

# **Mid-way evaluation: Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, University of Gothenburg in partnership with University College, London (CCHS)**

## **Background and principles**

The CCHS differ from other UGOT centres by being based on an international partnership between UGOT and UCL. It adds an international collaborative dimension, as well as complexity to our goals and organisation. We therefore devote some space in defining and evaluating how well our organisation and strategies were suited to fulfil our goals. In the application for the UGOT Challenges we listed multi-disciplinary approaches to heritage, expanding international collaboration and publications, external funding of research and education, outreach and collaboration with heritage institutions as some of our most important goals. To achieve them the centre has focused on developing suitable strategies and tools. These include a decentralised leadership organisation with well-defined thematic research clusters and cluster leaders, and a focus on working seminars and workshops, external networking, guest researchers, and seed money as tools to ensure innovative research environments and grant applications. Also the Heritage Academy was reorganised to better live up to its role of serving more than 40 heritage institutions (museums, archives) in the region and their interaction with the centre. With a decentralised research framework and partnership model, the central leadership group could then focus more effort on strategic initiatives, such as our Marie Curie ITN training network graduate school, negotiating new publication series (Cambridge Elements), and starting new collaborative projects for the whole centre.

Our results are documented in the first two annual reports from 2016 and 2017 (see also summary table of activities). However, in this midterm self-evaluation report we discuss our strategic goals, and how we have implemented these in our organisation (strategic tools), and secondly a number of more specific goals as formulated in the application, and subsequent achievements (implementation). We have added the questions/centre evaluation criteria to be answered in italics. In conclusion we evaluate centre criteria fulfilment.

Tools to achieve cross-disciplinarity, collaboration, added value and outreach

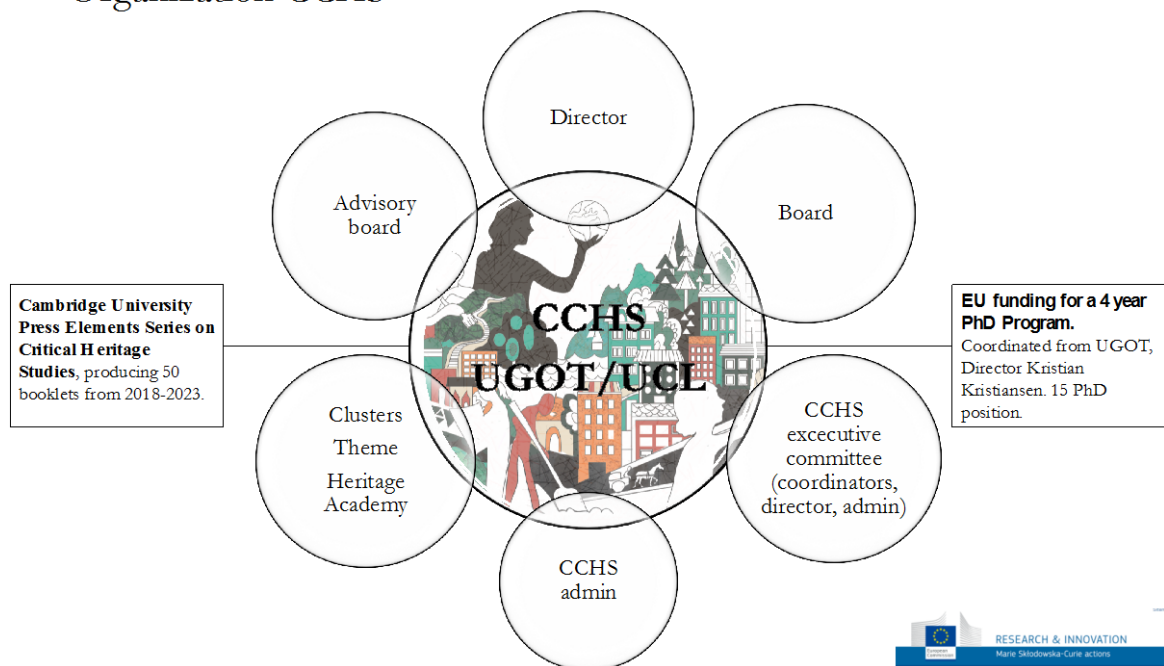
*Organisation and communication: how are the rules for centres at the University of Gothenburg implemented*

## Leadership



CENTRE FOR CRITICAL HERITAGE STUDIES, CCHS

## Organization CCHS



Goals: the leadership group define its goals as strategic: to ensure a productive and interdisciplinary research environment with shared goals, the widest possible international collaboration and impact.

Organisation: The leadership group consist of directors and deputies from both UGOT and UCL. They are supported by a board of four deans, plus an external member representing heritage institutions. There is an international advisory board representing the four different strands in the centre. The cluster leaders from the four clusters form an executive leadership group that meets five to six times a year, and where strategic and practical matters are discussed: publications, conferences, outreach and other issues of importance. As well as the annual report and program for the coming year.

The administrative coordinators, in Gothenburg and London, provide internal support to organise events, meetings, travels etc. They manage newsletters, websites, Facebook (external communication), and are crucial to a well-functioning centre.

Achievements: Strategically the leadership group has worked towards ensuring the Marie Curie International Training Network, and towards an international publication series at Cambridge university press. In both events, we succeeded. The leadership group has also explored collaboration with other

international centres for critical heritage studies in Amsterdam and Leiden. This work has resulted in two new Marie Curie International Training Network applications, of which the application co-ordinated from VU Amsterdam already has been approved.

### **UGOT – UCL Long term Partnership Agreement**

Goal: The collaboration between UGOT and UCL has developed with distinct activities over a period. When entering the new Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, we wanted to formalise and stabilise this cooperation into a partnership. It was a strategic move to expand our international collaboration, and standing expressed as a significant goal in the application. We wanted to take the step from individual collaboration to a long-term engagement.

Organisation: To achieve this UCL created a parallel organisation to that at UGOT, mirroring clusters and leadership. An important aspect was to strengthen the organisation by recruitment of a research administrator. The university leadership at UGOT allowed 12 per cent of the grant to be transferred to UCL to support this partnership model. It turned out the formalities linked to this partnership were bigger than expected, but they were overcome, and the planned organisation is now up and running.

Achievements: The exchange between researchers at our universities has increased and become more systematic in approach, and been integrated into the cluster activities. There are two meetings per year that include the leadership group, but perhaps even more critical is the fact that collaborative workshops, research and seminars are now fully integrated taking place both in London and Gothenburg.

### **Tools for non-academic cooperation**

Goals: to reach new groups interested in heritage through a variety of communication tools (website, Facebook and Newsletter). To present our research at large public events, such as the annual Book Fair in Gothenburg.

Achievements: we have reached different groups of users, collaborators and interest groups, especially during the last year. It is noticeable that a regular and even use/update on all kinds of social media generates a steady flow of new followers and interaction from users (contacts via email, Facebook). This pinpoints the importance of communication strategies and how this way of communication enables us to reach beyond the academic sphere and heritage stakeholders to the broader interested public.

CCHS also engage in events of more broad societal impact such as Almedalen and the Gothenburg Book Fair. We also have cluster and Heritage Academy events that aim at attracting (and do attract) a broad audience of scholars, practitioners and more general interested public. One event to mention is the vernissage for the murals in Lillhagen (former mental hospital) culverts on April 16 this year, that drew much public and media attention (it was fully booked one day after release and generated articles and interviews in Swedish press and TV)

*Organisation and activities: To what extent has the center fostered a multidisciplinary cooperation where different perspectives are put to use?*

### **Research clusters**

Goals: Our primary strategy has been to initiate new research and activities through the four research clusters. The clusters are by themselves cross-disciplinary and cross-faculty (see summary table).

Organisation: Each research cluster has a leadership group from UGOT and UCL. Each cluster has 20% salary to share between them to organise activities. Thus the significant part of the funding is invested in research workshops, visiting researchers, publications and grant applications. The cluster leaders are

all part of the overall leadership for the centre and meet regularly. However, most activities take place within the clusters.

Achievements: The research clusters have achieved various forms of new research funding from major funding bodies (see summary table). This added funding has been one of the most important objectives to expand the research activities. All applications have included members from different disciplines and departments, and several stretching over the boundaries of UGOT and UCL, as well as including a multitude of partners from other universities and heritage institutions. Here we provide an axe cut of some major projects based on collaborative, cross-disciplinary research, also including 2018 activities not covered in the annual reports.

Making Global Heritage Futures is built around collaboration with 18 non-academic partners, and the project *Re:heritage* has resulted in collaboration with Gothenburg City Museum, The Museum of World Culture, Gothenburg City and the private sector. The research within the framework of the project '*World Crisis from Below*' is realized in cooperation with a number of Cuban stakeholders consisting of; national and regional academic departments, museums, regional and local political authorities, and local citizens. As a direct effect of the project the stakeholders at local level in the province of Artemisa and the town of San Cristóbal (museum, political authorities, academic department, and peasants/villagers) has implemented a museum exhibition, as well as a well-designed four-step plan for the development and use of the cultural heritage at former missile site of Santa Cruz de Los Pinos for purposes concerning; education, tourism and a local economic and social sustainable development.

The Curating the City cluster has advanced its multidisciplinary over the evaluation period. The top example is the FORMAS 2018 research application "*A Heritage Model for the Anthropocene: dilemmas of climate change and toxicity in built environments*" that aims to investigate a typical natural science field from a cultural perspective. The application is written in cross disciplinary cooperation between CCHS and Environmental humanities, with scholars from the field of conservation, design and history (faculty of natural sciences, humanities, HDK) and reference group from for example FRAM. The Curating the city cluster has also set up another series of workshops, this time on the interdisciplinary theme "*Co-curating the city. Universities, heritage institutions and communities shaping postcolonial urban heritage narratives and lived experience for the future*" with scholars from several disciplines as well as practitioners and stakeholders. The workshops have resulted in contributions to an international edited volume.

Embracing the archive: The cluster collaborates closely with the Centre for Digital Humanities and the joint research projects are all multidisciplinary. Here we would like to highlight two examples: One example is *Machine Learning and Rock Art*, a cross-disciplinary project (together with Chalmers University of Technology) that develops, through artificial intelligence, new methods for analysing and archiving 3D-models of bronze age rock art. Another project concerns *Textual Heritage* and through collaborations between CDH, the Swedish Literature Bank, and Chalmers Univ. of Technology a laboratory for digital textual heritage is currently being established. *The Arosenius Project* combines multidisciplinary with outreach to the public in combination with close collaboration with museums and external archival institutions. <http://www.aroseniusarkivet.se>. The Arosenius Project has also developed two apps that can be downloaded for free at Appstore. Researchers in the Archives cluster have long term collaborations (developed through the above mentioned themes) with the Theatrical collections at the Gothenburg Museum, with independent performance venues (Atalante, 3Våningen), and are now starting a research collaboration on dance archives and migration with Backa Theatre within the Creative Europe program, Atlas of Transitions – New Geographies for a Cross-Cultural Europe (2017-2020)

Heritage and well-being: The cluster continues developing its key themes and in creating collaborations with other academic institutions, and in the health and creative arts sectors, in London, Gothenburg and internationally. In partnership with UCL Institute of Women's Health and UCL MacMillan Cancer Centre we have been active in the development of *holistic-participatory interventions to enhance wellbeing, recovery and cure in patients undergoing chemotherapy for treatable cancer* that bring into view patients' perspectives on the diversity of 'object-worlds' (inside and outside medical spheres). We

have also created a focus that addresses the *application of research methods to health care contexts*. Our study of *place-making, dislocations and wellbeing in 'non-places'* has seen our work in Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan open-up to comparative research with the Helen Bamber Foundation, London, a group that supports refugees and asylum seekers who have experienced extreme human cruelty, such as torture and human trafficking. This research project will culminate in an exhibition '*Moving Objects: Heritage and/in Exile*' to take place as UCL Octagon exhibition space in Feb 2019. The development of a broader framework of *Heritage in Extremis* will take this comparative work forward. The *literary-poetics of heritage wellbeing* is a particularly strong theme which includes research into the heritage of psychoanalysis and Judaism; the poetry H.D. and Ezra Pound; art-interventions and operates in collaboration Maximilian universität, Munich, and with Harvard and James Loeb society. Several workshops are currently planned that will culminate in an international conference on this topic in March 2019. It will also address new research themes re. the *efficacies of heritage* and *heritage magics*.

### **Seed Money – Research applications / projects**

Goals: An important strategy to initiate activities and research has been to allocate some resources for seed money in open calls for researchers at all included faculties. This method has been used both at UGOT and UCL. Several of the funded researchers have been successful in receiving research grants.

Achievements: During the two first year of the centre 27 new research applications have been granted, with funding coming from different main actors in Sweden and the UK. Several new applications have been submitted and have included researchers both from UGOT and UCL. Two European Marie Curie International Training Networks have been accepted and funded, one is coordinated from UGOT and is part of our strategic agenda integrating all research clusters.

The proposed and funded projects do not only include academic researchers but also heritage institutions both as co-applicants and/or as formal partners.

### **Science and heritage**

This was a theme to be explored by Kristian Kristiansen and Ola Wetterberg in the application. Due to heavy workloads, both being engaged in other leadership positions; this work proceeded at a slower pace than planned. So far a questionnaire has been launched by KK in collaboration with the Swedish Society for Family Genealogies directed at those more than 20.000 members who have added their personal DNA to reach back in time. The rather extensive questionnaire was developed in collaboration with Daniel Broden, also engaged in the SOM institute's polls on heritage for HA. We wish to see how genetic genealogies may influence individual perceptions of identity and heritage. The questionnaire is proposed to run during the summer and perhaps early fall, depending on the number of answers.

The other theme to be explored by OW is linked to the role of bottom up conservation strategies in countries and regions with less access to conservation facilities, as a tool to expand heritage conservation to wider segments of society. Starting activities in 2017 at UGOT with visiting professor Salvador Munos-Vinas did not only engage in research and an open lecture at the university, but also in a two day workshop at Västärvet. A conference on ethical aspects on the cleaning of objects in conservation was held in cooperation with heritage institutions and led by a scholar from the Dutch heritage board. At UCL/British Museum a workshop in June 2018 bring together conservators and conservation students to consider future directions for the conservation profession. The workshop address challenges conservation professionals and students are likely to confront in the near future, such as the use of new technologies in conservation, the need to increase diversity, public outreach, issues relating to conservation skills (cross-disciplinarity vs specialization) and employability.

*To what extent has the centre engaged in activities of collaboration and cooperation including external partners*

## **The Heritage Academy**

Goals: The primary aim of the Heritage Academy (HA) is to form a bridge between academia and society, represented by regional heritage institutions (40 by now, representing 2000 people/researchers), in order to develop collaboration, new projects and outreach.

Organisation: The steering committee of 12 consist of representatives from UGOT and regional heritage organizations. The new form of collaboration with external stakeholders have been successfully strengthened by Västarvets co-financing of one coordinator for HA (20%). This has also resulted in a more active engagement from our external collaborators.

Achievements: One of the strengths of the Heritage Academy is the focus upon current issues in heritage management, such as a conference about new legislation before its implementation. HA communicates actively with stakeholders in planning and designing conferences and working groups. This has contributed to a successful outreach. Two major arrangements are held each year: a spring conference and an autumn event. The conferences have attracted between 80 – 100 participants from both academia and the heritage sector. A new initiative for public outreach: a heritage forum with exhibitions of ongoing projects from various stakeholders in the region was a success and will be further developed.

Another new initiative are working groups that prepare for new projects and conferences. One such result was a questionnaire on heritage through the SOM institute, who carry out national, annual public opinion polls. The report was released September 2017 with a seminar and is published also at the SOM website. This will be repeated a regular intervals and was one of the goals for the HA in the application.

Challenges for the next three years: to further strengthen collaboration between the University and the ABM sector (Archives, Libraries, Museums). We therefore plan to revise the organization in order to streamline and simplify the work of the HA for even better outreach and collaborations.

UCL has been developing research collaboration with major research based museums in London - ie British Museum; Victoria and Albert Museum , and Horniman Museum cf the meeting in July on Futures of Conservation. The aim is to develop lower tier links with informal heritage associations in London area .

## **Guest researchers, Guest PhD:s**

Goals: to invite guest researchers to become part of the centre to foster international collaboration and exchange.

Achievements: We have had guest researchers in collaboration between the clusters and workshops and lectures open for the whole centre, but also guests working more focused on specific tasks within the clusters. Eighteen guests have come from thirteen different countries in Europe, US, Canada, Singapore and Qatar. A grant application for a visiting Humboldt Professor was funded by Riksbankens Jubileumsfond for a longer stay in 2017. We have also had two longer stays of visiting PhD students, and we are regularly contacted by researchers wishing to become collaborators under various forms.

It is not a goal in itself to increase the numbers of guest. Our main objective is to build long term relations and form new collaborations that can lead to new research topics and grant application.

*To what extent has the center contributed to the development of relevant higher education?*

### **Graduate Schools**

Goals: One of the major objectives was to create an international PhD-School based on the four research strands of our centre. The leadership group started a process with six European universities to write a Marie Curie ITN application, with UGOT as coordinator in close cooperation with UCL. The research school is named *CHEurope*, and bridges theory and practice by integrating a large number of heritage institutions into the project as partners.

Achievement: The application was approved in 2016. The school started on November with a recruitment process of 15 PhD students. Six of the students work within our centre divided between UGOT and UCL. The launch was in June 2017, and the school is now up and running and form an important addition to our activities, closely integrated into the clusters.

In 2016 CCHS was approached by two other major European centres in critical heritage studies, one based in Leiden and one based in Amsterdam. In both cases the contacts developed into new projects for Marie Curie ITN applications. The application coordinated by VU Amsterdam address contemporary challenges in planning for landscape development called *HERILAND*, and engages primarily the cluster Curating the City. This ITN has been formally approved and funded. The last application coordinated from Leiden is in progress and address questions about migration and heritage.

*To what extent has the center developed research of high quality?*

### **Elements series**

Goals: A strategic goal was to promote critical heritage studies in an international publication series, and to expand our international visibility and impact. To achieve this we contacted Cambridge University Press with a proposal for their new *Element Series*. This new series is directed towards teaching and graduate research, and each theme within the series contains fifty small books covering a broad range of aspects of the subject, published on line.

Organisation: For the series we engaged an editorial group of six scholars from Sweden, UK, Taiwan and South Africa. The outline for the series included volumes with editors/authors from over 30 universities. Several of these contacts were established through the Association of Critical Heritage Studies conferences in Gothenburg, Canberra and Montreal.

Achievements: Our proposal was accepted in 2017, contracts were signed and the series was launched in 2018 in Cambridge. The first editions “Sovereignty and Reformation: Cultural Property and Cultural Heritage” “Understanding Islam at European museums” are already under work. The series will shortly be presented at <https://www.cambridge.org/core/what-we-publish/elements>.

### **Publications and books**

Goals: There are several strategic goals for our publications. One is to engage with international journals and publishers. Another goal is to develop collaborative publications over borders of disciplines and universities. A third goal has been also to address national and non-academic audiences.

Achievements: The three goals are increasingly achieved as will be clear from the annual reports. There are articles and publications that are a result of collaboration between disciplines, universities and heritage institutions. This is partly reflected by co-authoring, but there are also many publications with only one author that has been an outcome of collaborative work within the clusters.

During the two first year of partnership with UCL several joint publications has been planned for the coming period in all the clusters. The cluster activities have also resulted in participation in publications on major publishers like Routledge and Bloomsbury that will be reported in our coming annual reports.

## **Experimental and innovative practices**

Goals: to develop new collaborative practices not only with academic partners, but also to include heritage institutions and the public. This has led to the integration of artistic work and new media development, which means that not all achievements in the centre are directly reflected in the traditional publication list of peer-reviewed articles.

Achievements: we wish to mention here Alda Terracciano's since 2017 ongoing project '*Mapping Memory Routes*' as it brings together augmented reality and multisensory technology with art to share migrant history across borders. Also a new participatory methodology has been adopted suitable for exploring complex societal challenges in relation to archives. This participatory model can transform the way people think about themselves, their communities, their environment, their pasts, their aspirations and their futures. Thus our methodologies spans from participatory fieldwork methods, through performance to cutting edge digital 3D reconstructions.

*To what extent has the center contributed to the development of complete academic environments?*

### **The formation of a complete academic environment and relevant higher education.**

Goals: from the outset we wished to create what has been termed a complete academic environment linked to critical heritage studies. By this we understand a situation where innovative research is linked directly to education/graduate schools, publications and public outreach.

Achievements: the Heritage Academy was formed with this in mind. We also decided to announce all undergraduate courses and programs in critical heritage studies at GU on our webpage, and we actively developed new MA courses to reflect our activities. Our work is already from the outset firmly embedded in existing programs at the Science and the Humanities faculties, but there are also new initiatives as a consequence of the CCHS activities. At the School of Global Studies a new second cycle course, SA 2234 Global Politics of Heritage, has been developed and was given for the first time in the spring 2018. It is offered as a free standing course as well as an in-depth course within the MA in Global Studies. Most recently: a new 7.5 HEC independent course "Design and Heritage" FKADH1 at HDK, open for students in other disciplines. In addition to the development of new MA courses: we succeeded in developing a Marie Curie ITN PhD program based upon our four research strands, thus linking current research directly to PhD research and supervision. We foresee real synergies to be achieved in this field.

Future goals: with the new ITN program from Amsterdam, and yet another based on migration and heritage still in the making, we foresee that a new research strand may be developed in the future, if the program materializes. Right now we work to form a cross-faculty master program in critical heritage studies.

*To what extent has the center worked with cooperation, collaboration and utilization to contribute to solutions on the identified global societal challenge?*

The MGHF cluster has enabled a number of initiatives that are designed to contribute to the solution of pressing global challenges relating to sustainability and consumption, particularly environmental. A practical and hands-on example is the *RE-source-funded* project focusing on facilitating large-scale reuse of office furniture, which has had a number of think tanks and labs during the winter of 2018 with actors within this field from both the private and the public sector. Here the emphasis on heritage values – long-term care for material objects, though not necessarily as "conserved" – has helped frame debates in constructive and innovative ways, leading to a number of concrete suggestions for action.

Less hands-on, but with a potentially broad reach, is the collaboration with the museum sector (Museum of World Culture) for their upcoming exhibition on consumption and sustainability. Here results from the cross-disciplinary Re:heritage project (Swedish Research Council 2014-2018), spanning four departments and four faculties, had fed directly into the design of the exhibition, which will be open for 3 years, first in Gothenburg and then in Stockholm and will reach a broad audience. In



addition to regular visitors (including many international) the museum works actively with school classes and outreach programs, partly through digital tools.

The critical archival and digital humanities science approach (for example found in the Archives cluster) has a global range. This approach does in multiple ways (conference participation, publications, visiting scholars, education etc) directly address issues on the democratizing, participatory and revolutionary breakthroughs that the vast digital and archival heritage eco-system are believed to bring.

## Outcomes and added value: center criteria fulfillment

In our application we defined three phases in the life of critical heritage studies (CHS) since its beginning in 2010: a formation phase from 2010-2012, a consolidation phase from 2013-2015, and finally an expansion phase starting 2016 with the new center CCHS. Our aim was to achieve an internationally leading position for CCHS. How well have we achieved this? So far we have made two major contributions towards this goal: The CUP Elements Series, and the Marie Curie ITN graduate school, and recently partner in yet another ITN graduate school coordinated from Amsterdam. Both testify to our international standing in the field of critical heritage studies. They also provide added value and synergies to the center, as well as new international collaborations.

We promoted a decentralized model of thematic research clusters as productive towards creating new synergies through cross-disciplinary leadership groups, as well as new research grants. So far a large number of applications have been produced, several still pending, others granted. The summary table shows that we now exceed 100 million SEK in external grants.

We proposed a new organization for the Heritage Academy to cope with success: around 40 heritage institutions are members, and this has been successfully implemented. The heritage institutions have invested a part time leader from their side to match our part time leader.

Taken as a whole we believe to have successfully implemented and achieved our goals this far. Many synergies have been achieved through the partnership model, as well as through the Marie Curie ITN. We are 'up and running' and look forward to produce 15 new PhDs in the fields as well as 50 new booklets for teaching and research during the coming years. New collaborations with Amsterdam and Leiden propose new projects and one new ITN has already been achieved.

<b>CCHS in brief:</b> (details in the annual reports)	<b>TOT 2016-2017</b>
Cluster coordinators at UGOT	10
Cluster coordinators at UCL	7
Members at UGOT and UCL	ca 40
Estimation of collaborative activities between UGOT and UCL, including guest stays, workshops, seminars, project meetings. 20-30 per cluster and year.	ca 200
Guest researchers with stays at UGOT/UCL 2016-2017	18

Cluster cooperation with institutions 2016-2017 - Scholarly institutions (Swedish) - Societal institutions (Swedish) Heritage Academy collaboration with Heritage institutions	77 - 40 (10) - 37 (21) - ≈ 40
Books, reports, articles 2016-2017 - Co-authored publications - Co-authored cross disciplines - Co-authored between universities - Co-authored in international collaboration	136 - 56 - 38 - 40 - 19
Grants awarded 2016-17 numbers	27
Project grants awarded Marie Curie ITN (coordinated UGOT) Marie Curie ITN (coordinated VU Amsterdam) Funded Guest Researcher (RJ) Digging into Data Challenge (Co-PI)	17 million SEK 35 million SEK 40 million SEK n/a 12 million SEK
Coordinators invited keynotes and speaker	23

**Coordinators and members of the Centre. Disciplines represented.**

Conservation of Built Heritage, Architecture and Design, Anthropology and built environment, Conservation of organic material and museum objects, Architectural History and Theory, Archaeology, Physical Geography, Urban Planning, Rural History, Ethnology, History, Literature, Art History and Visual Studies, Theatre Studies, Archival studies, Digital Information Studies, Archival Studies, Film Studies, Digital Humanities, Social Anthropology, Heritage Studies, Theory and History of Ideas, International Relations, Peace and Development, Environmental Social Sciences, Design, Religious Studies, Psychology, Cultural Heritage.

**Guest researchers. Disciplines and countries represented.**

Urban sociology, Heritage theory, Social policy and urban planning, Cultural and social geography, Anthropology, Urban conservation, Theory and History of Information Studies, Theatre Studies, Cultural Studies, Digital Humanities, Scandinavian Studies, History, Game studies, Linguistics, Anthropology, Heritage Science, Heritage Studies, Anthropology, Architecture.  
Germany, UK, South Africa, Spain, Finland, France, Malta, USA, Canada, Singapore, Qatar.

### **Funding bodies 2016-2017**

- European Commission: Marie Skłodowska-Curie Research Networks ITN
- The Swedish Foundation for Humanities and Social Sciences (RJ)
- The Swedish Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research/Seedbox
- Swedish Research Council (VR)
- Swedish Heritage Board
- IngaBritt och Arne Lundbergs forskningsstiftelse
- Stiftelsen för Scenkonstforskning i Göteborg
- Anna Ahrenberg foundation
- The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, Swedish Innovation Agency
- National Regional Archives Gothenburg
- Carina Ari Memorial Foundation.
- Swedish Energy Agency
  
- British Museum Research Fund (UK)
- Heritage Lottery Fund (UK)
- Economic and Social Research Council (UK)
- UCL Global Engagement Strategy Leadership Fund (UK)
- Arts and Humanities Research Council (UK)