The Centre for Science and Policy’s mission is to improve the use of expertise and evidence in public policy, delivered through a unique network of academics and policy makers. Our distinctive approach is based on addressing the questions which policy makers identify, and on building relationships characterised by mutual understanding, respect and trust.

Executive Summary

2014 has marked an important transition for CSaP. After an initial period of experimentation, we are now focusing on our unparalleled ability to connect and convene productive conversations at the intersection of science and policy.

CSaP is playing its part in establishing Cambridge as the preeminent place for exploratory and creative discussion about how academic research can contribute to the work of government. We do this above all through our Policy Fellowships Programme, which has now welcomed 175 Fellows, connecting them with over 1000 experts in more than 5000 one-to-one meetings. These connections are helping to create an infrastructure of expertise supporting policy at European, UK, devolved and local levels, and we’re delighted that similar models are now being developed by others – not only UK universities and RCUK initiatives like PaCCS (the Partnership for Conflict, Crime and Security Research), but also internationally.

We use our networks to convene conversations that open up new ways of thinking and fresh perspectives on the challenges facing today’s governments. During 2014 CSaP hosted 53 events attended by 2487 people – including our first workshop in Brussels on how new technologies could improve EU policy making.

Looking ahead to 2015, we will continue to focus on our distinctive strengths in connecting and convening in order to improve the capacity of policy professionals to engage with academia – and to enrich academic understanding of the policy dimensions of research. Working in new partnerships across the UK and Europe, we will seek to catalyse the necessary transformations in relations between science, policy and democracy to address the challenges of our age. I look forward to working with you, and many others, in this collective endeavour.

Dr Robert Doubleday
Executive Director
Centre for Science and Policy

“Handling risk is a vital task for any government. In my first annual report as Government Chief Scientific Adviser Innovation: managing risk, not avoiding it I set out proposals for the development of regulation and policy based on rigorous evidence and careful public engagement. By building timely and relevant connections between government and academia, the Centre for Science and Policy is making a significant contribution to improving the use of evidence in public policy. I welcome CSaP’s contribution and wish it well for the future.”

Sir Mark Walport
Government Chief Scientific Adviser
There are few development opportunities in the policy world that blossom into tangible outcomes so rapidly as CSaP’s Policy Fellowships Programme. Starting from broad questions relevant to my role as Head of the FCO’s Science and Innovation Network in Europe, CSaP gave me access to a diverse network of practitioners, academics, experts and emerging talent. All had views to share – sometimes refreshingly challenging – and there were many opportunities to follow up.

The work we have taken forward around risk and hazard with Huw Price and his centre is a prime example. This has linked closely with my team’s work in supporting Sir Mark Walport’s report on Innovation: managing risk, not avoiding it, published at the end of 2014.

In addition, meetings with world-leading experts at the Institute for Manufacturing have led to further exploration on how we better represent the UK as a nation that makes and develops ground-breaking technology – including Professor Sir Mike Gregory’s discussions on the future of European manufacturing with German and Swiss policy makers and R&D leaders at the Royal Academy of Engineering in November.

In taking up my new position as Head of International and EU Programmes at Innovate UK, I will continue to reach out to the experts and leaders I met in Cambridge around how to build UK excellence in innovation. The intense week of meetings and discussions organised by CSaP was only the beginning of what is growing into a network of relevant and mutually supporting contacts and colleagues.

Collaborating on risk and innovation in international settings

Huw Price

By studying extreme risks that may result from technological advances, the Centre for the Study of Existential Risk (CSER) aims to contribute to the safe development of transformative technologies. A key aim for 2014 was to begin building strong connections with policy makers and scientific research networks across the EU.

Through a meeting with CSaP Policy Fellow Kenan Poleo, we gained the support of the FCO’s Science and Innovation Network (SIN), and this proved vital to the achievement of our aims. SIN took part in our Berlin workshop on Extreme Technological Risks, and in turn invited a number of our attendees and CSER’s academics to participate in a related FCO event on Managing Risk in Biotechnology Innovation. Both events were a great success, helping to establish closer links between scientists and policy researchers in the UK and Germany on rapidly evolving topics where international dialogue is crucial.

The FCO gave insights into the nuances of current UK and German science and risk policy, and facilitated collaboration with the German government; and by coordinating our plans with their programme, we had the opportunity to explore a wider range of relevant topics and establish deeper relationships with several key academics.

As CSER’s international research network continues to grow, we look forward to working with the FCO again – building on the relationship which started through engagement with CSaP.

Kenan Poleo

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Achieving practical outcomes for affordable housing

Michael Oxley
The CSaP workshop brought together a diverse group of motivated, well-informed, and influential individuals, and catalysed a campaign to achieve practical outcomes for affordable housing. Attendees included government, housing associations, the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, the Home Builders Federation, and academics from Cambridge, Sheffield and De Montfort Universities – a mix of research and practice professionals which was vital to the dynamism and energy of the workshop.

Discussions covered the viability of tax incentives to boost affordable rented housing; practical steps for increasing house building and improving affordability; what can be learned from other systems (US and French); and how to promote appreciation of policy options for boosting housing supply.

Above all, the workshop sparked a desire to turn conversation into real-life outcomes. The focus of follow-up meetings is an action plan for experimental projects to deliver additional affordable housing without public subsidy.

In short, the initial workshop facilitated by CSaP has led to the formation of a coalition motivated by the desire to deliver practical positive outcomes for affordable housing and underpinned by academic research. The diverse roles of the individuals and organisations involved, and in particular the presence of policy professionals, has given the project a real opportunity to translate high-quality research into meaningful change.

Mavis McDonald
There have been enough major analytical studies of how the housing market works and how it interacts with the planning system and mortgage availability; what is needed now are practical experiments exploring how to increase housing supply.

These were the main conclusions reached by the energetic discussions that CSaP convened in October, and the first follow-up meeting in December. There was a significant measure of agreement that seeking practical ways to increase supply was the most productive route to achieving results on the ground.

We need to understand why some areas succeed in increasing supply while others fail, even when both places might be enjoying economic growth. Drawing on current experience and knowledge of projects in the pipeline, these would be practical lessons which could be passed on to others, whether local authorities, Local Enterprise Partnerships or city deal consortia.

The group’s approach moves away from the often sterile debates where the key players in the public and private sectors have either sought to blame each other or have simply sought to increase government funding. It seeks to draw on the experience of those who have been and currently are successful in increasing supply. This does not mean some well-founded further analysis will not be helpful but it is only a possible part of any solution; research must be linked with practical measures in order to achieve beneficial outcomes.

“There was a real appetite amongst the practice-based participants to take the discussion forward in practical ways that will result in more houses being built”

Professor Michael Oxley

A Policy Workshop on affordable housing led to the formation of a group which has continued to pool its expertise with the aim of achieving practical outcomes

Professor Michael Oxley
Director of the Cambridge Centre for Housing and Planning Research, Department for Land Economy, University of Cambridge

Dame Mavis McDonald
Trustee of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and former Permanent Secretary

Michael Oxley
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Meetings with Pauline Reeves and Philip Rutnam provided a valuable opportunity to present our research to those in a position to affect transport policy – as well as for us as researchers to gain a better understanding of the policy process and how to improve the relevance of our research.

Evidence from the CEDAR Public Health Modelling Group proved useful in quantifying the potential health benefits from increases in walking and cycling, and also illustrating how the absolute health gain from physical activity would increase at middle and older ages.

In addition to the modelling at CEDAR, I am also involved in the expert group for the WHO HEAT tool, which the DfT uses to evaluate the impacts of transport interventions. The HEAT tool includes benefits in terms of premature deaths averted but does not incorporate morbidity benefits.

Our discussions with senior policy makers through CSaP led on to work with the analysts at DfT and Transport for London, culminating in a review using our health models to estimate the ratio of mortality to morbidity benefits in different studies. One of the attendees was Robin Cambery who heads up the Webtag team that provides the framework for assessment of transport interventions. It was this collaboration which led to the findings of approximately 40% additional benefits on average from inclusion of morbidity.

Pauline Reeves
Deputy Director Sustainable Travel and Equalities at the Department for Transport (DfT)

James Woodcock
Senior Research Associate at the Centre for Diet and Activity Research (CEDAR) at the University of Cambridge

Quantifying the benefits of people living more healthily for longer

Pauline Reeves

Direct impacts of research on policy making are not always easy to identify, but CEDAR’s work on physical activity – particularly the evidence that David Ogilvie and his team are gathering on the potential of travel to help people be more active – is having a clear impact on DfT’s cycling policy development.

We have long been making the case for investing in cycling and walking, using the WHO Health Economic Assessment Tool (HEAT) to help quantify people living longer (reduced mortality). However, we were not capturing ‘quality life years added’ by living more healthy longer lives – until, that is, CEDAR’s James Woodcock met our Permanent Secretary, Philip Rutnam, and pointed out that monetisation of these benefits had been missed and we were therefore undervaluing walking and cycling investments.

My team and James explored whether they could define a simple-to-use factor to estimate the monetised value of reduced morbidity. The result: the reduced-morbidity benefit of an increase in physical activity equates to about an additional 40% on top of the reduced-mortality benefits.

As we consider the investment for cycling in the future, we will now be able to use this 40% factor to top-up health benefits, helping to make the investment case for cycling and walking significantly more attractive.

Quite a legacy for a Fellowship!

James Woodcock

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“CEDAR’s work on physical activity is having a clear impact on DfT’s cycling policy development”
Pauline Reeves
Stewart McTavish

A first meeting is often like the start of a journey when you’re not quite sure where you’re going. This is certainly true of meetings with CSaP Policy Fellows, which are always interesting but tend to have undetermined destinations, and it was the case when I met Isidro – but that is the nature of serendipity.

Following this introduction we were asked to attend a meeting in Brussels, which led to becoming involved in the Startup Europe Partnership and an invitation to the World Economic Forum in Davos in January 2014. Subsequently more meetings and projects have introduced our work to people working in a wide range of areas related to our group’s day-to-day work here in Cambridge. This has led to a deeper understanding of our work and its relevance to a broader community of people. Over the last year we have been lucky enough to contribute to projects in Germany, Belgium, France and Italy, with further potential work in Finland, Portugal and Spain. Through it all working with Isidro has led to a deeper understanding of what we do as we reflect on it and work with others to apply its lessons and learn new ones in the process. Additionally, it has allowed us to support the Startup Europe Partnership and subsequently contribute to meetings in Paris, Brussels, Venice and Berlin. It may not have been clear where it would lead when Isidro and I first met, but since then we have been on a journey well worth taking.

“Close collaboration with Cambridge University has ensured that Cambridge leads activities at EU level to link universities to startups”

Isidro Laso Ballesteros

My second year as a Policy Fellow has proven to be even more productive than the first. Initial contacts have evolved into a mutually beneficial relationship with the University, and I have developed a deep knowledge of the Cambridge ecosystem. This has helped me to understand why Cambridge is the best example for other universities across Europe that are looking to foster a rich environment of academics, startups and investors.

The insights I have gained have contributed to better-informed EU policies, and to the fact that digital has become a top priority for the new Juncker Commission. I have also strengthened links with the startup ecosystem of students, professors and investors.

Through close collaboration with the academic part of Cambridge we have ensured that the University leads the activities at EU level to link universities to startups: through ideaSpace, the University of Cambridge is one of the founding partners of the Startup Europe Partnership, the first pan-European open platform dedicated to helping startups progress to maturity.

In 2015, I look forward to undertaking joint research with academics on either Digital Single Market (DSM) or Capital Markets Union (CMU) for startups. The possibility of such collaboration has stemmed from the excellent CSaP Policy Fellowships Programme, and I’m excited to be pursuing the opportunities that it has created.

Isidro Laso Ballesteros

Head of Startup Europe Sector, European Commission
Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology
Stewart McTavish

Director of ideaSpace Enterprise Accelerator, University of Cambridge

ideaSpace has become one of the founding partners of the EC-led Startup Europe Partnership, providing access to European networks of actors and institutions working in their sector
Improving innovation business practices in the MOD

Jon Freeman
Since meeting through CSaP’s Policy Fellowships Programme, Louise and I have been working together to help improve the MOD’s current innovation business practices.

Novel technologies offer the Armed Forces advantages, and part of Louise’s role is to ensure the MOD’s research budget is used to develop the best technologies for the military. However, most innovation takes place outside the defence sector, so Louise wanted to understand what the MOD could learn from innovation theories and the approaches used in other sectors.

RAND Europe is a not-for-profit public policy research institute, with active research in defence and innovation across all sectors. My role is to lead the research in defence science, technology and acquisition.

It’s a real strength of CSaP’s approach that it can reach outside the University for the benefit of its Fellows, and this also helps to build our relationships with academia.

By providing a systems view of the innovation process, RAND Europe has provided the MOD with a new framework to understand how the MOD has structured its innovation model. This framework gives the MOD the tools to identify any opportunities it may have to improve its current innovation business practices.

Louise Owen
The Policy Fellowship provided a perfect opportunity to discuss a variety of models for innovation with experts across a range of sectors – manufacturing, digital, chemical, biological and others.

The informal setting, and the openness of experts at Cambridge, meant I was able to explore questions in a safe but stimulating environment. I explored questions such as: What are the key enablers for innovation? What are the constraints and barriers (within and beyond defence)? How might emerging markets and trends drive the need for alternative approaches?

The Policy Fellowship has left long-lasting benefits. The ability to ask lots of questions, with a range of technical and business experts over a relatively short period of time, has significantly developed my understanding of innovation. It has also reinforced the value of reaching out to a wide and varied community of experts in developing strategy and policy; CSaP has extended my network to support me in this.

The informal setting, and the openness of experts at Cambridge, meant I was able to explore questions in a safe but stimulating environment.”

Louise Owen

Since meeting through CSaP’s Policy Fellowships Programme, Louise and Jon have worked together to help improve the MOD’s current innovation business practices.

Jon Freeman
Research Leader, Defence and Security Programme, RAND Europe

Louise Owen
Deputy Head S&T Strategy - Engagement, Ministry of Defence
Four years on from its formal launch in 2011, the Policy Fellowships Programme is the heart of CSaP’s core activity, the building of relationships between policy and research.

With Fellows in all the Whitehall departments (and 50 other bodies) – and having made over 4500 connections with more than 900 academics and other experts – the Policy Fellowship is now recognised across the University and beyond as the go-to network to connect research with government and the public policy world.

34 new Policy Fellows were elected in 2014, beginning their two-year Fellowships with the intense periods of network-building through one-to-one meetings that have become CSaP’s hallmark. All three termly elections were again over-subscribed. Seven new Fellows were also elected to the Policy Leaders Fellowship, which caters to the needs and interests of Permanent Secretaries, Directors General and Chief Executives.

The Fellows continued to provide the backbone of CSaP’s activities in the year: leading group discussions at the Annual Conference; convening bespoke Policy Challenge Workshops; and giving guidance to early-career researchers at our Professional Development Workshops.

We are also delighted to see how the resource that the Fellows represent has been drawn upon by other programmes in the University, including the MPhils in Public Policy and Technology Policy, the new Strategic Research Initiatives, and the Judge Business School’s Executive Education programme for senior overseas civil servants. Academics writing research proposals are also increasingly building the Fellowship model into their ‘pathways to impact’, recognising the unique way in which the programme can help them develop policy-relevant outputs and deliver them directly to the relevant beneficiaries.

In 2015, we look forward to the results of ongoing discussions with several other universities, both in the UK and elsewhere in Europe, on how CSaP can help them to develop similar fellowship schemes.
Over the past year thousands of new connections have been made through our events, programmes and collaborations. Our workshops have addressed topics ranging from boosting the supply of affordable housing and the effects of climate change on cities, to developing a future vision of an ageing society and UK food supply resilience.

Policy Workshops bring the expertise of researchers, policy makers, industry and the third sector to bear on relevant policy issues. Our workshops provide a forum to debate, cross examine, and re-evaluate issues that are of direct relevance to public policy and to the research agenda.

This year, we have convened roundtable discussions for Defra, GO-Science, BIS, the Cambridge Centre for Housing and Planning Research, the Cambridge Engineering Design Centre, the Cambridge Forum for Sustainability and the Environment, and PublicHealth@Cambridge. Several of these discussions have led to the publication of a briefing that encapsulates the perspectives provided during this process.

The insights from these workshops have been used to design applied checklists for policy practitioners, and also to incubate research ideas and collaborations within and beyond the University of Cambridge.

### Professional Development:

There are a number of ways for early-career researchers to gain experience of working at the intersection of science and policy, and obtain a better understanding of the relevance of their own skills and expertise in the policy development process.

In 2014 CSaP hosted nine interns funded by the BBSRC, ESRC and NERC, found placements for three Cambridge researchers in the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, and organised a Professional Development Policy Workshop for 45 early-career behavioural scientists in partnership with Cambridge Neuroscience.

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**Number of attendees by event type in 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>2012 (1262 attendees)</th>
<th>2013 (2002 attendees)</th>
<th>2014 (2487 attendees)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Events</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Challenge Workshops</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events for Policy Fellows</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Workshops</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Lectures</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Leaders Roundtables</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Workshops</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof Dev Workshop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events for network members</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Seminars</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Conference</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breakdown of event attendees in 2014**

- 37% Universities - Cambridge
- 28% Government
- 11% Universities - Other
- 17% Learned Societies, Charities, NGOs and others
- 7% Industry
- 37% Universities - Cambridge

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“Notwithstanding that my role as chair was to ensure discussion flowed freely amongst the participants, I found the format and topic such that I couldn’t resist joining in”

Sir John O’Reilly
Director General for Knowledge and Innovation, BIS
Cambridge's Strategic Research Initiatives and Networks build on areas of existing research strength by bringing together a critical mass of expertise from across the University with the aim of addressing large-scale multi-disciplinary research challenges.

**Big Data**

Researchers at Cambridge are developing both the techniques and tools for Big Data analysis, and also our understanding of the implications of Big Data for society, the economy and the law – questions which are highly interdisciplinary and demand engagement from policy makers, regulators and business people.

CSaP has supported the Cambridge Big Data community in helping to develop links with key figures in policy and industry, and sparked several timely conversations around both the applications and the limitations of Big Data. The Policy Fellowships Programme has fostered relationships between ten senior academics and eight Policy Fellows in the last year alone, while December 2014 saw the first in a series of Policy Workshops on Big Data, bringing together key thinkers and decision-makers to discuss Big Data in health, education and climate change policy. Further events in 2015 supported by CSaP will continue to foster links and informed debate on this important area of research.

Dr Clare Dyer-Smith
Cambridge Big Data Coordinator

**Energy@Cambridge**

link the activities of around 300 academics working in energy research at all career levels and across 24 departments and faculties. The research covers issues related to supply, conversion and demand, as well as socio-economic, technology and materials-based cross-cutting themes.

CSaP has helped the Energy@Cambridge community to explore how to engage with policy. In particular, the Centre helped to organise a roundtable with Professor Steven Chu (Nobel Prize winner and former US Secretary of Energy) which provided insights into how academic research could have an impact in the energy arena.

In 2015 we are planning a joint Science Festival event with CSaP and the Cambridge Forum for Sustainability and the Environment on ‘Connectivity and flow in future cities’, and we are scooping joint activity between the Energy SRI, CSaP and Public Policy SRI on linking research to policy in energy.

Dr Shafiq Ahmed
Energy@Cambridge Coordinator

**Public Policy**

research and teaching is developing at Cambridge, most notably with the new Masters in Public Policy and the creation of a Strategic Research Initiative at the end of 2013. CSaP has played a key role in the development of the SRI and has identified government participants for various SRI events. These include a joint seminar with Cambridge Neuroscience in October, which involved bringing lawyers and social and behavioural scientists together with civil servants from the Ministry of Justice to examine the use of neuroscience in the courtroom and criminal justice system.

CSaP's programme of events, including lectures, conferences and early-career workshops are excellent opportunities to bring policy makers and academics together, which will enhance the development of ongoing, relevant, public policy research at Cambridge.

Dr Charlotte Sausman
Public Policy Coordinator

**Cambridge Neuroscience**

promotes communication and collaboration of neuroscience within the University of Cambridge and affiliated institutions in order to improve fundamental understanding of brain function and enhance quality of life. We currently have 729 members across 300 academics working in energy research at all career levels and across 24 departments and institutes.

Our members took advantage of the CSaP's Policy Fellowships Programme to meet with a number of policy makers; a total of 21 members of Cambridge Neuroscience had 53 meetings with CSaP Policy Fellows in the academic year 2013/14. Additionally, Cambridge Neuroscience held an ESRC-funded Professional Development Policy Workshop for 45 early-career researchers in association with CSaP.

The researchers were introduced to the policy environment through sessions with policy makers, policy exercises and scientists who had engaged with policy.

Dr Dervila Glynn
Cambridge Neuroscience Coordinator

**Public Health@Cambridge**

links researchers from all disciplines across Cambridge with interests in research relating to the health of the public. By partnering with CSaP in 2014 on the Ageing and Public Health Policy Challenge, we had the opportunity to link our network of academic researchers with local and national policy makers from the CSaP Policy Fellows network in an exciting series of workshops looking at the needs and opportunities for our ageing society.

These workshops included thinking about economic modelling of the future situation, how best to deliver integrated care, and developing a future vision of what an ageing society could look like along with the potential benefits to society. Links made through these workshops are already leading to a number of spin-off opportunities and the report from the Policy Challenge will be published early in 2015.

Dr Paula Frampton
Public Health@Cambridge Coordinator

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In 2014 CSaP worked with many of Cambridge's Research Initiatives to create opportunities for their researchers to engage with policy makers through Fellowships and Policy Workshops.

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“The importance of science in public policy has long been recognised and Cambridge Neuroscience hopes to build on this existing partnership and strengthen relationships with CSaP even further in 2015.”

Dr Dervila Glynn
Cambridge Neuroscience Coordinator
The Centre for Science and Policy's network and programmes are supported by a small team based in Cambridge, which brings together all the necessary skills and expertise in event management, marketing, programme development, networking and research.

Associate Fellows

The Centre benefits from the guidance of its Associate Fellows, distinguished members of our network who have made a significant contribution to the relationship between research and policy and to CSaP’s objectives and development.

Centre for Science and Policy Team

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19

18
The work of the Centre for Science and Policy is guided by an Executive Committee comprising eminent Cambridge academics and senior representatives of the University from a range of disciplines, together with the Founding Director.

**Executive Committee**

**Professor Ian White (Chair)**
Van Eck Professor of Engineering, Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge, and Master of Jesus College

**Dr Jennifer Barnes**
Pro-Vice-Chancellor for International Strategy, University of Cambridge

**Dr David Cleereley CBE**
Founding Director, Centre for Science and Policy

**Professor Lord Eatwell**
President of Queens’ College

**Professor Lynn Gladden CBE**
Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Research and Enterprise, University of Cambridge

**Professor Alan Hughes**
Margaret Thatcher Professor Emeritus of Enterprise Studies and Senior Research Associate, Centre for Business Research, University of Cambridge

**Professor Frank Kelly CBE**
Professor of the Mathematics of Systems, University of Cambridge and Master of Christ’s College

**Professor Christoph Loch**
Director, Cambridge Judge Business School

**Professor Sir Stephen O’Rahilly**
Head of Department and Professor of Clinical Biochemistry and Medicine, Department of Clinical Biochemistry, University of Cambridge

**Professor Lord Rees OM**
Astronomer Royal Past President of the Royal Society, and former Master of Trinity College

The Centre for Science and Policy is grateful for the support of its principal funders – particularly the David and Claudia Harding Foundation, the Isaac Newton Trust and the University of Cambridge for its HEIF contribution – without whose generous support none of our achievements to date would have been possible; and to the organisations who have sponsored or supported particular activities during 2014, including the Babraham Institute, the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, the ESRC, GO-Science, Lloyd’s, and the Royal Society of Chemistry.

As the table below shows, during financial year 2013/14 (to 31 July), the Centre received £263k of income for its core activities. In addition, CSaP received £124k from the ESRC for the pilot Policy Challenges Programme (not included in the table) bringing the total income in 2014 to £387k.

The continuing impact of our activities has underlined once more that there is a significant unfilled need for building relationships between researchers and policy makers. In order to sustain our activities in the longer term, we are actively seeking other sources of funding – from trusts, Research Councils, the European Union, private philanthropy and other sources – to supplement our income from Fellowship fees, event sponsorship and the University itself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Report – Year to 31 July 2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2012 / 2013</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from founding donation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, including fees, sponsorship and University contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total funds brought forward as at 1 Aug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds carried forward as at 31 July</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financials for 2012/13 have been restated compared to the previous annual report because of a change in the way that CSaP is accounted for within other public policy activities in the University.
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A note of thanks