The academic year 2001/2002 confirmed UCL’s position as one of the world’s leading universities, with a dynamic programme of excellent research and teaching serving humanity’s intellectual, social and technological needs.

Provost & President’s Statement
UCL is committed to be as outstanding, liberal, innovative and welcoming in its teaching, and as internationally renowned for its research, in the 21st century as it has been in the previous two centuries.

Research & Teaching
UCL continued to challenge the boundaries of knowledge through its programmes of research, while ensuring that the most promising students could benefit from its intense research-led teaching environment.

Outreach
UCL’s founding ethos was to share the highest quality research and teaching with those who could most benefit from it, regardless of their background or circumstances.

Achievements
UCL’s academics conducted pioneering work at the forefront of their disciplines during this year.

The UCL Community
UCL’s 8,000 staff, 17,000 students, 85,000 alumni and members of Council form a community which works closely together to achieve the university’s goals.
Supporting UCL
UCL pays tribute to those individuals and organisations who have made substantial financial contributions in support of its research and teaching.

See page 22

Developing UCL
With the help of its supporters, UCL is investing in facilities fit for the finest research and teaching in decades to come.

See page 23

Financial Information
UCL’s annual income has grown by almost 30% in the last five years. The largest component of this income remains research grants and contracts.

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Contacting UCL
Join the many current and former students and staff, friends, businesses, funding councils and agencies, governments, foundations, trusts and charities that are involved with UCL.

See page 25
Provost & President’s Statement

UCL is committed to be as outstanding, liberal, innovative and welcoming in its teaching, and as internationally renowned for its research, in the 21st century as it has been in the previous two centuries.

UCL intends:

• to be, and to be acknowledged as, one of the greatest metropolitan universities in the world, serving local, national and international needs

• to be, and to be recognised as, a world leader in teaching, scholarship and research across the sciences and arts

• to be at the forefront in tackling environmental, communication and health problems

• to continue its founders’ pioneering vision by providing educational opportunities of the highest quality to all regardless of background.
Celebration in 2001/2002 of the 175th anniversary of UCL’s launch – as the University of London – provides occasion to reflect, illustrating our commitment to understanding the past.

As the first university to be founded in England after Oxford and Cambridge, UCL provided a progressive alternative to the social exclusivity, religious restrictions and academic limitations of those institutions.

This principle lives on in UCL’s efforts to raise awareness of, and aspiration toward, higher education among those most able to benefit from its research-led educational environment, regardless of their personal circumstances.

It is for government to ensure that academic merit is more adequately developed across all socio-economic groups, and not to try to solve inadequacies and inequalities in school and home by expecting universities like UCL to distort their admissions procedures in the interest of social engineering.

From its beginning UCL challenged existing attitudes concerning both who and what should be taught. This commitment to innovation in teaching and research, and in the exploitation of research for the benefit of society, combines our dedication to challenging the present and shaping the future. The university strives to share its academic achievements with the world, not simply through publications in books and journals, but also increasingly through such means as policy forums, technology transfer and the creation of ‘spin-out’ companies.

The past year has been particularly challenging for UCL. In common with other comparable universities we have struggled financially to cope with two decades of chronic underfunding of both teaching and research. There are positive indications that the seriousness of the situation is at last recognised by the government, and even by the Treasury. We can only wait and see the degree to which words of concern are translated into the much-needed hard cash.

In addition to sharing these more general concerns, UCL experienced two major events in 2002: the early and unexpected departure of Provost & President Sir Chris Llewellyn Smith, and the discussions with Imperial College about closer collaboration and possible merger.

Merger was not considered appropriate, but working together certainly is.

These events have certainly challenged UCL in the present. They have strengthened UCL’s capability to shape its future and thus to benefit society in general.

1 January 2003
Research & Teaching  UCL continued to challenge the boundaries of knowledge through its programmes of research, while ensuring that the most promising students could benefit from its intense research-led teaching environment.

UCL’s ‘5’ and ‘5*’ departments

Anatomy & Developmental Biology
Anthropology
Institute of Archaeology
Biochemical Engineering
Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
Biology
Chemical Engineering
Chemistry
Institute of Child Health
Civil & Environmental Engineering
Clinical Neurosciences
Computer Science
Dutch
Earth Sciences
Eastman Dental Institute
Economics
Electronic & Electrical Engineering
English Language & Literature
French
Geography
German
Greek & Latin
Haematology
Histopathology
History
History of Art
Human Communication Science
Immunology & Molecular Pathology
Italian
Institute of Laryngology & Otology with the Ferens
Laws
Mathematics
Mechanical Engineering
Medical Microbiology
Medical Physics & Bioengineering
Medicine

Institute of Neurology
Institute of Nuclear Medicine
Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Oncology
Institute of Ophthalmology
Institute of Orthopaedics & Musculoskeletal Science
Paediatrics & Child Health
Pharmacology
Philosophy
Phonetics & Linguistics
Physics & Astronomy
Psychology
Scandinavian Studies
Science & Technology Studies
Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Slade School of Fine Art
School of Slavonic & East European Studies
Space & Climate Physics
Statistical Science
Surgery
Institute of Urology & Nephrology
Virology
Reta Lila Weston Institute of Neurological Studies
Wolfson Institute for Biomedical Research
Research excellence
The excellence of UCL’s research across the disciplines was confirmed by the government’s 2001 Research Assessment Exercise (RAE). These results reflected a major improvement in UCL’s research standing. Top ratings of ‘5’ and ‘5*’ were earned by 60 UCL departments, 23 of which had achieved a rating below ‘5’ in the 1996 RAE. These 60 departments included more than 1,500 full-time equivalent academic staff entered as research-active; 88% of all such staff at UCL, up from 66% in 1996. Nine other departments, with more than 200 full-time equivalent academic staff entered as research-active, achieved the next-highest rating, ‘4’. Research by another five specialist groups – although included in RAE submissions which were otherwise rated below ‘5’ – was judged of a standard equivalent to ‘5’ or ‘5*’.

Investing in research
Success in two national funding competitions in the previous year enabled UCL to progress some of its most promising scientific programmes during 2001/2002. The university is investing more than £100 million in its research. Nine UCL research projects, costing more than £45 million, were successful in the Joint Infrastructure Fund (JIF) round, a far greater number of awards than any other university. JIF – a scheme run jointly by the UK’s Department of Trade & Industry, the Wellcome Trust and the Higher Education Funding Council for England – is allowing a major and much-needed upgrade of the infrastructure that will underwrite future cutting-edge research. The UCL awards will help to refurbish outmoded research space and build new laboratories for staff and students, ranging from a unit developing novel treatments for eye disease to the world’s first micro-biochemical engineering centre, and from a centre for the design and evaluation of economic policy to research in cellular and molecular neuroscience.

UCL was also allocated more funding through the Science Research Investment Fund (SRIF) than any other university. The university’s allocation – £46.4 million out of a total of £675 million – is based on UCL’s research standing and volume across the sciences, engineering and medicine. With the addition of the required matching funds, UCL will be able to invest more than £60 million in improving its scientific infrastructure for ongoing research and developing new capabilities in emerging disciplines.

Using £1 million of its SRIF allocation, the university embarked on a project to enhance its electronic infrastructure in support of ‘e-science’. UCL’s ‘e-scientists’ – one of the largest such communities in the UK – work on projects characterised by requirements for massive computational power, large volumes of data storage and very high-speed communications. These needs are being met by the ‘Grid’ – a collection of many computers around the globe connected together by the internet – which will analyse significant volumes of experimental data in fields as diverse as solar observations, particle physics and annotation of the proteins in the major genomes.

Other confirmations of UCL’s excellence include its outstanding success in the first Arts & Humanities Research Board’s Research Centres Scheme, with UCL collaborating on two of the first ten centres being established. In 2001/2002 the Centre for Evolutionary Analysis of Cultural Behaviour began pioneering work, funded by the Leverhulme Trust, to reconstruct prehistoric human mobility patterns by combining agent-based computer simulation with the analysis of strontium isotope in the bones of early farmers and their hunter-gatherer neighbours in Europe. The Centre for the Study of Asian & African Literatures’ programme of workshops, lectures, research projects and grants for fieldwork, this year grew to include a new project on Gender & Literature in Cross-Cultural Contexts.
Teaching excellence
Three more UCL departments joined the 32 others that have received “Excellent” (22+ out of 24) teaching-assessment results. The Institute of Archaeology and the departments of Greek & Latin and Philosophy were each awarded 23 points out of a total of 24 in Subject Reviews undertaken by the Quality Assurance Agency.

Sharing innovation
Across the disciplines, UCL academics found inventive and creative ways to enhance their students’ learning experience. A major internal conference, Teaching & Learning at UCL: The Way Forward, the third of its kind, gave staff the opportunity to share these developments with colleagues. More than 60 staff presented talks, led discussions, ran workshops and gave demonstrations. Topics ranged from the assessment of student projects involving electronic publishing to the exploitation of technology for language teaching. The conference series is unique in the UK university sector.

Supporting graduate study
The UCL Graduate School introduced the Research Student Log for all incoming research students. The log records the completion of key stages in graduate study, including supervisory meetings, the development of key skills and self-evaluation. It helps to ensure that graduate students are able to make the most of UCL’s research-led teaching environment, with students learning from academics at the cutting edge of their specialist fields.

In 2001/2002 the school issued UCL’s first Code of Practice for Graduate Research Students, providing guidelines for good practice which complement the formal regulations concerning graduate research degree programmes.

Other important aspects of the school’s support for the graduate-student community include scholarships, research-project and conference funding, a lively social programme and its expanding Skills Development Programme. Designed to enhance employability, develop life skills and aid research, the programme involves extracurricular workshops and seminars on subjects ranging from enterprise skills and languages to bioinformatics.

New programmes of study
Continuing its tradition of providing high-quality teaching at the forefront of a wide range of disciplines, UCL introduced 23 new programmes in 2001/2002. Devolved in response to society’s changing needs, these programmes included the BSc in Biomedical Sciences, the BA in Dutch and Management Studies, the MA in Renaissance Studies, the MSc in European Spatial Planning, the MRes in Health Services Research & Policy, the MRes in Technologies for Broadband Communication and the MA in Film Studies.

Experience abroad
This year saw a continued growth in the number of UCL students studying overseas and in the number of departments offering study abroad programmes. This reflects the aspect of UCL’s Academic Strategy that seeks to enhance the internationalisation of academic study and the student experience. UCL provides students with a comprehensive preparation programme ahead of departure and a strong support network while they are overseas, helping them to make the most of their exposure to different cultures and environments.

For the more adventurous, UCL provides funding for students to gain valuable skills through expeditions and travel to remote and often extreme environments. In 2001/2002 trips supported by the university included a journey through the Mongolian desert on horseback to investigate throat singing, an expedition to Mali, Niger and Senegal to research marriage culture, and a study of biodiversity in Peru.

Student residences
In 2001/2002 UCL’s Student Accommodation Committee funded a number of refurbishments and new buildings, including the major refurbishment of Prankerd House, providing a home for 50 students, and the building of Frances Gardner House, which will accommodate 200 students. Bernard Johnson House, which accommodates 17 students with families, was fully refurbished through funding from Student Homes Limited, and opened at the start of the academic year.
Supporting learning and teaching
UCL’s extensively refurbished Science Library was opened this year by HRH The Princess Royal, Chancellor of the University of London. The £1.7-million project provided staff and students with improved access to both electronic and paper research materials. The modern workplace includes as a central feature an air-filled polythene ceiling, giving excellent natural lighting. A new mezzanine floor accommodates 155 computers in three clusters for teaching, graduate research and open access. Some of the workstations are dedicated to those with disabilities, and wider aisles and entry gates were provided for wheelchair users. The number of library visitors has increased significantly.

Scholarships
UCL continued to introduce new scholarship awards. The British Chevening/UCL Israel Alumni Group/Chaim Herzog Award was established in memory of the former UCL student President Chaim Herzog (Laws 1941). The award enables the recipient to undertake a master’s programme at UCL, with preference given to subject areas related to economics, history and public policy. The OSI/UCL–SSEES/FCO Chevening Scholarships were established between the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, the Open Society Institute-Zug and UCL. Five scholarships are available for graduate study in the MA in Political Economy of Russia & Eastern Europe, the MA in Politics, Security & Integration and the MA in Central & South-East European Studies at UCL’s School of Slavonic & East European Studies. The new Civil & Environmental Engineering Graduate Scholarship was also confirmed, to be awarded for MPhil/PhD study by applicants from any country outside the EU. The Biochemical Engineering: Bioprocessing Graduate Scholarship was made available to EU and overseas students pursuing research in the Department of Biochemical Engineering.

Ensuring access
As the number of UCL students with physical disabilities and conditions such as dyslexia increases, the university is responding to their requirements to ensure that the most promising students are not deprived of the educational opportunities they deserve. The Special Education Needs IT Suite was opened in December 2001. As part of UCL’s Friends Access Centre, it provides facilities such as an advanced optical-character-recognition package that scans and reads text aloud, voice-activated and magnifying software, and specially adapted furniture.

Supporting students
In addition to the Friends Access Centre, UCL provided not only academic resources and advice, but also healthcare services, pastoral support, and specialised facilities and advice. Services included a day nursery, careers service, student residences, and support and advice on a number of issues. Coordinated by the Dean of Students, this support network works closely with UCL Union’s Rights & Advice Centre. The centre provides a central point of information and advice regarding welfare and day-to-day living on subjects including housing issues, immigration and finance. UCL Union also hosts a large number of clubs and societies for cultural, political, academic, artistic and religious interests.

A relaxation programme introduced to aid the mental welfare of students, particularly before and during stressful exams, proved successful. The individual and group sessions of Self-Relaxation Techniques by Self-Hypnosis, led by Dr David Oakley and Ms Val Walters (Psychology), were attended by 37 UCL students from 18 departments. Following three sessions, all students rated the programme ‘very’ or ‘extremely’ helpful. The average anxiety index – on a 10-point scale – fell from 7.3 to 4 following the sessions. The programme will continue, managed by UCL’s Student Counselling Service.
Outreach UCL’s founding ethos was to share the highest quality research and teaching with those who could most benefit from it, regardless of their background or circumstances.

Far left Lalith Wijedoru, Medical School student, helped to widen participation in higher education among local comprehensive schoolchildren

Left Professor Anthony Finkelstein (Computer Science) delivered one of a series of public Lunch Hour Lectures

Right Professor Jonathan Wolff (Philosophy) delivered a professorial Inaugural Lecture

Above Professor John Martin (Medicine) contributed to UCL Minds
In 2001/2002, 175 years after its establishment, UCL embraced its founding principles anew, with initiatives ranging from widening participation to sharing collections, and from public events to bringing discovery to the marketplace.

Open events
A series of events continued to involve the general public with the UCL community and its activities. Lunch Hour Lectures, held throughout the year, provided a public forum to hear academics at the forefront of their fields discuss their work and how it relates to the wider environment, while UCL Minds offered a series of open debates by a panel of academics on topical issues of the day.

The diversity of Inaugural Lectures, given by newly appointed or promoted professors, reflected the breadth of academic endeavour at UCL. This year they included Science and the Model Magnet, How Can the Effects of Policy Interventions Be Identified?, The Jigsaw Model: Towards a Composite Picture of Health in Society and The Future of English Private Transactional Law.

The UCL Bloomsbury theatre offered a full programme of professional concerts and plays, as well as a season of student productions. UCL’s new resident orchestra, the New London Orchestra, held an inaugural series of public performances at the UCL Bloomsbury. It also began a programme of interaction with the university’s academics, relating music and performance to research and teaching.

UCL organised a day of tours, talks, and children’s trails and activities in September 2001 to illustrate the architectural splendour of the university’s campus. It was part of London Open House, an annual celebration of the capital’s architecture, during which 500 buildings open their doors to the public. UCL encourages visitors to its campus throughout the year, but opened up a number of special areas not usually accessible to the public.

Widening participation
UCL’s Widening Participation Strategy, introduced in 2001, aims to raise awareness of higher education to under-represented groups, to increase the number of these students enrolled on programmes at the university and to maintain the excellent progression of these students currently at UCL.

The projects underway as part of the strategy include summer schools, masterclasses, theatre workshops, and student-ambassador and mentoring projects. The activities address students from low-participation neighbourhoods, mature students, students with disabilities, ethnic-minority students, students from state schools and colleges, and students from disadvantaged socio-economic groups.

A Partnership for Excellence was established between UCL and City & Islington College, aimed at providing vital support and mentoring for talented inner-city A-level students. A pilot mentoring project, in which UCL students worked with GCSE pupils at South Camden Community School, resulted in most pupils gaining GCSE points significantly beyond predictions. The Web Buddy project introduced online mentoring and encouragement for sixth-form students by UCL undergraduates.

This year students from all over England attended the residential summer school Revolutions in History, examining English Civil War primary source material from the British Library archives. Connections, a summer music-technology project led by UCL’s first resident orchestra, the New London Orchestra, offered pupils the opportunity to work with talented and experienced musicians, and to perform live on the UCL Bloomsbury theatre stage.
A European future
UCL hosted the second European Student Conference, where students from 26 countries formulated policy recommendations for the European Parliament. The Future of Europe comprised a series of forums attended by student delegates. The UK was represented by ten UCL delegates, with a further 20 UCL students chairing forums and helping to run the conference.

Local and international relations
In 2001 UCL’s Provost & President visited alumni groups in Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore, accompanied by Professor Philip Treleaven, UCL’s Pro-Provost for the Far East. He is one of four Pro-Provosts who are academics with special responsibility for developing and coordinating UCL’s strategy in relation to specific regions; the other areas are London, Europe and China.

Sharing collections
UCL continued to use its fascinating, rare and valuable collections for the public good. In 2001/2002 more schoolchildren and members of the public gained access to these unique artefacts than ever before.

Events held included Animal Activity Day at UCL’s Grant Museum of Zoology & Comparative Anatomy, at which children heard animal stories, and made masks and models. The collections also offer loan boxes for schoolteachers, containing artefacts and guidelines on their use in the classroom.

Many of the collections, such as the Strang Print Room and the Geological Sciences Collections, are open to the public at regular times. UCL’s Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology became one of the few museums in the country to have records, with pictures, of its entire collection available on the internet.

UCL’s museums and collections
Anthropological Collections
Institute of Archaeology Collections
Art Collections
Jeremy Bentham Auto-Icon
Geological Sciences Collections
Grant Museum of Zoology & Comparative Anatomy
Library Special Collections (Archives, Manuscripts & Rare Books)
Medical Collections
Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology
Science Collections
Developing enterprise

Thirty UCL academics, ranging from department heads to PhD students, took a variety of modules at the London Business School (LBS). Individuals interested in commercialising research, collaborating with business or teaching enterprise skills participated as part of a variety of such training, scholarship and networking opportunities made available through the Centre for Scientific Enterprise London (CSEL), a joint venture between UCL and LBS.

CSEL was awarded £5 million to develop and manage the UK-wide Chevening Technology Enterprise Scholarship programme, bringing students from all over the world to leading UK universities to study both technology and business courses, working on the commercialisation of a technology.

The London Technology Network, founded by UCL and LBS, was also awarded £4 million from the government to help technology-intensive companies be more effective and efficient in their acquisition of knowledge from London’s universities.

‘Spin-out’ companies

Along with an increase in the licensing of new technologies and systems, a greater number of academics are taking their intellectual property to society in the form of ‘spin-out’ companies. This can speed the progress of promising ideas into the marketplace and the delivery of benefits to humanity. Two such companies were registered in 2001/2002.

Sylus Pharmaceuticals Ltd is focused on making use of the GPI-PLD protein, an enzyme that catalyses the production of mediators of hormones including insulin. Potential applications relate to diabetes as well as therapeutic opportunities in sepsis and septic shock. The research leading to the commercial opportunity was generated under the direction of Professor Tom Rademacher (Immunology & Molecular Pathology).

NCE Discovery was ‘spun-out’ from UCL’s Wolfson Institute for Biomedical Research. The company provides drug-development and medicinal chemistry services to the biotechnology sector and was formed in response to the growing need for a flexible consultancy and synthetic-chemistry service offered by experienced medicinal chemists with modern facilities.
Achievements UCL’s academics conducted pioneering work at the forefront of their disciplines during this year.

Right Dr Siow Ming Lee (Oncology)

Below Mr Alan Taylor (Slade School), with work by Fleur Wilkinson (BA Slade School 2002)

Above Mr Babar Mumtaz (Development Planning Unit)

Right Ndekya Oriya and Esther Kanduma, Tanzanian lecturers studying at UCL’s Department of Medical Microbiology

Above Professor Hazel Genn (Law)
Dr Siow Ming Lee (Oncology) led a trial using thalidomide – the drug withdrawn in the 1960s after causing serious growth defects in unborn babies – to treat small-cell lung cancer. This is the most aggressive form of lung cancer, responsible for 10,000 deaths a year in the UK. Existing treatments of the disease are unsatisfactory, and finding new methods of treatment is vitally important. The drug is used in combination with standard chemotherapy, in an attempt to keep the cancer in a dormant state.

Appointed as a consultant to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, Mr Babar Mumtaz (Development Planning Unit) influenced the formation of a housing and urban regeneration strategy for post-Taliban Afghanistan. With 25 years of experience in regenerating urban settlements and having spent time in both Afghanistan and Pakistan, Mr Mumtaz was able to contribute a depth of expertise to the programme’s participants and to lobby for acceptable, sustainable progress for the country’s people.

Undergraduate and graduate students from UCL’s influential Bartlett School of Architecture and Slade School of Fine Art displayed their work at shows in May and June 2002. Many thousands of visitors are attracted each year to the prestigious exhibitions. The innovative Slade School shows featured paintings, sculptures and fine-art media, while the Bartlett School students displayed a stimulating combination of drawings, models, devices, animations and installations.

Two lecturers from Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre in Tanzania received valuable training at UCL’s Department of Medical Microbiology, as part of a pioneering collaboration that aims to help tackle the country’s public-health crisis. Tanzania has one of the highest incidences of tuberculosis, which is closely linked to the growth in HIV infection. The initiative aims to address the deficit of skilled staff, by creating a cadre of laboratory technicians to be trained by the two Tanzanian lecturers. The collaboration also involves joint research programmes addressing local health priorities. The project also allows UCL medical students to gain invaluable first-hand experience of dealing with tropical health problems.

Professor Hazel Genn (Laws) published the findings of the most comprehensive survey to have been undertaken in Scotland of the behaviour and experiences of the public in dealing with civil problems and disputes. Paths to Justice Scotland: What People in Scotland Do and Think About Going to Law identified how often people experience problems for which there might be a legal solution and how they set about solving them. The research – which follows her 1999 study of access to justice in England and Wales – provided important insights into public confidence in the courts and the judiciary. It contributed to debates about access to justice in Scotland and the development of a community legal services programme.

Contributing to a long history of urban studies at UCL, a publication by Dr Matthew Gandy (Geography) captured the interest of the world’s media. Concrete and Clay: Reworking Nature in New York City drew on political economy, environmental studies, architecture, and social and cultural theory to catalogue the growth of a unique urban landscape.

A team in UCL’s Department of Chemical Engineering, led by Dr Haroun Mahgerefteh, won a £80,000 National Endowment for Science, Technology & the Arts Invention & Innovation Award, for a device that could revolutionise the process of manufacturing industrial powders. The Particle Size Distribution Analyser is an improvement over existing methods, and has been granted worldwide patents. It has been successfully tested at four major multinational companies and was exhibited at the Royal Society’s New Frontiers in Science exhibition.

A solution to the mystery of the method behind Vermeer’s masterpiece The Music Lesson – and other paintings – has been proposed by Professor Philip Steadman (Bartlett School). Using three-dimensional calculations, Professor Steadman suggested that the artist used a camera obscura and that by painting the tools of his trade in the reflection of where the camera should be, Vermeer is deliberately misleading observers.
Achievements

The European Space Agency’s Earth Observation Programme Board approved an £81-million initiative for a UCL team, led by Professor Duncan Wingham and including Dr Seymour Laxon (Space & Climate Physics), to build and launch a satellite. Cryosat will be the first satellite designed specifically to map land- and sea-ice thickness to an accuracy of a few centimetres. It will provide a continuous record of ice-thickness with near-complete coverage of the Arctic and Antarctic poles, areas believed to play critical roles in the global climate. Construction started immediately to meet a 2004 launch date.

A research project led by Dr Janet McDonnell (Computer Science) will enable retailers to identify employees who are stealing from them. Retailers have admitted annual losses of at least £426 million from staff theft. Using a combination of security experts’ knowledge and artificial intelligence, the Retail Enterprise Management System – Staff Theft project was funded by grants totalling more than £600,000 from the Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council, the UK’s Department of Trade & Industry and retail partners.

Tests devised by Professor Brian Butterworth (Psychology), with the British Dyslexia Association, were introduced in schools to gauge the number of children suffering from dyscalculia, or ‘number blindness’. People with dyscalculia are often unable to understand mathematical concepts as simple as $2 + 2 = 4$. It is thought they are born lacking the ability to understand different numbers and the relationship between them.

The safety of proposed routes for the 2002 Notting Hill Carnival was examined by UCL’s Centre for Advanced Spatial Analysis, led by Professor Mike Batty. Following the 2000 carnival, one of the key concerns was the problem of overcrowding, exacerbated by the carnival’s circular route. Data were collected from the 2001 carnival using aerial images, accident information, and pedestrian counts at Tube stations and streets leading into the carnival area. Specially designed computer-modelling techniques enabled the centre’s experts to simulate crowding and predict the likelihood and location of overcrowding on alternative routes.

The remains of what may be the world’s oldest known seafaring boat was discovered in Kuwait by a team of UCL archaeologists. Led by Dr Harriet Crawford and Dr Robert Carter (Institute of Archaeology), the team has been excavating a site known as H3 since 1998, discovering remains dating back to 5500–5300bc. The site has revealed fascinating evidence of early trade and long-distance communication, establishing that people were travelling from the Arabian Gulf in sophisticated vessels at the dawn of civilization.

A new Division of Ocular Immunology, established within UCL’s Institute of Ophthalmology, ensured the institute’s continued ability to make groundbreaking progress into the prevention and treatment of eye diseases. Headed by Professor Santa Ono, the division has been funded by Fight for Sight, GlaxoSmithKline and the Wellcome Trust, to conduct research into sight-threatening immune diseases of the eye. Researchers in the division are also collaborating with others at the institute to devise new transplantation strategies that will hopefully prevent blindness in patients with age-related macular degeneration.

A genetic model which explains left- and right-handedness was described in Right Hand, Left Hand, a book by Professor Chris McManus (Psychology). It suggests that humans developed a gene for right-handedness at some point in evolutionary history, related to the development of language, which happened in the brain’s left hemisphere, which in turn controls the right-hand side of the body. Stone tools two million years old show that humans of that era were probably exclusively right-handed. However a second gene arose, between two million and 5,000 years ago, which resulted in a more variable cerebral organisation and the development of modern left-handers. This allowed faculties to flip from one side of the brain to the other, allowing spatial faculties to move into the left hemisphere alongside language.
UCL’s Mullard Space Science Laboratory and Centre for Advanced Instrumentation Systems, in partnership with Sira Electro-Optics Ltd and the Astronomy Technology Centre in Edinburgh, received a prestigious Faraday Partnership Award to conduct research and training in ‘smart-optics’ technologies. These are optical systems that can be controlled dynamically to enhance their performance. The accuracy of giant telescopes has been greatly improved by counteracting distortion suffered by images from space as they pass through the Earth’s atmosphere. Faraday awards support the transfer of technology from academic research to industrial application, and this partnership brought together experts from both areas to continue to improve the performance of giant telescopes, while developing applications in fields such as optical communications and medical imaging.

The new UCL BHF (British Heart Foundation) Laboratories were funded by a £5.4-million grant from the BHF, the largest-ever single donation made by the charity. The state-of-the-art facilities bring together four laboratories and more than 120 researchers in UCL’s Medical School, placing the university and the UK at the forefront of cardiovascular research. Opened by Lord (Michael) Heseltine, the centre focuses on advances that may translate into clinical benefit. It has special interests in genetics and cardiovascular disease, causes of raised blood pressure in the lungs, mechanisms causing damage or dysfunction of blood vessels, and the development of new therapies including gene-based treatments.

A major conference hosted by UCL’s Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science examined geographic information systems that allow data of various forms to be visually ‘mapped’. These techniques can then be applied to preventing and detecting crime in various localities. The institute is the first in the world devoted to applying scientific techniques and methods to crime reduction. The conference showed how technology could produce an integrated and highly practical approach to crime control.

A leading centre for the study of variant Creutzfeldt Jacob Disease (vCJD) was established, at UCL’s Institute of Neurology, through support from the Joint Infrastructure Fund, to research the condition’s prevention, diagnosis and treatment. A major epidemic of vCJD is possible, with infected people suffering severe neurodegeneration and eventual death during the next few decades. The centre, which includes the Medical Research Council Prion Unit, houses state-of-the-art laboratories and the world’s largest concentration of vCJD experts. The centre’s head, Professor John Collinge, and his team are also working to stop the possible transmission of vCJD from surgical instruments and blood transfusions.

A new book described the intellectual and institutional development of British linguistics in the form of 23 autobiographies, many of which were by current or former staff and students of UCL. The university was the first in the UK to introduce the systematic teaching of phonetics and this publication marked its central role in the discipline’s development during the second half of the 20th century.

The Centre for Human Health & Performance was opened, a joint venture between UCL and the Middlesex University, at the forefront of sports medicine and specialist physiotherapy. The combination of medical research and teaching expertise provides unique training opportunities in areas such as musculo-skeletal and sports physiotherapy. UCL runs a range of programmes within the centre’s MSc school. Directed by Dr Bruce Lynn (Physiology), the school’s concerns range from treating elite athletes to helping people to regain mobility following a stroke. The centre’s Human Performance Laboratory contains facilities to monitor an athlete’s metabolism during exercise. This enables staff and students to understand the performance of individual athletes and to monitor their rehabilitation. It is hoped that the centre will help the UK to develop a series of on-site performance laboratories for athletes, commonplace in European stadiums.
Dr Serena Viti (Physics & Astronomy) correctly predicted a distinct chemical signature that may indicate clumps of gas and dust that may be the birthplace of stars. Jets of particles from newly formed stars produce interstellar ‘searchlights’ that highlight ‘star factories’. These jets can travel for light years until they reach a dark cloud. The resulting radiation impacting on the dense parts of the cloud causes chemical changes, predicted by Dr Viti and Professor David Williams at UCL, and confirmed with colleagues from the University of Barcelona using radio telescopes.

A groundbreaking research project, led by Professor David Goldstein (Biology), investigated the level of Viking input into the British gene pool and identified where in the British Isles they settled. The team collected an unprecedented quantity of genetic data from individuals throughout the country and compared it to equivalent DNA from hundreds of people in Scandinavia and Northern Europe. Chromosomal types in Britain that are common in Scandinavia but not elsewhere suggest Viking genetic influence. Results have shown that DNA differs significantly from region to region across the British Isles. The study is also proving useful in a wider context. Refining methods for characterising geographic patterns of genetic variation is of increasing importance in the field of epidemiology and there are also clear implications for forensic science applications.

Innovative research into molecular and cellular mechanisms in health and disease was aided by the award of £1.5 million from the Wolfson Foundation to the Department of Medicine. The award was used to purchase vital research equipment needed for the continued development of new medicines for the treatment of common, serious illnesses including Alzheimer’s and coronary heart disease. The progress in research would not be possible without sophisticated equipment for protein identification and analysis, microscopy, image analysis and cytometry.

By studying how natural processes can be modelled in software, Dr Peter Bentley and Dr Tim Blackwell (Computer Science) created a computer program that mimics swarming insects for the purpose of accompanying freeform improvisation by lone musicians. Employing a theory that improvised music is self-organising in the same way as swarms of insects or flocks of birds, the computer-generated notes ‘fly around’ the music played by the musician and improvise a related tune of their own.

Researchers from UCL’s Institute of Child Health cured an 18-month-old boy of a condition which threatened him with a lifetime spent in a sterile bubble. The boy suffered from x-linked severe combined immunodeficiency (x-SCID), leaving him without a natural immune system and highly susceptible to life-threatening infections. Led by Professor Adrian Thrasher, the team extracted a sample of the boy’s bone marrow, then implanted a virus into it containing the missing healthy gene. The modified cells were transplanted back into the boy and he was soon able to leave the bubble and go home to a normal childhood.

A major report providing Whitehall with three possible models for elected regional assemblies in England was published by UCL’s Constitution Unit in July 2001. In the same month the unit’s Ms Meg Russell published The Women’s Representation Bill: Making It Happen. Just three months later a bill was introduced adopting her proposals to change the law, and many MPs and peers paid tribute to her work in the parliamentary debates. These are just two of the latest in a series of research papers on constitutional reform produced by the unit, led by Professor Robert Hazell. Through these reports, and personal briefings for ministers and parliamentarians, the unit has contributed more than any other non-governmental body to the planning and implementation of Labour’s major constitutional changes, including Scottish and Welsh devolution, reform of the House of Lords, the Human Rights Act, voting reform and the Freedom of Information Act.

The first of a series of papers from the Centre for South-East European Studies – in UCL’s School of Slavonic & East European Studies – was published, bringing high-quality research by graduate students to a wider audience. Meze, which takes its name from the small dishes of appetisers found throughout the Balkans, offers a comparable variety in terms of subject matter. It also reflects the interdisciplinary and cross-cultural ethos of the centre, which seeks to transcend the national boundaries and political goals that often defines work on the region.
Giving hope to more than 300,000 people in the UK, Professor Jonathan Edwards (Medicine) developed a highly original new treatment for rheumatoid arthritis. Throughout 2001/2002 his team conducted trials of a new combination of drugs on patients who have suffered from rheumatoid arthritis for as long as 20 years. The treatment is based on a radical theory about the factors that initiate the disease and results show that 80% of patients showed substantial improvements.

Professor Tony Segal (Medicine) led a team of researchers shedding new light on the workings of the body’s immune system that could have far-reaching implications for the treatment of a huge variety of human diseases. The new theory was developed by staff in the departments of Anatomy & Developmental Biology, Medicine, Physiology and UCL’s Windeyer Institute of Medical Sciences. For the past 30 years, it has been believed that oxygen free radicals were directly responsible for killing bacteria. However, the research shows that free radicals are not themselves toxic to bacteria, but that their production is part of the complex process that is necessary to prevent bacterial and fungal infections. The findings have important implications for the development and use of antioxidant drugs for the treatment of diseases thought to be caused by free radicals.

A method to predict the risk of damage to collections in historic buildings was developed in a study by UCL’s Centre for Sustainable Heritage, led by Ms May Cassar and supported by English Heritage, the National Trust and Historic Royal Palaces. Collections on display in their original settings are at higher risk of environmental damage than those in the purpose-built facilities of a museum. Using a combination of evidence – collection condition, building simulation and archive data – the study aimed to develop a predictive tool that should enable curators to manage their collections better. The first of its kind in the world, the centre was launched to develop innovative responses to the problems of managing historic buildings, collections and sites.

The first Gissings Scholarships were awarded to students in the Slade School of Fine Art. In a major five-year partnership worth more than £200,000, Gissings – one of Europe’s largest independent firms of employee-benefit advisors – is providing two £5,000 scholarships every year. Gissings also sponsors the Slade School’s high-profile degree shows, that attract thousands of visitors each year.

A state-of-the-art space telescope built by a team led by Professor Keith Mason (Space & Climate Physics) was transported from UCL to the Goddard Space Flight Centre in Maryland, USA. Due for launch in 2003 as one of three telescopes on a NASA orbiting space observatory, the telescope will investigate gamma ray bursts. These bursts occur when massive stars called hypernovae explode or when two very dense stars collide. The consequences of a gamma ray burst are huge; if one occurred in our galaxy it would cause mass extinction within seconds.

Professor Gareth Williams and Dr Kai Stober (Wolfson Institute of Biomedical Research) developed a simple urine test to increase early detection of bladder and prostate cancer. Both diseases can be easily treated if discovered early. The test measures the level of a protein and has proved twice as effective as the current method of cystoscopy, which is both invasive and expensive.

Raising awareness of sexual-health problems in England, Professor Michael Adler (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) took the lead on developing the first-ever national strategy for sexual health and HIV. During his two-year secondment to the UK’s Department of Health, he led a team investigating the growing incidence of HIV, sexually transmitted infections and unplanned pregnancies. Subsequently, the House of Commons Health Select Committee has started an enquiry into sexual health, with Professor Adler as its advisor.
The UCL Community

UCL’s 8,000 staff, 17,000 students, 85,000 alumni and members of Council form a community which works closely together to achieve the university’s goals.

Members of UCL Council
– At 1 January 2003
Professor Rosemary Ashton
Viscount Bearsted
Mr Bryan Bennett
Sir John Birch
Ms Adele Biss
Professor Ian Dennis
Mr Robert Farag
Dr Jane Ferrie
Sister Teresa Finn
Baroness Flather of Windsor and Maidenhead
Mr Robin Fox
Sir Alan Greengross
Professor Hugh Griffiths
Mr Nigel Harris
Mr Kerry Hawkins
Professor Christine Hawley
Mr Christopher Jonas
Professor Alan Lord
Mr Roger Lyons
Mr Ben McMechan
Dr Sajeda Meghji
Professor Peter Mobbs
Sir Derek Roberts
Miss Margaret Rudland
Ms Janet Salmon
Professor Mike Spyer
Dr Bill Stephenson
Dr Nicholas Tyacke
Dr Paul Williams
Professor Peter Wood
Lord Young of Graffham (Chair)
Secretary to Council: Mr Tim Perry, Director of Academic Services

UCL officers
– At 1 January 2003
Visitor The Master of the Rolls
Chair of Council Lord Young of Graffham
Vice-Chair of Council Mr Christopher Jonas
Treasurer Mr Kerry Hawkins
Provost & President Sir Derek Roberts

Vice-Provosts
– At 1 January 2003
Professor Dave Delpy
Professor Richard Frackowiak
Miss Marilyn Gallyer
Professor Michael Spyer
Professor Michael Worton

Pro-Provosts
– At 1 January 2003
China Professor David Norse
Europe Professor Wendy Davies
Far East Professor Philip Treleaven
London Professor Alan Lord

Deans of UCL faculties
– At 1 January 2003
Arts & Humanities Professor Gerard O’Daly
Built Environment Professor Christine Hawley
Clinical Sciences Professor Leon Fine
Engineering Sciences Professor Christopher Pitt
Laws Professor Michael Bridge
Life Sciences Professor Bob Lieberman
Mathematical & Physical Sciences Professor Fred Pearce
Social & Historical Sciences Professor Hugh Clout

Other UCL officers
– At 1 January 2003
Vice-Provost (Administration) Miss Marilyn Gallyer
Commercial Director Dr Jeff Skinner
Dean of Students Professor John Foreman
Director of Development & Corporate Communications Dr Alisdaire Lockhart
Director of Education & Information Support Division Professor Roland Rosner
Director of Education & Professional Development Ms Toni Griffiths
Director of Estates & Facilities Mr Richard Furter
Director of Finance Mr Jack Foster
Director of Human Resources Ms Sarah Brant
Director of Information Systems Mr Robert Clark
Director of Library Services Dr Paul Ayris
Director of Management Systems Mr Michael Stock
Director of Media Resources Mr Simon Brown
Head of the UCL Graduate School Professor Leslie Aiello
Registrar Mr Martin Butcher
Senior Tutor Mr Robin Allan
Staff and students

In 2001/2002 UCL had more than 4,000 academic and research staff and more than 17,000 students. The university is firmly committed to the admission of students and the recruitment and promotion of staff based on equal opportunities, regardless of an individual's gender, background, culture or personal circumstances. UCL welcomes diversity among staff and students and thrives on the creativity this generates.

In 2001/2002 the number of students at UCL exceeded 17,000 for the first time, with more than a third of them graduate students. Females account for 52% of the student body. Of first-degree awards made in the previous year, 17% were first-class honours and 57% second-class honours (upper division). There were 4,354 students from more than 135 countries outside the UK, with almost 45% of them from elsewhere in Europe, almost 29% from Asia and more than 13% from North America.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sciences</th>
<th>Academic and research staff</th>
<th>Undergraduate students</th>
<th>Graduate students</th>
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<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
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<td>Built Environment</td>
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<td>Laws</td>
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<td>Life Sciences</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3,833</td>
<td>11,166</td>
<td>6,151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Professorial appointments (established and personal chairs) - 2001/2002

Professor Paul Bate (Centre for Health Informatics & Multiprofessional Education): Chair of Health Services Management
Dr Helen Colhoun (Epidemiology & Public Health): Chair of Clinical Epidemiology
Dr Peter Dayan (Psychology – Gatsby Computational Neuroscience Unit): Chair of Computational Neuroscience
Dr Benjamin Kaplan (History): Chair of Dutch History
Professor Marco Londei (Institute of Child Health): Professor of Autoimmunity
Professor Peter Morris (Bartlett School): Chair of Construction Management
Dr Irwin Nazareth (Primary Care & Population Sciences): Chair of Primary Care & Population Sciences
Professor Martin Rosser (Institute of Neurology): Chair of Clinical Neurology
Professor Jose Sahel (Institute of Ophthalmology): Cumberlege Chair of Biomedical Sciences
Professor Philippe Sands (Laws): Chair of Law
Professor Michele Saunders (Oncology): Brian Windeyer Chair of Oncology
Professor Simon Shorvon (Institute of Neurology): Professor of Clinical Neurology
Mr Paul Snowdon (Philosophy): Grote Chair of the Philosophy of Mind & Logic
Professor Trevor Smart (Pharmacology): Schild Chair of Pharmacology
Dr Fred Stentiford (Electronic & Electrical Engineering): Chair of Telecommunications
Professor Harold Thimbleby (Computer Science and Psychology): Chair of Human Interaction with Systems
Dr Gareth Williams (Histopathology): Bland Sutton Chair of Histopathology
Dr Tarek Yousry (Institute of Neurology): Chair of Neuroradiology
Professor Fabrizio Zilibotti (Economics): Chair of Macroeconomics

Promotions to professor – 2001/2002

Dr Polina Bayvel (Electronic & Electrical Engineering): Professor of Optical Communications & Networks
Dr Iain Borden (Bartlett School): Professor of Architecture & Urban Culture
Dr Robert Brown (Institute of Orthopaedics): Professor of Tissue Engineering
Dr Janet Browne (Anatomy & Developmental Biology): Professor of the History of Medicine
Dr Andrew Burroughs (Medicine): Professor of Hepatology
Dr Wendy Carlin (Economics): Professor of Economics
Dr Stephen Conway (History): Professor of History
Dr Tim Crane (Philosophy): Professor of Philosophy
Dr Anthony Gardner-Medwin (Physiology): Professor of Physiology
Dr Christine Hall (Institute of Child Health): Professor of Paediatric Radiology
Dr Ian Hann (Institute of Child Health): Professor of Paediatric Haematology & Oncology
Dr Julienne Hanson (Bartlett School): Professor of House Form & Public Health
Dr Stephen Hart (Spanish & Latin American Studies): Professor of Hispanic Studies
Dr Michael Hausser (Physiology): Professor of Neuroscience
Dr Jeremy Hebed (Medical Physics & Bioengineering): Professor of Biomedical Optics
Dr Eric Jauniaux (Obstetrics & Gynaecology): Professor of Obstetrics & Fetal Medicine
Mr Andrew Lewis (Laws): Professor of Comparative Legal History
Dr Adrian Lister (Biology): Professor of Evolutionary Biology
Dr Margaret Lloyd (Primary Care & Population Sciences): Professor of Primary Care & Medical Education
Dr Robert Lumley (Italian): Professor of Italian Cultural History
Dr Azeem Majeed (School of Public Policy): Professor Primary Care & Public Health
Dr Paul Martin (Anatomy & Developmental Biology): Professor of Tissue Repair
Dr James Owen (Medicine): Professor of Molecular Medicine
Dr Richard Perkins (Scandinavian Studies): Professor of Norse Studies
Mr Ben Pettet (Laws): Professor of Company & Capital Markets Law
Dr Robert Seymour (Mathematics): Professor of Mathematics
Dr Peter Shepherd (Biochemistry & Molecular Biology): Professor of Cellular Signalling
Dr Lorraine Sherr (Primary Care & Population Sciences): Professor of Health Psychology
Dr Stefaan Simons (Chemical Engineering): Professor of Chemical Engineering
Dr Fred Spoor (Anatomy & Developmental Biology): Professor of Evolutionary Anatomy
Dr Robert Surtees (Institute of Child Health): Professor of Paediatric Medicine
Dr Adrian Thrasher (Institute of Child Health): Professor of Paediatric Immunology
Dr Jeffrey Tobias (Oncology): Professor of Cancer Medicine
Dr John Took (Italian): Professor of Dante Studies
Dr Nick Tyler (Civil & Environmental Engineering): Professor of Communities & Transport
Mr John Washbrook (Computer Science): Professor of Computer Science
Dr Ruth Whitehouse (Institute of Archaeology): Professor of Archaeology
Dr Faith Wilgol (School of Slavonic & East European Studies): Professor of Russian Literature & Culture
Dr Stephen Wilson (Anatomy & Developmental Biology): Professor of Developmental Genetics
Dr Daniel Wolpert (Institute of Neurology): Professor of Sensorimotor Neuroscience
Dr Roger Wotton (Biology): Professor of Biology
Dr Moira Yip (Phonetics & Linguistics): Professor of Linguistics
Awards, appointments, elections and honours – 2001/2002

Academy of Learned Societies for the Social Sciences
Academicians: Professor Mike Batty (Centre for Advanced Spatial Analysis), Professor Chris Brewin (Psychology), Professor Linda McDowell (Geography) and Professor Andrew Steptoe (Epidemiology & Public Health)

Academy of Medical Sciences Fellows: Professor Jan Atkinson (Psychology), Dr Peter Eli (Institute of Nuclear Medicine), Professor Kristjan Jessen (Anatomy & Developmental Biology), Professor Peng Khaw (Institute of Ophthalmology), Professor Roger Lemon (Institute of Neurology), Professor Martin Rossor (Institute of Neurology), Professor Andrew Tomkins (Institute of Child Health) and Professor Stephen Wilson (Anatomy & Developmental Biology)

American Academy of Arts & Sciences Foreign Honorary Members: Professor Ken Binmore (Economics), Professor Richard Blundell (Economics) and Professor Peter Kirstein (Computer Science)

American Academy in Berlin Daimler Chrysler Fellowship: Professor Mark Bassin (Geography)

American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies Orbis Book Prize: Dr Karin Friedrich (School of Slavonic & East European Studies)

American Numismatic Society Archer M Huntington Medal: Professor Michael Crawford (History)

American Philosophical Association Goodwin Award of Merit and the Mommsen Prize (Italy): Professor Richard Janko (Greek & Latin)

American Philosophical Society Foreign Member: Professor Lewis Wolpert (Anatomy & Developmental Biology)

American Society for 18th-Century Studies Fellow: Professor Brian Butterworth (Psychology)

American Academy of Arts & Sciences Goodwin Award of Merit and the Mommsen Prize (Italy): Professor Richard Janko (Greek & Latin)

American Philosophical Society Foreign Member: Professor Lewis Wolpert (Anatomy & Developmental Biology)

American Society for 18th-Century Studies Gottschalk Prize: Dr Rebecca Spang (History)

Anglo-Hellenic League Runciman Prize: Dr Cyprian Broodbank (Institute of Archaeology)

British Academy Fellow: Professor Brian Butterworth (Psychology)

British Association Festival of Science A group formed by architects including Professor Peter Cook and Mr Dennis Crompton (Bartlett School)

British Academy Festival of Science Research Award: a co-production by UCLimages and Dr Francisco Diego (Physics & Astronomy)

Children’s Healthcare Services National Director: Professor Aynsley-Green (Institute of Child Health)

Diabetes UK R D Lawrence Lecture Award: Professor Peter Shepherd (Biochemistry & Molecular Biology)

Doctor and Hospital Doctor Hospital Doctor of the Year and Innovation Prize: Dr Jane Zuckerman (Academic Centre of Travel Medicine & Vaccines)

Economic & Social Research Council member: Professor Andrew Chesher (Economics)

Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council Chief Executive: Professor John O'Reilly (Electronic & Electrical Engineering)

European Economic Association Yrjö Jahnsson Award in Economics: Professor Philippe Aghion (Economics)

French Ministry of Culture Commandeur de l’Ordre des Arts et des Lettres: Professor Peter Cook (Bartlett School)

French Ministry of Education Palmes Académiques: Professor Michael Crawford (History)

General Dental Council members: Professor Raj Raja Rayan and Professor Crispian Scully (Eastman Dental Institute), University of London Representative: Professor John Hobkirk (Eastman Dental Institute)

Geological Society of London Murchison Medal: Professor G David Price (Earth Sciences)

HEFCE, Department of Education & Skills and Department of Trade & Industry Business Fellowship: Mr Alan Penn (Bartlett School)

IBM Faculty Partnership Award: Professor Wolfgang Emmerich and Professor Anthony Finkelstein (Computer Science)

Institute of Contemporary Arts Scientist in Residence: Dr Daniel Glaser (Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience)

Institute of Physics Paterson Medal & Prize: Professor Polina Bayvel (Electronic & Electrical Engineering)

International Association for Dental Research Behavioural Sciences & Health Services Research Award: Professor Aubrey Sheilham (Epidemiology & Public Health), Oral Medicine & Pathology Group President: Professor Paul Speight (Eastman Dental Institute)

International Federation of Placenta Associations Award in Placentology: Professor Eric Jauniaux (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)

Leverhulme Trust Leverhulme Emeritus Fellowship: Emeritus Professor David Harris (Institute of Archaeology)

Library Association Walford Award: Professor John McIlwaine (School of Library, Archive & Information Studies)

Lithuania Order of the Lithuanian Grand Duke Gediminas: Emeritus Professor Michael Michael Branch (School of Slavonic & East European Studies)

London Biotechnology Network Young Entrepreneur of the Year: Professor Peter Shepherd (Biochemistry & Molecular Biology)

London Mathematical Society Whitehead Prize: Dr Marianna Csornyei (Mathematics)

Milken Institute Award for Distinguished Economic Research: Dr Gianluca Violante (Economics)

Novartis and Daily Telegraph Visions of Science Novartis Healthcare Prize: Dr David Becker (Anatomy & Developmental Biology)

Romania Order of Merit: Professor Dennis Deletant (School of Slavonic & East European Studies)

Robert-Koch-Stiftung Robert Koch Gold Medal: Emeritus Professor Av Mitchison (Immunology & Molecular Pathology)

Royal Academy of Engineering Fellows: Professor Polina Bayvel (Electronic & Electrical Engineering) and Professor Dave Delpy (Medical Physics & Bioengineering)

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists Fellow ad eundem: Professor Joy Delhanty (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)

Royal College of Paediatrics & Child Health Young Investigator of the Year: Dr Jugnoo Rahi (Institute of Child Health and Institute of Ophthalmology)

Royal College of Physicians Honorary Fellow: Professor Michael Spyer (Physiology), Honorary member: Professor Stanton Newman (Psychiatry & Behavioural Sciences), Vice-President: Professor Roy Pounder (Medicine)

Royal Institute of British Architects Royal Gold Medal: Archigram, a group formed by architects including Professor Peter Cook and Mr Dennis Crompton (Bartlett School)

Royal Netherlands Academy for Arts & Sciences M W Beijerinck Prize: Professor Robin Weiss (Windeyer Institute of Medical Sciences)

Royal Society Fellow: Professor Stuart Cull-Candy (Pharmacology), Council member: Professor Michael Thompson (Civil & Environmental Engineering)
Royal Society and Wolfson Foundation Research Merit Awards:
Professor Gabriel Aeppli (Physics & Astronomy), Professor David Attwell (Physiology) and Professor Jon Driver (Psychology)
Royal Society of Chemistry Geoffrey Barker Medal for Electrochemistry: Professor David Williams (Chemistry)
Royal Society of New Zealand T K Sidey Medal: Professor Robin Clark (Chemistry)
Society for Army Historical Research Templer Medal Book Prize: Professor David French (History)
Society of Authors and Royal Society of Medicine Book Award: Dr Louise Scheuer (Anatomy & Developmental Biology)
Telisi State University, Georgia Ivanje Javakhishvili Medal: Professor Peter Lydyard (Immunology & Molecular Pathology)
UCL Faculty of Life Sciences Teaching Award: Professor Tony Dickenson (Pharmacology)
University of Florida George C Chaliss Award: Professor Stephen Senn (Epidemiology & Public Health)
US Independent Publisher Book Awards History Prize: Professor Geoffrey Hosking (School of Slavonic & East European Studies)
US Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers Eric E Sumner Award: Professor John Midwinter (Electronic & Electrical Engineering)

New Year's Honours – 2002
Professor Ken Binmore (Economics) was awarded the CBE for services to social sciences. Dr Trish Greenhalgh (Primary Care & Population Sciences) was awarded the OBE for services to evidence-based medical care. Professor Chris Llewellyn Smith, Provost & President, was made a Knight Bachelor for services to particle physics.

Fellowships – 2002
Fellowships of UCL were awarded to 12 alumni who have attained distinction in the arts, literature, science or public life: Professor Jadesola Akande (Diploma Library School 1975; MA 1976), Chief Executive of the Law & Development Centre, Lagos, Nigeria; Jadesola Akande (Diploma Slade School 1957; Postgraduate Diploma 1958), Lecturer, Slade School of Fine Art, UCL; and Mr Winston Chu & Company, Hong Kong; British Library; (Diploma Library School 1975; MA 1976), Chief Executive of the Law & Development Centre, Lagos, Nigeria; Jadesola Akande (Diploma Slade School 1957; Postgraduate Diploma 1958), Lecturer, Slade School of Fine Art, UCL; and Mr Winston Chu (Laws 1960), founding partner of Winston Chu & Company, Hong Kong; Lord Goldsmith (Laws 1961), Director of the Women, Law & Development Centre, Lagos, Nigeria; Ms Lynne Brindley (Diploma Library School 1975; MA 1976), Chief Executive of the British Library; Mr Winston Chu (Laws 1960), founding partner of solicitors Winston Chu & Company, Hong Kong; Lord Goldsmith (LLM Laws 1972), Her Majesty's Attorney General; Dr Alan Huggins (Physiology 1957; MSc 1959; PhD 1962), Pro-Provost of UCL; Professor Roger Kain (Geography 1967; PhD 1971), Head of the School of Geography & Archaeology, University of Exeter; Professor Amélie Kuhrt (Ancient History 1967), Professor of Ancient Near Eastern History, UCL; Professor Bob Lieberman (Medical School 1962; Anatomy 1963; PhD 1968), Dean of the Faculty of Life Sciences, UCL; The Honourable Sir Gavin Lightman (Laws 1961), Judge of the High Court (Chancery Division); Mr Michael Phillips (Laws 1971), President and CEO of the Frank Russell Company, Washington, DC, USA; Ms Yolanda Sonnabend (Diploma Slade School 1967; Postgraduate Diploma 1958), Lecturer, Slade School of Fine Art, UCL; and Mr Michael White (History 1966), Political Editor of The Guardian.

Honorary Fellowships – 2002
Honorary Fellowships were awarded to six people who rendered exceptional service to or had a close connection with UCL: the late Ms Barbara Adams, Research Curator, Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, UCL; Mr David Dutton, Property Director and Non-Executive Director, Daily Mail & General Trust plc; Mr Chris Eamshaw, Group Engineering & Technology Director and Chief Technology Officer, British Telecommunications plc; Mr Roger Errera, Member of the Conseil Supérieur de la Magistrature, France; Professor Hazel Genn, Professor of Socio-Legal Studies, UCL; and Professor Anthony Segal, Charles Dent Professor of Medicine, UCL.

Honorary degrees – 2002
Honorary degrees were awarded to six people who have achieved international distinction in their field: Mr Peter Ackroyd, author; Madame Justice Fernanda Conti, Judge at the Constitutional Court, Italy; Madame Noëlle Lenoir, Former Justice, French Constitutional Supreme Court; Professor Dr Jutta Limbach, President of the Federal Institutional Court, Germany; Mr Christine Nüsslein-Volhard, Director of the Department of Genetics, Max Planck Institut für Entwicklungsbiologie, Tübingen, Germany; and Mr Derek Walcott, Nobel Prize-winning poet and playwright.

Alumni
The 2001 Murie Robertson Award for Outstanding Contribution to Alumni Activity was presented to Mr Ian Senior (MSc Economics 1974) at the UCL Alumni London Group Annual Dinner. It is awarded annually to alumni volunteers who have contributed significantly towards developing and encouraging alumni activity. UCL’s 85,000 alumni were kept informed about, involved with and supportive of their university through regular printed and electronic communication, regional groups and events including reunions. Thousands of alumni also support UCL financially through the Friends Programme, which funds teaching, research, facilities and scholarships, helping their university to remain true to its principles of excellence, innovation and access.
UCL pays tribute to those individuals and organisations who have made substantial financial contributions in support of its research and teaching.

**Major gifts and pledges in 2001/2002**

**£1 million and more**
- Atlantic Philanthropies, for the UCL Institute of Cancer Sciences

**£500,000 and more**
- The late Ms Theodora Winsten, for a scholarship in the Slade School of Fine Art

**£250,000 and more**
- The late Dr Peter Blackman, for the Greatest Need Fund
- Ms Jenny Hawkes, for scholarships in pure maths
- Leica Surveying, for the Leica Chair in Geomatic Engineering
- The Andrew W Mellon Foundation, for fellowships in the arts, humanities and social sciences
- Mr William Henry Joseph Richardson
- The Worshipful Company of Grocers, for scholarships in the Slade School of Fine Art and the Bartlett School

**£100,000 and more**
- Mrs Monica Beck, for a scholarship in electrical engineering
- The Dennis Curry Charitable Trust, for the Dennis Curry Scholarship in Micropalaentology
- The Conrad N Hilton Foundation, for the Journal of Community Eye Health, Institute of Ophthalmology
- The HRLD Foundation, for the Optical Networks Unit, Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering
- HSBC, a gift-in-kind of office space for the Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science
- The Lloyds TSB Foundation for England and Wales, for the Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science
- Simon Li, for the Simon Li UCL China Research Scholarships
- The Lowe Group, for the Lowe Lecture Series, Bartlett School
- The Pfizer Foundation, for the Centre for Medical Humanities

**£25,000 and more**
- DePuy International, for the Department of Psychiatry & Behavioural Sciences
- Ensis Ltd, for the Ensis Trust Fund in the Department of Geography
- The Family Foundation for Academic & Scientific Research, for research in the Department of Medicine
- The Follett Trust, for the Follett Scholarships, Department of Philosophy
- GlaxoSmithKline, for a handbook, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioural Sciences
- Dr K C Gupta, for the Institute of Neurology
- KPMG, a secondment to the Jill Dando Institute of Crime Novartis, for a PhD studentship
- The Peacock Trust, for the Menorrhagia Project, National Medical Laser Centre
- The Philanthropic Collaborative, for the Institute of Philanthropy
- Mr Michael Phillips, for a scholarship
- The Oliver & Nyda Prenn Foundation, for the Centre for Respiratory Research
- The late Professor Thomas Stevens, for gifts of the Ramsay Memorial Fellowship, Department of Chemistry
- The Welton Foundation, for the International Health & Medical Education Centre
- The West Foundation Inc, for the Journal of Community Eye Health, Institute of Ophthalmology

**Up to £25,000**
- The Adint Charitable Trust, for the London TB Link Project, Centre for Infectious Diseases
- Andante Travels, for the Volubilis Project, Institute of Archaeology
- The late Lord Annan, for the Greatest Need Fund
- Anscbacher & Co, for the Institute of Philanthropy
- Biotechnology General Group, for the MRC Laboratory for Molecular Biology
- The Charlotte Bonham Carter Charitable Trust, for the Carter Trust
- Sir Trevor Chinn, for the UCL Israel Scholarship
- Mrs N Clark, for the C G Clark Memorial Prize
- Credit Suisse First Boston (Europe), gifts for the Computer Science Supporters Club
- Mr William M Dietal, for the Institute of Philanthropy
- ECM Selectition Ltd, for the Department of Computer Science
- The European Parliament, for The Future of Europe conference
- Professor John Foreman, for pharmacology scholarships
- Mr & Mrs S Fricker, for the Greatest Need Fund
- Mr Walter Furness, for the Friends’ Trust
- Mr F J Gemmell, for the Friends’ Trust
- Dr E Harris, for the Institute of Archaeology
- Dr Torbet Johansen, for pharmacology scholarships
- Mr B Kestelman, for the UCL Observatory
- Robert Klin Charitable Trust, for the Institute of Archaeology
- KPMG, for the Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science
- Sir Gavin Lightman, for the Israel Scholarship Fund
- Merck & Co Inc, for the Journal of Community Eye Health
- Institute of Ophthalmology
- The late Mr Derek Middledge, for the Greatest Need Fund
- NCR Financial Solutions, for MSc bursaries in computer science
- Neoworks, for the Department of Computer Science
- The Nuffield Trust, for the International Health & Medical Education Centre
- Sir Angus Ogilvy, for the Institute of Philanthropy
- Ms Lucy Pantier, for the Department of Italian
- Rathbone Trust and Co Ltd, for the Greatest Need Fund
- The Rayne Foundation, for the Institute of Philanthropy
- The Karen and Erich Segal Foundation, for the Institute of Neurology
- Mr Edward Senior, for the V Keeling Scholarship, Department of Philosophy
- Mr Brian Smouts, gifts for the Institute of Philanthropy
- Dr Wilfred D Spencer, for the Greatest Need Fund
- Mrs Dorothy Stevens, for research in the Department of Physiology
- The late Mrs K Tancock, for the departments of French and English Language & Literature
- The Thriplow Charitable Trust, for the Institute of Archaeology
- Volubilis Foundation, for the Institute of Archaeology
- UBS Warburg, for the 9th International Maths Competition
- Mrs Marian Waters, for the Jean Spence Bursary
- The Weald & Downland Museum, for the Centre for Sustainable Heritage
- Mr Timothy West, for the Slade School of Fine Art
- Mr T and Mrs L Wilkins, for the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology
- The late Charles Windebank, for the Ramsay Memorial Fellowship
- The late Ms Theodora Winsten, for an award in the Slade School of Fine Art
- The late Dr Erol Yarimer, for the Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering

**The UCL Friends Programme**

In addition to the major gifts and pledges recorded here, thousands of UCL alumni, and current and former staff, give their support through the UCL Friends Programme. In 2001/2002 their generosity enabled the funding of 29 projects with a total of £268,498.
With the help of its supporters, UCL is investing in facilities fit for the finest research and teaching in decades to come.

Funding based on research excellence and volume from the Joint Infrastructure Fund (JIF) and the Science Research Investment Fund (SRIF) has enabled UCL to commence its biggest-ever building and refurbishment programme. With the addition of required matching funds, JIF and SRIF are allowing the university to invest more than £100 million in state-of-the-art infrastructure for leading-edge research and teaching programmes. Additional investment by the university is further enhancing buildings and facilities for staff and students worthy of UCL’s reputation as one of the world’s leading universities.

Projects completed – 2001/2002
- British Heart Foundation Centre – refurbishment in the Rayne Institute
- Cell and molecular dynamics – refurbishment in the Rockefeller Building
- Cell and molecular neuroscience – refurbishment (first phase) in the Medical Sciences Building
- Evolutionary genomics – conversion of space in the Darwin Building
- High-field magnetic-resonance imaging – a new building and refurbishment in the Institute of Neurology
- Proteomics – refurbishment in the Cruciform Building
- Science Library – refurbishment

Projects commenced – 2001/2002
- Advanced communications – refurbishment at the Engineering Building and on Gower Street
- Auditory research – new building and refurbishment at the Institute of Laryngology & Otology
- Chemistry – refurbishment in the Christopher Ingold Building
- Institute of Child Health – refurbishment and extension
- Earth sciences – refurbishment in the Kathleen Lonsdale Building
- Frances Gardner Student Residence – new student accommodation at the rear of the Eastman Dental Institute
- Microbiochemical engineering – refurbishment and new mezzanine floor in the Engineering Building
- Molecular neuroscience – new building at South Junction Yard
- Institute of Neurology – replacement magnetic-resonance imaging equipment
- Institute of Ophthalmology – extension
- Post-genomic virology – refurbishment in the Windeyer Building

Future projects
- Cancer sciences and UCL Medical School – new building in Huntley Street and refurbishment of the former Rockefeller Nurses’ Home
- Cellular and molecular neuroscience – refurbishment in the Anatomy and Medical Sciences buildings
- Cellular research – refurbishment in the Darwin Building
- Institute of Child Health – rooftop extension and refurbishment for new research facilities
- Engineering sciences – extension of the Engineering Building
- Nanotechnology – new building on Gordon Street
- New building – adjacent to Ramsay Hall to provide additional student accommodation and a day nursery
- Panopticon cultural centre – new building on Gordon Street
- School of Slavonic & East European Studies – new building in Taviton Street and refurbishment of part of the former University of London Examination Halls
UCL’s annual income has grown by almost 30% in the last five years. The largest component of this income remains research grants and contracts.

UCL’s annual income has grown by more than £100 million in the last five years. It now has the second-highest income among UK universities.

Including QR (quality-related research funding), UCL has the third-highest research income among UK universities. It also attracts more funding from charities than any other UK university.

Success in two national funding initiatives – the Joint Infrastructure Fund and the Science Research Investment Fund – has provided funding in excess of £100 million, allowing UCL to invest significantly in its scientific research.

A copy of UCL’s Reports and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2002 is available on request from UCL’s Director of Finance.

### 2001/2002 income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>£'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research grants and contracts</td>
<td>148,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding council grants</td>
<td>127,862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>90,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic fees and support grants</td>
<td>59,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment income and interest receivable</td>
<td>5,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>431,510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2001/2002 expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>£'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>273,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating expenses</td>
<td>129,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>23,003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest payable</td>
<td>7,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>432,762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2001/2002 research grants and contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>£'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK based charities</td>
<td>67,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OST research councils</td>
<td>45,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK central government, local/health authorities, hospitals</td>
<td>10,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK industry, commerce and public corporations</td>
<td>9,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU government bodies</td>
<td>7,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other overseas</td>
<td>6,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU other</td>
<td>1,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sources</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>148,034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Join the many current and former students and staff, friends, businesses, funding councils and agencies, governments, foundations, trusts and charities that are involved with UCL.

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