

RURAL ECONOMY AND LAND USE PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION FOR THE THIRD CALL FOR PROPOSALS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Concept notes for research proposals involving integrated contributions from natural and social scientists are invited under the Rural Economy and Land Use Programme's third call. Projects should be of not more than three years duration and a maximum full economic cost of £1.5 million, of which the research councils would pay 80%. The closing date for concept notes is **21 November 2005**.

RELU's third call for interdisciplinary research combining the natural and social sciences comprises three elements:

- i) Research into **the management of animal and plant diseases** (see 3.4 below).
- ii) Research under the theme of **economic and social interactions with the rural environment** (see 3.5 below). Under this theme, the programme would also welcome, where appropriate, proposals from teams that, as well as combining inputs from the natural and social sciences, include additional contributions from the physical or engineering sciences.
- iii) An opportunity for holders of scoping studies (SS) or capacity building awards (CBA) under RELU's first call to submit an application for an interdisciplinary research project that builds directly on their SS or CBA, where they have not already done so under the second call (see 3.6 below).

All applications must integrate natural and social science components. The natural science component may be drawn from the biological or environmental sciences or both. For element (ii) of the call, proposals may also include relevant aspects of the physical or engineering sciences.

The engagement of stakeholders and potential end-users throughout all stages of the research process is strongly encouraged. Applicants should also identify the scientific and policy context of their proposed research and demonstrate how the project would add value to current knowledge and research, both within the RELU Programme and beyond. Some suggested sources of further information are listed in section 3.7 below.

The application process (section 4 below) involves two stages, the first comprising submission of short concept notes, the second stage involving full proposals. Submissions should align with the aims and objectives of the RELU Programme and address its key research challenges and fundamental research questions. Further details of the scope and priorities of the call and application procedures are set out below.

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- 2.1 The overall aim of RELU is to conduct research into the connections between rural economy and land use. The outputs of RELU will inform the achievement of sustainable rural development, encompassing the social and economic vitality of rural areas and the

conservation and protection of the rural environment.

- 2.2 RELU is supported jointly by the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council, the Economic and Social Research Council and the Natural Environment Research Council, with additional funding from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department. In addition, the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council has expressed interest in the possibility of contributing to appropriate aspects of this call (element ii) in section 1 above), where besides the natural and social sciences, projects also include a substantial contribution from the physical or engineering sciences.

- 2.3 The programme has the following specific objectives:

Science Objective *To deliver integrative, interdisciplinary research of high quality that will advance understanding of the social, economic, environmental and technological challenges faced by rural areas and the relationships between them.*

The emphasis of the RELU programme is on strategic research. The research must be of high quality and be cutting edge. A basic premise of RELU is that major challenges facing rural economy and land use cut across disciplinary boundaries. Interdisciplinarity is required in order to gain integrated perspectives on problems and to understand the complex processes and issues involved in achieving sustainable rural development. A central challenge for innovation in project design and management is the requirement to pursue an approach that effectively combines research staff, methods and perspectives from natural and social science disciplines.

Capacity Building Objective *To enhance and expand capabilities for integrative, interdisciplinary research on rural issues.*

In bringing together researchers from different disciplines within the natural and social sciences to address contemporary issues and problems, RELU will require increased cooperation, respect and understanding between disciplines. Indeed it is an explicit objective of the programme to enhance capabilities for interdisciplinarity within and between the natural and social sciences. The overall purpose will be to improve the ability of the research community to: apply learning from one field to another; combine different methodological approaches and sources of information; cross-fertilise ideas and concepts; and understand scientific, technological and environmental problems in their social and economic contexts. Research experience and training through RELU will seek to create a new generation of research staff who are able to think beyond the frontiers of their immediate discipline, to operate in interdisciplinary contexts and to be more effective at following ideas through to application. In seeking to enlarge interdisciplinary capabilities, attention will be given as much to promoting novel cross-disciplinary couplings across the natural and social sciences as to further refinement of established interdisciplinary methods and techniques. RELU places significant importance on the building of interdisciplinary capacity between the natural and social sciences. Funded projects will be expected to contribute to this objective and to pay due regard to appropriate research training, staff development and the exchange of experience and expertise.

Knowledge Transfer Objective *To enhance the impact of research on rural policy and practice by involving stakeholders in all stages of RELU, including programme*

development, research activities and communication of outcomes.

RELU research is intended to be relevant to policy and practice, and to help identify and clarify choices for decision makers. During the past few years, a number of major policy, institutional and political developments have signalled a qualitative change in the way society thinks about and deals with rural issues. Together these changes reflect significant reorientations in perspective from:

- primary production to sustainable development;
- a production-driven logic to one more oriented to the consumer;
- a sectoral to a territorial outlook in the management of rural areas and their resources.

These changes in the broader framing of public policy demand an accompanying shift in the research and knowledge base to address the ascendant priorities of:

- food safety and quality;
- environmental and resource conservation;
- public trust and risk management;
- rural and urban sustainability.

The RELU Programme places considerable emphasis on the engagement of stakeholders and potential end-users throughout all stages of the research process, from the identification of research issues and questions, the conduct of the research, through to the communication and dissemination of research outcomes. Funded projects will be expected to contribute to this objective. Applicants should therefore identify the scientific and policy context of their proposed research and demonstrate how the project would add value. Some suggested sources of further information are listed in section 3.7 below.

2.4 RELU carries out research under four overarching themes:

Theme A: Integrated solutions for land and water resource use and management

Theme B: The environmental basis of rural economies and regeneration

Theme C: Successful and sustainable food products and food chains

Theme D: Economic and social interactions with the rural environment

2.5 Further details of the Programme are available on its website at www.relu.ac.uk/.

3. OVERALL FRAMEWORK FOR THE THIRD CALL

3.1 Framework for the Third Call

RELU's first call for proposals in 2003 invited large Research Project proposals under Theme C and proposals for smaller Scoping Studies and Capacity Building projects across all four themes. RELU's second funding call in 2004 invited large Research Project proposals under Themes A, B and D.

RELU's third call for proposals comprises three elements:

- i) Interdisciplinary research, integrating the natural and social sciences, into the **management of animal and plant diseases**. This topic has been identified as a strategic gap in the coverage of RELU following the Programme's previous calls for proposals. Further details are provided at 3.4 below.

- ii) Interdisciplinary research, integrating the natural and social sciences, into key topics under the theme of **economic and social interactions with the rural environment (RELU theme D)**. In particular, proposals are sought which would address strategic gaps in RELU's portfolio that remain following the second call for proposals. Further details are provided at 3.5 below. Under this theme, the programme would also welcome, where appropriate, proposals from teams that, as well as combining inputs from the natural and social sciences, include additional contributions from the physical or engineering sciences.
- iii) An opportunity for holders of scoping studies (SS) or capacity building awards (CBA) under RELU's first call to submit an application for an interdisciplinary research project that builds directly on their SS or CBA, where they have not already done so under the second call (see 3.6 below).

3.2 The Research Questions

All projects must address at least one of RELU's fundamental cross-cutting research questions:

- i) What are the drivers and processes of change in rural economy and land use, with a focus on understanding the dynamics of and barriers to change (social, economic, technological and environmental) from an integrated perspective?
- ii) How to assess their medium/long-term effects, i.e. predicting and evaluating the consequences within a 20-year horizon? (The time horizon means that the programme is not intended to address the very long-term effects of climate change)
- iii) What are the most appropriate mechanisms for integrating social, economic and environmental goals in the monitoring and management of change over this time frame?

3.3 Integrated Research Methodologies and Approaches

There are various possible approaches to delivering high quality, integrative, interdisciplinary research across the natural and social sciences. These include:

- integrated assessment of a technology or system;
- design of diagnostic measures of system performance;
- a synoptic perspective on a geographical area;
- holistic analysis of a problem;
- combined research techniques or methods;
- integrated modelling or monitoring of a system;
- combination of data sets;
- the development of tools, techniques and methodologies that support decision making or are relevant to practice.

These and other interdisciplinary methodologies and approaches will be pursued by RELU

research projects, combining insights, methods and data from natural and social sciences. In seeking to achieve integrated perspectives, common understandings and combined analyses, interdisciplinary dialogue and scrutiny of key concepts is encouraged, particularly those with the potential to shape both public policy and scientific inquiry.

3.4 Management of animal and plant diseases

A key criterion for funding research related to this theme will be that the proposed research brings together teams of natural and social scientists in order to address problems of contemporary concern in the management of animal or plant diseases in the UK which could not be tackled without interdisciplinary cooperation. The need for such research is evident from the environmental risk and substantial social and economic consequences of more narrowly based decision making in recent disease events, including BSE, FMD and bovine TB. Interdisciplinary research can bring together different perspectives and methodologies to reframe such problems and consider, in more holistic ways, how best to tackle them, as well as other looming issues such as avian influenza and sudden oak death. The research will need to consider how the constraints on, and options for, disease prevention and management are being altered considerably by such factors as changes in the countryside, shifting social, economic, environmental and ethical concerns, technological developments and globalisation.

The overall aims of the call are to:

- Provide synoptic perspectives on the management of animal and plant disease that are not limited to particular diseases, host species or threatened sectors (whether agriculture, horticulture, human health or wildlife conservation).
- Be forward thinking – use contemporary examples and emerging diseases – and help in the development of future policy in these areas.
- Reframe ‘technical problems’ as ‘societal problems’ in which scientific analysis and knowledge cannot be separated from wider social values and ethical concerns and public understanding.
- Bring together state of the art approaches in different disciplines to frame the issues – what types of research/solutions/agenda are suggested by these framings?
- Be goal orientated and problem solving to help in the development, implementation and monitoring of future policy in these areas.
- Acknowledge the international dimension of animal and plant disease management in terms of cross-border dynamics, regulations and impacts.

Examples of the types of issues that projects might address include the following (which are not intended to be prescriptive or exclusive):

- i) Appropriate protection frameworks and strategies for disease management that are anticipatory, preventative, cost effective and socially acceptable.
- ii) Analysis of ways of improving the resilience of natural and managed ecosystems to disease and the effectiveness of biosecurity measures.
- iii) Analysis of public and environmental priorities in disease risk and management and consideration of appropriate governance mechanisms and other approaches which safeguard the public interest and minimise adverse environmental impacts.
- iv) Analysis of the impact of changing patterns and intensity of land use on disease spread, incidence and prevention strategies.

3.5 Economic and social interactions with the rural environment

A key criterion for funding research under this theme will be that the proposed research brings together teams of natural and social scientists in order to address key issues of contemporary concern in rural development - problems that could not be tackled without interdisciplinary cooperation. The need for such research is evident given continuing development pressures and competing demands on the countryside that have significant implications for rural economies and the rural environment. Interdisciplinary research will need to consider the changing social and economic functions of the countryside, to understand what shapes them, to assess their environmental consequences and to identify means of managing them sustainably. Under this theme, the programme would also welcome, where appropriate, proposals from teams that, as well as combining inputs from the natural and social sciences, include additional contributions from the physical or engineering sciences.

Key potential areas identified under this heading include:

- i) Analysis of the flows of people, goods, services and waste between urban and rural areas, to assess the impact of the 'urban footprint' on rural infrastructure and ecosystem services.
- ii) Analysis of human aural and visual interactions with the rural environment (landscape visualisation, rural soundscapes, noise and light pollution, etc.).
- iii) The impact of sensitive and extensive land uses on rural land and environment, such as waste management, quarrying, military facilities, transport, communications infrastructure, secure institutions, abattoirs and incinerators.
- iv) The environmental implications and sustainability of changing patterns of regional and rural development and land use, including settlements, infrastructure and non-agricultural land uses.

3.6 Research proposals from Capacity Building and Scoping Study Award holders

This third call also provides an opportunity for holders of scoping studies (SS) or capacity building awards (CBA) under RELU's first call to submit an application for an interdisciplinary research project that builds directly on their SS or CBA, where they have NOT already done so under the second call. Such applications may address any of RELU's four themes (A, B, C and D), but the scope of the project must not duplicate with other research that has already been funded under the programme. A complete list of RELU-funded research and descriptions of the Programmes's four themes can be viewed at <http://www.relu.ac.uk/research/>.

3.7 Suggested sources of further information

Applicants should identify the scientific and policy context of their proposed research and demonstrate how the project would add value. Relevant information on policy context is available on the Defra, Welsh Assembly Government, SEERAD, and DARDNI websites. Specific sources of information that might be useful include:

- ADAPT (Agricultural Diffuse Aquatic Pollution Toolkit) initiative by ADAS, UKWIR and Water UK
 - <http://www.uk-adapt.org.uk/home/>
- Convention on Biological Diversity Global Invasive Species Programme
 - www.biodiv.org/programme/cross-cutting/alien/gisp.asp

- Countryside Agency evidence and analysis
 - <http://www.countryside.gov.uk/EvidenceAndAnalysis/Index.asp>
- Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (Northern Ireland)
 - <http://www.dardni.gov.uk/core/dard0100.htm>
- Defra
 - <http://www.defra.gov.uk/>
- Defra Animal Health and Welfare Strategy for Great Britain
 - <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/ahws/default.htm>
- Defra Plant Health Strategy
 - <http://www.defra.gov.uk/planth/strategy.htm>
- Defra research database
 - http://www.defra.gov.uk/research/project_data/Default.asp
- Defra science and innovation strategy
 - <http://www.defra.gov.uk/science/default.htm>
- Environment Agency research database
 - <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/science/>
- Environment Research Funders' Forum (2003) Review of UK Environmental Science
 - <http://www.erff.org.uk/>
- European Plant Organisation
 - <http://www.epo.org>
- Foresight Detection and Identification of Infectious Diseases (DIID) Project
 - http://www.foresight.gov.uk/Detection_and_Identification_of_Infectious_Diseases/index.html
- Horizon Scanning Programme covering future threats, visions, scenarios of rural economy and land use
 - <http://www.escience.defra.gov.uk/horizonscanning/fstMain.asp>
- International Phytosanitary Portal
 - www.ippc.int/IPP/En/default.jsp
- RELU research projects
 - <http://www.relu.ac.uk/research/>
- Research Council research resources and archives
 - <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/>
 - <http://www.esrc.ac.uk>
 - <http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/>
 - <http://www.nerc.ac.uk/>
 - <http://gow.epsrc.ac.uk/>
- Rural Evidence Research Centre
 - <http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/research/default.htm>
- SEERAD research database
 - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/?pageID=126>
- Sustainable Urban Environment Programme
 - <http://www.epsrc.ac.uk/ResearchFunding/Programmes/InfrastructureAndEnvironment/Initiatives/SustainableUrbanEnvironment/default.htm>
- Assessment of the research needs generated by key Scottish strategies that might be appropriate for RELU
 - <http://www.relu.ac.uk/vacancies/Scottreport.htm>
- Wales Rural Observatory
 - <http://www.walesruralobservatory.org.uk/>

- Welsh Assembly: Department for Environment, planning and Countryside
 - <http://www.countryside.wales.gov.uk/>

4. APPLYING UNDER THE THIRD CALL

4.1 Funding Available

The amount of money originally allocated for the third call, prior to the introduction of FEC funding by the Research Councils, was up to £6M. Additional uplift funding will be provided to allow an equivalent amount of research to be supported at 80% FEC.

Research projects will be expected to start in early 2007 and should be of not more than three years duration. Applications should be for a maximum full economic cost of £1.5 million, of which the research councils would pay 80%.

RELU will provide funds to support research through the award of research grants to eligible institutions. Funds will be given for a set period to enable a specific research project to be undertaken. The funds awarded will take account of expected inflation and include an element for anticipated future pay awards, and are thus cash limited.

Although researchers are encouraged to develop cross-institutional links, where appropriate, this is not an essential requirement. Collaboration and co-funding from other organisations will also be welcomed, but is not a prerequisite for funding.

Concept notes should not include requests for linked studentships, for which the opportunity to apply will be available at a later stage.

4.2 Application Process

The third call will comprise two stages. The first stage invites the submission of concept notes (maximum three pages A4, 11pt or larger typescript) which should set out:

- Title of proposal
- List of participants (including lead applicant/institution, co-applicant(s)/institution(s), other expertise sought, and actual/expected partners)
- Scientific objectives and deliverables
- Outline of research proposed
- Potential policy relevance and stakeholder engagement
- Approach to interdisciplinarity
- Funding sought (of which the research councils will contribute 80%)
- Co-funding (proposed and secured)

Concept notes should be sent to reluconcepts@esrc.ac.uk by 5pm **21 November 2005**. Applications sent after that time will not be accepted.

4.3 Assessment Process and Timetable

The concept notes will be considered by an interdisciplinary assessment panel, chaired by a member of RELU's Strategic Advisory Committee, in January 2006. The panel will provide feedback to applicants about the extent to which their outline proposal aligns with the general objectives of the RELU programme and the specific requirements of this call.

In the light of the feedback provided by the panel, applicants will be expected to decide for themselves whether or not to submit a subsequent full application by 16 May 2006. No projects will be rejected at the outline stage, nor does the submission of a concept note commit applicants to submitting a full proposal. All those who submit a concept note will have the opportunity to submit a full proposal should they wish to do so, but the proposal will be accepted only if it based directly on the concept note.

In preparing a full proposal, applicants will be expected to have regard to the panel's feedback on the concept note, and will be able to discuss their ideas with the RELU Programme Director, Professor Philip Lowe.

All full proposals will be subjected to interdisciplinary peer review (co-ordinated across the research councils). Applicants will be given an opportunity to respond to referees' comments before the full proposals are considered by an interdisciplinary assessment panel that will make funding recommendations to the research councils.

The timetable is planned as follows:

2005	21 November	Deadline for concept notes
2006	January (early)	Advisory panel meeting
	January (late)	Advice from panel to applicants
	May	Deadline for full applications
	June/July	Peer review
	July/September	Applicants respond to referee comments
	September	Assessment panel meeting
	October	Decision letters
2007	January-April	Start dates
	January	Deadline for linked studentships
	March	Studentship assessment panel meeting

4.4 Criteria for Funding

Research supported through RELU will:

- address both rural economy *and* land use issues;
- be integrative and interdisciplinary (involving both social and natural science), in order to exploit opportunities for synergy between the communities supported by the participating Councils and maximise the Programme's added value;
- be cutting edge and innovative;
- be relevant to policy, but not policy-led;
- provide opportunities for interdisciplinary capacity-building;
- be undertaken at an appropriate range of scales - from individual fields and farms to the wider landscape and rural economy in their national and international contexts;
- focus on short to medium-term research issues – spanning no more than a 20 year time

horizon.

4.5 **Participation in the RELU Programme**

Successful applicants will be expected to play a full and active part in the wider RELU research programme. Details of the requirements of RELU award holders in this respect are outlined at **Annex 1**.

4.6 **Eligibility Criteria**

RELU will be open to institutions that are normally eligible to participate in the thematic programmes of any one or more of BBSRC, ESRC and NERC.

Eligible Institutions

The following institutions approved by the Research Councils will be eligible to apply:

- UK Universities and Colleges
- Academic Analogues¹ approved by BBSRC, ESRC or NERC (see note below and Annex 2)
- BBSRC-sponsored institutes
- The Council for the Central Laboratory of the Research Councils (CCLRC)
- NERC Research Centres
- Government Research Establishments
- Scottish Agricultural and Biological Research Institutes (SABRIs)
- Not-for-profit research institutions² established to conduct research for the public good, where the results are clearly available in the public domain

¹Academic Analogues: A limited number of non-academic institutions are eligible to apply for funding from one or more of the Research Councils and are recognised as Academic Analogues. A list of RELU recognised Academic Analogues is provided in Annex 2. Recognition for eligibility to participate in RELU does not imply eligibility for funding under other schemes operated by the Research Councils.

² Not-for-profit institutions: institutions which are, or which are constituent parts of, a charity registered with the Charities Commission; or associations which are eligible for exemption from corporation tax under section 508 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988; or institutions which are wholly owned subsidiaries of an association approved under section 508 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act whose articles of association require that all profits are returned (gift-aided) to the section 508 association.

Eligibility of Investigators

Investigators are eligible to apply for funding whether or not they are established members of staff of a recognised institution. Applicants who are not established

members of staff of a recognised institution must be accommodated by a recognised institution and provided with appropriate facilities to carry out the proposed research.

Research proposals may be submitted jointly by more than one applicant. In such cases, one person must be regarded as the principal applicant taking the lead responsibility for the conduct of the research and the observance of all terms and conditions.

The Principal Investigator's institution should normally be the same as the administering institution. Co-applicants may be based at different recognised institutions provided that the principal applicant's institution takes responsibility for administering the award and disbursing funds as appropriate.

These investigator eligibility criteria apply to the RELU programme only and do not imply eligibility for funding from other schemes operated by the Research Councils.

4.7 Contacts for Further Information

Enquiries relating to the RELU Programme, or the potential fit of applications to the Programme and the priorities for the second call, should be addressed to the Programme Director, Professor Philip Lowe. If applicants would like to discuss their ideas with Professor Lowe, they are advised to do so at an early stage due to the potential volume of enquiries.

Professor Lowe can be contacted as follows:

Professor Philip Lowe OBE
Director, RELU
Centre for Rural Economy
School of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
University of Newcastle
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
NE1 7RU
Direct Dial: 0191 222 6903
E-mail: relu@ncl.ac.uk

Enquiries relating to the eligibility of institutions or investigators, or application procedures should be directed to the ESRC which is administering the call on behalf of the participating Research Councils. In the first instance, contact:

Dr Liz Rushbrook, Research Training and Development Directorate, ESRC
Direct Dial: 01793 413103
E-mail: Liz.Rushbrook@esrc.ac.uk

or

Jen Chrzan, Research Training and Development Directorate, ESRC
Direct Dial: 01793 413064
E-mail: Jen.Chrzan@esrc.ac.uk

Annex 1: Requirements of Award Holders

This award forms a part of the Rural Economy and Land Use (RELU) Programme funded by the ESRC, BBSRC and NERC, with contributions from SEERAD and DEFRA. It is a **condition** of funding that the award holders:

- a) Collaborate in and contribute to the Programme in:
 - a. Informing the Directors Office about significant project achievements, highlights, events, publications, stakeholder engagement and press coverage (for possible inclusion in the RELU website or newsletter) and provide electronic copies of all publications arising from the award.
 - b. Co-operate with the Programme Director and other research teams in the Programme in discussing the progress of the research and be open to collaboration, networking, data exchange, co-ordination of activities/outputs and synergies with other RELU projects
 - c. Producing a website within six months of project start date and informing the Director's Office of the link
 - d. At the invitation of the Programme Director, attend and contribute to Programme wide events and workshops and national stakeholder fora throughout the life of the Programme.
 - e. Acknowledge RELU funding in all media, publicity materials and publications derived from work funded by the award
- b) Engage project team members in RELU research training and capacity building activities.
- c) Encourage development and participation of 'new' and contract RELU researchers in programme activities and the presentation and discussion of research findings.
- d) Produce a draft Project Communication and Data Management plan within one month of start, in line with the overall RELU Communication and Data Management Plans. A short proforma will be provided for this purpose. The Plan will form a basis for regular monitoring of project progress. Progress in implementing the plan should be reported in the project's annual progress reports, according to guidance from the Director's Office.
- e) Respond to requests for oral and written updates on the progress of the award from the Research Councils or Programme Director.
- f) Provide an annual progress report to the Programme Director and Research Councils by 31 January each year, covering progress in the previous calendar year, according to guidance from the Director's Office.
- g) Provide a final end of award report to the Research Councils and Programme Director within three months of the project end date according to guidance from the Research Councils

Annex 2: Approved Academic Analogues

Animal Health Trust
Arkleton Trust Research Ltd
Armagh Observatory
Ashridge Management College
British Academy
British Museum
British Trust for Ornithology
Building Research Establishment
CABI Biosciences*
Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research
Centre for Economic Policy Research
Council for the Central Laboratory of the Research Councils
European Bioinformatics Institute - Cambridge
Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development
Freshwater Biological Association
Game Conservancy Trust
Harrison Zoological Museum
Henley Centre of Forecasting
Henley Management Centre
Institute for Jewish Policy Research
Institute of Community Studies
Institute of Development Studies
Institute of Fiscal Studies
Institute for the Study of Drug Dependence
International Institute for Environment and Development
International Institute for Strategic Studies
London Research Centre
Marine Biological Association
National Centre for Social Research
National Foundation for Educational Research
National Hospitals College of Speech Sciences
National Institute of Agricultural Botany
National Institute for Economic and Social Research
National Institute for Social Work
National Museum of Science and Industry
National Museums of Scotland
National Museums of Wales
Natural History Museum
Northern Ireland Economic Research Centre
Policy Research Bureau
Overseas Development Institute
Roffey Park Management Institute
RAND Europe Cambridge
Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Royal Institute of International Affairs
Royal Institute of Public Administration
Royal Society
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Scottish Agricultural College
Scottish Association for Marine Sciences
Scottish Council for Research In Education
Sir Alistair Hardy Foundation for Ocean Sciences
Tavistock Institute of Human Relations
Tavistock Institute of Marital Studies
Trust for the Study of Adolescence
UK Centre for Economic and Environmental Development (Cambridge)
Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute
Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust

* Comprising the International Institutes of Biological Control, Entomology, and Parasitology and the International Mycological Institute.

1. Not-for-profit institutions are defined as: Institutions which are, or which are constituent parts of, a charity registered with the Charities Commission; or associations which are eligible for exemption from corporation tax under section 508 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988; or institutions which are wholly owned subsidiaries of an association approved under section 508 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act whose articles of association require that all profits are returned (gift-aided) to the section 508 association.