UKRI GCRF Gender, Justice and Security Hub
Call for Project Proposals

Deadline for Proposals: **Friday 27 November 2020**

Please note that this is the application for **new project** funding. Hub researchers seeking small extensions to existing projects should apply for stretch funds rather than new project funds. Information on stretch funding can be found here.

Summary

The Gender, Justice and Security Hub is a multi-partner five-year research consortium working with local and global civil society, practitioners, governments and international organisations to advance gender justice and inclusive peace. It is one of twelve interdisciplinary research Hubs funded by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) through the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF). The Hub is oriented towards three agendas for change: Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 on gender equality; SDG 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions; and the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. By bringing researchers from multiple disciplines and practices together, the Hub provides new perspectives on some of the world's most urgent contemporary injustices and insecurities.

Applications are invited for new projects to contribute to the Hub's portfolio of cross-cutting research, knowledge exchange, policy impact and innovation and capability-building activities. Successful applications will join the thirty-two projects that currently make up the Hub's research programme, which is organised under six thematic streams: 'Transformation and Empowerment', 'Livelihood, Land and Rights', 'Migration and Displacement', 'Masculinities and Sexualities', 'Law and Policy Frameworks' and 'Methodological Innovation'. New projects will extend or deepen Hub research and impact in at least one of the Hub's seven focus countries: Afghanistan, Colombia, Iraq, Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Uganda, or address major issues in one or more of the three global agendas (SDG5, SDG 16 or the WPS agenda). Successful applicants will become full members of the Hub team, and will be invited to participate in Hub Conventions, training and network-building opportunities.

Scope of the Call

All UKRI GCRF Hubs set aside a sum of money to commission new work during their lifetime (the 'Flexible Fund'). New projects should contribute to the objectives of the Hub, and applicants will be scored on the basis of their fit with the Hub's overall programme of work (see **Assessment Criteria** below for more details). There are five key objectives of the Gender, Justice and Security Hub:

- Creation of new knowledge and conceptual frameworks and development of research methods and sector good practice;
- New knowledge and advocacy networks that amplify the voices of women and marginalised groups to catalyse change across issues and sites;
- Institutional reform in core countries, underwriting inclusive security and just peace;
- Local and global policy change on SDGs 5 and 16 and the WPS agenda through evidence-based research;
- Capacity and capability development across research and impact, communications and administration roles at Hub partners and beyond.

New projects will be expected to advance the Hub's work against at least one of these objectives, and successful applicants will have to show a plan for engaging and providing benefits beyond traditional academic audiences.

The Hub Flexible Fund supports work across two categories: *research* and *arts and impact*.

- 'Research' activities include but are not limited to: collecting data through fieldwork and surveys, documenting historical and contemporary events, analysing relevant texts, interviewing and conducting focus groups, investigating policy and practice, proposing new frameworks and explanations, revisiting and updating previous research findings, developing novel methodologies, drafting and publishing articles, policy briefings, or monographs, compiling and releasing new datasets or collections, and convening research workshops.
- 'Arts and impact' activities include but are not limited to: developing networks with key stakeholders, practitioners and policy-makers, collaborating with civil society, government, military, private sector or other organisations to advance Hub objectives, translating research findings into accessible and engaging formats, supporting exhibits, theatrical or film work related to Hub themes, convening events for dissemination of findings and real world impact, and creating new training modules for education and policy settings.

Project applications may focus exclusively on one or other type of activity or may combine the two. Given the current global Covid pandemic, activities should be designed with possible restrictions on fieldwork, travel and in-person engagement in mind

Applications **must** include researchers from Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list countries, and at least 60% of the overall budget of proposed projects must be allocated to research organisations or project partners in DAC list countries (see **Eligibility** and **What Can Be Applied For** below; the DAC list is available at http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC-List-of-ODA-Recipients-for-reporting-2020-flows.pdf). Where projects include lead researchers from the UK, applicants will be expected to show that applications are the genuine product of collaboration with researchers in DAC list countries. Preference will also be given to applications which include early career researchers in the project team. Researchers already affiliated with the Hub are entitled to apply for new project funding but should only do so if their proposal is distinct from their current project. Hub researchers seeking small extensions to existing projects should apply for stretch funds rather than new project funds. Information on stretch funding can be found here. Hub researchers seeking to undertake exchanges for the advancement of their research and practice should apply to the Hub's Exchange Scheme.

New projects will be expected to expand, deepen or enrich the Hub's existing programme of work, and should therefore complement existing projects. New projects will be expected to fit within one of the Hub's six streams listed above, though there is no requirement that research be restricted to one theme only. For example, a project may primarily engage with issues of empowerment but still include substantive consideration of gendered displacement. A brief summary of current projects is available at the end of this document. Prospective applicants are welcome to inquire about the fit between their proposal and existing projects and should direct inquiries to Paul Kirby in the first instance at p.c.kirby@lse.ac.uk.

This is the first of several calls for applications, and we anticipate that the remaining calls will follow over the next years. Future calls may specify that projects should relate to a specific sub-theme, country or type of activity, depending on the development of the Hub's programme of work, but this first call carries no such restrictions beyond a fit with the Hub's overall objectives, as listed above. We anticipate awarding funds to between one and three projects in this round, dependant on the originality of applications and on costs. Unsuccessful applicants will be eligible to re-apply in future rounds.

How to Apply

Awards of up to £200,000, calculated at 100% full economic cost (fEC) are available in this round of funding. The proportion of full economic cost awarded depends on the location of research partner organisations and project partners, and on the category of costs (see **What Can Be Applied For**, below, for details on fEC calculations).

Eligibility

Each project should be led by at least one researcher (termed a 'Co-Investigator'), who must be based at a research organisation, but projects may have up to three named Co-Investigators and may include a range of research organisations and project partners as appropriate to the activities proposed.

Co-Investigators – 'Co-Investigator' is the title for researchers who design and run individual projects on the Gender, Justice and Security Hub. These projects collectively make up the Hub and are overseen by the Principal Investigator. New Co-Investigators are expected to make a significant intellectual contribution to the Hub and will join the group of over forty Co-Investigators already leading Hub projects. Co-Investigators must be based at either a research institution that meet the criteria of 'research partner organisation' (see below) or at the lead organisation itself (LSE). Employees of project partners are not permitted to be co-investigators on proposals submitted to this call.

Research partner organisations – Both UK and international research organisations (for example higher education organisations, public laboratories, or other non-profit research-intensive organisations) can be research partners and receive funds from the Hub award. Any UK-based research-intensive organisation that is currently not eligible for Research Council funding will need to apply for Independent Research Organisation (IRO) status if it is to be a 'research partner' with the Hub. For more information on how to apply for IRO status please see https://ahrc.ukri.org/funding/research/iro/.

In order to be eligible to receive funding as a research partner organisation, **non-UK** research organisations will need to complete a registration process with UK Research and Innovation. Please note that this can take place **after** the award of funds. Organisations will need to complete a due diligence process documenting their ability to deliver research, their governance and control arrangements, their financial stability systems and any sub-contract management arrangements.

Project partners **–** Participating organisations not meeting the criteria to be research partners can be project partners on the awards based on the following requirements:

- *Third sector organisations* - NGOs, charities and other non-profit civil society organisations (not meeting the minimum requirements for research partner organisations) can be included on proposals as **project partners** and are eligible to receive a contribution towards costs from the Hub award (see **What Can Be Applied For**, below).
- *Government departments and business* – Overseas and UK government departments and businesses should be engaged where appropriate but are not eligible to directly receive funds on the awards.

Sub-contracts **–** Sub-contracts are eligible costs on proposals submitted to this call but should only be used for the procurement of goods and services. Sub-contracts are not permitted for research partners providing intellectual input into the project, where a research partner or project partner relationship is more appropriate.

Sub-contracts for locally based research staff in the Hub's focus countries of Uganda and Sierra Leone may attract local withholding tax. This cost must be factored into applications.

Please note that for the purposes of this call, only UK and DAC list country organisations are eligible to receive funds.

If you are unsure where an organisation fits within the above categories, or if you have questions regarding withholding tax for research staff, please contact Michelle Callander at m.callander@lse.ac.uk.

What Can Be Applied For

All applications should be budgeted at full economic cost (fEC). The UKRI GCRF Gender, Justice and Security Hub is able to support applicants at different levels depending on their location and organisation type, as explained in detail below.

Please note that all funds will be administered through LSE as the lead research organisation and that all organisations will have to complete a collaboration agreement with LSE before funds can be disbursed.

Individual items of equipment above £10,000 are **not an eligible cost** for this call. Small equipment and consumables may be requested where appropriate as long as individual items are below £10,000.

Capital or infrastructure expenditure is **not an eligible cost** for this call.

Fees and/or stipends associated with Masters and PhD studentships **are not eligible** under this call. Project specific travel and subsistence and research costs associated with students may be included.

Funding Available for research partner organisations

GCRF Hubs are intended to support partnerships with research partner organisations within the UK and globally. The funding for research partners will depend upon the country in which they are primarily based/legally registered, with the level of financial support determined by the country's DAC list status as summarised in the following table. All staff costs must be based on basic salaries (i.e. not day rates).

Research Partner Organisation Location	Direct Costs	Indirect (overheads and institutional) costs
UK	Current fEC policy (80% direct and indirect costs)	
DAC list countries	Up to 100% eligible costs	Up to 30% of eligible direct costs

Applicants may apply for funds to cover the cost of overseas research staff to support research activities in partner countries. Overseas research staff may be locally recruited in the collaborating country or recruited in the UK and based overseas. In cases where a researcher is recruited and employed by a UK-based institution but based overseas, costs will be paid at 80% fEC. Where a researcher is locally recruited and employed by an overseas institution in a DAC list country to support the international co-investigator, these costs will be paid at 100%.

Funding for research partner organisations in OECD DAC list countries (http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC-List-of-ODA-Recipients-for-reporting-2020-flows.pdf) will include indirect costs as a contribution to institutional overheads, capacity strengthening and the research environment. Detailed guidance on which costs are eligible as direct and indirect costs can be found below.

Funding available for project partners

Organisations that do not meet the criteria to be research partners but offer valuable partnerships may be eligible to receive funds based on the following requirements:

- *Third sector organisations (e.g., NGOs, charities and other non-profit civil society organisations)* – These organisations are eligible to receive a modest contribution to their costs on the project funded by the research councils at 100% of direct costs. These costs must not exceed 1 year FTE across the whole award (e.g., 20% of one post for five years or 4 posts for 3 months each full time) in staff costs per organisation. Any non-staff costs must be reasonable; indirect costs and overheads are not allowed. The total costs associated with all third-sector **project partners** must not exceed 10% of the total Hub award (100% fEC). All staff costs must be based on basic salaries (i.e. not day rates).
- *Government departments and business* – International and UK government departments and businesses where staff have significant intellectual input and contribute to the leadership of the proposal are not eligible to directly receive funds from the Hub award.

Sub-contracts

Costs for procurement of goods and services can be requested, including for businesses and government departments, though applicants are strongly encouraged to discuss sub-contractor costs before applying.

The costs for subcontractors are tied to the country managing the sub-contract. E.g., if a DAC list research partner organisation is managing a subcontract it will be awarded at 100%. If a UK partner is managing a subcontract it will be awarded at 80%. The most appropriate country should be chosen to manage the sub-contract based on the overall governance arrangements.

Direct/Indirect costs for international research partners

The rates of indirect costs that can be funded on the application by DAC-list country-based research partners are up to 30% of the total direct costs incurred. These should cover those costs which would be considered as part of the cost of running an effective office or research institution. The following costs may not be included as direct costs for this call and therefore **must** be included in the requested indirect costs:

- Charges for office or laboratory space.
- Electricity, heating, lighting.
- Telephone and basic communication costs (unless there is need for significant project-based activities such as phone interviews).
- Routine photocopying and printing (Large print runs such as publications or workshop papers may be charged to the grant).
- Standard Office computing, including desktop and laptop computers and associated software. Individual items of computing equipment may not be charged to a grant (High performance computing facilities which are linked to a specific research task may in some circumstances be charged to the grant – for further clarification please check with RCUK).
- Office support staff (e.g. finance staff, basic secretarial support, computing support staff). Project managers can be claimed as a direct cost on the grant.
- Continuing Professional Development for staff.

Indirect costs should be fully justified in the justification of resources section of the application document (see **Justification of Resources** section below for more information).

Justification of Resources

All resources requested (directly incurred, directly allocated and exceptions, including Co-I time) must be fully justified in the relevant part of the application form. If using Research Council facilities, please name them and provide a full justification for these costs.

For items that would ordinarily be found in a department, for example non-specialist computers, a justification must be included both for why they are required for the project and why they cannot be provided from the Research Organisation's own resources (including funding from indirect costs from grants).

A clear justification must be provided for the amount of indirect costs requested for international research partners and a breakdown given for how it will be spent. Costs eligible to be claimed as indirect costs are outlined in the **What Can Be Applied For** section above.

A brief summary of the organisational contributions from each organisation involved in the project application should be provided in the assigned section of the application form.

Submitting a Project Proposal

Full proposals should be submitted **no later than midnight UK time on Friday 27 November 2020** to r.potton@lse.ac.uk.

Each application must include the following documents:

- A complete application form (using this template)
- A complete budget (using this template)
- Workplan in the form of Gantt chart (using this template)
- CVs for all Co-Investigators (of no more than 3 pages in length each)
- Research Organisation Letter of Support
- Project Partner Letters of Support (where relevant)

Application form

Please fill out all sections of the application form, attending to the word limit for each section.

Budget

Please fill out all relevant sections of the budget, taking care to use the assigned cells for UK and DAC list country items, and noting the guidance provided in the second tab.

Workplan

The workplan should be in the form of a Gantt chart setting out project-specific timelines and milestones. A template is provided.

CVs

CVs should be included for all Co-Investigators. Each CV should be no more than 3 pages (including publications).

Letters of Support

Please attach letters from **all research partner organisations** (UK and overseas) involved including international partners, signed by the Pro-Vice Chancellor (or equivalent). The letter should summarise the organisation's support for the project, confirm whether they currently meet the eligibility and assurance requirements identified on pg. 3, and agree to provide information to the Research Councils when

requested. A contact email address for any due diligence enquiries should also be included. Please note that research partner organisations will be expected to demonstrate their commitment by offering in-kind support. To discuss due diligence requirements or appropriate forms of institutional support, please contact Michelle Callander at m.callander@lse.ac.uk.

Project Partner Letters of Support

Letters of support are also required from all project partners involved in the proposal and listed on the application form. These should:

- confirm their rationale for support for the project and describe how they have been involved in the preparation of the proposal
- confirm any contribution of cash and in-kind support
- show an outline of their intended involvement during the lifetime of the project
- be dated and on headed paper, making clear the role of the signatory in the stakeholder organisation

Assessment Criteria

Applications will initially be assessed by a working group consisting of four Co-Directors of the Hub, with the final decision made by a meeting of the full Executive Group (comprising the Principal Investigator, Chief Operating Officer, the Co-Directors of all research streams and the Co-Director for Capability-Building) from a short-list prepared by the working group. A full list of the Executive Group is available at http://www.lse.ac.uk/women-peace-security/research/Gender-Justice-and-Security-Hub.

The key criteria applied in shortlisting will be:
(a) fit with Hub themes and priorities;
(b) fit with countries of focus;
(c) originality of research or innovation in arts or impact;
(d) safeguarding and Covid preparedness;
(e) value for money;
(f) inclusion of DAC-list country researchers or partners; and
(g) dissemination and impact strategy.

These criteria are not weighted.

Fit with Hub themes and priorities

- Have the applicants made the case for how their project will add value to the existing Hub programme of work?
- Does the proposed project complement existing projects by building on current research questions, enhancing dissemination and impact, or expanding Hub expertise and capacity?
- Is the project well differentiated from other work already underway in the Hub?
- Where relevant, is the project sufficiently different from a Co-Investigator's existing project?
- For research-focused applications, is there clear potential for comparative findings arising from the addition of the proposed activities to the Hub?
- For arts and impact-focused applications, is there clear potential to enhance overall Hub engagement and impact, and/or for generating new collaborations within the Hub?

Fit with countries of focus

- Will project activities take place in one or more Hub countries of focus?

- Are activities planned for Hub countries of focus clearly linked to equitable and sustainable partnerships with project partners, civil society, government, community or other groups in those countries?
- Do planned activities complement Hub work already under way in countries of focus?
- Where a project includes activities in countries other than Hub countries of focus, is this well justified in light of the Hub's overall objectives?

Originality of research or arts and impact

- For research-focused applications, is the proposed research novel, innovative and timely?
- For arts and impact-focused applications, are the project outputs well-designed and timely, with the potential to significantly engage with relevant communities and publics?
- Does the project identify a key research or arts and impact need?
- Does the project offer a well-integrated and interdisciplinary approach?
- Is the scale of activity appropriate to the research questions or project impact?
- Do the proposed activities meet the highest international standards and are they likely to advance the field?

Safeguarding and Covid-preparedness

- Does the proposed research and engagement include careful consideration of the safeguarding of researchers, research participants and the wider community in which research takes place?
- Have safeguarding risks such as sexual exploitation and abuse, violence and harassment been considered beyond a research ethics framework (for details on safeguarding, please see UKCDR guidance: https://www.ukcdr.org.uk/resource/guidance-on-safeguarding-in-international-development-research/)?
- Has project design considered risks to research and engagement arising from the ongoing Covid pandemic, and included reasonable adjustments to ensure that project outcomes can be realised despite current and likely future limitations on travel and in-person contact?

Value for money

- Are the requested costs appropriate and justified?
- Will project spending deliver benefits in DAC-list countries?

Inclusion of DAC-list country researchers or partners

- Is the proposal designed or co-designed by a Co-Investigator based in a DAC list country research organisation?
- Is the proposal designed or co-designed by a Co-Investigator who is a citizen of a DAC list country?
- Is at least 60% of the overall project spend allocated through organisations in DAC list countries?
- How have appropriate developing country partners (including researchers, practitioners and policy makers) played a leading role in design and implementation of the proposed activities?
- Does the project identify a range of relevant partners, and are these partnerships authentic, equitable and sustainable?
- For research-focused projects, how will the project develop new or enhanced research capacity for addressing development challenges/the SDGs in the relevant countries?
- For impact-focused projects, how will the project enhance capacity and build capabilities in the relevant countries?

Dissemination and impact strategy

- Does the proposed team have the appropriate track record, knowledge and expertise?
- Do all members of the team have access to appropriate preliminary data, resources, tools and technology to undertake the proposed activity?
- Does the project identify realistic pathways with the potential to deliver a breadth of significant and measurable impacts?
- Have the applicants taken into consideration the relevant in-country context in proposing pathways to impact and change?
- Do the partnerships, resources, capacity and capability developed through the project have the potential to be sustained and strengthened beyond the end of the Hub award?

Hub Project Summaries

Transformation and Empowerment

Women's Political and Economic Empowerment: The project will produce quantitative data on the relationship between women´s economic and political empowerment in post-conflict Colombia. It will enable researchers and policy makers to have a greater understanding of the mechanisms that can relate the economic empowerment of women with more political representation at local level in Colombia. Based on data analysis and stakeholder workshops, the project will produce a new data set on municipal-level land allocations to women, an academic publication and a policy paper.

Political Economy of Reconciliation: The project seeks to understand what reconciliation means in different cultural and war contexts and to examine how socioeconomic conditions and gender realities shape people´s experience and expectations. One of the research's purposes is to design better reconciliation policy aimed at specific social groups, according to their expectations and needs. The project will include policy papers for, and workshops with, the Colombian Truth Commission and Special Peace Jurisdiction; academic publications; and an outreach conference to share the project's findings.

Social and Economic Justice and Conflict Transformation: Understanding the form and substance of socio-economic rights protection in conflict transitions enables better policy and transformative conflict engagement. To this end, this project will improve knowledge of the role of social and economic rights in peace agreements, and examine how civil society organisations can use peace agreements as levers for socioeconomic transformation with Northern Ireland as a case study and comparator with Colombia, Israel-Palestine, Sri Lanka and Uganda. Drawing on literature and interviews, the project will produce academic publications, a non-academic publication focused on Northern Ireland, a policy paper on options for including socioeconomic rights and other levers for social change in peace agreements, video interviews and blogs for non-academic audiences.

Legacies of the Disappeared: Missing Children and Parental Harm in Protracted Social Conflict: This project is a comparative, context-specific examination of the harm suffered by parents in the aftermath of their children's disappearances. Based on field research in Peru, Sri Lanka and Uganda, the project will produce academic publications and research to inform policies that will better support parents and families of the disappeared, and a documentary that will increase social awareness of the social and emotional effect on families of the disappeared.

Women's Rights After War: This project maps post-conflict women's empowerment outcomes (how empowerment initiatives have been implemented and experienced in practice), focusing on who benefits and who remains marginalized in their realization. The project will build research capability in the focus countries of Afghanistan, Bosnia, DR Congo, Iraq, Liberia, Nepal, Rwanda, Sri Lanka and Uganda. In addition, the project will provoke recognition among global donors of the disparate impacts of gender reforms for differently situated women. Based on fieldwork with in-country researchers, the project will result in stakeholder engagement, academic publications and a database available on the project website.

Culture and Conflict: This research considers the visual and material cultures of regions to understand the shifts caused therein by the conflicts in the regions of study for this hub. It will use a cultural mapping methodology to explore how communities of women, across different conflict contexts, rely on coded and tacit knowledge to rebuild their lives. Drawing on cultural mapping and fieldwork interviews, the project will produce academic publications, a catalogue of women's craft practices across South Asia in English and regional languages, a travelling exhibition in Pakistan and Afghanistan, and a collection of essays.

Justice a Long Time After Empire: Sustained engagement with colonial pasts is necessary to address conditions conducive to producing conflict and providing transformative conflict ending options. To this end, this project will develop deeper understanding of the relevance of colonial legacies to present day transitional justice challenges with the aim of identifying pathways to address these challenges in contemporary policy making. The project will focus on two countries with different experiences of colonialism: Colombia and Northern Ireland. Drawing on archival research and fieldwork interviews, the project will produce academic publications as well as public-focussed articles, blogs and a website.

The Potentialities and Politics of Transformation: This study engages with the politics and potentialities of transformative justice in this highly dynamic and evolving socio-political environment. Towards this it takes three sites of study: a) Trials at Bar for conflict-related sexual violence; b) Enforced disappearances and gender justice and c) Gender Security and Transformational Justice. Each of these case studies have gender (as cultural trope, practice and lived identity), law enforcement, evidence-gathering and institutional reform as cross-cutting themes.

Gender, Governance and Peacebuilding: This project will create a deeper understanding of how governance reforms in conflict-affected societies affect women's participation and rights in Jordan, The Philippines and Sri Lanka. The project aims to raise awareness of the gendered impact of refugee policy in Jordan and the Philippines, and to raise awareness of the gendered impact of the Office of Missing Persons in Sri Lanka. Drawing on fieldwork in each country, the project will produce working papers in local languages; an edited volume featuring case studies from the three countries, and workshops with policy makers in the three countries.

Livelihood, Land and Rights

Land Reform, Peace and Informal Institutions: The project will increase awareness among local stakeholders of the importance of the role of informal institutions and their impact on transitional justice policies and improve the knowledge of Colombian scholars of the interplay between institutions and transitional justice frameworks. Based on fieldwork in the focus countries, the project outputs include a policy paper on land restitution that informs the process of extension/amendment of the Colombian Victim´s and Land Restitution Law; a peer reviewed publication and public-facing, plain language materials that explain the policy implications of the research findings.

Land Policy, Gender and Plural Legal Systems: The project will increase awareness of gender justice in post-conflict societies among policy makers in Sierra Leone, engaging policy makers and the public with the SDGs, gender justice and land issues. Drawing on fieldwork in Colombia, Uganda, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka, research outputs include academic publications and a gender, justice and security student debate series in Sierra Leone and knowledge exchange fora in Sri Lanka.

Beyond War Compensation: This project will improve the understanding of the gender realities of post-war conflicts associated with land acquisition in northern Uganda. With an increased awareness on the potential of local justice mechanisms to deal with post-conflict land contests in northern Uganda, the project will result in a better appreciation of women's agency in land rights claims in post-conflict northern Uganda. Based on field research in Sierra Leone and Uganda, research outputs include academic publications, documentaries and fieldwork training guides.

Justice in post-war Sri Lanka: This project will explore how access to land, livelihoods and markets for different vulnerable groups (female heads of households, disabled women, ex-combatants) can build political and economic security, and enhance social inclusion among those affected by the conflict in Sri Lanka. Project outputs include research papers, policy briefs and two international conferences.

Migration and Displacement

Gender and Forced Displacement: The research explores comparatively the nature of gendered migration and displacement (internal and international) for adults, adolescents and children. The project seeks to understand and measure how gender inequalities are affected by forced displacement in Afghanistan, Iraq(Kurdistan),Lebanon, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Turkey, and to examine how these inequalities might be addressed in policies of international protection and assistance in settlement in Sri Lanka so as to facilitate the empowerment and acquisition of skills of displaced girls and women. Based on field research, the project will produce academic publications and a training manual for researchers identifying relevant resources.

Gendered Dynamics of International Labour Migration: The research seeks to contribute to a gender-sensitive understanding of the interaction between economic and socio-cultural drivers of labour migrations in different cities in Kurdistan, Iraq; Lebanon; Pakistan; Turkey. In particular the project will lead to a better understanding of how migrant women use urban spaces in Turkish cities (Istanbul and Igdir). Based on stakeholder consultation and fieldwork interviews with migrant women, the project will produce academic publications and policy papers along with stakeholder workshops and training for researchers engaged with gendered labour migration.

Return, Reintegration and Political Restructuring: This research project explores and analyses the gender experiences of returnees (forced and voluntary) and changes in families and communities in conflicted and/or post-conflict societies in Afghanistan, Kurdistan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and India. It reviews return policies of the countries under study to understand the possibilities, challenges and obstacles for returnees in the process of participating in re-construction in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Pakistan and Sri Lanka through their human, social and cultural capital. Based on fieldwork and narrative interviews, the project will produce an academic publication, hold stakeholder workshops in Pakistan and Kurdistan (Iraq) and curate an exhibition of creative works from returnees.

Masculinities and Sexualities

Men, Peace and Security: This project investigates contemporary development, humanitarian and security efforts to change men and masculinities. There is a growing attention to men as the "other side" of gender justice efforts, whether as perpetrators, agents of change, or survivors of violence themselves. Initiatives in national militaries, development programmes, civil society campaigns, humanitarian crisis responses and public health ministries today seek to reform or abolish certain forms of masculinity and masculine behaviour (e.g. 'traditional masculinity', 'toxic masculinity') in favour of other values and identities (e.g. 'positive masculinity'). How do such initiatives work? What theoretical and practical problems arise in the effort to govern masculinity? Through participant observation, interviews and discourse analysis, this project engages with key organisations, practitioners and activists working with men towards gender justice. Outputs include peer-reviewed journal articles, policy briefs and a conference on 'Governing Men'.

Cross-border Wars, Sexuality and Citizenship: The project examines how gendered transitional justice affects returnees and communities emerging from war violence. Typically resettlement packages, vocational skills and the option of re-absorption into existing state army and other defence/security forces are offered to men. Women returnees and women associated with armed conflict are viewed as vulnerable /survivors to be reintegrated into civilian life. Although some activities targeting women exist, women are rarely specifically targeted. The project will deliver gender-sensitive transitional justice mechanisms that result in improved health and deployment policies for security officers. Based on ethnographic fieldwork,

outputs include academic publications, and dissemination meetings with stakeholders alongside public radio broadcasts.

Transitional Masculinity, Violence and Prevention: The project investigates the mechanism that construct aggressive and controlling masculinity in conflict-affected environments in order to support the construction of alternative masculinities. The project will develop a range of tools to promote gender sensitivity and alternative masculinities in Iraq, including training modules for the judiciary and military; short educational films for classroom teaching; creative writing workshops; policy proposals; workshops for activists and academic publications.

Changing Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Expression in Conflict, Peace and Displacement in the Middle East and North Africa: The research examines the impact of the Syrian War and attendant displacement on diverse SOGIE individuals and communities in Lebanon and Syria. It will also interrogate the ways in which different national and international/multinational institutions have responded to the needs of refugees with diverse SOGIE, and how this has changed the normative environment around these issues - and also led to tensions within the diverse SOGIE community. Based on fieldwork in both countries, the project outputs include academic publications, policy papers and stakeholder workshops.

Sex, Love and War: The project examines the relationship between war and displacement and sexualities and intimate gender relationships. It will improve knowledge and increase public debate about sexualities and evolving gender norms among academic and policy circles and war-affected populations in northern Uganda. Based on field work, the research outputs include academic publications, a university module and public broadcasts.

Gender Identities, Sexualities and Humanitarian Spaces: The project examines the role of men and masculinity in shaping the knowledge on sexual exploitation and abuse in current or former peacekeeping missions, assessing international local 'sexual' practices, ideas and myths within peacekeeping missions. Based on fieldwork in Bosnia, DR Congo, Sierra Leone and South Sudan, the project will include consultations with UK and other governments to influence WPS actions, particularly relating to sexual exploitation and abuse. Project outputs include academic publications, proposals for practical reform of humanitarian practices and safeguarding guidelines to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian settings.

Law and Policy Frameworks

Funding Transitional Justice: This project will produce the field's most comprehensive dataset of the funding of transitional justice (TJ), understood as the variety of measures that societies employ to address histories of gross human rights violations. Donors shape the form(s) of TJ that materialize in societies that have experienced periods of mass violence and repression. Levels of funding also influence the type of justice that can be pursued after conflict or atrocity, and the quality of TJ mechanisms. The project will generate a systematic comparative study of donor support for transitional justice as well as more extended case studies of the impact of TJ funding in Colombia, Iraq, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka. Data gathered in this project will enable scholars and practitioners to more accurately evaluate levels and types of TJ spending. It will inform debates about the priorities of donors, including around gender programming in TJ, and the role of international actors in TJ processes. In addition, the data will enable donors to benchmark and evaluate their spending, and civil society groups and governments in recipient countries to target funders.

Gendered Impacts of Transitional Justice: This project is driven by three observations: first, that the use of transitional justice (TJ) is increasing in conflict-affected societies, but evaluations of TJ produce inconclusive or contradictory results; second, that increasingly technocratic 'indicator' and large-n evaluations lose a great deal of the politics and nuance of TJ practice; and, third, that gendered indicators tend to be omitted from TJ evaluations despite the move to 'transformative' justice. The project therefore aims to provide an evidence base on the gendered impacts of transitional justice, asking how and why the impacts of

transitional justice programmes differ across gendered groups. Data will be gathered through reviews of TJ laws, policies and institutions in core case sites, plus previous TJ impact studies, followed by interviews with TJ actors and advocates in Colombia and Sierra Leone. Outputs include a monograph, policy papers and engagement with policy makers and activists at local, regional and international levels to address the gendered impacts of current and proposed TJ programmes.

Gender and Conflict Transformation: This project addresses the integration of gender into transformative conflict resolution in complex conflicts, including terrorism and extremism settings. The research addresses the relationship between gender norms and counter-terrorism policy and considers masculinities in the context of fragile conflict settings that intersect with terrorism recruitment and engagement with violent actors. The project includes several outputs specific to Northern Ireland, focused on learning the lessons from the Northern Ireland conflict related to gender on a global scale. Outputs include a blog post series and an event at the Human Rights Council 2021 (Geneva).

Donor Funding and WPS Implementation: This project documents the barriers to, and enablers of, implementation of the WPS agenda in case study countries, with particular attention to donor funding imperatives. It includes documenting the utility and purchase of critical feminist field methodologies. The project will result in an activated and consolidated network of civil society actors and academics working on WPS across case study countries. Outputs include working papers, case country briefing papers, blog posts and a paper on critical feminist fieldwork methodologies.

Feminist Security Politics: This project examines the extent and effect of feminist advocacy in transforming traditional security practices. Twenty years after the advent of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda, to what extent has 'the gender perspective' become embedded in foreign policy decision-making? What different versions of the agenda have been mobilised by states, civil society and international organisations? How can we better map the WPS agenda and related efforts? What new versions of the feminist state are emerging? This project draws on policy analysis, interviews and archival work to trace the effect of feminist politics. The focus is predominantly on institutions in the global north, and examples include the WPS strategy of the European Union, the UK's Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative and the 'feminist foreign policy' proclaimed by the Swedish government, among others. The project engages with policy makers, practitioners and feminist activists. Outputs include an edited volume, co-authored monograph, peer-reviewed academic publications and policy briefs.

Gender and Transitional Justice in Sri Lanka: The project will deliver an improved understanding of how women's and civil society groups' experience of transitional justice interventions by international agencies and NGOs are affected by differential power relations and limited transparency of the international agencies. The project will assess how unequal – and generally unexamined and gendered – power relations between these different stakeholders helps maintain the corruption, impunity and unequal access to justice and decision-making that transitional justice interventions seek to overcome and that must be addressed if sustainable development is to be achieved. Outputs include publications on how domestic and international mechanisms - including the UK's PSVI and UNDPKO - have addressed allegations of sexual violence during and after the war in Sri Lanka, and on the interplay between international organisations - especially IOM and ICRC - and domestic civil society in efforts to address the ongoing legacy of war for Sri Lankan women. The research will also produce evidence for policy reform and Sinhala and Tamil translations of policy papers.

Methodological Innovation

Innovative Methodologies and Methodological Innovation: This research explores the understanding and utility of innovative methodologies among researchers and research communities with a particular focus on research generated within the Hub. Featuring a report on innovative methods used across the Hub's research, the project's outputs include curated creative productions, blog posts and an academic publication.

Research Methodologies for Women, Peace, Security and Health: This research will innovate how we conceptualise and measure health and inequality and its contributions to peace and security. Current global indices and monitoring and evaluation tools do not link long-term peace and security with gender-based violence and health and often utilise data not supported by evidence. This research will influence key stakeholders' understanding of the longer-term impact of conflict on the lives of women in relation to the WPS+Health Index through targeted dissemination activities. The project will consider theory and measurement, methodology and resources to improve research capability on the intersection between women peace and security and health. Research outputs include the WPS & Health Index and guidance for country specific adaptations of the Index; a capability-building needs assessment; development of guidance and resource materials to support the use of the Index.

Rights Research with Social Media: The research examines the characteristics and implications of backlash to transitional and gender justice, particularly as expressed on social media, among academic and activist circles in Guatemala, Colombia, Uganda, and Sri Lanka. The project aims to improve our understanding of the relationship between social media and backlash to transitional and gender justice among social media companies and relevant international institutions. Using a combination of desk-based research and fieldwork interviews, the project will produce academic publications, policy papers and a database of backlash in social media.

Narrating (In)Security: The project uses applied theatre as a way of enabling participants, through storytelling and performance, to bring their individual and collective experiences as well as social and political relations into being. The stories and performances will therefore become an archive of narratives authored by the community, yet with the power to travel across different cultural, geographical and political contexts. It will contribute to a body of research into the role of the arts in narrating and seeking gender justice and security.