2020-21 has been another busy and successful year for CSaP. Our core model of building connections that criss-cross the worlds of science and government has continued to bear fruit, and introducing a programme of online activities has created opportunities to reach new audiences.

For example, this year we produced three series of podcasts – exploring the topics of green recovery; genetic technologies; and science and policy questions related to near space, the deep ocean, and Antarctica – with a total of 25 episodes. Through these podcasts, CSaP connected with listeners from more than 80 countries, bringing up-to-date science and policy discussions into the homes and workplaces of policy makers, students and interested publics from around the world.

Our Fellowship programmes continue to attract an outstanding calibre of applicants – as can be seen from the list of 131 currently active Policy Fellows.

Learning lessons
Because of the Covid-19 pandemic, unprecedented attention has been paid to the role of science in public policy. In the UK, the Prime Minister has announced an independent public inquiry into the Government’s handling of the pandemic, which will be launched in spring 2022. The inquiry will focus attention on the Government’s use of science, and it is likely that there will be a window for collective learning about what worked well, what didn’t work, and how the relationship between science and policy can be improved.

CSaP will draw on its networks and experience to convene a series of discussions to highlight what lessons could be learned about the use of data, science and evidence – and how these lessons could be put into practice.

CSaP’s mission is to improve the quality of policy making through promoting the more effective use of evidence and expertise. Since our launch in 2009, we have pioneered a particular approach to bringing science and policy together. We forge relationships based on mutual understanding and trust, and build networks of people who share values of intellectual curiosity and public service. From this starting point we curate open and exploratory conversations to address public policy priorities.

Curating themes
CSaP’s curation of a number of major policy themes has guided many of our activities in 2020-21. In the run-up to COP26, the policy challenges which arise from the transition to net zero societies have naturally occupied our attention – particularly through the creation of an interdisciplinary Cambridge Zero Policy Forum, which brings together over 50 academics to develop evidence in this area.

Another major theme has been “levelling up”, which we have explored in partnership with the Bennett Institute for Public Policy. This collaboration has enabled the Institute’s researchers to engage with CSaP’s Policy Fellows through the weekly Fellows’ seminars, sparking a number of engaged debates among policy makers from different Government Departments and across sectors.

We have also continued to develop our interest in citizen science and public policy, and in June 2021 this resulted in the publication of the latest in our series of Future Directions essay collections.

Introduction from the Executive Director

Dr Robert Doubleday
Executive Director, CSaP
CSaP has continued to partner with researchers within and outside Cambridge, addressing the themes which are important to our network.

**Levelling up**
Our collaboration with the Bennett Institute for Public Policy at Cambridge provided an opportunity for Bennett researchers to engage with senior policy makers in the CSaP network to discuss what “levelling up” means, how to promote and measure it, and how to improve regional productivity in “left behind” places.

**Transitioning to net zero**
CSaP’s partnership with Cambridge Zero led to the creation of an interdisciplinary Cambridge Zero Policy Forum of over 50 academics, which CSaP is supporting to contribute evidence to the policy challenges entailed by transition to net zero societies. An early output of this Forum was *A Blueprint for a Green Future* (November 2020), an ambitious multidisciplinary report on how to ensure a green recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Future of vehicles**
Another fruitful channel of engagement was with the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl) and the Department of Engineering at Cambridge. Two workshops on the future of vehicles brought together researchers and policy makers to discuss where current trajectories of vehicle development might lead in two or three decades from now.

**Disease prevention and early detection**
CSaP partnered with the East of England Population Health Research Hub and the NIHR ARC East of England to host workshops and webinars focused on health promotion in the UK. Discussions explored what the future of disease prevention looks like, and how we can make the case for investing in and advocating for prevention.

**Economics of Covid-19**
In partnership with the Cambridge Economics Faculty, CSaP organised a series of seminars for HM Treasury officials on insights from academic research with the potential to inform Treasury policy. Topics included trade, labour economics, impacts of debt on firm productivity, economics of non-pharmaceutical interventions, and economics of vaccines and therapeutics. Academics and civil servants found these rapidly organised seminars timely and enlightening.

**TIGR2ESS**
Transforming India’s Green Revolution by Research and Empowerment for Sustainable food Supplies (TIGR2ESS) is led from the Department of Plant Sciences in Cambridge and funded by UKRI’s Global Challenges Research Fund. We have recruited five Policy Fellows funded by TIGR2ESS. These senior members of the Indian Administrative Service have also taken part in monthly roundtable seminars co-hosted by CSaP and the new School of Public Policy at IIT Delhi.

**Future Directions for Citizen Science and Public Policy**
Our latest collection of essays in the Future Directions series – published in June 2021 – shared insights about how citizen science can improve the process of policy making. In his foreword, Sir Patrick Vallance thanked CSaP for providing a better understanding of how citizen science has the potential to contribute to public policy.

“I am very grateful to CSaP for bringing together this diverse group of authors to share their experience of citizen science, enabling us all to better understand the potential it has to contribute to public policy.”

Sir Patrick Vallance
Government Chief Scientific Adviser

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“Working in partnership”
CSaP worked with the Bennett Institute for Public Policy at Cambridge to convene a series of discussions on “levelling up”.

The UK Government is grappling with challenges associated with the levelling up agenda, including trying to define what the core objectives of levelling up should be, and what tools will be needed to achieve them.

Several research interests and areas of expertise are involved in exploring the levelling up agenda, and responding to the Government’s interest in this area has created a meaningful opportunity for us to bring together insights and knowledge from across a range of projects. This has included drawing on the Bennett Institute’s work on the challenges involved in place-based policy, my work on the value of social infrastructure, and my colleague Professor Diane Coyle’s work on regional productivity in places that have fallen behind.

The Bennett Institute has been working to share our findings with senior policy makers, and the seminar series organised by CSaP for its Policy Fellows was an invaluable opportunity for us to contribute to an ongoing conversation amongst senior policy stakeholders. Together, we had the chance to explore and challenge our ways of thinking about what levelling up should mean, how it should be measured, and how we should embody it in governance.

These conversations created a space for us to draw upon different aspects of our research agenda, while making a multifaceted contribution to an ongoing dialogue in the policy community.

Professor Coyle and I have also had the opportunity, through collaborations between the Bennett Institute and CSaP, to meet several Permanent Secretaries in order to present our key findings. Building from that, we have been able to develop sustained engagement with some of the leading figures working on levelling up in the British Government and around the world.

“Case Study: Levelling up”

CSaP worked with the Bennett Institute for Public Policy at Cambridge to convene a series of discussions on “levelling up”.

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In the autumn of 2020, Cambridge City Council began to finalise its net zero strategy and Dr Ethan Aines was invited to conduct research to support it.

The City Council itself barely registers as a producer of greenhouse gas emissions in Cambridge: its activities produce only just over 1% of such emissions. Despite this, the Council – like many other local authority bodies in the UK – has stepped up to an ambitious leadership role, recommending reductions for the remaining 98.9% of emissions. These emissions come from a range of sources across the city including industry and businesses (around 50%), our homes (around 30%) and from transport (around 20%).

The growing awareness of climate issues around the country has led to councils taking a much more proactive approach to reducing emissions at the local level. Since 2019, more than 300 District, County, Unitary and Metropolitan Councils across the UK (around 75% of councils) have declared a climate emergency. The City Council wanted to know what actions councils around England were planning – or indeed already taking – to tackle emissions and show leadership.

I helped map what 25 councils in cities of various sizes – from Bristol and Nottingham to Exeter and St. Albans – were doing and planning, including identifying their proposed net zero target dates, whether they planned to offset emissions from sectors in which abatement is challenging (e.g. construction using cement and steel), and what particular interests and key projects the councils had shown and proposed.

In addition, we arranged several meetings, including with the University of Cambridge’s Sustainability team, who are working with many of the same challenges. These include quantifying Scope 3 emissions – emissions attached to purchased goods and services. In an ideal, net zero world, we would not have to worry about this type of emissions, as they too would be neutral. These emissions are particularly challenging for an organisation to measure, and few of the city councils I researched committed to much more than better understanding their Scope 3 emissions in years to come.

Global warming is fundamentally a local problem. While there are certainly large organisations and companies in the world that need to be taking more concrete action to reduce their emissions more rapidly, we all need to recognise that our actions in our homes, on our commutes, and on holiday, contribute to global emissions. Work that Cambridge City Council is doing, and that CSaP and Cambridge Zero are helping with, contributes a vital piece to reducing our emissions at the local level so that we can achieve a zero carbon world. The local risks of not doing so – of allowing greenhouse gas emissions to rise unchecked – are extreme, as the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission on Climate (which I also contributed to) shows. Recently, Cambridge City Council released its 2021-2026 net zero strategy to start us on the next part of our journey to net zero, and we were delighted to be a part of it. But we are all just getting started.
Policy Fellowships

The Policy Fellowship offers policy professionals an efficient and tailored gateway to diverse expertise relevant to the questions he or she identifies.

The Policy Fellowship programmes remain CSaP’s core activity. This year, CSaP engaged with 75 Policy Fellows (those who joined the two-year programme during the academic years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021); 4 CAPE Policy Fellows (recruited as part of the Research England-funded collaboration); 21 Continuing Fellows (most active members of the Policy Fellows alumni network); 15 International Policy Fellows (recruited in association with three large research projects); and 16 Policy Leaders Fellows.

With 131 active policy professionals, each with a bespoke programme of meetings, the CSaP network is a growing and constantly evolving set of connections and conversations.

“I was very impressed by how tuned in the researchers were to the possibility of influencing policy with practical ideas”

Molly Anderson
Strategic Evidence Manager, Environment Agency

Current Policy Fellows by sector:
UK public sector – Whitehall: 50%
UK public sector – other: 13%
Members of UK Parliament: 5%
International: 9%
Industry: 8%
Others: 15%
Workshops
This year we have delivered workshops for PhD researchers and postdocs in the Cambridge Metabolic Network and Cardiovascular IRC; Masters students at both the Technical University of Munich and the Winston Churchill Scholarship; the NERC and ESRC DTPs and PhD students in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Cambridge; a workshop for senior executives in the Department for Health and Social Care; and a workshop for Science and Engineering Fast Streamers. We also delivered an introduction to science and policy for the UKRI Future Leaders Fellowship.

Internships
During the year we recruited policy interns from the Universities of Aberdeen, Cambridge, Nottingham, Southampton, York, and the Technical University of Munich.

“The workshop was excellent… the most useful thing for me was the set of practical tips for engaging with policymakers.”

Members of the Policy Leaders Fellowship as at 31 July 2021

James Bowler
Second Permanent Secretary, Cabinet Office

Deborah Cadman
Chief Executive, Birmingham City Council

Alex Chisholm
Chief Operating Officer for the Civil Service, and Permanent Secretary, Cabinet Office

Juliet Chua
Director General, Finance and Corporate, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office

Shona Dunn
Second Permanent Secretary, Department of Health & Social Care

Tamara Finkelstein
Permanent Secretary, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

Julian Kelly
Chief Financial Officer, NHS England

Sam Lister
Director General, Strategy and Operations, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport

Helen MacNamara
Former Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Office

Scott McPherson
Strategy, Policy & Programmes Transition Lead, UK Health Security Agency

Emily Miles
Chief Executive Officer, Food Standards Agency

Hayaatun Sillem
Chief Executive Officer, Royal Academy of Engineering

Andrew Slade
Director General, Economy, Skills and Natural Resources, Welsh Government

Lucy Smith
Director General for Strategy and Change, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

Tracey Waltho
Director General, Housing and Planning, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

David Williams
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Defence
Convening

As Covid-19 prevented us from hosting in-person events, we created opportunities for our network to come together online.

Our 2020 annual reception and launch of our annual report took the form of an online panel discussion on the role of productivity in the economic recovery from Covid-19, with Professor Diane Coyle, Bennett Professor of Public Policy.

Achieving change for population and planetary health post pandemic
The 2021 Christ’s College climate seminar series was organised in collaboration with Professor Dame Theresa Marteau. The series examined threats such as infectious disease, non-communicable disease, and climate and environmental emergencies – and considered how effective action might be taken against these threats, through a focus on framing, public participation, and an appreciation of place.

Innovation in Government
We held an online book-launch event for Professor Jaideep Prabhu’s latest book on innovation in government. Lord Richard Wilson and Dame Clare Moriarty joined the panel discussion, which was attended by over 100 members of the CSaP network.

First Annual Cleevely Lecture: How to be a Chief Scientific Adviser
The inaugural David Cleevely lecture was delivered by Professor Dame Angela McLean in March. Dame Angela spoke candidly on what it is really like to be a Chief Scientific Adviser in the Ministry of Defence, and about government responses to the Covid-19 pandemic.

How to be a science diplomat in Europe
We collaborated with the Berlin Centre for Global Engagement to organise a talk by Dr Jan Marco Müller – a former CSaP Policy Fellow, and the current Science and Technology Advisor in the European External Action Service (EEAS). Jan Marco shared insights based on his experiences of working as a science adviser among diplomats.

Policy Workshops
We convened discussions on: Pandemic resilience, antibodies, and the role they play in bringing Covid-19 under control (for HM Treasury), to explore how to improve detection and control of an epidemic; Prevention and early detection in health and social care (for the NIHR-funded Applied Research Collaboration for the East of England), which focused on two areas – dietary inequalities and accessibility of services; Unlocking the value of data in the economy (for DCMS), to look at ways to improve data availability; Future of vehicles (for Dstl), covering the systems that will be needed to operate future vehicles, and the vulnerabilities and risks that could affect their efficient operation; Information advantage (for Dstl), which explored how we can identify, assess and mitigate instances when information advantage is under stress; Brexit effect: regulatory alignment and divergence after EU membership – evaluating the scrutiny challenge (for the Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship); How to maximise opportunities to realise the potential of intellectual property arising from research (for Cambridge University Research Office); and Pharmaceuticals pricing (for the British Generic Manufacturing Association), to weigh up the case for a new form of price regulation by competition.

Number of participants by event type in 2020/21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Lectures and Seminars</td>
<td>910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Development Workshops</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Workshops</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events for Policy Fellows</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events for Horn Fellows</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our podcasts received more than 11,500 listens and offered CSaP the opportunity to connect with a wide-ranging audience of listeners from more than 80 countries.

Podcasts

CSaP produced 25 podcast episodes this year over three series – green recovery; genetic technologies; and science and policy questions related to near space, the deep ocean, and Antarctica.

12

13
We worked with Dstl – the science and technology laboratory of the Ministry of Defence – and Philip Guildford, Chief Operating Officer in the Department of Engineering at the University of Cambridge. As part of this engagement, CSaP organised two workshops on the Future of Vehicles to discuss where current trajectories of vehicle development might lead in two or three decades from now.

Undoubtedly, the future of vehicles will be shaped by a complex landscape of societal pressures, technological advancement, and the increasing environmental imperative of attaining a low-carbon future. Indeed, the two major current trends that our participants identified were (1) the transition towards lower carbon emissions, and (2) moves towards greater automation. Perhaps surprisingly, developments to enable automation and carbon neutrality are often two sides of the same coin. For instance, automation allows for significant removal of mass from vehicles – particularly military vehicles, which are heavily armoured and thus pose enormous fuel demands. If removing human operators obviates the need for armour, we could make massive savings in fuel – assisted by novel composite and lightweight materials.

It became clear that an entire spectrum of factors – not just technological advances – will determine the future of vehicles. Today 95% of all ground-based transportation runs on petrol. Changing this will require the infrastructure of entire countries to be transformed. Yet, whilst electric vehicles are widely touted as a silver bullet to mitigate the carbon crisis, few have been prompted to think seriously about their energy requirements. To electrify all UK vehicles, we will need at least 30% more electricity than our current domestic production – and if carbon is released to meet this extra demand, will the benefits be compromised?

The second workshop looked at these wider dependencies more closely. It took a scenario-planning approach to explore two potential futures, termed ‘One Way’ and ‘Off Road’. ‘One Way’ described a future in which international commitments to achieve carbon neutrality in vehicles are quickly ratified, with widespread collaboration to distribute renewable energies. ‘Off Road’, meanwhile, described a future of patchwork systems of regulation and automation worldwide, with each country determining its own path – led, in part, by corporate and industrial stakeholders.

Whilst ‘One Way’ was initially viewed as a utopia, participants quickly identified fundamental problems of autocracy, interdependency, and potential inequality. ‘Off Road’, on the other hand, explored our vulnerabilities in a corporate-led future: with service providers gaining unhealthy market power and serving only those who can pay. A closing ‘straw poll’ echoed these uncertain sentiments, with few looking forward positively to either of these extreme scenarios. There was widespread agreement that policy needed to avoid these two rocks and find safe passage between them, accepting that the world would be a complex choppy mix of the two scenarios.

CASE STUDY
Future of vehicles

We worked with Dstl – the science and technology laboratory of the Ministry of Defence – and Philip Guildford, Chief Operating Officer in the Department of Engineering at the University of Cambridge. As part of this engagement, CSaP organised two workshops on the Future of Vehicles to discuss where current trajectories of vehicle development might lead in two or three decades from now.

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CASE STUDY

Health promotion and disease prevention in local communities

The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the fragility of our current health systems, and the need for increased prevention efforts to improve overall population health and reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases. In 2021, CSaP partnered with the East of England Population Health Research Hub and the NIHR ARC East of England to host workshops and webinars focused on health promotion in the UK.

Throughout these workshops, those seeking to address the challenge of preventing poor health explored what the future of prevention could look like, and how to make the case for investing in prevention. In the first workshop, participants discussed the role that closer collaboration between communities, community services, the welfare system, and parts of the health system must play in addressing the challenge of preventing poor health. They also explored how the Covid-19 pandemic has influenced the prevention agenda, and how that agenda could be strengthened – through systems approaches; through collaborations between the academic, public health and policy making spheres; through the appropriate use of technologies; and through stronger relationships with local communities.

In the second workshop, participants focused on identifying areas of success and failure in ongoing population health interventions; finding ways to make greater use of available, effective interventions; applying holistic partnership and working systems approaches; and exploring how to address and overcome challenges in community engagement, and how to measure the success of community-oriented public health initiatives. They concluded that the future of disease prevention must involve looking for ‘double wins’ across public health and prevention silos; increased support for proactive professionals; an increased emphasis on multi-disciplinary research; an increased focus on equity; and further research into the practical delivery of scalable and accessible preventative measures which maximise citizen engagement.

For Professor Wendy Wills, the Director of the Centre for Research in Public Health and Community Care at the University of Hertfordshire's School of Health and Social Work, these discussions were an opportunity to consider where the gaps are in our current system, and how health and community services can best work together – and to reflect from a broader perspective on the challenges faced and lessons learned over the past year. Noting that Covid-19 has amplified the problems and inequalities that were already present, she stressed the need for those working in health in the East of England to understand the community perspective, and to systematically map the infrastructure, partnerships, and community assets which can support people’s diet, health, and wellbeing.

Professor Wills’s day-to-day work focuses on dietary inequalities, food insecurity, and connections between social determinants of diet, weight, health, and wellbeing. Throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, her team has studied how households – including those with health conditions, those shielding with infants, those with school-age children, and older people – have accessed food. Reflecting on the key findings from the webinars and workshops co-hosted by CSaP, Professor Wills stressed the need for policy makers to recognise that national policy does not always translate well to the local level. She highlighted the need to work closely with those operating at local and regional levels, and to recognise the role members of the public need to play as stakeholders in the system, in order to ensure that they are the recipients of good services and policy.

“The workshops demonstrated that there is an appetite for stakeholders to work together efficiently to improve population health, and that an effective system must take account of localised needs and perspectives.”

Professor Wendy Wills
Management Committee Members at 31 July 2021

**Professor David Runciman** (Chair)
Professor of Politics, Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Cambridge

**Professor Sarah-Jayne Blakemore**
Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Cambridge

**Professor John Dennis**
Professor of Chemical Reaction Engineering and Head of School of Technology, University of Cambridge

CSaP’s Management Committee oversees strategy and activities; approves the financial report and budget; and reports on CSaP to the University’s Research Policy Committee.

The Advisory Council meets twice a year to advise on CSaP strategy and activities.
Policy Fellows elected 2019-2021

UK PUBLIC SECTOR - WHITEHALL
Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street
Malcolm Reid, Senior Policy Advisor for Health and Social Care, No 10 Policy Unit

Cabinet Office
Joshua Bailey, Senior Policy Adviser
Rachel Cooper, Director of Strategy

Department of Health and Social Care
Natalia Domagala, Head of Data Ethics
Calum Maxwell, Head of Wider Public Sector Cyber Defence

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Zoe Bond and Laura Eden, Head of European Research and Innovation England
Mohammed Hussein, Head of International Nuclear Safety Vedantha Kumar, Head of Transport and Industry, International Climate Strategy
Esther Kwan, Lead on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in Policy and Decision-making

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
Bridget Micklem, Deputy Director, UK Internal Market
Sam Reed, Senior Policy Adviser, Emissions Trading
Carolyn Reeve, Head of Policy for University Research and Knowledge Exchange
Stuart Sarsen, Head of Secretariat, Regulatory Policy Committee

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
David Knight, Head of Data Economy
Joseph Metcalf, Deputy Director, Project Delivery

Department for Education
Robert Arnett, Director of Strategy, Social Mobility & Disadvantage

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Helena Wright, Modern Foreign Languages Policy Lead

Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government
Daniel Shaw, Head of Housing and Planning Statistics

OTHER UK NON-MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, PUBLIC BODIES ETC

Daniel Shah, Director of Research, British Council

Ministry of Defence
Thomas Holman, Deputy Director, Defence Transformation Portfolio

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
Daniel Shaw, Head of Housing and Planning Statistics

UK LOCAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT
John Holden, Assistant Director (Strategy), Greater Manchester Combined Authority

UK THINK TANKS AND CIVIL SOCIETY
Anna Bailey-Bearfield, Policy and Public Affairs, The National Autistic Society
Max Bevort-Palmer, Head of Internet Policy, Tony Blair Institute
Zoe Ellingham, Head of Policy and Engagement, Centre for Progressive Policy
Sarah Brown, Head of Research and Intelligence, Stop The Trafik
Rocio Concha Galguera, Chief Economist, Which? Consumers’ Association
Eliza Easton, Head of Policy, Creative Economy, Nesta
Felicia Ellerup, Director of Research and Head of Space Policy, Policy Exchange
Nathan Elstub, Chief Investment Officer, Nesta
Christopher Haley, Head of New Technology & Startup Research, Nesta
Molly Morgan Jones, Director of Policy, British Academy

INDUSTRY
Alina Dimofte, Public Policy and Government Affairs Manager, Google UK
Daniel Hook, CEO, Digital Science
Karl Limpert, Director of Strategy and External Relations, ENGE

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Huda Al Hashmi, Chief of Strategy, Prime Minister’s Office, UAE Government
Rupert Allen, Senior Economist, International Trade, Government of Canada
Adriana Banoixo-Tang, Specialist, Future Resilient Systems Programme, ETH Zurich

MEMBERS OF UK PARLIAMENT
Bim Afolami, MP for Hitchin and Harpenden (Conservative)
Jonathan Ashworth, MP for Leicester South (Labour)
Damien Jones, MP for Bristol North West (Labour)
Laura Trott, MP for Sevenoaks (Conservative)

CONTINUING FELLOWS
Vanna Adin, Deputy Director and Lead Analyst, Business Strategy, DWP

Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Department of Health and Social Care

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport

Department for Education

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Secretary of State for Defence

Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Secretary of State for Health and Social Care

Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government

Secretary of State for International Trade

Secretary of State for Northern Ireland

Secretary of State for Scotland

Secretary of State for Wales

HOUSE OF LORDS

HOUSE OF COMMONS

ALTERNATIVE SECTOR REPRESENTATION

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

THANKS TO

FURTHER INFORMATION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

THANKS TO

FURTHER INFORMATION