



Awards 2024

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Institution Name	Edinburgh Napier University
Submission title or project name	The carriage of Naloxone by police officers to address drug-related deaths in Scotland
Nominee / key personnel	Peter Hillen; Nadine Dougall; Inga Heyman
URL	
Submission	The total number of drug-related deaths (DRDs) in Scotland has increased substantially over the past 20 years. Although police officers are potentially well placed to provide emergency first aid for overdose sufferers, there was no precedent for this in the UK or evidence to suggest it was feasible or acceptable. This pilot project tested the carriage and administration of intranasal Naloxone by officers. Police records indicate that all recipients of Naloxone administration during the pilot survived these overdose events and no adverse effects were reported. 16,600 police officers now carry Naloxone as part of their standard kit, and Scotland is the only country where every officer is trained and equipped at the point of recruitment. As of 4 March 2024, there were 452 incidents where police officers administered Naloxone to save a person experiencing an overdose, and Police Scotland now plays a significant role in reducing the annual DRDs in Scotland.



Awards 2024

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Institution Name	University of Nottingham
Submission title or project name	Slavery from Space: Using Satellites for Human Rights and Sustainable Development
Nominee / key personnel	Professor Doreen Boyd, team lead Team members: Dr Bethany Jackson; Dr Edgar Rodríguez-Huerta; Albert Nyarko-Agyei; Dr Renoy Girindran; Cristina Vranceanu; Laoise Ní Bhriain; Samuel Valman; Professor Giles Foody; Professor Zoe Trodd; Professor Todd Landman
URL	https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/research/beacons-of-excellence/rights-lab/programmes/data/index.aspx
Submission	There are an estimated 50 million people in modern slavery today around the world. But slavery cannot hide from satellites. Using Earth Observation (EO), Professor Doreen Boyd and her team have detected and analysed exploitation at scales never before attempted, in multiple countries and sectors, with impacts on national and intergovernmental policy, and leading to the liberation of thousands of people. Since 2022-23, funded by the UK Government's Modern Slavery Innovation Fund, they have focused on exploitation in India's brick kilns - a vast, under-regulated sector that is rarely assessed for environmental impact and exploitation scale. This Social Science project uses EO via remote-sensing satellites to map the sector's environmental and labour violations, and then provides robust data to support: • strengthened capability to disrupt and prosecute • improved victim identification and liberation • reduced vulnerability to victimisation; and • improved evidence on what works, ready for scale-up across surrounding countries



Awards 2024

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Institution Name	University of Surrey
Submission title or project name	Driving action to reduce sexual harassment in the medical profession
Nominee / key personnel	Professor Carrie Newlands
URL	
Submission	The University of Surrey's Professor Carrie Newlands, with others, conducted research revealing the shocking extent of sexual misconduct within the surgical professions. Professor Newlands and the team she co-leads - the Working Party on Sexual Misconduct in Surgery (WPSMS) - deployed the findings to drive real change. Extensive media coverage was combined with pre- and post-publication work with the NHS, regulators and Royal Colleges to ensure the impact of the findings was immediate. A wide range of actions were captured within the WPSMS report, "Breaking the Silence: Addressing Sexual Misconduct in Healthcare". Outcomes include over 340 organisations signing up to an NHS England Sexual Safety Charter and support for a change in legislation to make employers responsible for ensuring the sexual safety of their workers. These and other ongoing actions have made UK healthcare safer for the workforce and patients alike.



Awards 2024

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Institution Name	University of East Anglia, in collaboration with Norfolk Museums Service, Norfolk Historic Shipwrecks, and the Gloucester (1682) Charitable Trust
Submission title or project name	The Gloucester Shipwreck, 1682: Rewriting British Maritime History and Sharing Worldwide the Stories of the Ship and its People
Nominee / key personnel	Claire Jowitt, project lead, University of East Anglia Lord Dannatt, chair, Gloucester 1682 Trust Benjamin Redding, Sarah Barrow, Steve Waters, Development Office (Communications team, UEA) Julian Barnwell, Lincoln Barnwell, James Little (Norfolk Historic Shipwrecks) Steve Miller, Francesca Vanke, Ruth Battersby Tooke, Jo Warr (Norfolk Museums Service)
URL	https://www.gloucestershipwreck.co.uk/
Submission	Since UEA's worldwide launch of the discovery of a royal shipwreck off the Norfolk coast, a tidal wave of academic, engagement and civic activity has followed. The extent of public curiosity in our work on the Gloucester is as great as ever encountered in the University's 60-year history. The innovative research at the heart of the project is transforming our understanding of 17th-century political and maritime history and has paved the way for a major heritage attraction in one of England's most deprived areas. Funded by the Leverhulme Trust and AHRC, the researchers are producing a unique cradle-to-grave history of the warship, while revealing real lives lost when it ran aground in 1682. As well as extensive global media coverage, the award-winning project has inspired an acclaimed exhibition at Norwich Castle visited by 70,000 people, an animated drama, a lecture at the Royal Institution and a major academic conference.



Awards 2024

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Institution Name	University of Glasgow
Submission title or project name	Glencoe Coin Hoard
Nominee / key personnel	Lucy Ankers, Undergraduate; Dr Gareth Beale, Lecturer; Dr Michael Given, Senior Lecturer; Elizabeth Robertson, Postgraduate Research; Dr Nicole Smith, Lecturer; Edward Stewart, Postgraduate Researcher
URL	https://glencoeandrannochenvirons.wordpress.com/
Submission	In August 2023, University of Glasgow archaeologists discovered a hoard of coins buried in a small pot in Glencoe which provide a fascinating insight into life before the infamous 1692 Glencoe Massacre, which saw 38 members of the MacDonald clan killed. Discovered 330 years after they were hidden, the 36 coins were found in a pot secreted in the grand fireplace of a Glencoe house. None of the coins were minted after the 1680s, leading archaeologists to suggest that they were most likely buried either just before or during the 1692 Glencoe Massacre. Whoever buried the coins did not return for them, which could indicate that they were among the victims. University-led excavations provide new insight and understanding into how challenging and inhospitable landscapes such as Glencoe might have been inhabited and managed. The Glencoe Coin Hoard discovery went global, capturing the imagination of the world.



Awards 2024

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Institution Name	Bournemouth University
Submission title or project name	Stepping from the past into the future
Nominee / key personnel	Professor Matthew Bennett, Bournemouth University; Dr Sally Reynolds, Bournemouth University; Dr Jeff Pigati, United States Geological Survey; Dr Kathleen Springer, United States Geological Survey; Dr Ed Jolie, Arizona University; Dr Tommy Urban, Cornell University; Dr Alison Smith, Kent State University; Professor Dave Horne, Queen Mary University of London; Professor Jonathan Holmes, University College London
URL	
Submission	Fossil footprints tell the story of our human ancestors, their presence and interaction with other animals. Once thought to be freak acts of geological preservation, they are in fact quite common. This underappreciated evidence is now telling the story of the first people to arrive in the Western Hemisphere. Dated to the height of the last Ice Age, footprints at White Sands National Park speak to the endurance and ingenuity of human migrants mastering new environments. Moreover, these footprints help to validate the knowledge of Indigenous peoples, whose claim to the land has been repressed by Neo-colonist scientists who have argued acrimoniously about their antiquity for decades. Over the past year, research at Bournemouth University has shown how footprint evidence can reveal hidden histories and give voice to Indigenous peoples.