

Annual Review



Campaign for
Science &
Engineering
in the UK

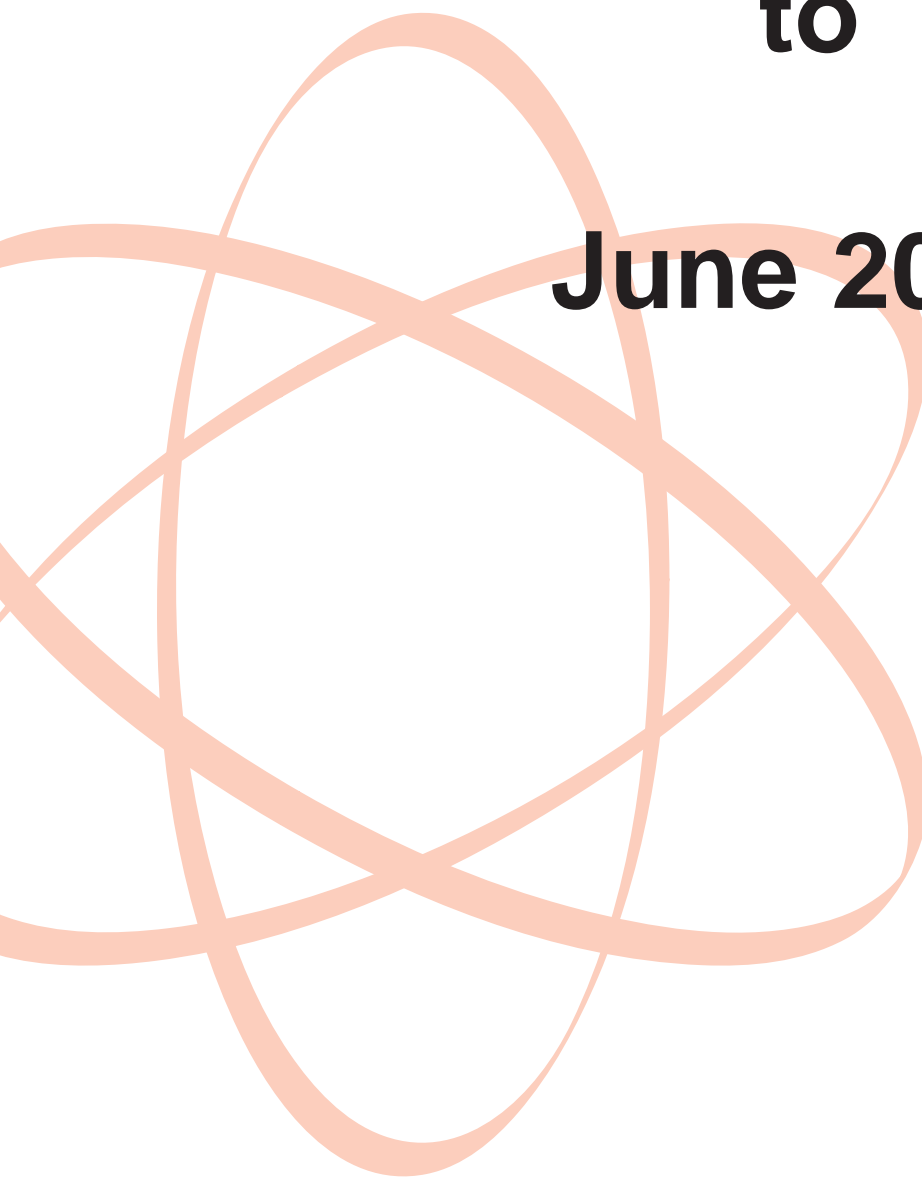


Details of CaSE's activities over a year

July 2005

to

June 2006



Introduction from the Chair and Director

The last year has been a very special one for CaSE because we celebrated our twentieth anniversary. We held an extremely enjoyable dinner at Balliol College in January; we were returning to our roots, since it was at Balliol that a group of scientists got together in the autumn of 1985 to discuss the need for the research community to become more politically active. This led to the placing of an advertisement in *The Times* on 13 January 1986, and this is the date we treat as the founding of the society.

The bullet points on pages 2 and 3 attempt to encapsulate the sheer volume and variety of activities undertaken by CaSE during the last twelve months. They show that, despite the small size of the society, we punch above our weight after two decades of hard work based on solid evidence and authoritative opinion. The calendar of highlights on page 5 also gives some idea of how, throughout the year, CaSE has been active in all major science policy arenas.

CaSE's principal work is to influence Government policy, so page 4 gives more detail about our work in Westminster and Whitehall and, importantly, in the devolved administrations in Scotland and Wales. We have also mentioned CaSE's work in Northern Ireland, which, although not currently under devolved Government, nevertheless has unique circumstances that demand special attention.

One of the strengths that CaSE has built up over the years is the ability to engage with the print, broadcast and electronic media to ensure that science and engineering policies are debated in the widest possible forum. Page 6 gives some indication of the success we have had in using the media during the past year.

We combined the twentieth anniversary dinner with an *Opinion Forum* for the many universities, companies and societies that subscribe to CaSE's membership, and it was clear that everyone believes that, after two decades, CaSE's activities are as important as ever. Following the *Opinion Forum*, we defined the three policy areas that are of most concern to the science and engineering community. These are set out on page 8 and the following three pages give brief further details of the work CaSE has carried out in support of these major campaigns.

Of course, an organisation is only as strong as its people, and page 12 outlines a few points relating to the staff, Executive Committee, Advisory Council and, most importantly, the membership of CaSE. Page 13 lists CaSE's publications between July 2005 and June 2006, which are available via the website.

An *Annual Review* can only hope to provide some highlights of our work, and if you are interested in finding out more, we would encourage you to visit the various pages of CaSE's website at:

www.sciencecampaign.org.uk

We hope you find this *Annual Review* of interest, and look forward to hearing your views about CaSE's impressive range of activities.



Professor Richard Joyner
Chair



Dr Peter Cotgreave
Director

During the year CaSE has:

- met regularly with top levels of Government, including the Prime Minister's Policy Unit, and has engaged at senior level with the Treasury.
- been personally thanked in writing by the Prime Minister for our efforts on behalf of the scientific community.
- held regular meetings with ministers and officials from a variety of ministries, including the Department for Education & Skills, the Department of Trade & Industry, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, the Office of Science & Innovation, the Higher Education Funding Councils, and other agencies.
- taken part in the DTI's project aimed at planning science policies for the next fifteen years.
- participated in a private seminar on knowledge transfer with the Science & Technology Committee of the House of Commons, and given oral evidence to the Committee on scientific advice to Government.
- given oral evidence to a Welsh Assembly inquiry into science policies.
- provided written evidence to Parliamentary Committees of both Houses on science teaching in schools, knowledge transfer, Research Council Institutes, public expenditure on education, and scientific advice in policy-making.
- been regularly and repeatedly cited in various Parliamentary and Government reports.
- assisted backbenchers in drafting Parliamentary Questions and speeches, including helping several Opposition parties respond to the Budget.
- hosted the Chief Scientific Adviser in giving CaSE's Annual Distinguished Lecture, on the subject of science policies in Government.
- published *Opinion Forum* documents on areas such as regional science policies and the Comprehensive Spending Review.
- published a report on the value of British pharmaceutical research in tackling diseases of the developing world.

- appeared in the media on average once every two or three days.
- been quoted in more than 70 publications ranging from broadsheet and tabloid newspapers to specialist engineering magazines, industrial newsletters and educational publications.
- appeared on various broadcast media including Radio 5 Live and several times on Radio 4's flagship *Today* programme, and taken part in a major two-part television documentary on the state of British science.
- been involved with other science organisations in the events called *Science & the Welsh Assembly* and *Science & the Scottish Parliament*.
- published letters or articles in publications including the *Financial Times*, *Telegraph*, *Guardian*, *Times*, *Western Mail*, *Research Fortnight* and the *British Dental Journal*.
- held an invaluable series of meetings with teachers, officials and educationalists in Northern Ireland to discuss science teaching in the province.
- strengthened the Advisory Council with seven new members from a variety of scientific, engineering and industrial backgrounds.
- strengthened its network of contacts in trades unions, learned societies, multinational corporations, small businesses, universities, schools and colleges
- attracted new members from the academic and industrial sectors.
- published a range of analyses and policy statements, including a serious examination of the funding university science and engineering.
- responded to consultations ranging across subjects such as the funding of university science, the Budget, science in Wales, the organisation of the Research Councils, and the Research Assessment Exercise.
- ensured its supporters have current information about our work through a quarterly newsletter and monthly electronic updates.
- celebrated its 20th anniversary with an event in Oxford in January 2006 at which friends and supporters from the last two decades came together to look forward to the coming years.

CaSE in Westminster, Whitehall and the devolved administrations

Access to key decision-makers remains one of the most important aspects of CaSE's work. During the last year, as well as meetings with the Prime Minister's policy unit and at very senior levels in the Treasury, CaSE has maintained its programme of meeting with ministers and civil servants from other key departments. This year, meetings have included discussions with the Science Minister, Lord Sainsbury; the Education Minister, Bill Rammell MP; and officials from the Office of Science & Innovation and the Higher Education Funding Council.

When the Government's Chief Scientific Adviser, Sir David King, gave CaSE's Annual Distinguished Lecture, members had the perfect opportunity to exchange ideas with Whitehall.

In Parliament, CaSE has given written and oral evidence to a variety of select Committee inquiries, and has helped backbenchers from all parties in both Houses to draft Parliamentary Questions to ministers and to prepare speeches to be delivered both in the main chamber and in Westminster Hall.

In November, we were involved in organising a major conference on innovation in the UK, at which we shared a platform with the Science Minister, Lord Sainsbury; the Chairman of the House of Commons Science & Technology Committee, Phil Willis MP; and the Head of Science & Industry and the Treasury, Caroline Barr.

In Wales, CaSE was one of the first organisations called to give oral evidence to the National Assembly's inquiry into science policy, based on a detailed written document submitted in advance. We also provided evidence to the First Minister's review of science policy, and joined other scientific organisations in the event *Science & the Welsh Assembly*. In Northern Ireland, we organised a series of *Opinion Forum* meetings with primary and secondary school teachers, educationalists and relevant officials, to examine science teaching in Ulster's schools. The event *Science & the Scottish Parliament* has become a fixture in the annual calendar and CaSE was again one of the main participating organisations. Scottish, Welsh and Northern Irish organisations were all represented at the *Opinion Forum* for member organisations in January.

Judging direct success in influencing policies is difficult, but CaSE continues to be cited regularly in Parliamentary and Government documents, we are repeatedly asked back for further meetings at the highest levels, and ministers consistently ask us for further written material to support face-to-face discussions.

Moreover, we know our efforts help to make a difference because ministers and officials tell us so. In June, the Prime Minister, Tony Blair, thanked CaSE by name for our efforts in a letter to the scientific community.

July 2005

CaSE brings together businesspeople, researchers and Regional Development Agencies for an



Opinion Forum on regional policies for scientific businesses.

August 2005

CaSE focuses on industrial sectors that invest heavily in research and development in the UK, meeting with the

Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry and the Society of British Aerospace Companies.

September 2005

CaSE discusses private funding of university research in The Times.



October 2005

As part of a major review of science policy in Wales, CaSE is one of the first groups asked to give oral evidence to the Welsh Assembly.



November 2005

The Government's Chief Scientific Adviser, Sir David King, delivers CaSE's Annual Distinguished Lecture, reinforcing CaSE's commitment to engaging with the Government.



December 2005

In Northern Ireland, CaSE carries out a series of meetings with teachers, educationalists and officials to address policy questions of science teaching in the region.



March 2006

CaSE takes the lead in discussing new Government proposals for science announced in the Budget, with interviews, comment and articles on BBC Radio 4 and in the Daily Mail, Guardian, Scotsman, Financial Times, Daily Telegraph, and throughout the specialist science and engineering press.

January 2006



At CaSE's 20th anniversary celebrations, we bring together universities, companies and societies that support our work to help redefine our policy agenda.

February 2006

Following a meeting with the Higher Education Minister, Bill Rammell, CaSE continues its high-level contact with the Government at meetings with the Prime Minister's Policy Unit and the Head of Science & Industry at the Treasury.



April 2006

CaSE's activities centre on providing the science and engineering skills to make the UK competitive, during meetings with the Treasury and industry, and in evidence to policy makers and articles in the press.

APPENDIX 11
Memorandum from the Campaign for Science & Engineering
VALUE FOR TAXPAYERS MONEY INVESTED IN SCIENCE
Report to the House of Commons Science & Technology Committee's inquiry into knowledge transfer
submitted by the Research Councils

May 2006



CaSE is called to give oral evidence to the Science & Technology Committee of the House of Commons on the subject of how Government obtains and deals with scientific advice.

June 2006

A meeting with the science minister, Lord Sainsbury, focuses on CaSE's three priority areas, which are outlined opposite.



CaSE in the media

The oxygen of publicity is one of the most crucial elements in ensuring that ministers and civil servants continue to focus attention on the issues that matter to CaSE's members.

During the year, CaSE has retained its pre-eminent position as the voice of British science in the media. In fact, CaSE has appeared in media outlets approximately three times per week during the period July 2005 to June 2006.

For example, in January, a major two-part television documentary about science in the UK, *Under Laboratory Conditions*, included extensive sections of interviews with CaSE, and we had been involved in discussing the content of the programme with the BBC for months in advance.

On radio too, CaSE continues to speak for British science regularly. The morning after the Budget in March, it was CaSE that provided BBC Radio 4's *Today* programme with in-depth commentary about the scientific elements of the Chancellor's measures. Similarly, in November, Radio 5 Live turned to CaSE for comment on the shortage of physics teachers in the UK's schools.

In the print media, CaSE is the first port of call for many journalists seeking comment on stories about science and engineering policy.

Letters and articles during the year have included subjects such as:

- university funding, in the *Guardian*
- Research Council laboratories, in the *Independent*
- private sector financing of science, in the *Times*
- the economic impact of science, in the *Financial Times*
- co-ordination of science policy, in the *Daily Telegraph*
- science in Wales, in the *Western Mail*.

CaSE's views have been widely reported throughout the broadsheet press as well as other newspapers such as the *Daily Mail*. Specialist industrial or science publications such as *Laboratory News*, *Innovation Policy Review*, *Electronics Weekly*, *Research Fortnight* and the *British Dental Journal* also regularly report what CaSE is saying, as do local and regional newspapers like the *Scotsman*, *East Anglian Daily Times*, *Birmingham Post*, *Yorkshire Post* and the *Welsh Evening Leader*.

In addition, a wide range of other publications - such as *Asian Voice* - continue to ask CaSE for comment about science.

Electronic media are also crucial methods of communication today, and as well as the websites of more traditional publications, CaSE ensures a stream of material is available for dedicated electronic outlets such as *eGovmonitor* and *politics.co.uk*



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Photographs

1. The Chief Scientific Adviser, Sir David King, giving CaSE's Annual Distinguished Lecture in November
2. Amanda Arnold launching CaSE's report on public and private investment in pharmaceutical research in February
3. Science Minister Lord Sainsbury (second from right) meeting CaSE's Chairman, Richard Joyner (left), and Secretary, Peter Saunders (right)
4. Some of CaSE's members at an *Opinion Forum* about the Comprehensive Spending Review
5. Participants at CaSE's *Opinion Forum* on regional scientific policies in July
6. CaSE's Executive Committee at a meeting in January
7. Guests at one of CaSE's meetings including Phil Willis MP, Chair of the House of Commons Science & Technology Committee (right), and Caroline Barr, Head of Science & Industry at the Treasury (centre)
8. A policy document from CaSE's new series of *Opinion Forums*
9. Professor Denis Noble (left), one of CaSE's founders, enjoying the Twentieth Anniversary Dinner with guests at Balliol College, Oxford, in January

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Regional policies for scientific businesses

Summary of findings and recommendations:

- Some Regional Development Agencies (RDAs) have yet to establish effective working arrangements to assist science-based industries in their areas. They need to ensure that interactions with business are not made too far down the chain of operations and that business is kept to a minimum.
- The RDAs need to be more outward-looking in judging their practices by the standards of wider industry and to offer attractive prospects to attract high-calibre staff, including those with a sound understanding of the private sector and the university sector. Fellowship both within and between RDAs in some cases hampering their efficiency in promoting economic growth.
- The precise role of Science and Industry Councils is not widely understood by the business and academic communities and needs to be better clarified.
- Many academics and their institutions continue to overvalue their science essentially relative to the risk that financiers must take in supporting efforts to bring research results to market. However, this is partly because the university system has been so poorly funded that measures to increase revenue have become unrealistic. By contrast, sections of the private sector continue to underestimate the fundamental research on which more applied science is based.
- Well-run Centres of Industrial Collaboration (CICs) are used as touchstones by big businesses, particularly those from overseas (which may not be fully aware of the UK's academic system), but because they are typically only funded for three years, they fail to achieve their potential. The model should be amended, and the initial funding for CICs should last long enough for them to have a realistic chance of becoming self-funding.
- Public sector funding of university research is administered in ways that do not promote economic activity. In particular, the Research Assessment Exercise (the only mechanism by which a university can win extra funding) ignores industrial collaboration.
- Without adequate funding, universities will not be able to offer competitive salaries to attract the best researchers or people with the skills to communicate research. RDAs could support engaging university departments in the short term, in the longer term, they should be adequately funded from central funds.
- Public sector policies underestimate the value to the economy of having the right skills at the right time. The role of the old polytechnics in providing specialist training should be properly recognised. The country should recruit, and more emphasis should be placed on continuing to develop the skills of the existing workforce, not just on the initial training of young people.

This document is one of a series of Opinion Forums that present the views of CaSE's members, contacts and supporters about current issues in science and engineering policy.

Continued overleaf

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Major campaigns

During the year, CaSE defined the three policy areas of highest priority for its members, using an *Opinion Forum* for member organisations as the basis. Those three themes are now driving our programme of events and activities in the run-up to the Comprehensive Spending Review of 2007.

The three areas are:

- **making the UK an attractive place for private sector investment in research and development**
- **ensuring the nation has enough well-qualified specialist science teachers in schools**
- **ensuring an appropriate mix of private and public funding to fund the nation's scientific ambitions for universities and colleges**

The next three pages outline some of the activities we have carried out in these areas.

Funding science in universities and colleges

The nation's ambitions for science and engineering in the universities and colleges have grown rapidly in recent years, but funding has not kept pace, and unless the UK decides how to pay for what we all want, standards will begin to fall.

Our views have been set out in a range of places including an article in the *Guardian* in May and letters in the *Independent*, *Daily Telegraph* and *The Times*. In January, CaSE was a major contributor to the two-part television documentary *Under Laboratory Conditions*, and we had been working with the BBC on the project for some time.

CaSE also discussed the issues in talks at Dundee University in October and King's College London in September, and at meetings with groups such as the UK Deans of Science and Heads of Chemistry UK. On the subject of funding research, CaSE has been prominent with comments in the *Financial Times* and articles and letters in the *British Dental Journal*, *Research Fortnight* and elsewhere.

We produced a paper for the Higher Education Minister on the issue of university funding and interacted with him in November and January, as well as corresponding with him throughout the year.

CaSE had focused on putting pressure on the Higher Education Funding Council (HEFCE) to take science more seriously. As well as lengthy and detailed correspondence with the Chief Executive and senior staff, we have had a series of meetings at which we have discussed HEFCE its unwarranted decision to downgrade science in the formula for allocating resources to teaching.

In May, we assisted members of Parliament from various parties to prepare for a debate on university funding. The issues were also raised during interaction with the Director General of the Research Council in May.

The debate about how to fund science and engineering teaching and research continues and CaSE will be at the forefront of discussions in the run up to the Comprehensive Spending Review next July.

Making the UK an attractive place for science and engineering investment

CaSE wants to see the UK become the leading nation for scientific development, but to achieve this, we will need to make the country a competitive location for companies to invest in research and development.

BBC Radio 4's *Today* programme provided a platform for our message in June, while in February, we published a report on the value of British research in helping to eliminate infectious diseases in the developing world.

Following the Budget in March, CaSE's views were widely reported in the press and in November, *Research Fortnight* carried a significant article by CaSE, setting out how new rules about funding and accounting were pushing up the costs to industry of investing in British universities.

One of the first in our new series of *Opinion Forum* meetings was held in Yorkshire during July, with businesspeople, Regional Development Agencies, entrepreneurs and others, and the resultant report set out new ideas for policies to make scientific business more competitive in the English regions.

A meeting organised by CaSE in November dealing with competitiveness included contributions from the Science Minister, Lord Sainsbury, and Phil Willis, Chair of the House of Commons Science Committee. The issues of making the UK more competitive were raised by CaSE at a meeting with the Prime Minister's Policy Unit early in 2006, and have been the focus of several meetings with the Treasury.

In January, CaSE was one of just two non-governmental organisations asked to take part in private seminar with Parliamentarians on the issue of using British science for economic gain, and in March we provided evidence for a Parliamentary inquiry into knowledge transfer.

In the coming year, CaSE will be holding an *Opinion Forum* on the incentives and barriers to private sector investment in British research, with input from both the Treasury and the Department of Trade & Industry.

Science teaching in schools

The shortage of specialist science teachers in the UK is one of the major hurdles that British science must overcome if the country is to have both a scientifically capable electorate and the researchers it needs for the economy to thrive.

When our agenda was published by the leading political website politics.co.uk in January, we said the Government must "tackle the problem of a desperate shortage of science teachers in schools. Two thirds of pupils are taught physics by non-physicists, so it's hardly surprising they don't get excited about the subject. Tackling this issue will involve differential salaries - the physics teacher in a school will be paid a lot more than the history teacher. Until the Government adopts this market-based solution, the problem won't be solved."

In November, CaSE highlighted the shortage of physics teachers during an interview on BBC Radio 5 Live that examined the value of an education in physics. Also in November, CaSE Director Peter Cotgreave gave a talk to Essex students about *What the World would be like without science*, as part of a programme to encourage young people to consider the sciences as a career.

On BBC Radio 4's flagship *Today* programme in March, CaSE spoke about the urgency and difficulties of ensuring that schoolchildren are taught by specialists in all three sciences.

When CaSE met Education Minister Bill Rammell in January, we stressed how important science teaching was to the nation and we also raised the issue with Lord Sainsbury, the Science Minister, in June. The urgent need to attract more teachers into science was also a major theme of our meetings with Number 10 Downing Street and the Treasury in February.

CaSE provided evidence to the Education Committee of the House of Commons in October on the failure of the Department for Education & Skills to include science in its annual plans, and our views were included in the Committee's report published in February. At a planning meeting with the Department of Trade & Industry in March, CaSE emphasised how preparations for the UK's scientific future will fail if the shortage of teachers is not addressed.

The message is clearly getting across; the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced new measures in his March Budget to attract new physics and chemistry teachers, and the House of Lords has begun an inquiry on science teaching in schools and CaSE was invited to submit written evidence, which we did in June.

People at CaSE

CaSE depends on a small team of staff for its day-to-day operation and on its Executive Committee for its strategic direction. The Advisory Council provides a body of vast experience to help achieve our aims. Of course, none of our work would be possible with the support of the membership, consisting of thousands of individuals and scores of companies, universities and institutions.

There have been no changes among the staff or Executive Committee during the year, but the Advisory Council has been strengthened with the addition of seven new members: Professor Linda Partridge, Sir Gregory Winter, Professor Kim Nasmyth, Professor Martin Poliakoff, Professor Roger Cashmore, Dr Simon Singh and Professor Wendy Hall.

During the year, we hosted an outstanding intern, Amanda Arnold, who carried out a project studying how British pharmaceutical expertise in the public and private sectors could be used more effectively in the relief of diseases of the developing world. CaSE published her report in February.

The membership of CaSE continues to grow. The engineering and physical sciences sector was well represented among the organisations that became new members, including Oxford Instruments and the Engineering & Technology Board. In addition, the post-doctoral association at Dundee university became the first group representing younger researchers to join CaSE.

The *Opinion Forum* for member organisations, held in January, was the ideal opportunity for supporters directly to affect our work and the discussions were expertly stimulated by a very insightful presentation by Professor Bernie Hannigan, Pro Vice Chancellor of the University of Ulster.

Executive Committee as at 1 July 2006

Professor Richard Joyner FRSC (Chair)
Professor Hugh Griffiths FREng (Treasurer)
Professor Peter Saunders (Secretary)
Professor Bill Banks
Professor Don Braben
Professor Reg Davis
Mr Rod Dowler
Dr Matthew Freeman FRS
Professor Luke Georghiou
Dr Hefin Jones
Professor Chris Hardacre
Ms Julia Harley
Dr Norma Morris
Professor Denis Noble CBE FRS
Mr Steve J Robinson OBE FRS FREng
Dr Vicki Stone
Dr Philip Wright

Advisory Council as at 1 July 2006

Sir George Alberti FRCP
Sir Geoffrey Allen FRS FREng
Prof Struther Arnott CBE FRS
Sir Eric Ash CBE FRS FREng
Sir James Black OM FRS
Prof Vicki Bruce OBE FRSE
Dr Simon Cambell FRS FRSC
Ms Jane Cannon MBE CEng
Prof Roger Cashmore CMG FRS
Sir David Cox FRS
Prof Alec Cullen OBE FRS FREng
Sir Brian Follet FRS
Dr Ian Gibson MP
Prof Wendy Hall CBE FREng
Prof Anthony Hewish FRS
Prof Colin Humphreys FREng
Dr Tom Inch FRSC
Sir Hans Kornberg FRS
Sir Harold Kroto FRS

Prof Joe Lamb FRSE
Lord Lewis of Newnham FRS
Sir Christopher Llewellyn-Smith FRS
Sir Ian Lloyd
Prof Jacqui McGlade FRS
Sir John Maddox FRS
Prof Robert Michell MRCVS
Prof Kim Nasmyth FRS
Sir Paul Nurse FRS
Dame Bridget Ogilvie FRS
Prof Martin Poliakoff FRS
Prof Linda Partridge CBE FRS FRSE
Prof Hugh Pennington FRCPATH FRSE
Lord Rees of Ludlow PRS
Sir Derek Roberts FRS FREng
Baroness Sharp of Guildford
Dr Simon Singh
Sir David Smith FRS
Sir Richard Sykes FRS
Ian Taylor MBE MP
Sir Gregory Winter FRS
Dr Ivan Yates CBE FREng

CaSE's publications

- quarterly newsletter, *CaSE News*
- monthly electronic update for members and supporters
- **Advisory Council Update**, irregularly, especially for members of the Advisory Council
- Jul 2006 ***Maintaining coherence in science policies as circumstances change***
Response to the Conservative Party task force on science policies
- Jul 2006 ***The importance of subject specialists in science teaching***
Response to the House of Lords Inquiry on science teaching in schools
- Jun 2006 ***Reinstating freedom in the research base***
Response to the Government's *Next Steps* document
- May 2006 ***Clarifying the role of the different parts of the science base***
Response to the House of Commons Inquiry in Research Council Institutes
- Apr 2006 ***Strong leadership for science in Wales***
CaSE's response to the First Minister of Wales's review of science policy
- Mar 2006 ***Science in the Budget statement and report***
An initial analysis of the effect of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget on some aspects of science and engineering in the UK
- Mar 2006 ***Value for taxpayers' money invested in science***
Response to the House of Commons inquiry into support for knowledge transfer
- Feb 2006 ***Major priorities for science & engineering policy in the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review***
Opinion Forum expressing the views of some of CaSE's members and supporters
- Feb 2006 ***Independent expertise to assess risk and scientific evidence***
CaSE's evidence to a House of Commons inquiry on scientific advice to Government
- Jan 2006 ***Fair and justifiable funding for university teaching***
CaSE's response to HEFCE's consultation on its teaching funding method
- Jan 2006 Booklet to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the organisation
- Dec 2005 Letter to the Chair of the Welsh Assembly's Economic Development & Transport Committee
- Nov 2005 ***Funding science and engineering in the universities***
A framework for discussion sent to the Higher Education Minister
- Sep 2005 ***Regional policies for scientific businesses***
Report of an *Opinion Forum* meeting
- Sep 2005 ***A coordinated and effective science policy in Wales***
Response to the Welsh Assembly's review of science policy in Wales
- Sep 2005 ***Putting the Government's commitment to science into practice at the DfES***
Evidence to the House of Commons Education & Skills Committee's annual review of public expenditure
- Sep ***The need for a clear strategy for higher education***
Response to HEFCE's pre-consultation on its outline strategic plan.