Section A: Official Development Assistance (ODA) and GCRF strategy The strategy

- 1. Summarise the key aspects of your three year **strategy for development related and GCRF research activity**, including:
 - a. Your institution's strategy and priority objectives for all development related research activity funded through all sources for three years from 2018-19.
 - b. A summary of the key aspects of your three year strategic plan for QR GCRF, in light of the criteria and objectives for the GCRF outlined in the guidance.
 - c. How activity funded through QR GCRF fits into your broader strategy and priorities for all development related research activity.
 - d. How activity funded through QR GCRF relates to the UK strategy for the GCRF.¹
 - e. How your development-related and GCRF strategies relate to your wider institutional strategy for using QR.
 - f. Likely key barriers and enablers to implementing your strategy.
 - g. The key activities by which you will realise your objectives, such as capacity and capability building; mono-disciplinary, interdisciplinary and collaborative research; generating impact from research; meeting the full economic cost of GCRF activity funded through other sources; rapid response to emergencies with an urgent research need; and pump priming.
 - h. The main developing countries, included in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list, which you intend to collaborate with.

Goldsmiths Strategy and Delivery Plan (2018-2023) commits resource to research that is both relevant and impactful and that addresses key global challenges. We work in line with RCUK (and UKRI going forward) priorities to develop collaborative research and opportunities in order to be a sector lead in working with non-academic partners in developing countries where arts, humanities, social sciences and computing research and knowledge exchange improves welfare and local economies. Goldsmiths research is aggregated and infrastructured through research themes, research centres and units, and individual grant-funded researchers and research teams within academic departments.

Research Themes are groupings of research intended to consolidate our existing strengths, incubate new ideas and research synergies, and enable us to respond quickly and appositely to national and international agendas. They are designed to support

¹ UK Strategy for the Global Challenges Research Fund, http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/funding/gcrf/challenges/

interdisciplinary research, bring academics together from our subject bases, and build capacity. In doing so our intention is to increase and enhance our relevance and to develop new collaborative opportunities. Three of our four themes demonstrate significant alignment with our proposed GCRF strategy:

Bodies, Minds and Society investigates the interrelationships across the social, political and biological, responding to issues of physical and mental health, embodiment, and gendered identity and experience. Areas of interest in this theme include women and entrepreneurship in developing countries such as India, Indonesia and Nairobi [Dr Prime], subjective well-being and attentional bias in the Himba in Namibia [Dr Linnell], and creative strategies for co-producing sustainable and just developmental change in the ASEAN region [Dr Andrews, Professor Jefferies, Professor Hitchcock],

Social and Economic Justice focuses on local, national and global inequalities in the context of questions concerning, for example, migration, urbanisation and new technology. This theme brings together research on urban change in Delhi [Dr Dattatreyan], changing family life, inter-generational relations, the reproduction of class, urban politics and consumption in Kolkata [Dr Donner], sexual violence in conflict in Bosnia [Dr Campbell], and young refugees deported back to Afghanistan and given the tools and a platform to tell their stories [Professor Clayton].

Technologies, Worlds, Politics understands new and emerging technologies such as smartphones, internet platforms and telecommunications systems in the context of social, cultural, political and environmental issues. Researchers involved in this theme work on projects including mobile media practices, infrastructure and state control in mainland southeast Asia (e.g. in a collaboration with Thammasat University, Bangkok) [Dr MacDonald], the use of communication technologies in the Philippines after Typhoon Haiyan [Dr Madianou], and human rights and the internet in the context of the Arab Spring [Professor Franklin].

Research Centres and Units constitute departmental and inter-departmental groupings of research activity and investment. A number of them have a focus on GCRF-relevant activities, including:

Centre for Research Architecture (Forensic Architecture) has conducted interdisciplinary collaborative research into human rights and ecological violations in Mexico, Indonesia and Palestine and has done so in the context of capacity-building relationships with civil society agencies and individuals, including NGOs, architects, academics, artists, filmmakers, software developers, journalists, archaeologists, lawyers and forensic scientists.

Unit for Global Justice includes a significant programme of EU-funded activity (including working with local and international NGOs, judges and lawyers, and local community groups) into sexual and gendered violence in relation to armed conflict in Bosnia. The Unit also investigates the trauma of political violence and

post-conflict reconciliation in Chile and Argentina, involving collaboration with former detainees, community groups, museums and arts organisations.

Centre for Global Media and Democracy conducts research into global social movements, international NGOs and advocacy organisations, new media and global governance, and the state, human rights and cultural politics. It hosts researchers and investigative journalists from across the world, including from Kurdistan, India and Latin America.

The Asia Centre brings together research interests with a current focus on the Beijing Dance Academy, Shanghai Theatre Academy, and Beijing International Studies University.

Centre for Caribbean and Diaspora Studies collaborates with museums and cultural organisations with a current focus on Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and South Africa.

Afghanistan Music Unit investigates music cultures in Kabul after the Taliban and seeks to assist the recovery of hidden or lost music cultures in Afghanistan after 30 years of civil war. At its inception in 2002 it hosted a mature student from Afghanistan (enrolled at Goldsmiths for the MA in Music (Ethnomusicology)) who, working alongside Professor Baily, Director of the Unit, ran the Aga Khan Music Initiative in Kabul, one of whose activities is the teaching of Afghan classical music.

Individual Researchers and Research Teams funded through UK, European or other research councils, charities, corporations or government include: Dr Mark Johnson's *Global GRACE* project in Bangladesh, Brazil, Mexico and the Philippines (GCRF AHRC 2017 –2021), Dr Rachel Ibreck's research on human rights, armed conflict and genocide in South Sudan with colleagues from the *Justice and Security Programme*, LSE; Dr Vicky Johnson's *Insecurity and Uncertainty: Marginalised Youth Living Rights in Fragile and Conflict Affected Situations in Nepal and Ethiopia* project (ESRC/DFID 2016-19); Dr Richard McDonald *Digital Ethnography for Digital Empowerment: Towards a Knowledge-based and Inclusive Implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan* in Thailand, Laos and Vietnam (British Council/Newton Fund 2018 – 20); Professor Lauren Stewart's *Developing a Community Singing-Based Intervention for Perinatal Mental Health in The Gambia* (GCRF MRC/AHRC 2018 – 20); and Professor Caroline Knowles' directorship of the British Academy *Global Challenges Research Fund: Cities and Infrastructure Programme* (2017 – GCRF).

In addition, there are postgraduate research collaborations, including the Said/Pears/British Council/ Goldsmiths Sociology Palestinian PhD Studentship Award scheme (with its first PhD awarded in 2016 to Dr Sameh Saleh, who is now Head of the Department of Sociology and Social Work, An-Najah University, West Bank).

Currently, QR money is allocated directly to academic departments, to fund a range of research activities including sabbaticals, research centre and unit activity, and research meetings. From 2018, GCRF allocated QR money will be administered centrally through directed programmes of activity.

Our centrally allocated Research Development Fund (currently £20,000 per annum), Research Themes Funding (currently £60,000 per annum), and the International Engagement Fund (currently £30,000 per annum) support crossdepartmental research activity. Approximately 10% of our research themes budget in 2017-18 was spent on GCRF-compliant activities. Moreover, in 2016/17, through our Research Development Fund we funded Mark Johnson's Curating Development (Global South) (£2,000) and in 2017/18, two GCRF-eligible projects Kirsten Campbell's Gender-Based Harms (based in Bosnia and in collaboration with the United Nations) (£7,000) and Daniel Neyland, Marsha Rosengarten, Michael Guggenheim and Alex Wilkie's Developing the Human Decoy Trap (in Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Benin) (£7,000). Through the International Engagement Fund we have funded individual staff projects in Myanmar, Mozambique and South Africa. Other collaborative activity is supported through a range of Memoranda of Understanding that link researchers at Goldsmiths with key partners in overseas institutions, notably in Colombia, the Philippines, India, China, Indonesia and Ecuador, with emerging project work being developed in Morocco, Tunisia and Iran. The International Engagement Fund has also supported the Miriam College project (co-funded by the British Council and Philippines Commission for Higher Education and Development (CHED)), which is a capacity building project linked to the national K-12 initiative and which assists the ongoing Education and Training Reform of the Government of the Philippines with an overall objective to contribute to increased employment and income of Filipino youth and their families. With a post-graduate dual degree programme in Designing Education and focused on developing a new Filipino pedagogy, as well as staff development, capacity building and internationalisation, it also develops research through collaboration with local educators.

Over the next three years we will invest in development activity in order to respond to immediate development need (through sharing technology and expertise, developing local knowledge and skills, and enhancing civil society networks) and to facilitate partnership and collaborative relationships and to build capacity across those partnerships and relationships. We will draw on our existing collaborations and networks to develop key regional specialisms. In order to achieve these objectives, we will pursue the following:

- Use QR GCRF funds to meet part of the full-economic costs for compliant grant awards.
- Pump-prime development research activity (including GCRF and Newton Fund applications) through increased resource for College-wide research funding schemes: Research Development Fund, Research Themes Funding, and the International Engagement Fund.
- Set up a Goldsmiths GCR Fund in order to allocate funding (in the region of £100,000 per annum) for a small number of sizeable and sustained GCRF

- capacity-building and collaborative research projects in order to build up sustained and targeted relationships with partners in particular DAC list countries with the purpose of demonstrating excellence and investment for additional GCRF research funding.
- Align research centre, unit and research theme objectives with GCRF development priorities.
- Develop and enhance formal partnership arrangement (e.g. through MOUs) and collaborative activity (e.g. through grant funding applications with DAC country partners).
- Develop the use of communication technology to facilitate a more quotidian set of relationships with DAC list country partners (e.g. through videoseminars or shared writing of policy and practice documents).

From 2018 we aim to strategically direct and prioritise activity that meets GCRF activities and better positions us to spearhead partnerships with DAC list countries.

Much of the current GCRF and GCRF-related grant funded research is social sciencebased research (in anthropology, sociology, psychology and media and communication studies). Our broader institutional strategy commits research across the range of disciplines at Goldsmiths to being relevant, impactful and addressing global challenges. Development work is a key aspect of this and our intention is to support arts, humanities and computing disciplines in this regard going forward. This would include, for example, scaling-up and providing institutional support for research networks on African theatre. The African Theatre Association and its journal African Performance Review has been hosted by the Department of Theatre and Performance since 2006. The Association, led by Professor Osita Okagbue, has a book donation scheme with university libraries in Ghana. Nigeria and Uganda, provides academic mentoring, and supports theatre directors from Nigeria, South Africa, Ghana, Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Angola, Burkina Faso; Cameroon, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia, Libya, Algeria, Ethiopia, and Eritrea. Another example concerns our Department of Computing. We will develop and invest in research in creative computing (in relation to theatre, music and the arts) in order to extend the reach of our GCRF and development engagement. There is potential to build on our 'key innovator' research (as defined by the European Commission in relation to our H2020 and FP7 funded projects) to extend work on AI, machine learning, VR, AR and immersive technologies with DAC list country partners. Through this activity, we will align our fourth Research Theme on Invention, Creativity, Experience with GCRF and development priorities. Capacity building and collaborative partnership regarding the arts and creative technology with DAC list country partners will be a strategic priority.

Increasingly research needs to be oriented to significant UK and global challenges. We are currently in a transition period from departmentally controlled QR funds toward more directed and centrally mediated allocation of QR funding in order to meet those significant challenges and demands. The risks to our strategy include:

inadequate resource to scale-up projects to meet major demands;

- failure of external funding bodies to recognise the value of Goldsmiths research, but also the failure of Goldsmiths staff to address that recognition deficit, with the result that there will be a failure to secure continued GCRF funding;
- excellent staff attracted to other institutions.

Research themes, centres and units are key strategic enablers of the strategy.

Our objectives will be realised through a focus on:

- developing and supporting interdisciplinary research with collaborative partners from DAC countries; a central aspect of these collaborative partnerships is, and will continue to be, capacity building and impactful by virtue of this;
- funding GCRF research activity through centralised pump-priming and other funding mechanisms (as mentioned above).

Our engagement with DAC countries currently includes *inter alia*: Egypt, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Indonesia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Kosovo, Lebanon, Peru, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, Panama, Uganda, Ethiopia, Nepal, South Sudan, Nigeria, Philippines, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey.

2. Provide details of the main intended outcomes and impacts of your strategy.

The main intended outcomes and impacts will be:

- To consolidate development research strengths at Goldsmiths;
- To support research strengths across the breadth of disciplines at Goldsmiths;
- To consolidate partnerships and collaborative relationships with key researchers and civil society actors and agencies in DAC list countries;
- To identify key regions and countries upon which to focus research strengths and to build up networks and expertise therein.
- To bring significant impact and benefit to partner organisations and communities.

Management of GCRF

3. How will your HEI **monitor** and **evaluate** its progress and compliance in ODA and GCRF activity, including assessing geographical distribution of activity, outputs, outcomes and economic and social impacts?

Please describe the policies, procedures and approach you have in place to measure progress, evaluate outcomes, identify lessons learned, and ensure ODA compliance.

The monitoring and evaluation will be through the following mechanisms:

 annual review of Research Theme Fund, Research Development Fund, International Engagement Fund and Goldsmiths GCR Fund at Research and Enterprise Committee regarding both QR GCRF-funded and more broadly GCRF-related research activity;

- strategic oversight at SMT of GCRF research activity (through research themes, centres and units, and individual grant bidding activity), but also of department research strategies and planning regarding GCRF;
- establishment of a GCRF Strategy Sub-Group reporting to Research and Enterprise Committee to oversee development of GCRF research activity (namely reporting on research grant funding, but also research activity spend on GCRF related activity plus DAC list data and type of activity (including capacity building, partnership and collaboration)).
- develop a risk checklist in Research Services for DAC list country research activity and collaboration.

Section B: Use of QR GCRF 2018-19 allocation and future QR GCRF priorities

- 4. Please complete the table in Annex A2 detailing the expected spending and activities for QR GCRF in the academic year 2018-19. Note that the total QR GCRF spending must equal the indicative allocation (available in Annex C), and all activities must be ODA-compliant for strategies to be assessed as ODA-compliant overall.
- 5. Please add here any explanatory notes on how you have completed the table in Annex A2 that will help inform assessment of ODA compliance.

The current QR GCRF allocation of £255,503 will be distributed as follows:

- £108, 530 allocated to existing GCRF funded and development projects and spending to make up 50% of FEC deficit;
- £146,973 for supporting capacity building, collaborative and pump priming projects through RDF, Research Theme, International Engagement Funds and Goldsmiths GCR Fund.
- 6. How would your **priorities and activities** for 2018-19 QR GCRF change if the funding level differs from that outlined in indicative allocations? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

If funding increases there will be greater allocation to supporting and pump-priming projects. If funding decreases, there will be less allocation to make up for FEC deficit on existing grant funded projects.

7. Based on indicative funding allocations, what are your **priorities** for QR GCRF activity in 2019-20? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

If funding increases there will be greater allocation to supporting and pump-priming projects.

If funding decreases, there will be less allocation to make up for FEC deficit on existing grant funded projects.

8. Based on indicative funding allocations, what are your **priorities** for QR GCRF activity in 2020-21? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

If funding increases there will be greater allocation to supporting and pump-priming projects.

If funding decreases, there will be less allocation to make up for FEC deficit on existing grant funded projects.