged on their academic merit through a stringent process of peer review by appropriately qualified experts.

Recommendations are passed to the relevant awarding committee for the final decision on awards. All applications receive careful scrutiny by assessors, who are normally drawn from subject-specific experts within the Academy's Fellowship. Appeals may not be made against the academic judgement of the Academy's assessors, panels or committees. An appeal may be made on the sole ground of improper procedure. Assessors are required to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest. Fellows of the Academy who wish to apply for a grant during the period in which they are serving in any capacity as an assessor must abstain from any involvement in the competition to which they are applying. The Code of Practice is reviewed annually.

FINANCIAL REVIEW



FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 2011/12

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The financial statements for 2011/12 again reflect the success of the Academy in fulfilling its charitable objects and meeting financial targets during a challenging year. The total income of the Academy amounted to £29.8m. Some £27m, the largest part of the gross income, came in the form of government grant and was duly invested in research and scholarship across the humanities and social sciences. £29.9m was expended in total, leaving a net outflow of funds of £120k for the year. This was primarily because the Academy expended restricted funds more fully than before, in particular it expended in full any grants not taken up from previous and current years. A net loss on investments for the year of £195k took the net outflow of funds for the year to £315k. Total funds therefore amounted to £14.8m as at 31 March 2012, down from £15.1m.

The increase in the Academy's own unrestricted funds was, however, considerable. Trading activity conducted through the Academy's wholly owned subsidiary, Clio Enterprises Ltd ('Clio'), generated a welcome surplus of £493k in its first year and contributed significantly to the overall increase in income. This surplus was donated to the Academy and allocated to the Academy Development Fund (ADF). Certain historical surpluses held within General Funds were transferred to the ADF, taking the fund to £4m, representing a substantial rise in funds over whose use the Academy has unfettered discretion.

Clio assists the Academy not only by generating income but also by helping deliver its mission of supporting the humanities and social sciences. Our location offers an attractive venue for external conferences and events organised by universities, learned societies, think tanks and charities, while also providing opportunities for bookings by corporates and private individuals. Clio income also alleviates pressures from continuing cuts in the Academy's operating grant from government, which will be a recurring theme in future as cuts bite more deeply.

The financial statements are presented in the format required by the Charity Commission's revised Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005). The Statement of Financial Activities shows the gross income from all sources and the split of activity between restricted and unrestricted funds. These are described in greater detail below.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Incoming Resources

The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) provides the majority (91%) of the Academy's income via grant, which amounted to £27.0m (£26.4m in 2010/11), an increase of 2.3%. Other notable increases in income were from investment income, an 11% increase from £282k to £314k. Income from voluntary sources fell from £230k to £62k, reflecting the major fundraising drive in 2010/11. Income from trading activity, already noted above, increased sharply. Clio Enterprises Ltd took £1.4m in its first year of trading.

RESOURCES EXPENDED

Charitable Activities

Academy resources were, in accordance with the terms of the BIS grant, chiefly expended on delivering a wide range of support and funding for research and researchers, alongside policy and public engagement activity. In 2011/12 total charitable activity expenditure rose to £28.7m from £28.0m last year.

The principal strands of charitable expenditure were as follows:

Research Programmes

Spending on research (including small grants) and research posts amounted to £17.5m.

International and Institutional Programmes

Academy funding for international programmes, which includes activity focused on overseas research and support for Academy-sponsored schools, institutes and societies, came to £6.9m.

Public Engagement and Advocacy Activities

The Academy also annually resources public engagement activities, delivering lectures, symposia and other events contributing to greater public understanding of the humanities and social sciences, together with a programme of higher education and public policy activity. Expenditure here amounted to £1.9m.

Languages and Quantitative Skills

£917k was expended on the new Languages and Quantitative skills programme.

Other Activities

As well as the funds provided by government, the Academy administers funds on other organisations' behalf. These amounted to £1.0m, compared to £0.9m in 2010/11.

Property Depreciation

Depreciation of £247k was charged in the year. This increase from £121k last year reflects the full year's charge following the enlargement of the Academy's physical base as a result of completing the building project.

Governance Costs

Further charitable activity expenditure, in the form of governance costs, stood at £172k for the year, 0.6% of total resources expended.

Costs of Generating Funds

Activity here encompasses investment management, publications, the rent and hire of rooms and Academy development. These costs rose from £953k to £1,165k, largely as a result of costs from increased publications activity.

Costs Allocation

Direct and indirect costs are attributed to activities on a consistent and suitable basis. Staff costs for the year, again tightly controlled, were held at £1.68m in 2011/12.

BALANCE SHEET

The Academy's total net assets fell from £15.1m to £14.8m, largely as a result of a fuller spend of restricted funds, such as retaining returned grants, as noted earlier. The Academy reviewed the balance of its holdings of cash and securities during the year and invested £630k in its investment portfolio during the final quarter of the financial year. Net current assets of the Academy remain broadly as they were last year, at some £3.5m (2010/11: £3.5m) with liquidity remaining sound.

FUNDS AND RESERVES**General Funds**

As already noted, Clio Enterprises Ltd now handles the Academy's trading activity, including income generated from room hire, office rent and fees and certain bank interest. After the transfer of the surplus from Clio and certain historical accumulated surpluses to the ADF, the balance on the General Fund now stands at £268k.

DESIGNATED FUNDS**Academy Development Fund**

The principal designated fund is the Academy Development Fund (ADF). The intention in creating the fund was to enable the Academy to take new initiatives at its discretion. Proposals for the use of the fund are reviewed annually by Council. The ADF is funded primarily by Fellows' subscriptions and donations, together with investment income generated from capital and this year, for the first time, by surplus from the Academy's trading company, Clio Enterprises Ltd. Expenditure charged to this fund includes costs for fundraising, Fellows' events, library support and expenditure by the Pictures Committee. The fund currently stands at £4.0m, a marked increase on the previous year.

Publications

Other designated funds include the Academy's Publications Fund. The fund balance fell by some £18k, and is reviewed annually. Direct production costs are charged to it annually, funded by the income generated by sales of publications. The fund now stands at £313k.

External Decoration

The Academy's lease with the Crown Estate requires that external redecoration of the building be carried out every four years. The Academy makes provision via the External Redecoration Fund to meet the cost of those decorations. The Fund now stands at some £133k.

Repairs and Maintenance

The Repairs and Maintenance Fund provides a contingency to cover extraordinary capital repairs. The fund now totals £224k.

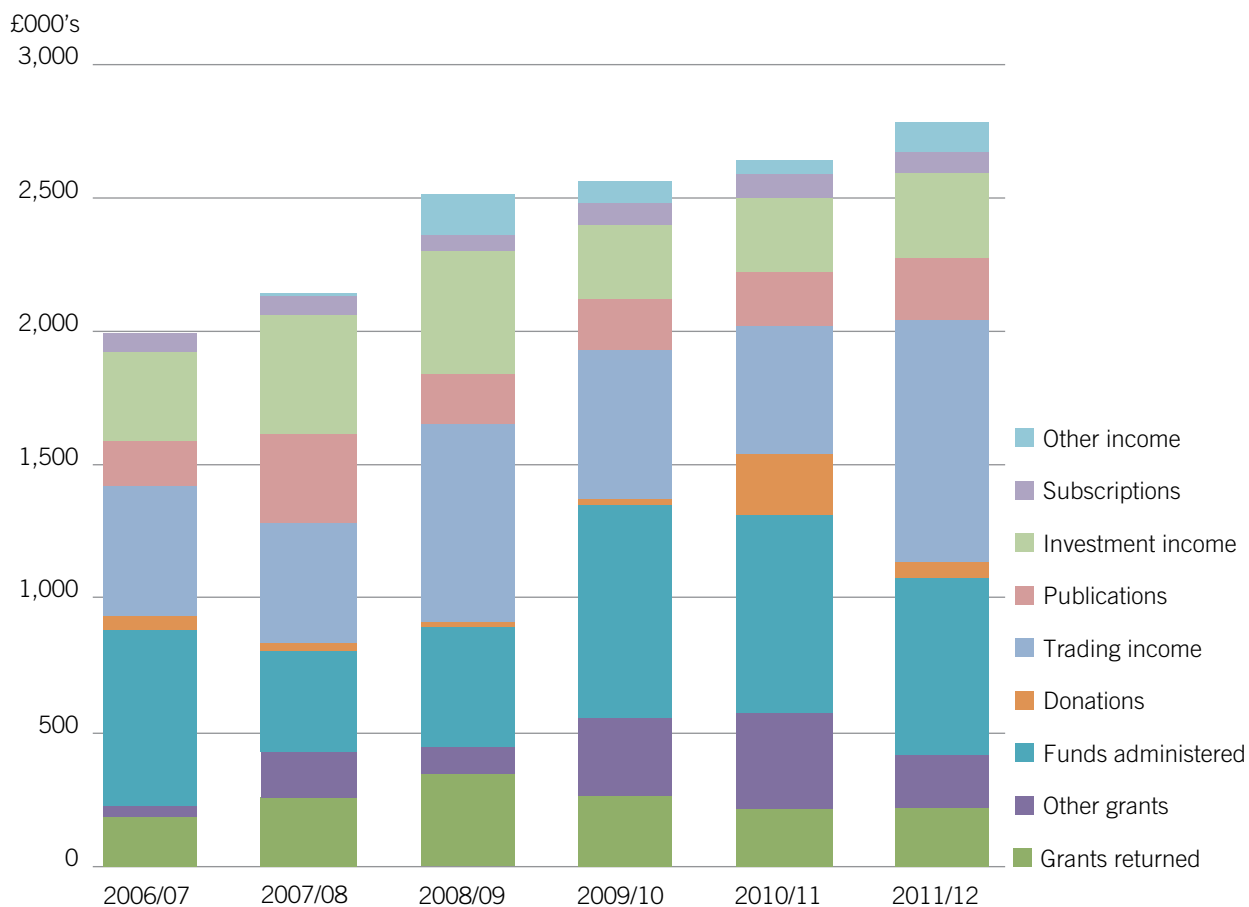
BASIS

The BASIS Transition Fund increased markedly last year and remains at some £230k. This provides contingency against financial risks and restructuring requirements.

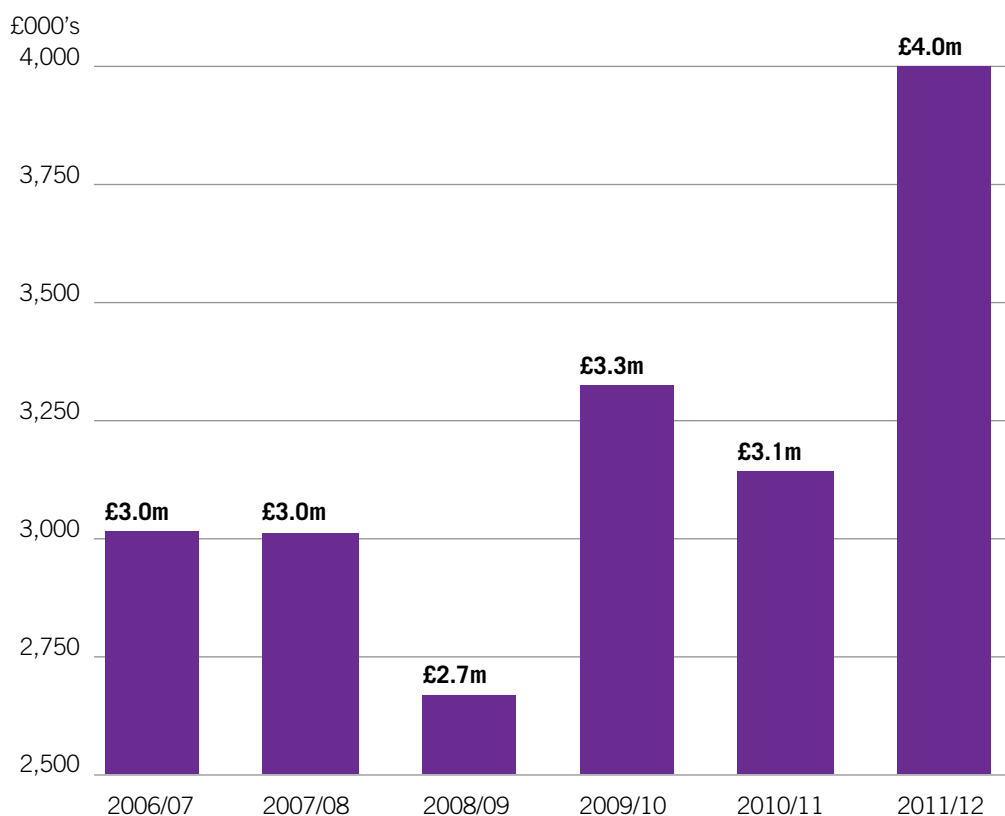
Other Funds

Other designated funds include a website development fund, an organisational development fund and an IT development fund, the latter to assist in funding the contacts and Fellows database, Online Grants and development of IT systems. These funds total some £357k.

INCOME EXCLUDING GRANT INCOME 2006-2012



VALUE OF THE ACADEMY DEVELOPMENT FUND 2006-2012



RESTRICTED FUNDS

The largest fund to note here is the Carlton House Terrace property fund, standing at some £2.6m. The decrease of some £228k is due to the full year's depreciation of the expanded property charged to this fund.

There are a number of restricted investment and income funds totalling some £6.1m. These provide funds for certain restricted purposes, the detail of which may be found in the notes to the accounts.

The Academy shares interests with organisations such as ESRC and AHRC and administers funds on their behalf. Balances of £166k remained at the year end, principally pertaining to the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names Fund and the Wolfson Research Fellowships Fund.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

There are two permanent endowment funds, the larger of which is the Webster Fund. It now stands at £326k. The Rose Mary Crawshay Prize for English Literature stands at £25k.

POLICIES

Reserves Policy

Unrestricted Funds (General and Designated Funds) have a combined balance at 31 March 2012 of £5.5m, up from £5.1m last year. The largest Designated Fund, the Academy Development Fund (ADF), was established in 1991. The Academy is free to devote the income of the ADF to whatever object it deems fit. Council views the long-term growth of the fund as key to strengthening the Academy's financial independence. As previously mentioned, the ADF has grown from £3.1m last year (excluding sums invested in tangible fixed assets) to £4m, an increase of some 29%. Taking General Funds and the ADF to be the free reserves of the Academy (again excluding any investment in tangible fixed assets), the Academy's free reserves have grown from £3.6m last year to £4.3m as at 31 March 2012, an increase of 19%.

Investment Policy

The Academy's primary investment objective is to achieve capital growth and an annual income set by Council. To achieve this, the Academy applies a proportion of its funds in equity and/or equity-related investments balanced by an element of lower

risk, fixed income generating investments such as gilts. Since asset valuations are constantly affected by factors such as changing discount rates, liquidity and confidence levels, achievement of the Academy's investment objectives is assessed over the longer term. Council is advised on investment matters by an Investment Management Committee chaired by the Treasurer and attended by at least one external member with professional fund management experience. £8.3m of the total of £8.8m invested is held in three tracker funds managed by BlackRock Advisors (UK) Ltd: in the ChariTrak UK Equity Index Fund (28.2%), BlackRock Index Sub-Funds (overseas equities funds, 49.6%) and the BlackRock UK Corporate Bond Index Fund (20.1%). Income from the BlackRock portfolio for the year ending 31 March 2012 was £240,240. BlackRock funds, despite a good final quarter performance, provided a meagre total return of 0.8% for the year. In addition to these investments, the Marc Fitch Fund, separately managed and invested by Lombard Odier, generated income of £10,696; funds are also invested in bank and money market accounts, providing liquidity and additional investment income.

VOLUNTEERS

The Academy is critically dependent on the voluntary services of its Fellows who, whether as Officers, Chairmen or members of the Sections, Committees and Sub-committees, or as referees and assessors, perform a wide and crucial range of tasks for which they are wholly unremunerated outside the recovery of their direct expenses. The Academy also consults external academic experts and relies extensively on the services and goodwill of numerous referees and assessors outside its Fellowship and external members of the Investment Management and Audit Committees. All this constitutes an unquantifiable voluntary contribution without which the Academy would be unable to fulfil its objectives.

AUDITORS

A resolution for the reappointment of PKF (UK) LLP for the ensuing year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by Council on 19 June 2012

Professor Michael Fulford
Treasurer

STATEMENT OF COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Council (as trustees) is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Charity law requires Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the group for the year. In preparing those financial statements Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

Council is responsible for keeping accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and parent charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made thereunder. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and parent charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Council is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY

We have audited the group and parent charity financial statements ("the financial statements") of The British Academy for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated and parent balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Council, as a body, in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the statement of Council's responsibilities, Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, which give a true and fair view. We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us 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 group's and parent charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the

annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made thereunder.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER AS REQUIRED BY BIS GRANT LETTER

In our opinion, in all material aspects, the grant payments received from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) have been applied for the purposes set out in the Grant Letter and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where regulations made under the Charities Act 2011 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept in respect of the parent charity; or
- the parent charity financial statements do not accord with the accounting records; or
- any information contained in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

PKF (UK) LLP

Statutory auditor

PKF (UK) LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

London, UK, 22 June 2012

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	2012 Funds	2011 Funds
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Incoming Resources							
Incoming resources from generated funds							
Voluntary income - donations	3	-	61,377	135	-	61,512	230,451
Activities for generating funds							
Hospitality activity	4	909,274	-	-	-	909,274	473,904
Investment income	5	33,369	83,181	197,786	-	314,336	281,989
Other	6	40,756	230,114	-	-	270,870	200,468
Incoming resources from charitable activities							
Grant receivable	7	-	-	28,073,919	-	28,073,919	29,724,074
Other incoming resources	8	-	112,794	40,550	-	153,344	139,992
Total incoming resources		983,399	487,466	28,312,390	-	29,783,255	31,050,878
Resources Expended							
Cost of generating funds							
Investment management fees	9	-	2,922	11,621	-	14,543	14,760
Other		431,762	397,688	320,622	-	1,150,072	938,596
Total cost of generating funds		431,762	400,610	332,243	-	1,164,615	953,356
Total incoming resources available for charitable application		551,637	86,856	27,980,147	-	28,618,640	30,097,522
Charitable activities							
Grants and awards	9	-	155,312	28,410,557	-	28,565,869	27,844,616
Governance costs	10	2,755	-	169,735	-	172,490	153,216
Total charitable activities		2,755	155,312	28,580,292	-	28,738,359	27,997,832
Total resources expended		434,517	555,922	28,912,535	-	29,902,974	28,951,188
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers							
Net transfers between funds	18	(740,407)	740,407	-	-	-	-
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses		(191,525)	671,951	(600,145)	-	(119,719)	2,099,690
Other recognised gains and losses							
Net (losses)/gains on investments	14	-	(64,401)	(121,739)	(9,039)	(195,179)	268,873
Net movement in funds		(191,525)	607,550	(721,884)	(9,039)	(314,898)	2,368,563
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2011							
	18	447,189	4,662,327	9,661,846	360,010	15,131,372	12,762,809
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD AT 31 MARCH 2012		255,664	5,269,877	8,939,962	350,971	14,816,474	15,131,372

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There are no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

	Notes	Group 2012 £	Academy 2012 £	Academy 2011 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	13	2,891,675	2,891,675	3,284,051
Investments	14	8,827,735	8,827,745	8,391,661
		<u>11,719,410</u>	<u>11,719,420</u>	<u>11,675,712</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	15	631,671	1,157,738	618,525
Cash at bank and in hand		4,553,067	4,218,139	4,843,427
		<u>5,184,738</u>	<u>5,375,877</u>	<u>5,461,952</u>
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,726,912)	(1,918,061)	(1,915,681)
		<u>3,457,826</u>	<u>3,457,816</u>	<u>3,546,271</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS				
		<u>3,457,826</u>	<u>3,457,816</u>	<u>3,546,271</u>
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(360,762)	(360,762)	(90,611)
		<u>14,816,474</u>	<u>14,816,474</u>	<u>15,131,372</u>
NET ASSETS				
Represented by:				
General funds	18	<u>255,664</u>	<u>255,664</u>	<u>447,189</u>
Designated funds				
ADF	18	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,278,997
ADF - Property		167,322	167,322	186,521
Research fund		12,575	12,575	-
Publications		312,591	312,591	330,353
Repairs and maintenance		223,779	223,779	300,000
Website development		10,000	10,000	10,000
External redecoration		133,088	133,088	134,269
Organisation development		55,071	55,071	57,593
IT development		125,477	125,477	134,620
BASIS transition		229,974	229,974	229,974
		<u>5,269,877</u>	<u>5,269,877</u>	<u>4,662,327</u>
Restricted funds				
Restricted investment funds	18	5,455,842	5,455,842	5,616,244
Restricted income funds		610,607	610,607	643,108
Funds administered		166,057	166,057	228,657
Other funds		2,707,456	2,707,456	3,173,837
		<u>8,939,962</u>	<u>8,939,962</u>	<u>9,661,846</u>
Endowment funds				
	18	<u>350,971</u>	<u>350,971</u>	<u>360,010</u>
		<u>14,816,474</u>	<u>14,816,474</u>	<u>15,131,372</u>

The Financial Statements on pages 63-78 were approved and authorised for issue on 19 June 2012 and signed by:

Professor Michael Fulford
Honorary Treasurer

Dr Robin Jackson
Chief Executive and Secretary

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Reconciliation of operating deficit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year	(119,719)	2,099,690
Investment income	(314,336)	(281,989)
Leasehold improvements grant	-	(1,964,888)
Financial investment	-	(82,500)
Depreciation charges	299,968	190,894
Depreciation charges relating to revaluation	563	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(13,146)	169,627
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	81,381	(2,405,274)
	<u>(65,289)</u>	<u>(2,274,440)</u>
Cash outflow from operating activities		
Cash flow statement		
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(65,289)	(2,274,440)
Returns on investments	314,336	281,989
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(417,177)	(177,019)
Capital lease payments	(15,846)	(17,773)
	<u>(183,976)</u>	<u>(2,187,243)</u>
Reconciliation of net cash outflow to movement in net funds		
Change in cash and liquid resources	(183,976)	(2,187,243)
Cash and liquid resources at 1 April 2011	4,913,090	7,100,333
Cash and liquid resources at 31 March 2012	<u>4,729,114</u>	<u>4,913,090</u>

Notes to Cash Flow Statement

Note (i) Gross cash flows

Returns on investments

Investment income	314,336	281,989
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Capital expenditure and financial investment

Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (and leasehold improvements in 2011)	(42,689)	(2,123,947)
Grant received for leasehold improvements	-	1,964,888
Receipts for financial investment	150,381	82,500
Payments to acquire investments	(780,382)	(454,544)
Receipts from sales of investments	255,513	354,084
	<u>(417,177)</u>	<u>(177,019)</u>

Note (ii) Analysis of change in net funds

	At 1 April 2011 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 March 2012 £
Cash in hand, at bank	4,843,427	(290,360)	4,553,067
Cash held with investment managers	69,663	106,384	176,047
	<u>4,913,090</u>	<u>(183,976)</u>	<u>4,729,114</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation of the Accounts

The annual report, incorporating the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012, has been prepared in accordance with the Academy's Royal Charter, and in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity Commission's revised Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005), and with applicable accounting standards.

b. Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified for the inclusion of investment assets.

c. Group Financial Statements

This is the first year of accounts consolidation, therefore the comparatives shown on the financial statements relate to the Academy only.

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Clio Enterprises Ltd on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities for the charity itself is not presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by paragraph 397 of the SORP.

d. Incoming Resources

The specific bases for accounting for income are described below. In general terms, income is accounted for on a receivable basis, gross of related expenditure. Income is only recognised where there is evidence of entitlement, where it is virtually certain that income will be received, and there is reasonable certainty of the amount.

- Voluntary income includes donations which are accounted for in the year in which they are received.
- Activities for generating funds include income receivable from the rent and hire of rooms.
- Investment income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable.
- Grants receivable are recognised when entitlement to the grant is confirmed, and also include returned grants which are accounted for on receipt.
- Other incoming resources consist of subscriptions, including income tax recoverable.
- Capital grants are recognised in the year in which they are received and are accounted for in a separate fund.

e. Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis, gross of any related income. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular categories, they have been allocated to activities on a headcount basis.

- Costs of generating funds include expenditure directly incurred in generating income from the publications programme, subsidiary activity, fundraising and investments.
- Grants are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when a constructive obligation exists notwithstanding that they may be paid in future periods.
- Governance costs include those associated with the management of the Academy's assets and with constitutional and statutory requirements.

f. Operating Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities, as the charges are incurred, over the lease periods.

g. Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

- Furniture and equipment at cost of up to £2,000 is fully written off within the year of purchase
- Furniture and equipment - over 5 years
- Leasehold improvements - 5%
- Items which are fully depreciated are treated as disposals
- Items under finance leases are capitalised and written off over the term of the lease

h. Investments

Listed investments are included in the financial statements at market value at the balance sheet date.

Gains/losses on disposal of investments and revaluation of investments are recognised in the year of gain or loss and are allocated to the funds to which the investments relate in accordance with their percentage share of the investments.

i. Stocks of Publications

Costs of publications are written off in the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred. Stocks of books donated to the Academy for its library are not valued within the accounts.

At 31 March 2012 the estimated value of stocks of publications not included in the balance sheet was £105,341 (2011: £70,109), being the lower of cost and net realisable value.

j. Pensions

The Academy participates in the Super-annuation Arrangements of the University of London ('SAUL'), which is a funded defined benefit scheme. The scheme is contracted-out of the Second State Pension. The scheme is valued formally every three years by professionally qualified and independent actuaries using the Projected Unit method. Informal reviews of the scheme's position are carried out between formal valuations.

k. Liquid Resources

Liquid Resources are represented by fixed-term bid deposits, Tracker deposits and National Savings Bonds.

l. Funds

General Funds are those which are available for use at the Council's discretion in the furtherance of the Academy's objects.

Designated Funds are unrestricted funds set aside for unrestricted purposes and which would otherwise form part of General Funds. Details of the nature and purpose of each designated fund are set out in note 18.

Restricted Funds are funds that are subject to restrictions imposed by donors and are applied in accordance with these restrictions. Details of the nature and purpose of each restricted fund are set out in note 18.

Endowment funds represent those assets which must be held permanently by the Academy. Income arising from Endowment funds is allocated to the corresponding named individual restricted funds in accordance with their percentage share of the investments and applied for the purposes for which they were originally given.

m. Taxation

The Academy is exempt from income tax, corporation tax or capital gains tax on income derived from its primary purpose trading or charitable activities.

Clio Enterprises Ltd donates its profits to the Academy.

n. Heritage Assets

In accordance with FRS15 and FRS30, heritage assets acquired before April 2009 have not been capitalised, since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a basis that would justify the costs of establishing them. The threshold for capitalising such assets is any amount greater than 1% of total assets. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material. Donated assets are accounted for at their valuation at the time of donation.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE CHARITY

The consolidated statement of financial activities includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiary, Clio Enterprises Ltd.

	2012	2011
	£	£
The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:		
Incoming resources	28,873,981	31,050,878
Gift aid from subsidiary company	493,257	-
	29,367,238	31,050,878
Cost of generating funds	751,353	953,356
Charitable activities	28,565,869	27,844,616
Governance costs	169,735	153,216
	29,486,957	28,951,188
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources	(119,719)	2,099,690
Net (loss)/gain on investment	(195,179)	268,873
Net movement in funds	(314,898)	2,368,563
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2011	15,131,372	12,762,809
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2012	14,816,474	15,131,372

3. VOLUNTARY INCOME

	2012	2011
	£	£
Donations	61,512	230,451

4. ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS

The wholly owned trading subsidiary Clio Enterprises Ltd was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 7 April 2011 and handles the hospitality activity of the Academy. It donates all of its profits to the charity by gift aid, as such no corporation tax is payable. The charity owns the entire share capital of £10. The full statutory accounts of Clio Enterprises Ltd are lodged annually with Companies House and are also published on the Academy's website. A summary of the trading results is shown below.

	2012
	£
The summary financial performance of the subsidiary alone is:	
Turnover	1,397,093
Cost of sales and administration costs	(903,879)
Interest receivable	43
Net profit	493,257
Amount gift aided to the charity	(493,257)
Retained in subsidiary	-
The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary were:	
Current assets	656,807
Current liabilities	(656,797)
Shareholder's funds/total net assets	10

Included in turnover above is income of £909,274 relating to external hospitality activity (see table page 63). Internal trading between the Academy and Clio is excluded on consolidation of the group accounts.

5. INVESTMENT INCOME	2012	2011
	£	£
Investment income	264,315	233,077
Bank interest	50,021	48,912
	314,336	281,989
UK		
Bonds	6,361	10,326
Equities	87,418	136,221
Cash	78,526	-
Bank and deposit interest	50,021	48,912
	222,326	195,459
Overseas		
Equities	89,599	85,827
Bonds	2,411	703
	314,336	281,989
	2012	2011
	£	£
6. OTHER ACTIVITIES		
Publications	230,114	200,468
Other	40,756	-
	270,870	200,468
	2012	2011
	£	£
7. GRANTS RECEIVABLE		
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills Main Grant	27,001,000	26,447,813
Grants returned awarded in prior years	213,234	222,062
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills Capital Grant	-	1,714,888
Wolfson Foundation Capital Grant	-	250,000
Other grants	202,745	351,259
	27,416,979	28,986,022
Grants for funds administered by the Academy	656,940	738,052
	28,073,919	29,724,074
	2012	2011
	£	£
8. OTHER INCOMING RESOURCES		
Subscriptions	84,313	88,838
Sundry income and recharges	69,031	51,154
	153,344	139,992

9. TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Grants/ awards/ activities	Staff costs	Depreciation	Other direct costs	Support costs	Total 2012	Total 2011
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of generating funds							
Investment managers' fees	-	-	-	14,543	-	14,543	14,760
Other:							
Hospitality activity	299,938	113,324	-	-	-	413,262	399,059
Publications		138,025	4,592	247,876	93,490	483,983	340,564
Academy development	-	70,709	2,699	105,993	54,926	234,327	198,973
Other	-	18,500	-	-	-	18,500	-
Total cost of generating funds	299,938	340,558	7,291	368,412	148,416	1,164,615	953,356
Charitable activities							
Grants, awards and activities							
Research programmes							
Early-career fellowships	9,841,231	126,073	4,762	-	96,918	10,068,984	9,982,702
Mid-career fellowships	7,248,383	126,074	4,762	-	96,918	7,476,137	7,075,306
International engagement							
BASIS	4,438,156	166,568	5,705	-	116,109	4,726,538	4,525,068
IPC	1,809,056	202,208	6,532	-	132,887	2,150,683	3,024,166
Excellence and engagement							
Language and quantitative skills	896,034	557,080	19,194	-	390,634	1,862,942	2,040,117
	788,523	71,813	2,634	-	53,601	916,571	-
Grants and prizes							
Restricted funds	262,429	-	-	-	-	262,429	186,764
Funds administered	713,376	10,182	402	-	8,180	732,140	735,140
Property	-	-	246,730	122,715	-	369,445	275,353
Total grants, awards and activities	25,997,188	1,259,998	290,721	122,715	895,247	28,565,869	27,844,616
Governance costs	-	79,201	1,956	51,530	39,803	172,490	153,216
Total charitable activities	25,997,188	1,339,199	292,677	174,245	935,050	28,738,359	27,997,832
Total resources expended	26,297,126	1,679,757	299,968	542,657	1,083,466	29,902,974	28,951,188

9. TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED (CONTINUED)**GRANTS PAID TO INSTITUTIONS**

The 50 largest total grants payable to institutions in 2011/12 were as follows:

INSTITUTION **£**

University of Oxford	3,448,749
University of Cambridge	2,168,121
University College London	1,449,792
British School at Rome	1,121,000
University of Edinburgh	809,754
British School at Athens	727,473
Council for British Research in the Levant	671,615
London School of Economics	644,359
University of Warwick	621,096
King's College London	581,934
Royal Holloway, University of London	598,143
British Institute at Ankara	546,902
University of Bristol	520,135
University of Leicester	491,593
University of London	486,104
British Institute in Eastern Africa	423,124
School of Oriental and African Studies	363,125
University of Leeds	349,976
Council for British Archaeology	345,420
University of Glasgow	310,915
University of Southampton	306,855
University of Reading	294,101
University of Essex	280,794
Cardiff University	280,321
Imperial College London	268,554
University of Exeter	241,349
University of East Anglia	237,467
University of Sheffield	231,150
University of Nottingham	228,142
University of Birmingham	223,167
University of York	213,479
University of Manchester	202,025
University of St Andrews	199,958
Durham University	192,356
Goldsmiths, University of London	191,557
Birkbeck, University of London	179,799
Lancaster University	177,724
Loughborough University	165,629
University of Sussex	156,850
University of Liverpool	124,324
British Institute for Persian Studies	123,272
University of Aberdeen	112,558
University of Stirling	109,492
Queen Mary, University of London	105,393
University of Kent	102,261
Society for Libyan Studies	87,040
Newcastle University	83,931
Aberystwyth University	79,524
Queen's University of Belfast	76,370
University of Westminster	73,323

10. GOVERNANCE COSTS	2012	2011
	£	£
External audit	18,165	15,245
Internal audit	24,613	8,552
Council and AGM travel	8,752	12,730
Staff costs	79,201	78,174
Support costs	39,803	35,964
Depreciation	1,956	2,551
	172,490	153,216

11. STAFF COSTS	2012	2011
	£	£
Staff costs:		
Salaries	1,353,859	1,334,515
Social security costs	143,120	112,144
Pension costs - SAUL	174,108	153,818
Other staff costs	8,671	4,975
	1,679,757	1,605,452

The average number of full-time equivalent permanent employees (all administrative staff) during the year was 40.12 (2011: 37.02).

	2012	2011
	£	£
Remuneration of higher paid staff greater than £60,000 is:		
£60,001-£70,000	2	1
£100,001-£110,00	0	1
£110,001-£120,000	1	0

Total employer pension contributions for the higher paid staff above were £32,359 compared to £22,535 in 2010/11.

No members of the Council received any remuneration from the Academy for the year ended 31 March 2012 (2011: £Nil). Council members are reimbursed in respect of travel and other expenses necessarily incurred by them in the furtherance of the Academy's activities. During the year ended 31 March 2012 such reimbursement to 26 Council members (2011: 26) for Council and AGM meetings amounted to £8,752 (2011: £12,730).

12. NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING RESOURCES ARE AFTER CHARGING:	2012	2011
	£	£
Auditors' – remuneration	18,165	15,245
– other services	770	11,317
Investment management fees	14,543	14,760
Operating leases		
– land and buildings	565,000	565,000
Hire of equipment	46,760	6,068

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – GROUP AND CHARITY

	Leasehold improvements £	Furniture and equipment £	Leased assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2011	4,418,575	427,428	74,463	4,920,466
Additions	-	42,689	-	42,689
Revaluation	(135,097)	-	-	(135,097)
Disposals	-	(116,030)	-	(116,030)
At 31 March 2012	4,283,478	354,087	74,463	4,712,028
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2011	1,380,009	224,503	31,903	1,636,415
Charge for the year	213,612	66,993	19,363	299,968
Disposals	-	(116,030)	-	(116,030)
At 31 March 2012	1,593,621	175,466	51,266	1,820,353
Net book value At 31 March 2012	2,689,857	178,621	23,197	2,891,675
At 31 March 2011	3,038,566	202,925	42,560	3,284,051

The fixed assets are used to promote the direct charitable activities of the Academy. Depreciation charge for the year is reduced by £563, to reflect reduction in recent valuation of leasehold improvements.

14. INVESTMENTS – GROUP AND CHARITY

	2012 £	2011 £		
At 1 April 2011	8,321,998	7,952,665		
Additions	780,382	454,544		
Disposals	(255,513)	(354,084)		
Net loss/gain in market value	(195,179)	268,873		
	8,651,688	8,321,998		
Bank balances	176,047	69,663		
At 31 March 2012	8,827,735	8,391,661		
Fixed Interest and Equities at cost	7,222,380	6,712,591		
	8,651,688	8,321,998		
	UK £	Overseas £	Total 2012 £	Total 2011 £
Comprising:				
Commodities		66,965	66,965	57,518
Bonds	1,702,397	182,530	1,884,927	1,784,620
Equities	2,395,497	4,244,806	6,640,303	6,449,650
Other	24,884	34,609	59,493	30,210
	4,122,778	4,528,910	8,651,688	8,321,998

Single investments representing more than 5% of the Academy's portfolio were: Charitrak UK Equity Fund 28.2%, Black Rock UK Corporate Bond 20.1%, BLK Europe Ex-UK ISF 17.0%, BLK N.American ISF 16.6%, Black Rock Japan ISF 8.1% and BLK Pacific Rim ISF 7.9%.

The Academy has invested £10 in the share capital of its wholly owned subsidiary.

15. DEBTORS

	Group 2012 £	Academy 2012 £	Academy 2011 £
Debtors	107,601	20,466	56,330
Amount due from subsidiary	-	613,804	-
Prepayment and accrued income	520,107	519,505	549,447
Recoverable VAT	3,963	3,963	12,748
	<u>631,671</u>	<u>1,157,738</u>	<u>618,525</u>

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2012 £	Academy 2012 £	Academy 2011 £
Other creditors	71,140	71,140	273,260
Amount due to subsidiary	-	234,143	-
Grants and awards (see below)	1,112,705	1,112,705	1,221,627
Accruals	255,648	255,648	250,665
Deferred income	287,419	244,425	170,129
	<u>1,726,912</u>	<u>1,918,061</u>	<u>1,915,681</u>
Lease obligation included in creditors	<u>8,332</u>	<u>8,332</u>	<u>15,846</u>

Grants and awards included within creditors

Grants and awards allocated, not yet paid comprise:

Mid-career fellowships	1,001,730	711,676
Early-career fellowships	95,975	308,701
International engagement	15,000	201,250
	<u>1,112,705</u>	<u>1,221,627</u>

Deferred income

At 1 April 2011	234,884	234,884	464,318
Taken to income in the year	(42,756)	(42,756)	(262,563)
Taken to deferred income in the year	438,529	395,535	33,129
	<u>630,657</u>	<u>587,663</u>	<u>234,884</u>
At 31 March 2012	<u>630,657</u>	<u>587,663</u>	<u>234,884</u>
Deferred income is split as below:			
Amount falling due within one year (see above)	287,419	244,425	170,129
Amount falling due after one year	343,238	343,238	64,755
	<u>630,657</u>	<u>587,663</u>	<u>234,884</u>

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2012 £	Academy 2012 £	Academy 2011 £
Lease obligation	17,524	17,524	25,856
Deferred income	343,238	343,238	64,755
	<u>360,762</u>	<u>360,762</u>	<u>90,611</u>
Total amount falling due after more than one year	<u>360,762</u>	<u>360,762</u>	<u>90,611</u>

18. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	Balance 1 April 2011 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Net realised/ unrealised gains/losses £	Balance 31 March 2012 £
Unrestricted Funds						
General funds	447,189	983,399	(434,517)	(740,407)	-	255,664
Designated Funds						
Academy Development Fund	3,279,560	244,777	(200,343)	740,407	(64,401)	4,000,000
Property Fund - ADF	185,958	-	(18,636)	-	-	167,322
Research Fund	-	12,575	-	-	-	12,575
Publications	330,353	230,114	(247,876)	-	-	312,591
Repairs and maintenance	300,000	-	(76,221)	-	-	223,779
Website development	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
External redecoration	134,269	-	(1,181)	-	-	133,088
Organisational development	57,593	-	(2,522)	-	-	55,071
IT development	134,620	-	(9,143)	-	-	125,477
BASIS	229,974	-	-	-	-	229,974
Total designated funds	4,662,327	487,466	(555,922)	740,407	(64,401)	5,269,877
Total unrestricted funds	5,109,516	1,470,865	(990,439)	-	(64,401)	5,525,541
Restricted Funds						
BIS grant	90,208	27,001,000	(27,011,546)	-	-	79,662
Grants from previous years not taken up	222,062	213,234	(435,296)	-	-	-
ESRC - China Exchange	-	16,355	(16,355)	-	-	-
ESRC - Policy Centre	-	86,867	(86,867)	-	-	-
AHRC - Policy Centre	6,731	40,000	(36,153)	-	-	10,578
IDEAS project	(17,952)	5,327	(14,853)	-	-	(27,478)
CHT property	2,872,788	-	(228,094)	-	-	2,644,694
CO-REACH Social Science Call	-	38,881	(38,881)	-	-	-
Other	-	50,886	(50,886)	-	-	-
	3,173,837	27,452,550	(27,918,931)	-	-	2,707,456
<i>Funds administered</i>						
Lexicon of Greek Personal Names	113,035	6,340	-	-	-	119,375
Leverhulme Senior Research	-	286,972	(286,972)	-	-	-
Medieval Latin Dictionary-Packard	-	112,070	(111,211)	-	-	859
Wolfson Research Fellowship	98,836	200,000	(200,000)	-	-	98,836
Other funds administered	16,800	51,558	(121,371)	-	-	(53,013)
	228,671	656,940	(719,554)	-	-	166,057
<i>Restricted Investment funds</i>						
Elisabeth Barker Fund	351,011	-	-	-	(9,240)	341,771
Browning Fund	140,182	-	-	-	(3,690)	136,492
Caton Thompson Fund	140,882	-	-	-	(3,708)	137,174
Neil Ker	320,287	-	-	-	(8,431)	311,856
Leopold Schweich	180,851	-	-	-	(4,761)	176,090
Stenton	389,426	-	-	-	(10,251)	379,175
Albert Reckitt	1,621,555	-	-	-	(42,685)	1,578,870
Stein Arnold	179,882	-	-	-	(4,735)	175,147
Thank Offering to Britain	864,124	-	-	-	(22,747)	841,377
S T Lee	211,778	-	-	-	(5,575)	206,203
Marc Fitch	442,551	-	-	-	13,432	455,983
Other restricted	735,052	-	-	-	(19,348)	715,704
	5,577,581	-	-	-	(121,739)	5,455,842
<i>Restricted Income funds</i>						
Elisabeth Barker Income	17,691	11,934	(25,377)	-	-	4,248
Browning Income	10,355	4,766	(5,918)	-	-	9,203
Caton Thompson Income	9,104	4,790	(9,576)	-	-	4,318
Neil Ker	48,437	10,890	(8,541)	-	-	50,786
Leopold Schweich	57,344	10,348	(5,712)	-	-	61,980
Webster	92,433	11,386	(11,386)	-	-	92,433
Stenton	60,711	14,020	(18,517)	-	-	56,214
Albert Reckitt	106,033	55,130	(105,304)	-	-	55,859
Stein Arnold	11,611	6,116	(5,929)	-	-	11,798
Thank Offering to Britain	72,174	29,380	(25,290)	-	-	76,264
S T Lee	8,162	7,200	(253)	-	-	15,109
Marc Fitch	68,142	10,696	(14,753)	-	-	64,085
Other restricted income	119,560	26,244	(37,494)	-	-	108,310
	681,757	202,900	(274,050)	-	-	610,607
Total restricted funds	9,661,846	28,312,390	(28,912,535)	-	(121,739)	8,939,962
Endowment funds						
Rose Mary Crawshay	25,108	-	-	-	(223)	24,885
Webster	334,902	-	-	-	(8,816)	326,086
	360,010	-	-	-	(9,039)	350,971
TOTAL FUNDS	15,131,372	29,783,255	(29,902,974)	-	(195,179)	14,816,474

DESIGNATED FUNDS

Designated funds have been set aside for the following purposes:

Academy Development Fund: Any donations received, unless otherwise specified, are added to this Fund established in 1991, of which a significant proportion was donated by Fellows themselves. This is the only fund whose income the Academy is free to devote to whatever object it deems fit. All the other private funds must be directed to specific ends. Council decided at the outset, and has continued to allow the Fund to accumulate. Its intention in creating it was to enable the Academy to take new initiatives at its unfettered discretion. Proposals for the use of the Fund are reviewed annually.

Academy Development Fund – Property: This fund reflects the contribution that the Academy Development Fund made towards the expansion and refurbishment of the Academy.

Research Fund: To assist the revival of the Academy's Small Research Grants scheme.

Publications: This fund covers the estimated direct costs of work in progress for one year, to take into account the uncertainties of the income stream, and make no call on public funds for direct costs.

Repairs and Maintenance Fund: To cover unforeseen capital repairs relating to the building which will be reviewed annually.

External Redecoration Fund: To set aside sufficient public funds to enable the Academy to comply with its obligation, under the lease with the Crown Estate, to redecorate the exterior of its building every four years.

Web Development Fund: To cover the cost of redesigning and updating the website over five years. To be reviewed annually.

Organisational Development Fund: To develop a new human resource strategy, and related policies and procedures; to update corporate working practices; and to deliver the organisational staff development programme (three years). Reviewed annually.

IT Development Fund: To fund major IT development projects: the Fellows' Database, Online Grants and IT Service Desk system.

BASIS Transition Fund: To assist Academy sponsored institutes to adjust to financial constraints (rising costs, adverse exchange rate movements, local inflation rates).

RESTRICTED FUNDS

BIS Fund balance represents the net book value of assets bought over the years.

In addition to its BIS grant, the Academy received grants from other organisations to fund joint interest activities:

The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) contributing towards the ESRC/British Academy China Exchange programme; the CO-REACH Social Science Call and the establishment and delivery of the British Academy Policy Centre.

The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) contributing towards the CO-REACH Social Science Call and the British Academy Policy Centre.

European Commission funding the implementation of the project for Integrating and Developing European Asian Studies (IDEAS). The actual deficit reflecting expenditure in advance of income will be reversed in the subsequent year.

CHT Property: The Academy received capital grants from BIS and the Wolfson Foundation to fund the expansion and refurbishment of the Academy.

The Academy also has at its disposal private funds arising from gifts and legacies, from contributions made by the Academy's Fellows, and from grants made by research foundations. These funds are applied for the following restricted purposes. Amounts included in restricted investment funds are the amounts set aside and invested from these contributions to generate income:

Lexicon of Greek Personal Names: Funds a project to provide researchers in all fields of classical studies with a comprehensive and authoritative compilation of ancient Greek personal names.

Leverhulme Senior Research Fellowships: Funds seven awards which allow established scholars to undertake or complete programmes of sustained research for the duration of one year.

Medieval Latin Dictionary – Packard: Funds a project to compile a dictionary recording the usage of Latin during the medieval period in the British Isles and charts the medieval developments of the language.

Wolfson Research Professorship: Provides for four Research Professorships, offering distinctive awards, over three years each to the very best scholars, providing them with sufficient time and scope to complete a significant piece of new research.

18. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Elisabeth Barker Fund: Supports studies in recent European history, particularly the history of central and eastern Europe.

Browning Fund: Funds original research, or its publication, in the field of British history in the early modern period with particular reference to the seventeenth century.

Caton Thompson Fund: For the furtherance of archaeological research, whether in the field or in publication, by scholars selected preferably but not necessarily from the Fellows of the Academy.

Neil Ker Fund: Supports the promotion of the study of Western medieval manuscripts, in particular those of British interest.

Leopold Schweich Fund: Funds lectures, and their publication, on subjects relating to the archaeology, art, history, languages and literature of Ancient Civilisation with reference to Biblical Study.

Stenton Fund: Supports three undertakings: Syllogue of Coins of the British Isles, the Seldon Society, and the Pipe Roll Society.

Albert Reckitt Fund: Funds annual awards for the exploration and excavation of ancient sites and the preservation and exhibition of objects discovered, and the publication of results.

Stein Arnold Fund: Funds research on the antiquities, historical geography, early history or arts in parts of Asia.

Thank Offering to Britain Fund: Funds the equivalent of a Senior Research Fellowship.

Marc Fitch Fund: Funds a fellowship allowing postdoctoral scholars to have three years to work on a major programme of research and gain teaching experience.

S T Lee Fund: Funds a visiting fellowship on a topic related to the humanities or social sciences.

Other funds administered: Four funds to support a few small awards for research, publication and education related to the promotion of the humanities and social sciences. Certain funds incur expenditure ahead of receipt of income.

Other restricted funds: 24 funds to support awards for, and lectures on, scholarly research in the humanities and social sciences.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The endowment funds shown represent assets which must be permanently held by the Academy. The purposes for which the income generating from these funds is to be applied is shown below.

Rose Mary Crawshay: For historical or critical work of sufficient value on any subject connected with English Literature.

Webster Fund: For entertaining and representation overseas, and the better administration of the Academy.

19. NET ASSET FUNDS

	Fixed assets	Investments	Net current assets	Long term liabilities	Total assets
	£	£	£	£	£
General	-	-	255,664	-	255,664
Designated	167,322	2,579,840	2,522,715	-	5,269,877
Restricted	2,724,353	5,896,924	679,447	(360,762)	8,939,962
Endowment	-	350,971	-	-	350,971
	<u>2,891,675</u>	<u>8,827,735</u>	<u>3,457,826</u>	<u>(360,762)</u>	<u>14,816,474</u>

20. PENSION SCHEME

The Academy participates in a centralised defined benefit scheme for all qualified employees with the assets held in separate Trustee-administered funds. The Academy has now adopted FRS17 for accounting for pension costs. It is not appropriate to identify the Academy's individual share of the Scheme assets and liabilities for the following reasons:

- For all purposes, including funding, the Employers share actuarial risks. Any funding exercise (i.e. determination of cash contribution requirements) does not separately identify assets and liabilities for individual Employers, and (with the exception of some new Employers joining SAUL and some Employers employing new groups of members) all Employers pay the same contribution rate;
- Some members have worked for more than one Employer within the scheme. Therefore it is difficult to determine the liability and assets attributable to successive periods of employment and hence allocate it appropriately to each Employer;
- The allocation of assets and liabilities relating to non-active members is very difficult as historical information relating to each member's service history with employers is not readily available. Contributions are therefore accounted for as if SAUL were a defined contributions scheme and pension costs are based on amounts actually paid (i.e. cash amounts) in accordance with paragraphs 8-12 of FRS17.

The scheme is subject to triennial valuation by professionally qualified and independent actuaries. The last available valuation, referring to SAUL's funding position as at 31 March 2010, is an update to reflect changes in market conditions and known cash flows, since the formal actuarial evaluation carried out as at 31 March 2008, using the projected unit credit method in which the actuarial liability makes allowance for projected earnings. The following assumptions were used to assess the past service funding position and future service liabilities:

Valuation method	Projected unit	
	Past Service	Future Service
Investment return on liabilities		
- before retirement	7.20% p.a.	7.30% p.a.
- after retirement	5.10% p.a.	5.30% p.a.
Salary growth (excluding an allowance for promotional increases)	5.15% p.a.	5.15% p.a.
Pension increases	3.65% p.a.	3.65% p.a.

The actuarial valuation applies to the scheme as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual Employers. As a whole, the market value of the scheme's assets was £1,391m representing 90% of the liability for benefits after allowing for expected future increases in salaries.

One of the key conclusions of the valuation was that, based on the strength of the Employer covenant and the Trustee's long-term investment strategy, the Trustee and Employer agreed to maintain Employer and Member contribution at 13% of salaries and 6% of salaries respectively.

The Trustee also agreed to continue to monitor the position closely in light of market events since the valuation date.

The pension cost relating to this scheme charged to the Statement of Financial Activities (page 63) for the year was £174,108 (2011: £153,818).

21. LEASES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Academy has an annual commitment of £565,000 (2011: £565,000) under operating leases in respect of land and buildings, which expire in a period greater than five years.

The Academy has an annual commitment totalling £10,029 (2011: £6,904) in respect of a photocopier lease. The lease is due to expire in 2014.

The Academy has commitments totalling £239,534 (2011: £229,048) in respect of work in progress on publications.

The Academy has a finance lease commitment of £25,856 in respect of a photocopier expiring within three years (February 2015).

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the year to 31 March 2012. Exemption has been taken under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with the Academy's subsidiary, Clio Enterprises Limited.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

THIS PAGE DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	£	Group 2012 £	£	Academy 2011 £
Income				
Core Grant income				
BIS grant	27,001,000		26,447,813	
Grants returned in year	213,234		222,062	
Other grants	202,745		351,259	
		27,416,979		27,021,134
Grants received for funds administered by the Academy		656,940		738,052
Fixed Asset Grant		-		1,964,888
Donations		61,512		230,451
Hospitality		909,274		473,904
Publications income		230,114		200,468
Investment income including bank interest receivable		314,336		281,989
Subscriptions		84,313		88,838
Other income		109,787		51,154
Total income		29,783,255		31,050,878
Expenditure				
Grants, awards and charitable activities		26,297,126		25,380,379
Staff costs		1,679,757		1,605,452
Depreciation		299,968		190,894
Other operating expenses		1,626,123		1,774,463
Total expenditure		29,902,974		28,951,188
Net (deficit)/surplus before (loss)/gain on investments		(119,719)		2,099,690
Net recognised (loss)/gain on investments		(195,179)		268,873
Result for the year		(314,898)		2,368,563

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