## Consultation: Informing the future strategic direction of the Economic and Social Research Council

## Response template

This template has two sections: Section A ('About you') and Section B (containing the eleven questions from the ESRC consultation document).

Please send responses to strategicconversation@esrc.ac.uk by 16.00 on 15 July 2014.

## **Section A: About you**

It would help us to understand the consultation responses if you could answer the following questions. This information will not be used to identify you and will be reported in aggregate form only.

form only.						
I. Where did you (please tick all that a		bout this consultation?				
Direct invite/email eNews/Society Nov ESRC website	▼ □	Colleague or friend Twitter Facebook			ner social media ner (please speci	□ fy) -
capacity?		s contact or worked w				what
			Т	ick if yes	No. of years	
Applicant				☐ Clic	k here to enter	text.
ESRC award holder				Clic	k here to enter	text.
ESRC Doctoral Stud	lent			Clic	k here to enter	text.
Collaborator/Partne	er				tner on grant	
User of research					k here to enter	text.
Member of ESRC C	Committe	ee / Panel/Peer review co	lege [		k here to enter	
Subscriber to ESRC			_		k here to enter	
Interested public	•			Clic	k here to enter	text.
Other (please specif	у)				rned Society	
3. Which option to (please select one		scribes your organisati	on/sec	ctor of w	ork?	
Higher Education		Charity/Third Sector	r 🗆	Bus	iness/Industry	
Government		Learned society	$\boxtimes$		ool/college	
Parliament		Think tank			ired	

General public		Other (please spe	cify) —	
4. What word best (please select one opt		es your role?		
Researcher Teacher/lecturer Student Manager		Administrator Consultant Director/CEO Independent		Journalist/ communications   Other (please specify)
5. Where do you	live?			
England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland Outside UK (please	⊠ □ □ specify)			
6. Could you clarify	if you are i	responding:		
As an individual $\Box$ On behalf of an orga	anisation ⊠	3		
If an organisation, w	hich one? _	Royal Geographic	cal Societ (	with IBG)

## **Section B: Your consultation responses**

Name: Dr Catherine Souch Email: c.souch@rgs.org

Job Title: Head Research and Higher Education Organisation: Royal Geographical Society (with IBG)

Question 1: In which areas of activity, and/or in what ways, do you judge that the ESRC currently adds most value?

ESRC adds most value in its 'traditional' roles — research grants to support thematic and blue-skies research; training for the next generation of scholars; and funding of centres and infrastructure for longitudinal socio-economic surveys. In terms of newer initiatives, ESRC's recent (recognising this has been ongoing) leadership in quantitative social science training (at undergraduate and advanced research level including the Q-Step initiative) and the capital bid to enhance social science infrastructure and the establishment of the UK Data Service are particularly notable.

ESRC does, and must, support and encourage critical, independent social science research from a broad range of disciplinary and multi-disciplinary perspectives.

Question 2: Looking ahead, and in the context of on-going funding constraints and our commitment to make best use of public funding, what would you like to see us doing differently, better, more or less of?

We encourage ESRC to continue to support its traditional areas of strength (research grants; training of doctoral students; social and economic data and infrastructure) and to work with others, collaboratively, particularly in the realms of public engagement and work with schools.

Many of the fields supported by ESRC benefit from a spatial (geographical) focus. We encourage ESRC to invest more in this and to recognise the contributions that result from consideration at different spatial scales — community, local, regional — as well as national and international.

We also encourage ESRC not to be unduly UK focused and to recognise, and support, international and comparative work. Members of the geographical community have pointed out before the importance of research on the global south that goes beyond the global south as a problem (poverty alleviation or international resilience/disasters) recognising what can be learnt from social organisations/civic experiences, managing and responding to environemental challenges, the diversity of local experiences etc.

Question 3: What do you anticipate will be the major priorities requiring a response from social science over the next five to ten year period? Please suggest **up to** three priorities in each of the areas of activity set out in the table below

Priority I	Priority 2	Priority 3
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	Future Cities -	Regional inequality in	Water, energy and
	change and resilience	the context of global	food resilience
	change and resilience	restructuring	100d Tesimence
		r esti detai mg	Low carbon
D 1	Carial dissansing and	Emerging and	economy – social,
Research	Social diversity and	developing	cultural and
	population dynamics	economies (beyond	economic
		the rising powers),	implications
		economic and	
		political agendas	
	Sustain and invest in	Small area data	Big/open/geo-data
	longitudinal studies		2.9, obe900 cmm
	8		
Data infrastructure			
	Quantitative skills	Sustaining and	Languages/field based
		developing capacity	skills to extend
Social science		across ALL social	international
capability		science disciplines	expertise and focus
	Work more closely		
	with Learned		
	Societies recognizing		
Non-academic	their capabilities are		
partnerships and	different and		
knowledge exchange	compatable to ESRC		
	and university-based		
	academic		
	community.		
	Extend the breadth	Develop capacity of	
	of international	next generation of	
	engagement	scholars to work	
International		internationally and	
		interdisciplinarily	

Question 4: How can we better enable interdisciplinary working in the social sciences, and between the social sciences and other areas of the science base?

The large projects supported by ESRC are inevitably inter-disciplinary; what is most important is to support/encourage early career researchers to be involved in such initiatives.

We encourage ESRC to continue to pay attention to the peer review process for interdisciplinary grants, taking care to allow for differences between reviewers/assessors from different disciplines in terms of perspectives, approaches and what is valued.

Question 5: In which areas of activity, in particular, should ESRC promote innovative approaches?

We note some social scientists seem to do better in EPSRC than ESRC. We encourage ESRC to investigate why and to adopt appropriate approaches.

Question 6: What value does ESRC's role in funding major infrastructure investment have for you or your organisation? How might this value be maximised?

The role of ESRC in supporting UK data services, longitudinal studies, advances in methodologies to collect small area data are very significant for the geographical community.

Question 7: What roles should ESRC play in the development of social science capability and skills? (Please also provide input on the priority areas for developing social science capability under Q3)

ESRC has a key role both in provision and in leading/collaborating with others. Recent collaborations around quantitative skills are notable here. Opportunities also exist in areas such as language skills and training.

Question 8: How might our strategic relationships with universities and other research organisations be developed further?

ESRC needs to maintain independence as a funder and to work closely with a breadth of organisations, learned societies included, to engage communities with the process of research, findings and their uptake/implications.

Question 9: How can we further strengthen our relationships with our partners beyond academia, particularly in the business area?

We reiterate our comments about working with learned societies, particularly those which are also professional bodies who have strong links with business, not for profit, and government organisations.

Members of the community have highlighted (i) challenges for many businesses of donating time freely; (ii) the length of time for peer review/decision making (for some businesses this is seen to be slow and can be a disincentive to partnership).

Question 10: How should we engage stakeholders in identifying longer-term research, infrastructure and capacity priorities?

Consult widely and use intermediaries.

Question II: Are there challenges introduced by the co-production of knowledge and partnership working that we should take notice of?

This requires a very particular set of skills, which include but are not limited to multidisciplinary /multi-partner working. These are skills that need to be embedded at early career stages and positively encouraged.

See comments in 9.

Please limit your response to maximum four sides of A4 (excluding the table).

Thank you for taking time to contribute to this consultation. We value your input and advice.