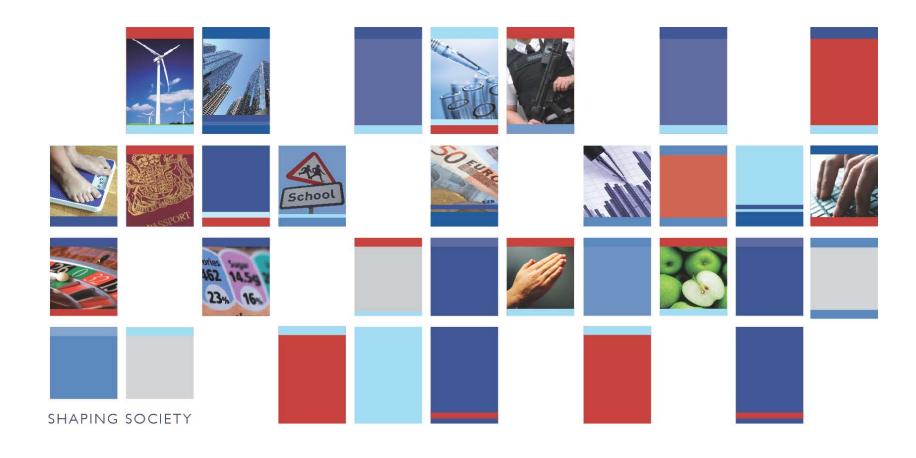
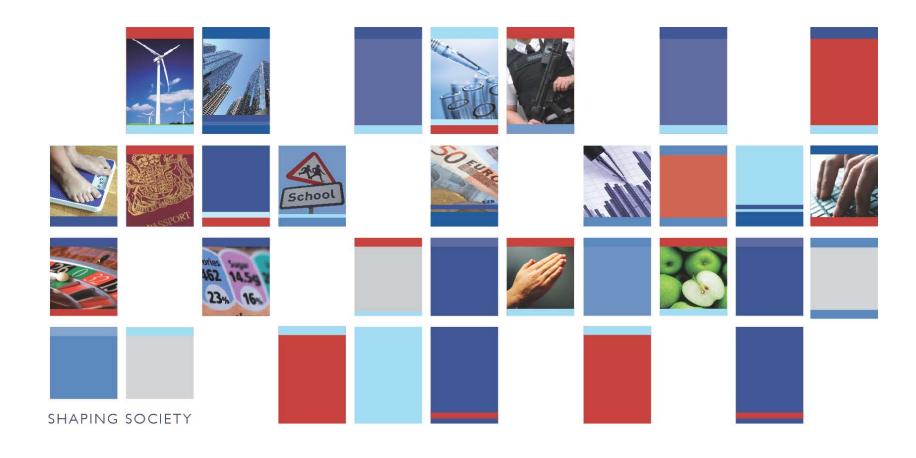


ESRC Delivery Plan, 2011-15





CSR Outcome





Funding

- ▶ Budget II-I2 approx. £203m
- ▶ 12% cut in real terms to Programme budget
- ▶ 23% cut in real terms to Administration budget
- Important to continue to invest in the future:
 - Long-term infrastructure
 - Next generation of research leaders
 - Areas of major national importance

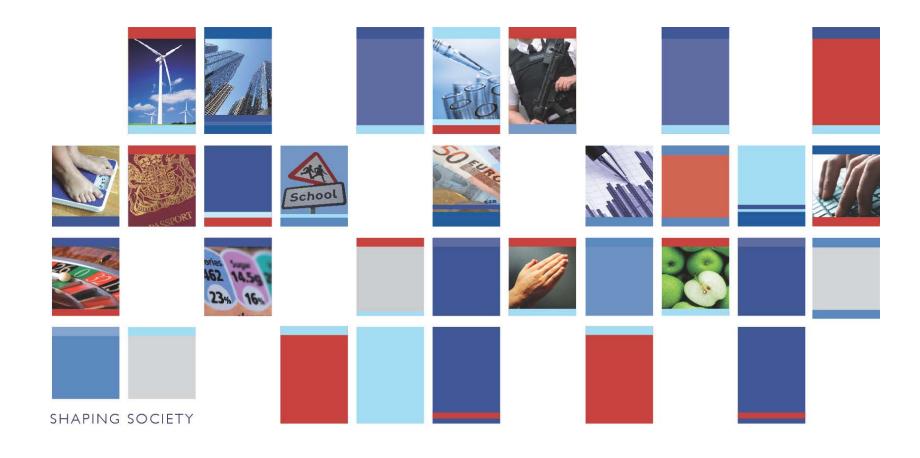


Impact

- ESRC does excellent research that has impact (broadly defined)
- Creating, assessing and communicating impact is central to all our activities
 - Pathways to impact
 - Impact toolkit
- ► Research Excellence Framework (20%)



Strategic Priorities





Seven Challenges to Three Priorities

- Sharpened our focus with the introduction of three strategic priorities:
 - Economic Performance and Sustainable Growth
 - Influencing Behaviour and Informing Interventions
 - A Vibrant and Fair Society
- To be delivered through:
 - Enhancing impact from existing investments
 - Encouraging investments to work together
 - And, only exceptionally, new investments
- ► To be refreshed annually



Refining the Priorities – the Process

- Three Task Forces drawn from committee and network members
- Framework agreed by the ESRC Council in February
- Issues further refined through:
 - Engagement with government, devolved administrations, business and civil society bodies
 - Webinars with learned societies
 - Inviting individual comments from research and research user communities
- Inputs considered by Task Forces, the ESRC Policy Chairs Group, and ESRC Council in May



Refinement – Key Suggestions

- Retain quality, impact and independence
- Tackle deep difficult issues
- Exploit existing resources
- Enhance international opportunities
- Avoid disciplinary capture
- ▶ Join up ESRC activities to enhance impact



Economic Performance and Sustainable Growth

What are the determinants of economic performance and sustainable growth?

► How to secure benefits for populations?

How to improve stability and resilience of economies?



Economic Performance and Sustainable Growth

- What are the determinants of economic performance and sustainable growth?
 - From existing commitments: innovation, highly skilled workforce, demographic changes
 - From selective new investments: entrepreneurship, rising powers, infrastructure e.g. energy, digital

Influencing Behaviour and Informing Interventions

How to understand behaviour and risks at multiple levels and settings?

How and why do behaviours change?

How does the interplay of childhood, family, community and wider society influence inequalities of wellbeing?



A Vibrant and Fair Society

What are inclusive communities and can we achieve them?

► How do individuals and communities most effectively make their voices heard?

How mobile is our society?



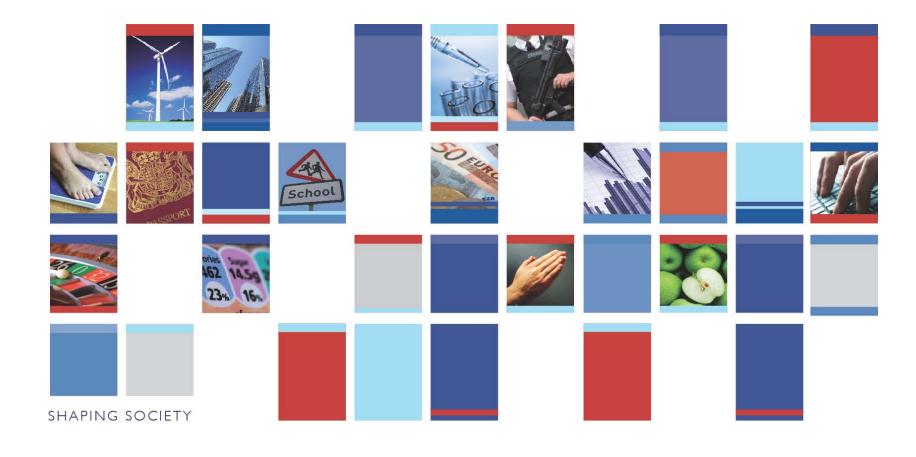
Strategic Priorities – Misconceptions

Not:

- A long list of new research programmes
- A steer to research grants –commitment to vibrant, innovative response mode
- A narrowly UK-centric agenda
- A narrow, applied agenda
- All about research
- Everything we do



Data Infrastructure





Data Strategy

- Strong data infrastructure is an essential core resource
- ESRC supports some of the world's leading studies
- Underpins research and training, and provides evidence to both academic and non-academic researchers
- Only ESRC supports these kinds of large, long-term investments
- The longitudinal 'jewels' appreciate in value
- Despite cuts to capital, we will protect prioritised data infrastructure

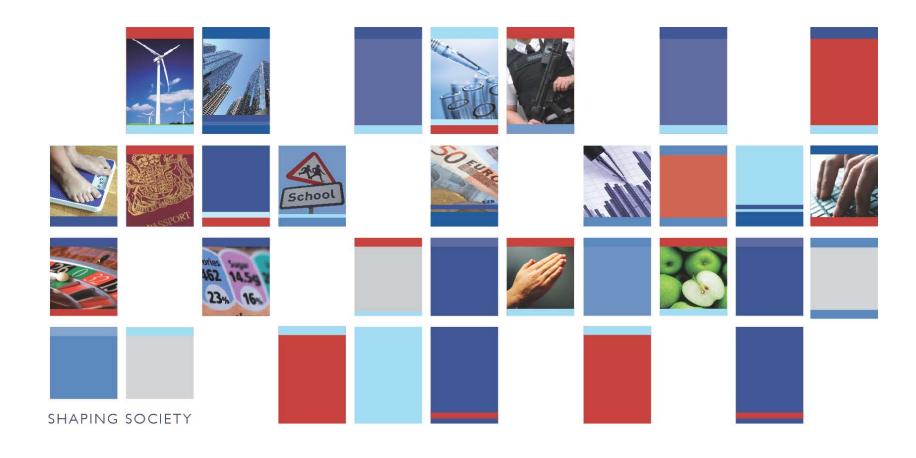


Major Investments

- Understanding Society (USoc)
- Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS)
- Birth Cohort Study and Cohort Resources Facility
- National Centre for Research Methods (NCRM)
- European Social Survey (ESS)
- Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS)
- Secure Data Service (SDS)
- Census Programme
- Administrative and other transactional data



Restructuring Schemes





Simpler and More Strategic

Streamlining – fewer but more flexible research competitions

- Focusing resources on longer, larger grants –
 ambitious social science
 - Phase out Small Grants scheme
 - Increase lower and upper thresholds for Research Grants scheme (formally Standard Grants)
 - Merge Centres and Large Grants competitions



Scope of Schemes 2011-12

Research

- Seminars Competition
- Future Research Leaders Scheme (combining First Grants and Postdoctoral Fellowships)
- Research Grants Scheme (re-branding Standard Grants scheme, including new innovation funding)
- Professorial Fellowships Scheme
- Centres and Large Grants Competition (combined competition)



Scope of Schemes 2011-12

- International
 - International Co-Investigators
 - Open Research Area
 - International Partnership and Networking Scheme
- Knowledge Exchange
 - Knowledge Exchange Opportunities Scheme (e.g. Placement Fellowships)
 - Follow on Funding Scheme



Future Research Leaders

Aims

- To enable early career social scientists to acquire the skill set to become future world leaders in their field
- Fund excellent social science research projects

Characteristics

- Well defined research project
- Programme of research skills development
- Programme of activities to develop KE skills
- Strong partnership with the host HEI
- Open call, but secondary data analysis and innovative research methodology particularly encouraged



Research Grants

- Continue to lie at heart of ESRC strategy
- Remain completely responsive
- Longer, larger (£200k £2m)
 - More flexible menu of opportunities for researchers
 - Greater opportunity for inclusion of training/career development
- Interdisciplinary within and beyond social sciences
- International Co-Investigators
- New innovation phased funding



Innovation Funding

Phased funding allowing development and testing of novel ideas and concepts

Application for full project with break point identified within first half of grant

Not all projects will proceed to second phase, but this is expected



Professorial Fellowships

- Characteristics similar to previous years
 - Supports leading social scientists
 - Seeks to achieve a significant contribution to the development of social science

Open scheme but encourage applications in areas of strategic priorities where more theoretical work is required



Centres and Large Grants

- Combined competition (£2m £5m)
- Renewed emphasis on
 - Maximising impact through working with other investments
 - Strong partnership with host HEI
 - International Co-Investigators

Open competition but with a strong steer towards areas within the three strategic priorities



Secondary Data Analysis

Identified as a high priority from the process of refining the strategic priorities

Need to maximise use of world class datasets

Need to increase the skills in quantitative data analysis

Strategic investment in small awards

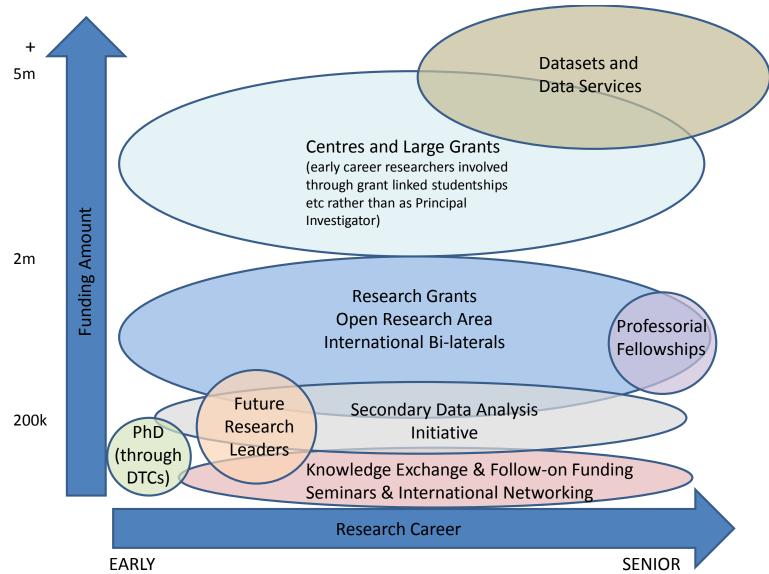


International Partnership Scheme

- Flexible support for activity designed to establish sustainable collaborations including
 - Scholar exchanges
 - Workshops
 - Summer schools

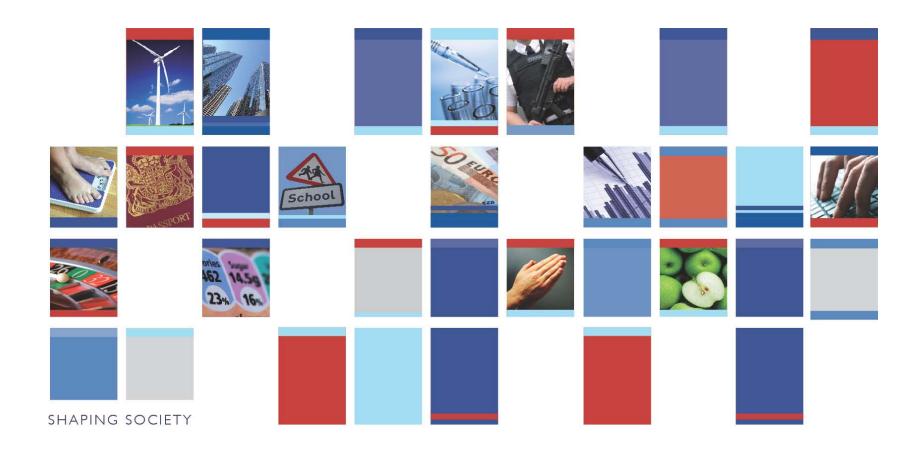
Encouraged to secure additional co-funding







National Capability





National Capability

- Providing support across all stages of the career
- Expanding training and development opportunities building a national training infrastructure
- ► Targeted initiatives:
 - National QM strategy
 - Partnership with HMT to build capacity in macroeconomics
- Opportunities for early and mid-career through Future Research Leaders and Research Grants



Doctoral Training Centres

Discontinue accreditation and separate competitions for studentships

▶ 21 Doctoral Training Centres drawing together the best social science training

 Concentrating studentships in strategic areas (e.g. QM and macroeconomics)

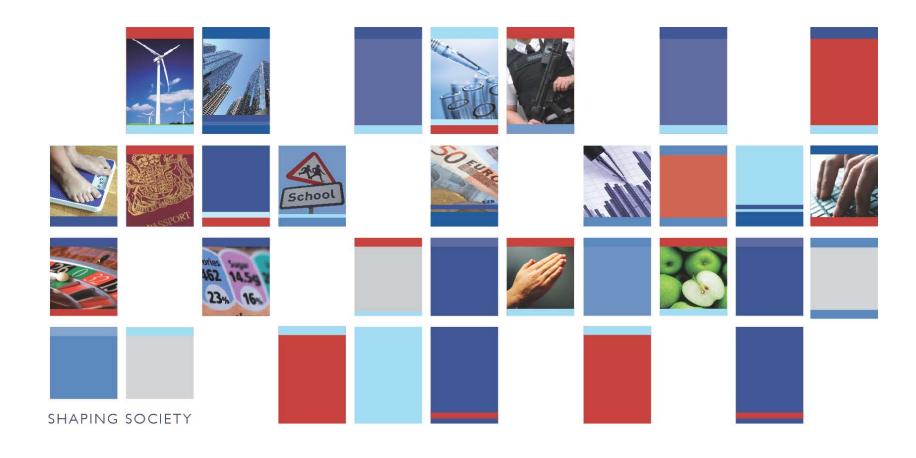


Doctoral Training Centres

- ► The DTCs will develop National Capability through:
 - Transferable as well as core research training
 - Building capacity in five priority areas
 - Setting benchmarks to ensure health of disciplines is upheld
 - Developing an integrated advanced training network linking DTCs, NCRM and RDI



Partnerships





Co-funding and Co-production of Research

- Collaboration with private, public and third-sector bodies through co-funding of research and people exchange
 - ESRC attracts £28m of additional co-funding from government departments, civil society and international bodies
 - Co-production ensures research is better placed to inform policy and practice
- Private sector prioritised for increased engagement and co-funding
 - Focus initially on financial services, green business and retail
- Continued support for relationships with public and civil society bodies, especially in 3 strategic priorities



Dialogue with Academic Community

- Strengthening strategic relationships and regular dialogue with HEIs, e.g. on
 - Managing demand for grants
 - Doctoral training centres
 - Increasing the impact of research
- Regular dialogue and consultation with our academic community and learned societies on key issues
 - Strategic priorities
 - Demand management



Public Engagement

- ESRC achieves public engagement through:
 - Support for public engagement as part of research projects
 - Annual 'Festival of Social Science' (29 Oct 5 Nov)
 - RCUK concordat
 - Membership of committees and networks



International Partnership

Continue to encourage and promote international collaboration across all our activities

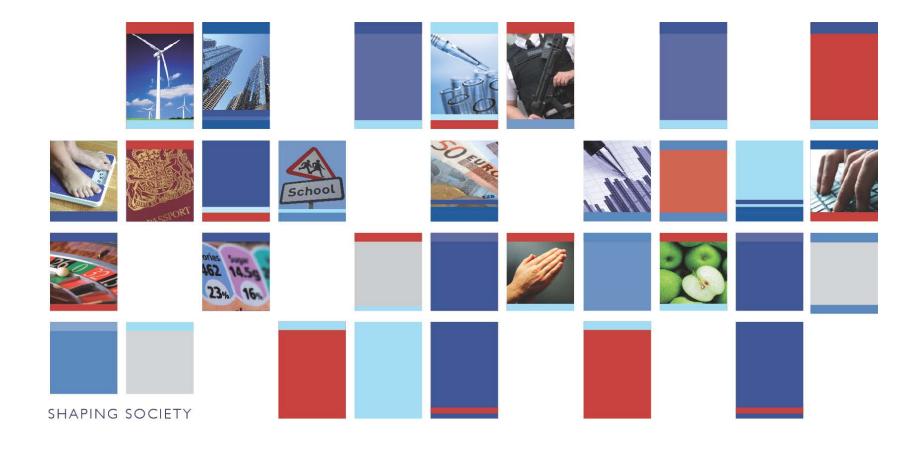
► Focus on key international partners — 3 RCUK offices

Actively encourage social scientists to engage with international funding opportunities e.g. 'FP8'

Continue successful partnership with DflD



Demand Management





Introduction

- Last 5 years has seen a 33% increase in number of applications
- No additional funding available leading to fall in success rates
- Success rates for Research Grants down to approx 13%
- Places burden on researchers, reviewers, universities and the ESRC
- All Research Councils committed



Introduction

- Scheme restructuring will lead to some reduction in volume but we can not rely on this alone
- Delivery Plan sets an ambitious target of halving the number of Research Grant applications by 2014
- Focus on:
 - Identifying and supporting the best social science
 - Reducing the number of applications that are uncompetitive



Initial Measures

- We expect to see individuals and HEIs demonstrate that they are improving self-regulation
- ▶ To help meet these expectations we will:
 - Maximise transparency, including regular provision of performance data to institutions
 - Develop and disseminate good practice guidelines on grant application writing and HEI quality assurance mechanisms
 - Introduce an invited-only resubmissions policy with associated guidance



Initial Measures

- Reduce the external peer review burden through revised sifting mechanisms (greater use of outline applications and earlier sifting for standard grants)
- Simplify the RCUK JeS outline application process
- Issue more tightly specified calls on managed mode schemes which address the ESRC strategic priorities
- Work with other RCUK partners to harmonise any demand management measures



Reviewing Progress

- After an initial 12 months we will review the effectiveness of these measures to establish whether further steps need to be taken. We will assess:
 - Progress in reducing the overall volume of applications
 - Progress in increasing the overall quality of applications
 - Progress in reducing the level of applications at an institutional level
 - Progress in increasing the quality of applications at an institutional level
 - Whether institutions can demonstrate formal quality assurance measures
 - Whether external peer review has been reduced across our schemes
 - Whether overall success rates have improved, comparing institutional performance against average success rates



Further Options

- ► 12 week consultation on additional measures we hope that no additional measures will be needed
- Demand management options will be informed by the impact of the initial programme of measures
- ► The four main complementary demand management tools under consideration are:
 - Researcher sanctions
 - Institutional sanctions
 - Institutional quotas
 - Charging for applications



Timetable

- Initial programme of measures starts I June 2011 and will be reviewed in June 2012
- Consultation closes 16 June 2011
- Council will consider the outcome of the consultation in September 2011
- Announcement of potential additional measures Autumn 2011
- Initial programme of measures reviewed Summer 2012
- ► Any additional measures implemented Autumn 2012