

Record gift marks an exciting new landmark in the history of philanthropy at LSE

A transformative gift of £30 million from philanthropist Paul Marshall will enable LSE to establish the Marshall Institute for Philanthropy and Social Entrepreneurship. The Institute, based in LSE's new physical space in 44 Lincoln's Inn Fields, will be dedicated to improving the impact, effectiveness and appeal of philanthropy and social entrepreneurship. The gift, the largest private donation in LSE's history, will support both the programme and its facilities.

The Institute will become a leading centre of expertise in the field of philanthropy and social enterprise, providing research, teaching and a collaborative forum to enable current and future leaders in the field to use research-based knowledge that addresses social issues, advances public and private enterprise, informs citizenship, and puts philanthropic funding to best use.

Sir Thomas Hughes-Hallett, who will be the inaugural Chair of the Institute, said: "There is great need and demand for an institution that combines practical experience and academic rigour to produce the future leaders of philanthropy and social entrepreneurship. The combination of a major gift from such an experienced philanthropist and social entrepreneur as Paul Marshall with the international reputation of LSE allows us together to create this international centre in London. I am excited and honoured to have been appointed as its first Chair."

LSE Director Professor Craig Calhoun added: "LSE was founded to address the great social challenges of our age – from poverty to urban growth and economic development. Our research has informed effective philanthropy worldwide over the past 120 years and our graduates are among the world's leading social entrepreneurs. The Marshall Institute brings



Left: Paul Marshall; right: Sir Thomas Hughes-Hallett, Chair of the Marshall Institute for Philanthropy and Social Entrepreneurship

extraordinary new capacity to this effort. It will nurture deeper understanding of how philanthropy and social entrepreneurship work, and deliver improvements in philanthropic performance and leadership."

The Institute will seek to achieve this purpose through four core activities: learning, through a first class master's programme and a range of other certified courses that will prepare a cadre of leaders to become the change makers of tomorrow; research and development, conducting research into how philanthropy and social entrepreneurship work, the conditions under which they work best, and how their efficacy can be evaluated; community, providing a global forum to convene the best thinkers and practitioners who are developing policy and innovation to tackle the world's

problems; and stewardship, serving as a leading curator of data and research from around the globe, bringing together knowledge and case studies from all sectors and geographies to assist philanthropists and social entrepreneurs in achieving maximum impact.

To guarantee global impact, the Marshall Institute will draw upon the exceptional expertise and resources of existing departments and institutes within LSE. The Institute will also build collaborative partnerships with other leading higher education institutions, influential policy-makers and practitioners operating at the frontier of change, and will prioritise innovation above all else. More information on the Marshall Institute for Philanthropy and Social Entrepreneurship can be found at lse.ac.uk/marshallinstitute

Director's Welcome

Dear Friends

Philanthropy has always been central to LSE's excellence in addressing global problems and educating future leaders, ever since it was founded on the basis of a bequest 120 years ago.

Paul Marshall's extraordinary gift and the deeply exciting Marshall Institute for Philanthropy and Entrepreneurship it will support are an emphatic continuation of that tradition. Detailed on the cover, the Marshall Institute will advance global understanding of philanthropy – while embedding further a culture of philanthropy in the School.

When I began my directorship of LSE in 2012 this was something I was especially keen to ensure. Now, more than ever before, philanthropy is essential to LSE's capacity to drive forward the application of social science knowledge for the betterment of society. It is no secret that LSE and other UK universities now receive a vastly diminished proportion of their income from government funding. At the same time, nobody wants to see students pay any more than is necessary – we remain committed to offering an LSE education to the very best, not the wealthiest. Scholarships are vital. But philanthropy

is not simply about meeting the bottom line, it is also about the big ideas that make LSE outstanding.

I cannot think of a better way of ensuring the future of visionary philanthropy – and its relationship to social entrepreneurship and social change – than by making LSE a leader within the field through the work of the Marshall Institute.

Paul Marshall and Sir Thomas Hughes-Hallett, who will be the Institute's first chair, deserve enormous credit for their vision, zeal and generosity in ensuring that this project has come to fruition. They are the latest additions to our already generous and thriving donor community, and all of you warrant similar acclaim. Thank you. As an example, within this edition we are reminded of the foresight and benevolence of those who support scholarships, celebrated as always at the annual Donors and Scholars Reception earlier this year. It is heartening to read the thoughts of both proud donors and eternally grateful scholars on page 4.

The tangible impact of your gifts can be seen across the School, in educational programmes and research alike. Philanthropic donations supported LSE's remarkable success in the most important UK assessment, the Research Excellence Framework (REF). This reaffirmed LSE's leading position, with proportionately more 4-star world leading research than any other UK university. And it also recognised LSE's impact in public life. Some examples of those research projects that have benefited from your generosity can be found on page 10.

But we must not rest on our laurels, and the hard work continues. I am energised and inspired by the Institute of Global Affairs (IGA), highlighted on page 8. Its creation was informed by feedback from students, staff and alumni in the School's Strategic Review concluded last year, and it is a key means for us to address some of the most pressing challenges of the 21st century. It is to become LSE's major hub for research centres and programmes, including the newly launched Centre for Women, Peace and Security, which has a huge and immediate potential impact and influence on the global stage.

The IGA represents one key example of how the School is moving forward with strategic intent. I hope you will want to join us on this journey, and I would like to reiterate my deep gratitude for all that you have done for LSE so far.



Professor Craig Calhoun
LSE Director and President



LSE Global Forums initiate a new means of connecting with alumni

Following on from successful events in the Middle East in 2014 and May 2015, the first LSE North America Forum took place in May as part of the new Global Forums series, which will see five other forums take place over the next 18 months, with a view to this format becoming a rolling programme. The Global Forums are a means for the School as a whole, as well as individual faculty members and departments, to connect with alumni around the world.

With a longstanding and well established international outlook, LSE is uniquely positioned to connect with alumni across the globe – over 60 per cent of LSE's 130,000 alumni are based outside the United Kingdom, drawn from almost 200 countries. The School is now in the process of organising Global Forums for Singapore (17 October), Hong Kong (20 October), and Zurich (January 2016).

As well as hearing from Director Professor Craig Calhoun, guests in New York were treated to a faculty forum in which the panel discussed "American Decline: Fact, Fiction or None of the Above", chaired by Director of the Institute of Global Affairs (IGA), Professor Erik Berglof, while an Honorary Doctorate was conferred to Dr Janet Yellen, Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. Guests also heard more about the School's new United States Centre, part of the IGA, and detailed on page 7.

In addition longstanding donor and volunteer, Richard Karl Goeltz (General Course 1963), was bestowed with the Distinguished Alumni Leadership Award. In accepting his award, Richard said: "I am deeply honoured to receive this award and profoundly grateful, but I am honoured and grateful even more to have had the opportunity to serve LSE. I do reflect with satisfaction and a degree of pride on my role, however great or small, in helping to preserve LSE's values, to promote its future and to secure its continuing excellence. As committed friends of LSE, all of us must support the School in every way we can."



Overall the Global Forums form part of LSE's strategic vision and aim to celebrate the contribution and excellence of LSE alumni in the world, and provide direct access to School representatives and ideas as an exclusive benefit and service, including academic and executive leadership. They also reconnect LSE alumni with each other and the intellectual life and work of LSE, and provide opportunities to give back to the School: financially through the Annual Fund or major giving programmes, and through volunteering.

The series will be promoted worldwide to all 130,000 active alumni. We hope to engage as many alumni in the respective regions as possible, ensuring they are well connected to current ideas and research in the lead up to and during each regional Forum. More information can be found at alumni.lse.ac.uk/GlobalForums

Latest scholarship news

The Leverhulme Trust has provided significant support for a Doctoral Scholarships Grant within the new International Inequalities Institute, in keeping with the School's increased focus on interdisciplinary research which tackles inequality and social cohesion. The award will fund 15 doctoral scholarships, providing maintenance grants, tuition fees, and research and training expenses. It will go to those whose research relates to the topic of "the challenges of escalating inequalities", and, from the start of the 2015/16 academic year, five students each year will be supported.

The LSE International Inequalities Institute aims to become the world's premier centre for interdisciplinary research on inequalities. As well as its research activity, the greatest impact of its work will be through informing and assessing policy solutions to the problem of inequalities. The recruitment and training of doctoral students and early career researchers will be central to this effort.

A new scholarship has been established with the aim of fostering leadership and governance in sub-Saharan Africa. The **Olam International Graduate Scholarship – Catalysing Change in African Markets** will support a scholar from the region who is undertaking a one year taught master's programme within the Department of Economics or the Department of International Development, and is committed to promoting positive change in their home country or region. Olam International is a leading agri-business, with operations in over 20 African countries.

The Lees Charitable Foundation has extended its support for the endowed Lee Family Scholarship through a £900,000 gift. The Lee Family Scholarship currently supports one scholar from Hong Kong or mainland China, studying in the departments of Finance, Economics or Accountancy, and the gift will enable one additional scholar to be supported from 2016/17. The Lees Charitable Foundation will be added to the School's Benefactors' Board in the Old Building entrance, recognising donors who have made transformative gifts to LSE.

The virtuous cycle: the power of scholarships

In March the School hosted its annual Donors and Scholars event to celebrate the role scholarships play in ensuring students are able to accept their offer of a place at LSE. This year for the first time two receptions were held, one for undergraduate and one for postgraduate scholarships. Guests had the opportunity to hear from scholarship recipients, donors and LSE Director Professor Craig Calhoun on why philanthropy matters to them and to LSE.

Cato Stonex (BSc 1986 International Relations) is the donor of the Stonex PhD Scholarship and Stonex Undergraduate Scholarship for Eastern EU Students. Simon Toner is a PhD scholar of his in the Department of International History and they spoke about the value of this form of giving.

Events like today celebrate and underline our desire to widen participation to all those talented and committed enough to study at LSE. Why is that important for the School?

Cato Stonex:

You don't want a place like LSE to turn into a finishing school for children of the better off. There are plenty of other places that can do that. The School must retain its integrity, and needs to continue to attract the best students and the best teachers. LSE does not have the advantage of the big American schools of having large endowment funds to offer places to people, so we have to use philanthropic scholarships as an alternative way of funding.

Simon Toner:

If LSE has to turn down very bright people with lots of potential because they haven't been able to show where the funds are coming from, then that's LSE's loss. For me, had I not received this scholarship, I would have run out of funds at the end of my first year, and I don't see what my alternative would have been to dropping out. I'm sure there are lots of people in a similar situation so it's enormously beneficial and important, both to students and to the School.

And for scholars, what are the main advantages to them of having access to an LSE education?

Cato:

It's coming to a place where, whatever your subject, you are surrounded by people from all over the world with very different cultural backgrounds and perspectives. I remember studying the Middle East and we had in our class a communist Iraqi Jew – he had a very different outlook which I wouldn't have heard had I gone to a more parochial place. You spend your time talking to people from all over the world and it forces you to think globally. In my line of work I invest other people's money, and having a global perspective and realising that there are many ways of doing things and many ways that societies work is tremendously helpful. If I can help other people participate in that, then that's got to be a good thing.

Simon:

It is largely the same for me. I have friends from across the globe, and with the international focus of our work, it's a great help. One might be working on Latin America, another on Africa, and we can have these comparative discussions. You won't necessarily have that at every university so it's been fantastic for me. Not only that, but the sense of community is huge – there's a really strong support network here.

Cato, why did you personally decide to support scholarships and how might you encourage others to do likewise?

Cato:

You generally decide to do these things when you're able, but you also need people out there asking you – finding you and reminding you that this is a good cause. Another big incentive is meeting students and seeing how cheerful they are when they can fully concentrate on their studies. Those I've supported tend to grab the opportunity with both hands as it's given to them. They don't sit around and waste their time, they rally to the challenge and they've all done exceptionally well – more than half the undergraduates I've supported have got firsts which is quite extraordinary. I'm in admiration of their dedication and energy, and supporting that is not a hard ask or a difficult thing to agree to. I would encourage others because simply it's the right thing to do.

Simon, do you think the support you have received would encourage you to give in a similar way in the future, should you be able?

Simon:

Yes, definitely. I am eternally grateful for this scholarship – although perhaps not as much as my parents! My plan is to go into academia so maybe I won't be in a position to give huge amounts of money, but this has encouraged me to get involved in other ways, such as in alumni relations and encouraging others to donate, through speaking about my experiences.

Cato:

And you can come back to speak on your subject. LSE's continuous programme of events benefits hugely from having links to all sorts of people across the world. People can contribute in different ways; I got lucky financially so I can pass it on in that sense. But it's not just money – in fact that's often the least of it. I've always said to those I've been able to support that if they are fortunate in whatever way then they can contribute, whether it's by coming back and talking, or recruiting LSE students as interns, or whatever else. That strengthens the School and its ability to compete with other world class institutions. It is a bit like rolling a snowball down a hill – I've been able to help 18 people and they in turn might be prompted to do various things. I think Mr Einstein once said compounding is one of the most powerful forces in nature – if we can get compounding going through donations or through alumni, then that will be a very powerful help to LSE. My small contribution is a way of starting the compounding off.





Brian Smith (BSc Economics 1963) is a supporter of the UK Undergraduate Scholarship. We spoke with him and Daniel Jeremy, one of his scholars and a first year law student.

The School has identified "Realising Potential" as a key fundraising priority, ensuring the widest possible participation of those studying at the School regardless of financial means – why is it important for a School such as LSE to be accessible to all those talented enough?

Brian Smith:

If this institution is to have its desired impact on the world, it needs a real mix of people as students, not just those who can afford to be here. There are more than enough people of reasonable academic standard who could come here and pay their way with no difficulty at all – but that would be a completely different institution from that we ought to be, which is representative of the country and the world. There are still a significant number of secondary schools in London and elsewhere in the UK that have never sent anyone to LSE, and some that have never had anyone consider applying to LSE. That to me is not satisfactory – it is improving slowly, but it's got a long way to go.

Daniel Jeremy:

I'm aware of the experiences of friends who have found almost no scholarships on offer at other universities. I've been pleasantly surprised at the scope and range of those at LSE, as well as the closeness of the programme which enables me to meet and thank my donor. The effect these

scholarships have on widening participation is great – but of course there's always room for improvement.

What are the best aspects of an LSE education?

Daniel:

The strong identity and branding's quite an obvious advantage. I think LSE stands out as one of the leading institutions worldwide – I go to chambers

events and barrister events, and people say that being at LSE is a great start for me, and it certainly provides opportunities for networking. And of course the high calibre of teaching – your lecturers and your class teachers are writers of the articles and books you're studying.

Brian:

For me personally it gave me a very good grounding. I wouldn't have joined the firm I did had it not been for LSE. It's not just because of the technical aspects of the education, but the general distinction in which an LSE education is held after you have graduated.

Brian, why did you decide to support scholarships specifically?

Brian:

I felt that there might be many students in the same situation that I had found myself in – I was the first person from my family to go to university and I didn't get a lot of parental support. But back then there was considerably more state support than there is now.

So there is a real need to provide support, and it is wonderful being able to connect a relatively small amount of money to a specific individual and see first-hand the impact the gift has on their lives. Of the students I've supported in the past, three of the four would almost certainly not have come here – maybe even all four.

Daniel, do you think the support you have received would encourage you to give in a similar way in the future, should you be able to?

Daniel:

I have been inspired by the generosity of Brian's donation, particularly as I've experienced financial difficulties in the past. My scholarship has certainly affected what I would do and yes, it would certainly inspire me to help out students in the future who have similar difficulties.



LSE International Inequalities Institute launched with Thomas Piketty appointed centennial professor

LSE's new International Inequalities Institute (III) is to benefit from the insights of alumnus and bestselling French economist Thomas Piketty (PhD Economics 1992), as part of the Institute's interdisciplinary collaborative agenda launched this summer.

The Institute aims to be the world's premier centre focusing specifically on the causes and consequences of inequality, creating a new generation of scholars with the necessary highly complex social science tools required to understand how inequalities are manifested now and in the future.

It will serve as a convening space for disciplinary specialists, with sociologists, geographers, anthropologists, economists, social policy and media specialists, political scientists and lawyers working together to address ideas of inequality, the political economy of inequality and the reproduction of inequality. The Co-Directors of the Institute are Professor John Hills and Professor Mike Savage.

The topicality of the III's research agenda has been highlighted by several high profile recent interventions

that have argued that inequalities pose profound challenges to social cohesion, solidarity, social welfare and well-being. One such intervention is Piketty's book, *Capital in the 21st Century*, in which he argued that the importance of personal wealth in relation to income in western countries was returning to levels seen in the late 19th century. This was likely to become more pronounced and to feed wider inequalities. On joining the III as a centennial professor, Professor Piketty said: "We have a unique opportunity at LSE to create a truly dynamic and exciting interdisciplinary centre which will make a real difference to our understanding of the causes and consequences of inequality."

In April and May, the III hosted the three leading economists who address questions of inequality: Piketty, Professor Sir Tony Atkinson, and Professor Joseph E Stiglitz. III Co-Director Professor Hills said: "These leading academics have placed the question of inequality at the heart of their work, which leads to a series of challenges for us to follow in the future. The politics of inequality will become increasingly central to public debate – to which we hope the III will be uniquely well-placed to contribute."



Thomas Piketty

LSE is now seeking and entering discussions with visionary investors to help in its mission of creating and sustaining multidisciplinary initiatives around the issues of inequality which will both strengthen and increase capacity in the field. If you are interested in supporting the International Inequalities Institute, please contact Sarah Flew on 020 7955 7449 or s.flew@lse.ac.uk

Richard Oram supports the programme that helped frame his career

Alumnus Richard Oram has made a generous gift in support of the academic programme within the Department of Geography and Environment that he once studied on. In 1977 Richard graduated in MSc Planning Studies and is generously supporting the programme, now known as Regional and Urban Planning Studies (RUPS), on three levels.

Richard's gift has established the **Oram Foundation Research Position**, providing support for post-MSc researchers pursuing a programme of research consistent with the curriculum of the department; the **Oram-Stott-Schlusche Scholarship** for an MSc student in Regional and Urban Planning; and the **Leslie and Richard Oram Fund**, a flexible fund for research support, conferences, training and networking, academic trips and seminars.

After his time at the School, Richard worked in the public transport field for 35 years. He founded Commuter Check Services Corp, making tax-free transit benefits

common throughout the US. He said: "My LSE experience reflects what the programme can do. I stayed for a year after my MSc, which was only possible due to a grant I received and generous support and encouragement from the planning programme director, Derek Diamond. My post-MSc work applied UK advances in transport economics to the US setting; circulated by the US Department of Transport, it had significant influence and gave me broad exposure. In essence, LSE framed much of what I was able to do in my career."

The RUPS programme was formed in 1966, when professors in the departments of Economics, Geography and Government concluded there were significant intellectual gains to be made in training future planners in an interdisciplinary environment. Since then it has challenged nearly 1,000 young "urbanists" to engage with economics, politics and space, using London as a laboratory, each year attracting 30-40 MSc students and a small cohort of research students.

£1.2 million gift to enable investigation into the enjoyment of life

Thanks to a landmark gift from the John Templeton Foundation, LSE is set to provide policy-makers over the next three years with a quantitative model of what determines an individual's enjoyment of life and their behaviour to others, both as children and adults.

At present no such model exists, but thanks to research from the School and its partners over the last ten years, the Centre for Economic Performance (CEP) will be able to utilise exemplary cohort data, including that which examines the role played by factors such as mental health and personal values.

The three-year project, to be led by Professor Lord Layard, will include a number of interventions for adults seeking a route to meaningful, pro-social living. One series, entitled *Exploring What Matters*, will be a vehicle for worldwide public education and is set to be launched by the Dalai Lama. Meanwhile an initiative named *Healthy Minds* will examine social and emotional learning, relationships, healthy living, mental health, parenting, and mindfulness for children aged 11-14.

A key outcome of the programme will be the publication of an authoritative text, which will for the first time offer policy-makers a consistent set of estimates as to how different factors affect people's enjoyment of life – both those external to individuals and inherent inner factors within them.



Professor Lord Layard and the Dalai Lama

"I am most excited about working on this project and providing policy-makers with such unprecedented research," said Professor Lord Layard. "People want more from life than just material progress – they want a life which gives joy. This raises the big question, how can greater enjoyment of life become a realisable goal for policy-makers and individuals? Thanks to the generosity of the John Templeton Foundation and the hard work of our colleagues in LSE Advancement, we now have a real opportunity to start providing answers."

The Wellbeing Programme was founded in 2003 when Professor Lord Layard gave a series of public lectures on *Happiness: Has social science a clue?* His subsequent book, *Happiness: Lessons from a New Science*, explored the paradox of societies getting richer but often failing to become happier, and has been published in 20 languages. Research from the programme has been devoted to understanding the causes of wellbeing and how it affects other outcomes important to policy-makers, such as education and physical health.

United States Centre to be launched as part of LSE's Institute of Global Affairs

One of LSE's best-kept secrets is the 50 plus faculty who write, teach and comment about the USA. Experts can be found in virtually every department, from Government and International Relations, to Economics, Law, Management and Social Policy.

Harnessing this intellectual energy into a single vehicle, the School has established The United States Centre, dedicated to the study of these various academic strands of the US. This will enable LSE to maximise the contribution it can make in this area, ensuring it can become the go-to resource for expert, independent analysis and commentary about the country.

The Centre will be a venue for integrating the School's research, teaching and public engagement activities on the US, promoting policy relevant and internationally oriented scholarship to meet the demand for reliable analysis and critical debate. It will be

incorporated into the School's Institute of Global Affairs (IGA), which has identified the US as a priority – you can read more about the activity of the IGA on page 8.

Director of the Centre, Professor Peter Trubowitz, said: "This Centre allows LSE to address the idea that, in an increasingly globalised world economy, the international and domestic sides of American political life can no longer be studied in isolation."

The mission of The United States Centre is already benefiting from the generosity of our alumni and friends. Thanks to an endowed gift from the E. & Consuelo S. Wenger Foundation, the Wenger Distinguished Lectures will focus on America and its relationship with the global economy and international trade.

In other US news, the LSE Global Forum in New York City took place in May, at which Dr Janet Yellen, the first female Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, was conferred with an honorary degree (see page 3).

The Institute of Global Affairs: achieving real world impact

In his Strategic Review, LSE Director Professor Craig Calhoun asked the School's students, staff and alumni what was the most important thing LSE had to do to enhance its global position and make a difference to communities. The overwhelming response was that it needed to be bold, take risks and innovate. A plan of strategic action was produced, based on the original vision and social engagement behind the founding of LSE.

As part of this plan, the School has established the Institute of Global Affairs (IGA). Under the motto "Rethinking the world – together", the IGA will mobilise faculty from across disciplines and geographic specialisations to work on the most pressing problems of the 21st century. The IGA will house several well-established and some new research centres, and is also to launch a series of joint initiatives with other parts of the School on important global challenges, placing LSE at the forefront of these issues.

"The centres and IGA's own initiatives will combine cutting-edge research, policy engagement and teaching and education to achieve wide-reaching impact through locally rooted solutions," said Professor Erik Berglof, appointed IGA's inaugural Director. "We are taking the first steps towards significantly increasing the global reach of LSE by leveraging its first-rate intellectual fire-power and extraordinary reservoir of research and knowledge. We want to do so in close collaboration with local universities and policy institutions around the world."

Professor Berglof stresses the importance of this broader impact: "Every IGA research project or initiative will use impact as its basis and motivation. It is about making a difference outside of academia, challenging the status quo and generating fresh thinking. There is no contradiction between research excellence and having a broader effect on the world – on the contrary it is the quality and originality of our research that gives us the potential for impact."

In keeping with the plan of strategic action to take the School's research and teaching into innovative and emerging areas of inquiry through a multidisciplinary approach, the IGA will focus on opportunities for collaboration between departments and centres. Joint initiatives already under way include Global Migration, Global Climate, Global Finance and Global Health – all supporting innovative research and linking it to global and national policy agendas.

Centres already under the IGA umbrella include LSE IDEAS, the Middle East Centre and the Saw Swee Hock Southeast Asia Centre. In addition, several new centres have been launched or approved – you can read about the Centre for Women, Peace and Security overleaf and the United States Centre on page 7, while the South Asia Centre was launched at the start of June. The School has also approved the establishment of an Africa Centre, a Latin American Centre and an East Asia Centre. The IGA will connect these institutions to each other, to the international research community, and to the global policy debate. There are also plans to create a "Global Lab" to brainstorm and test out research and policy design, involving multiple disciplines and local partners around the globe.

Professor Calhoun said: "The IGA is a strategic priority for LSE, and something which is generating significant interest across the School. The Institute will seek to excel in its mission of bringing social scientific knowledge to bear on global processes of change. This will be achieved through public and private partnerships, through exploring regional perspectives and cutting through divides, and through designs for a secure, sustainable and prosperous world."

The School is now seeking philanthropic support for the IGA's ambitious programme of activity. Opportunities include supporting professorships and other endowed faculty positions, research funds aligned to IGA themes, and PhD scholarships that will reside in departments. For more information please contact Simon Marsh on +44 (0)20 7955 7852 or s.marsh@lse.ac.uk



New academic centre focuses on women in conflict



The Centre for Women, Peace and Security, situated within the Institute of Global Affairs, has been launched at LSE. This ground-breaking initiative, the first of its kind in Europe, will focus on increasing accountability and ending impunity for rape and sexual violence in war, while closely examining the participation of women in conflict-related processes. The Centre will provide a leading and dynamic space that will be at the forefront of direct contributions to international policy-making and advocacy – scholars, practitioners, activists and policy-makers will work together to develop strategies that help prevent crimes of sexual violence, hold perpetrators to account and protect the rights of survivors.

Executive short courses and a postgraduate teaching programme in Women, Peace and Security, leading to an MSc degree, will be available in due course. Further public engagement will include workshops, conferences and research seminars – bringing global experts together to discuss, inform and raise awareness. It will be led by Professor Christine Chinkin, Emeritus Professor in the Department of Law. Professor Chinkin helped to launch the Centre in February alongside then Secretary of State William Hague, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Special Envoy Angelina Jolie Pitt, and LSE

Director Professor Craig Calhoun. The establishment of the Centre is being supported by seed funding from the Ministry of Defence.

Professor Chinkin's research since joining LSE in 1997 has consistently related to making the world a safer place for women, encouraging policy-makers to rethink and restructure the discipline of international law – both to eliminate its structural bias against women and to expand notions of state responsibility. She was involved as an adviser to the "Istanbul Convention" of the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers, the world's first legally binding instrument to create a comprehensive international legal framework to prevent and combat violence against women, and her research has helped inform the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), among others.

The launch at LSE follows the founding of the Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative (PSVI) by Mr Hague and Ms Jolie Pitt in 2012. "LSE is setting an impressive example to other universities in the UK," said Mr Hague. "We need new and innovative partnerships. Angelina and I have taken this campaign to the G8, the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly, and in this process we have discovered major gaps in international understanding of how and why sexual violence occurs and how best to prevent

it. This convinced us of the need for greater academic underpinning of these issues and the most effective ways of tackling them, with this Centre becoming part of a network, working to shatter impunity for sexual violence in conflict and advance the rights of women."

Ms Jolie Pitt said: "This Centre is being set up by a university that focuses on shaping the world, and a world without a clear path to defend and strengthen women is a world out of balance. If you were to ask me who I think this Centre is for, I think of a girl I met in Iraq who may never be able to complete her education, or get married, or have a family, because in her society victims of rape are shunned and considered shameful. To my mind, what we have begun at LSE is for her and others like her, all those who pay the price for the culture of impunity for crimes against women and our collective failure to prevent conflict. Where LSE leads, I hope others will follow."

The School is now seeking philanthropic support to help ensure the Centre has the widest possible reach, is able to attract distinguished scholars and "activists in residence" from around the world, including conflict areas, and can make a ground-breaking impact on public understanding, advocacy and policy. If you are interested in supporting the Centre for Women, Peace and Security, please contact Samira Mezroui, Foundation Partnerships Officer on +44 (0)20 7852 3685 or s.mezroui@lse.ac.uk

Research Excellence Framework: the role of philanthropy in affirming LSE's impact

With the publication of the 2014 Research Excellence Framework (REF) came affirmation that LSE continues to be a world-leading research university. Among other rankings in which the School was well positioned, LSE was the top university in the UK based on the proportion of "world leading" (4*) research produced and the top university for research and impact in its social science disciplines.

Philanthropic support contributed significantly to the School's achievements, and here we highlight some of the submissions to REF which were made possible thanks to such donations. An extensive breakdown of case studies can be found at lse.ac.uk/researchimpact

Designing more liveable cities

With the world's population increasingly urbanised, cities are feeling the strain of haphazard planning. A century ago only two out of ten people lived in cities; by 2050, this number is projected to be seven in ten. Professor Ricky Burdett, Director of LSE Cities, leads LSE's work on urban planning and design.

Professor Burdett's design methodology for creating compact and well-connected cities has informed the UK government's national planning policy and the mayoral London plan, with official policy now supporting its emphasis on "designing for quality" and "making the best use of land". Meanwhile LSE Cities' Urban Age Programme, **supported by Alfred Herrhausen Gesellschaft**, has established a distinctive research agenda and an international network of urban policy-makers and scholars through conferences, research and outreach activities. Since 2005, more than 4,600 experts have come together at 13 separate conferences, and over 40 institutions have collaborated in data gathering and research, alongside exhibitions, books and a much visited website.

An economic solution to climate change

Economists have argued that putting a "price" on carbon must be a core element of an economically efficient strategy to curb emissions, so that polluters are forced to take into account the negative effects of their harmful emissions. However, such pricing is by no means easy or straightforward, while the stakes are huge – estimates suggesting that cost savings from an economically efficient policy intervention could be as high as \$1 trillion a year globally.

Following the Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change (2006), researchers at LSE's Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, led by Associate Professor Simon Dietz and **supported by the Grantham Foundation for the Protection of the Environment**, subsequently updated the economic modelling they had produced. Ultimately their findings helped inform the UK government's guidance on the price of carbon for cost-benefit analysis. In addition it had an impact upon legislation to introduce new carbon pricing policies in Australia, China, Mexico and South Korea, and the prospects of an international agreement on climate change.

Reading the Riots

The UK riots of 2011 prompted much debate and speculation about their cause. In the absence of an official inquiry, the *Guardian* and LSE established a unique collaborative study, "Reading the Riots". Tim Newburn, Professor of Criminology and Social Policy, together with Paul Lewis of the *Guardian*, led the research, interviewing over 500 individuals involved, including police officers, lawyers, members of the communities where rioting took place, and 270 rioters themselves. **The study was funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and the Open Society Foundations.** Professor Newburn said: "The support from the two Foundations, not just financially, but in terms of the trust they placed in the research team, made Reading the Riots possible."

The study found that anger with the police was a specific motivation for rioters, while it also concluded that gang involvement was minimal and gangs in fact had a "truce" during the disturbances. As well as the findings being reported all over the globe, they also prompted a review undertaken by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary which in turn informed a formal review of best practice in relation to police stop and search powers.

Professor Tim Newburn speaks at a special "Celebrating Impact" reception hosted in May

Working together we can solve the world's toughest problems. LSE continues to pioneer multidisciplinary approaches to issues of global importance such as climate change and poverty, system risk and global markets, health and inequality, and peace and security. **We invite our alumni and friends to help us ensure research-based knowledge at LSE continues to be effective in addressing social issues, advancing public and private enterprise and informing public debate.**

PhD Academy: Maintaining the global and national competitiveness of our PhD programme

Professor Julia Black, Pro-Director for Research, discusses the creation of a PhD Academy at LSE

LSE's location at the heart of one of the world's few truly global cities, with the centres of government, law, business and culture never far away, is a major factor in the vitality and remarkable buzz that defines our campus. A flow of people and ideas ensures a pluralistic and wonderful intellectual environment for staff, students and public alike – not least our 900 current PhD students, who add to the significant contributions towards social scientific knowledge made by our scholars over the last 120 years.

But in attracting the best PhD students, the School faces fierce global competition from many institutions, particularly in the US, who are able to offer significant financial support. It is clear that we have been falling out of line with a current trend across higher education towards creating graduate schools and coherently communicating an identity for our PhD programmes. The recent Strategic Review identified the need to centralise services and facilitate better interdisciplinary networks between doctoral programmes as a key factor in maintaining their competitiveness – the other of course being funding.

So I am delighted to inform you of our bold plan to address this. The School is planning to develop a 400m² PhD Academy, set to be located within the 4th floor of the Library. The Academy will help to attract the very best PhD students and, in this increasingly competitive market and funding climate, provide them with the dedicated learning environment they so richly deserve. The creation of this separate physical space, comprising training, study, seminar and social facilities, as well as support staff, will aid the effective realisation of the advantages of centralised provision and cross-disciplinary work.

We are very excited about the innovative architectural plans for the PhD Academy and we expect the project to be delivered to our deserving PhD students for the 2015/16 academic year. This will be complemented by our strategic promise of improving the marketability of our PhD programmes and strengthening future bids to Research Councils for long term sustainability.

I will also take this opportunity to thank all of you who support our PhD students – I see first-hand the difference you make. I would also like to invite those of you who have a passion for this area to consider some of the PhD Academy's excellent naming and engagement opportunities.

The School also seeks direct support for the PhD students themselves. While LSE currently supports 60 students per year with full studentships, we need to secure and grow this programme to ensure we are attracting the brightest young scholars and training the next generation of academics. This can only be realised in partnership with those alumni and friends able to secure the School's future through philanthropy. For those who wish to help realise the potential of our doctoral students, either through this stunning new space or through studentships, please contact Simon Marsh on +44 (0)20 7955 7852 or s.marsh@lse.ac.uk. Anyone wishing to receive an invitation to the launch of the new Academy in November should contact Kirsty Rawlings on k.rawlings@lse.ac.uk



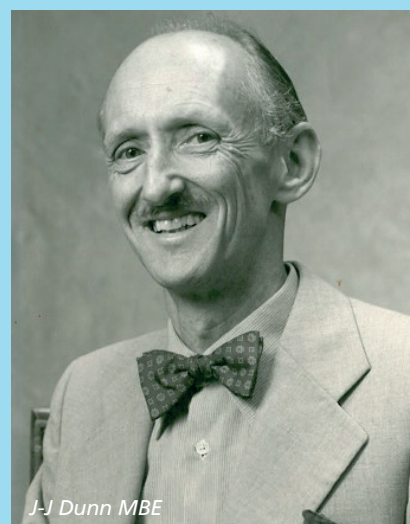
Mother and son honour two generations at LSE

Two rooms in 32 Lincoln's Inn Fields have been named in honour of LSE alumni from the Department of Economics. This comes after a generous gift from Opal Dunn, the wife of J-J Dunn MBE (BSc Economics 1952), and their son Richard (BSc Economics 1984, MSc Economics 1985).

The Graduate Students Study Room on the first floor will be named the J-J Dunn Room, while teaching Room G.06 on the ground floor will be named the Richard Dunn Room. J-J Dunn MBE, who passed away in 2007, worked for the British diplomatic service in Cambodia, Malaysia and Japan, while son Richard held several positions at Merrill Lynch including in Japan and the USA.

"LSE greatly influenced two generations of our family and so we welcomed the opportunity to make a contribution to the study environment of future graduates," Opal said. "With my late husband studying under Sir Charles Webster and Sir Karl Popper, and Richard following later under Professor Lord Layard, LSE academics were often referred to in family conversation. It was at the School that they both made lifelong friends, while these LSE experiences became the basis for their respective careers in international cultural exchange and finance."

She added: "My late husband would have been proud to help, and with LSE's impact on two generations of our family, my son and I thought we would commemorate this by the naming of two study rooms close to one another."



J-J Dunn MBE

Annual Fund helps back a strong year for LSE women in sport



The 2014/15 academic year represented an exciting time in the growing development of women's sports teams at LSE, with many benefiting from Annual Fund support.

The School's Women's Hockey Club, pictured, is one shining example of success. The Annual Fund provided funding to help the club build on recent promotions for the first and second teams, by investing in training for umpire and coaching skills, engaging in hockey volunteering opportunities, and sponsoring a new kit. With the backing of this grant, the hockey team went on to be crowned champions of the South East Universities Cup. Separately, the Annual Fund also supported a development tour of the Netherlands for the men's and women's teams.

"Our positive and inclusive approach has seen membership numbers increase significantly, varying from complete beginners to international players," said Alicja Klosok, captain of the women's team. "This grant has helped us to ensure that all members of the club feel included, valuable and equal. Meanwhile the Netherlands tour helped us build upon our success and foster an environment within the

club that champions sporting excellence, allowing us to gain insight from highly talented and experienced Dutch players."

Meanwhile the LSE Women's Rugby Club also had a fantastic year, with the 1st team winning all of its league games, reaching the final of the South East Cup, and training at Twickenham with the England rugby squad. In addition, a 2nd team was established, with Annual Fund support going towards pitch time and a specialist coach.

"Four years ago, the Rugby Club struggled to get a full 1st team to play once a week – now we successfully turn out two full teams," said team captain Julia Ryland. "This is testament to our desire to ensure that a sport under-represented among women is open to all who want to play. Nonetheless this can be financially difficult, with the costs of paying for more coaches and renting pitch space for two different teams, so we are very grateful for everything the Annual Fund has enabled us to do. We find that rugby is a great way of periodically escaping the occasional stress of LSE's academic environment, and this support has enabled more people to access such opportunities."

The LSE Mixed Volleyball Club was also established this year, with Annual Fund support contributing to professional coaching and a new kit, as well as helping it to enter into international competitions. "We're really trying to grow the club and get more people participating in volleyball, and setting up the mixed team was a part of that," said Steffie Brader, club president. "Annual Fund support paid for the registration fee for a competition in Paris – a great opportunity for our players to experience the vibrant and exciting volleyball community across Europe, and to see what it's like to play against other international universities."

Alastair Duncan, LSESU Activities and Development Officer, said: "UK women's sport is at an important turning point, as national bodies and media outlets increasingly recognise the powerful resonance female athletes can have. Our clubs demonstrate impressive initiative, aiming high and making it clear that they fully intend to set far-reaching precedents. I've been incredibly proud to work alongside these women, and I thank the Annual Fund for enabling these ideas to become reality."

For more information on any of the projects featured in this newsletter, please contact LSE Advancement on +44 (0)20 7852 3613 or at advancement@lse.ac.uk

Freedom of thought and expression is essential to the pursuit, advancement and dissemination of knowledge. LSE seeks to ensure that intellectual freedom and freedom of expression within the law is secured for all our members and those we invite to the School.

The School seeks to ensure that people are treated equitably, regardless of age, disability, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, gender, religion, sexual orientation or personal circumstances. Equality and diversity are integral to the School's priorities and objectives. We will support inter-faith and inter-cultural dialogue and understanding and engage all students in playing a full and active role in wider engagement with society.



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