



THE LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE ■



- Partnerships
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LSE and China

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'The beginning of the 21st century has been characterised by an explosion of interest in modern day China and the transforming relationships between East and West. The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) has been at the forefront of intellectual engagement and research into China for many years, pioneering academic and business partnerships and welcoming growing numbers of opportunities for students and alumni in China.

Through my own involvement with China and the Chinese banking system in particular, I have seen the importance of underpinning international collaboration with a philosophy of mutual learning. LSE's groundbreaking strategy of forging academic partnerships in China is based on this philosophy. This publication introduces you to some of LSE's many activities in China and we welcome you to join us.'

Howard Davies, director of LSE

Focus on China



Long tradition of LSE-PKU ties: George Bernard Shaw, one of the founders of LSE, with the famous Chinese writer Lu Xun, left, and the chancellor of Peking University, Cai Yuanpei, right, in 1933

LSE has engaged with China since the School's foundation in 1895. When our founders, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, travelled to China almost a century ago, they observed a country with a remarkable culture and history. The current and future importance of China to the world economy is crucial and the need to engage and learn has never been stronger.

LSE has always pursued its objectives to understand and improve society through impartial study on a global basis. For decades, Asia and in particular China, has been an important focus of LSE's attention and activities. This relationship will be celebrated when LSE holds its next Asia Forum, a series of high profile conferences organised by LSE in Asia over recent years, in Beijing in March 2010.

We have forged close partnerships with a small number of select Chinese institutions and have been able to attract the best students. LSE can help individuals, companies and public and private institutions worldwide to understand and engage with China through the activities and relationships we have developed.

This brochure sets out the School's pioneering work in and around China, including within broader Asian and global contexts. We set out our comprehensive partnership activities with Chinese universities (page 2). These are unique in the academic world and offer learning opportunities through specially developed collaborative programmes (page 4). We also present some of the cutting edge research being undertaken by our faculty (page 6).

As a world class centre of learning, LSE consistently attracts high numbers of well qualified students each year, including many from China. In this age of global mobility, many LSE alumni are highly qualified to work in China, especially graduates of our double degree programmes. This brochure profiles initiatives in China for alumni and businesses interested in recruiting these high-potential graduates (page 11). We also offer pointers on how you can support our work in China and beyond (page 12).

LSE External Relations

The fundamental purpose of LSE is to increase understanding of a complex and changing world through excellent teaching and research in the social sciences and by promoting its work to policy makers and practitioners in the public, private and voluntary sectors.

The School's director of external relations, Robin Hoggard, is responsible for promoting LSE's externally facing activities. The External Relations Division, including a representative in China, serves to raise the profile of the School through:

- *Academic partnerships* (see page 2)
- *Communications* with media, policy makers and other key audiences in the UK and internationally, with an emphasis on knowledge transfer
- *Public events and lectures* in London and overseas, including the LSE Asia Forum in Beijing on 25-26 March 2010

LSE's approach to partnerships

From its base in the heart of London, LSE has developed a distinctive strategy of building academic partnerships with flagship institutions of research and learning around the world. By engaging with the 'global best', LSE is able to create a genuinely international offering of the highest academic excellence.

LSE has found that its strategy of carefully seeking out, building and developing deep and meaningful partnerships delivers mutually beneficial results. It provides access to a wide range of intellectual resources, creates a network of excellence and establishes institutional trust on which to create sustainable and long lasting academic collaboration.

The partnerships developed by LSE go beyond simple declarations of shared purpose. They involve formal collaboration and exchange in teaching, research and other initiatives. Partnership activities enable LSE to have a direct engagement with other countries and serve to enrich immeasurably the international learning experience of all participants. LSE partnerships link together to offer a network of global excellence in academic exchange and programming.

Executive Public Policy Training Programme, Beijing 2008





Teaching



'Peking University is pleased to continue our support and participation in this training programme. The programme benefits our faculty and students, and furthers the university's international partnerships.'

Professor Zhou Qifeng, president of Peking University, speaking about the Executive Public Policy Training Programme

Double degrees with LSE

LSE-PKU double master's degrees

Peking University (PKU) is one of China's oldest and most prestigious universities. Established in 1898, the university is a comprehensive university, with teaching and research in the sciences, medicine, social sciences and liberal arts.

MSc Degree in International Affairs

The LSE-PKU Double MSc Degree in International Affairs was launched in 2006/07. It provides an outstanding opportunity to gain master's degrees from both LSE and PKU simultaneously. The two-year programme begins with a year at PKU's School of International Studies in Beijing studying the international relations of China and the Asia Pacific region. The second year is spent at LSE in London studying the theory and history of global international relations.

MSc Degree in Public Administration and Government

LSE and PKU have agreed in principle a new double MSc in Public Administration and Government. Subject to final approval, the two-year programme will begin in autumn 2011 with the first year at PKU's School of Government in Beijing, followed by a second year at LSE's Department of Government in London.

LSE-Fudan double master's degree

Fudan University, situated in Shanghai, regards itself as modernising and forward looking in its contributions to China and the outside world. Established in 1905 it adopted the motto 'Information, International and Interdisciplinary', which is at the heart of all its teaching and research endeavours.

MSc Degree in Global Media and Communications

The LSE-Fudan Double Master's Degree in Global Media and Communications was launched in 2007/08. The two-year programme begins with a year at LSE's Department of Media and Communications, when students also have the opportunity to study Chinese. The second year is spent at Fudan University's School of Journalism, where students study media in China, with opportunities for further study of Chinese language and civilisation. Upon successful completion of the programme, students will gain master's degrees from both LSE and Fudan University.

Other teaching-related activities

Since 2004, LSE and Peking University (PKU) have jointly delivered the **LSE-PKU Summer School** in Beijing for Chinese and international participants from a wide range of academic and professional backgrounds. It is taught by internationally renowned specialists and based on the highest standards of academic rigour from the two institutions. The LSE-PKU Summer School provides a unique opportunity to study a range of courses with a Chinese

'This programme breaks new ground and sets new standards for international collaborations. It will benefit our students as well as our faculty.'

Professor Xu Zhihong, president of PKU, speaking about the Executive Public Policy Training Programme



and/or Asian dimension and so enhance the professional development of participants.

The annual **Executive Public Policy Training Programme** for high level Chinese Government officials has been developed and delivered by LSE and PKU with academic partners Columbia University (New York) and Sciences Po (Paris) since 2006. Senior faculty from all four universities provide two months of intensive training in Beijing. The programme is designed to enable Chinese participants to develop additional expertise, strategic perspectives and the public policy tools necessary to operate effectively in a changing public policy environment (see photo, page 2).

Tsinghua University and LSE formally established the **Confucius Institute for Business**, London, in 2006. The Institute aims to promote Chinese language for business and to foster greater understanding of business culture in China. It is supported by the Hanban (Office of Chinese Language Council International) and a number of corporate sponsors (see photo, page 10).

PhD exchanges have been set up to enable students from LSE and Peking University to spend extended periods at the other institution. Exchanges currently exist for students in Government, Sociology, International Relations and Law and there are also exchange possibilities in International History.

LSE IDEAS annually receives two mid-level **Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials** under a **Visiting Scholars** programme which began in 2008/09. The programme was established by British foreign secretary David Miliband and Chinese minister for foreign affairs Yang Jiechi (LSE 1975) and is funded by the British Embassy, Beijing (see photo, right).

Further collaborations

The **Global Public Policy Network** (GPPN) is a non-profit international joint venture between LSE, Columbia University, Sciences Po and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy at the National University of Singapore. The network is aimed at fostering innovative education and research in a range of global policy oriented disciplines.

In collaboration with LSE and other GPPN partner institutions, PKU hosted the 3rd GPPN Conference with the theme of 'Harmonising Globalisation: seeking solutions to common problems' in Beijing in October 2008.

Professor Mark Thatcher, LSE Department of Government, was one of the first winners of the GPPN China grant programme. The grant enabled Professor Thatcher, in collaboration with academic colleagues from PKU and Sciences Po, to lead a series of workshops in Beijing for PhD students on the theme of 'Public governance of markets: European and Asian experiences'.

Yang Jiechi, David Miliband and Sarah Worthington sign the new partnership on Visiting Scholars from the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Research



LSE continues to build on its long history of research into China, with the number of studies rising dramatically as access to Chinese data becomes easier.

Here we highlight some of our academics and their research.



Professor Stephan Feuchtwang's research interests include Chinese civilisation and modernity; religious and political charisma in Taiwan and China; making urban places in Taiwan and China; transmission of events of state violence in Germany, China and Taiwan over three generations.



Dr Jürgen Haacke from the Department of International Relations works on regional security and international politics of Southeast Asia: ASEAN Regional Forum; China-Southeast Asia Relations and US-Southeast Asia Relations.



Professor Jude Howell's contribution to the study of civil society, gender, labour relations and the politics of China is recognised worldwide. Through her comparative studies she has extended the understanding of social, political and economic reforms to other areas of Asia and Africa. Her publications include *Governance in China* (2003), *Gender and Civil Society* (with D Mulligan, 2003) and *New Democratic Trends in China? Reforming the all-China federation of trade unions* (2006). 'Gender and rural governance in China' was published in *Women's Participation in Asia* (2006). Professor Howell is director of the Centre for Civil Society (CCS), a research and postgraduate teaching unit within the Department of Social Policy at LSE.

'China has been growing at a breakneck pace over the last two decades. Understanding the consequences of this rapid socio-economic change for governance processes in China is vital, both for the UK and the global political community.'

Professor Jude Howell



Professor Christopher Hughes teaches International Politics of the Asia Pacific in the International Relations Department and carries out research into Chinese foreign policy and its links with domestic politics with a special interest in Chinese nationalism. He has carried out major research projects on the Taiwan issue and the political impact of information technology in China. He is on the executive editorial board of the *China Quarterly*, and on the editorial boards of *The Journal of Contemporary China* and *Nations and Nationalism*.

Professor Hughes was director of the Asia Research Centre at LSE from 2002-05. Since 2005 he has organised an annual conference on China's international relations between Fudan University, Sciences Po and LSE. Since 2006 he has also organised an annual workshop between LSE, the Shanghai Institute of International Studies and Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik on China-Europe Relations and Cross-Strait Relations.



Professor Athar Hussain is a China expert and has been a consultant with the World Bank and People's Republic of China since the early 1990s. He is currently director of the Asia Research Centre (see page 7) and working on an EU sponsored programme on social insurance in China – work which will directly inform government reforms in these areas. He is also undertaking work on the financial sector as well as researching population and labour migration within China. He was a member of the International Advisory Council, State Tax Bureau of the PRC (1993-95); an academic visitor to the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences several times 1988-92; and visiting professor at Zhongshan University, Canton (1994).

'Over the last three decades China has changed from a country closed in on itself, consumed by factional struggles and with low and barely-rising living standards into one of the fastest growing economies – one that is wide open to the outside world and has lifted hundreds of millions of people out of poverty. This change is momentous in its implications for the world economy and international relations. It also poses challenging research issues for social sciences and has gone together with the rise of the Chinese academia. Chinese students, a rarity a decade ago, are

now a significant presence in western universities. China now has a network of institutions of higher learning and research that rank amongst the best in the world and offer unprecedented opportunities for collaborative research.'

Professor Athar Hussain



Professor Danny Quah is head of the Department of Economics at LSE and professor of economics. His work on business cycles, vector autogressions, economic growth, income inequality, technology and intellectual

property rights have earned him international recognition. His writings on the 'weightless economy' have been translated into 18 different languages and he is a frequent commentator in the media particularly in the UK, China and Malaysia. Professor Quah joined LSE in 1991 from MIT. In the UK he has served on the academic panels of HM Treasury and the Office for National Statistics. He chairs the board of LSE's China Summer School and teaches a course on the global economy as part of the Summer School.

'In a global economy flush with superlatives both good and bad, China remains the stand-out economy. In the last 25 years it has brought 600 million of its citizens out of extreme poverty, more than the rest of the world combined. It has, throughout this period, continued to power past business cycle downturns in the rest of the world, helping smooth fluctuations in global economic performance. It has accumulated a trillion dollars of foreign exchange reserves, and currently stands as the key surplus country on the comfortable side of global imbalance.

Today, research on China is looking at big issues: How will the evolution of poverty and inequality within China simultaneously propel and constrain China's pattern of growth? How will China manage low-carbon economic development? What role will China play in the world economy in global flows of capital and labour? And, perhaps most critically, given China's growing significance, how will the world's economic landscape and international relations change?'

Professor Danny Quah, head of the Department of Economics at LSE

Asia Research Centre

Central to an understanding of China is a consideration of the broader Asian context. The Asia Research Centre (ARC) aims to provide a vehicle for intellectual collaboration among scholars within the School and beyond, who share an interest in examining the issues and opportunities facing countries in Asia in the coming century. It is in the process of consolidating the multi-disciplinary research on China at the School and enhancing engagements with colleagues in Chinese institutions.

The chairman of ARC is **Professor Lord Nicholas Stern**, a senior economist and a world leader in the field of economic development and growth. He is IG Patel Professor for Economics and Government, the chairman of the Grantham Institute on Climate Change and the Environment and director of the India Observatory. He was an honorary professor at the People's University of China, Beijing (2001), where he also served as a visiting Ford Foundation professor for the US National Academy of Sciences (1988).

'China will to a large measure shape the 21st century, including as a key driver of world growth, as a major determinant of the division of labour, as a creator of new technologies in the management of climate change and the environment and in the structure of international relations. As world citizens we should all study China's economy and society from its history to its future. China's future will be one of intellectual leadership and its universities will be in the forefront of academic life. Working in and on China and with Chinese colleagues is enormously rewarding.'

Professor Lord Stern

Research continued



BIONET first conference



Professor Nikolas Rose is the project director at LSE of BIONET, a research consortium set up to explore the ethical governance of biological and biomedical research in China and Europe and to advise policy makers and regulators in the

field. BIONET was established after LSE's BIOS Centre, working with 20 European and Chinese partners, including PKU and the Beijing Genomics Institute, received three-year funding from the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme to create a new research consortium.

Advanced biological and biomedical research on issues such as reproductive technologies, regenerative medicine and disease susceptibility is a key national, commercial and scientific priority in both China and Europe. Such research raises many challenges for ethical governance of scientific and medical practice, many of which have particular relevance to ensuring best practice in EU-China scientific collaborations.

Professor Rose's own research concerns biological and genetic psychiatry and behavioural neuroscience, and its social, ethical, cultural and legal implications. He is exploring some aspects of this in China, which is transforming its psychiatric system and also investing significantly in research in neuroscience. In China, as in Europe, this is leading to some new ways to understand and govern normal and abnormal human behaviours.

The EU-China-WTO Research Seminar Network holds regular seminars at LSE exploring relations between the EU, China and the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Speakers and participants come from universities, think tanks and governments in the EU and China, non-governmental organisations, the European Commission and the WTO.

The UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) supports the network with a grant to Professor Francis Snyder, centennial professor in the Law Department at LSE and EU Jean Monnet chair ad personam, the only Jean Monnet chair in the world specialising in relations between the EU and China.

'I went to China keen to explore what kind of collaboration I could establish. Now, we are delighted with the BIONET project and particularly pleased with the level of participation, bringing together a broad range of senior people from academia, government, the law and medicine from China and the EU.'

Professor Nikolas Rose



Professor Francis Snyder is one of the world's leading experts on WTO law and China, international trade law, and European Union law. For almost 20 years he has been a pioneer in European legal studies in

China and the study of EU-China relations. He is academic director of the LSE-PKU Summer School and a guest professor at Peking University Law School. Among his numerous well known publications, *The European Union and China, 1949-2008: basic documents and commentary* (2009) is a comprehensive reference work on relations between the European Union and the People's Republic of China during this period. *EU Antidumping Law: theory and practice* (2005) analyses the application of EC antidumping law to China. His *Introduction to European Union Law* (1996, in Chinese) was the first book on EU law published in China.

'China's re-emergence on the international stage is transforming our lives. European and Chinese colleagues need to work together to understand its implications for Europe including the United Kingdom, for China, for EU-China relations, and for the rest of the world. By pooling our knowledge, resources and experience, we can best make sense of the dramatic changes in the 21st century.'

Professor Francis Snyder





Professor Charles Stafford is a specialist in the anthropology of China and Taiwan. He has been conducting field research in rural Chinese and Taiwanese communities for over 20 years, focusing on topics including child development, learning, kinship, religion and economics. His first research project focused on the relationship between nationalist schooling and popular religion in a Taiwanese fishing community. Since the early 1990s, Professor Stafford has conducted research on kinship and historical consciousness, and on the relationship between learning and economic life in both Taiwan and mainland China. He is currently developing a collaborative research project on economic life from a cognitive anthropological perspective with colleagues at Nanjing University, where he holds a visiting professorship.

'One of the great pleasures of conducting research in and on China is the opportunity to work closely with Chinese students and scholars; in my experience, they bring a great energy and seriousness to their scholarly efforts, and they are very keen on genuinely collaborative work.'

Professor Charles Stafford

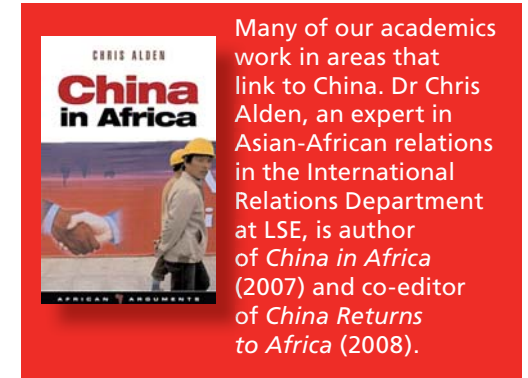


Professor Arne Westad is one of the world's leading experts on the history of Chinese foreign affairs and on Chinese international history. His interest in China began when he studied Chinese as an undergraduate and was an exchange student in Beijing. His book *Cold War and Revolution* (1993) explains how international rivalries affected China during and immediately after the Second World War. *Decisive Encounters* (2003) attempts to understand the Chinese civil war and its outcome in the light of China's international history. *Brothers in Arms* (1998) discusses the rise and fall of the Sino-Soviet alliance up to the mid-1960s. Professor Westad teaches on the LSE-PKU Double MSc in International Affairs. He is also director of LSE IDEAS – a new centre for the study of international affairs, diplomacy and strategy. He is currently working on a book on the international history of China since 1800.

'China has fascinated me for as long as I can remember. Although I now work on many topics besides Chinese history, I still feel a particular attraction to trying to explain the almost perverse transmutations of China's road through the 20th century and beyond. The distance in forms of thought between the radical fanaticism of the Cultural Revolution and the embrace of the capitalist market

barely ten years later is very great and still, I believe, possible to explain based on China's history. And we are very lucky today that we have such a large number of talented and brave Chinese historians who are exploring China's past and present together with those of us who work abroad.'

Professor Arne Westad





Engaging with LSE

Alumni

LSE aims to engage and involve alumni and friends from across the world in the activities and work of the School. This strengthens their connections with LSE and each other.

There are over 3,500 LSE alumni in China and active alumni groups in Beijing, Hong Kong and Shanghai. The groups hold regular events including a lecture series with visiting academics from the School and annual pre-departure and returning events for students preparing to go to LSE, and for recent LSE graduates who have just returned to China.

There is also an active online alumni board in China used for job sharing information, while graduates from all around the country participate in the LSE Careers Fairs held in Beijing, Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Chinese alumni can now also communicate through Houghton Street Online, the School's online alumni community.

For more information please go to www.alumni.lse.ac.uk or email alumni@lse.ac.uk.

Left: The Confucius Institute for Business is launched at LSE by Jia Qinglin

Right: LSE director Howard Davies with Zhang Yesui

Supporting LSE

The philanthropic support of LSE alumni and friends has had a transformative impact on the School.

To date, contributions from alumni, friends, trusts and foundations and corporations in and from China have supported scholarships, innovative learning and research programmes and developed teaching facilities on campus at LSE. LSE would like thank all those who have supported the School to date.

However, as the pace of global change continues to accelerate, the philanthropic contributions of alumni and friends will be vital in enabling LSE to achieve its long term strategic vision and objectives.

For more information on supporting LSE, please contact the Development Office at developmentoffice@lse.ac.uk.



LSE Chinese alumni from the 1970s

From 1973 to 1979, in the midst of the Cultural Revolution, LSE hosted about six Chinese students each year under an agreement between the then Chinese ambassador Song Zhiguang and LSE director Sir Walter Adams. Many of them have since gone on to achieve great distinction in China. While the School cannot claim credit for their accomplishments, we are proud to have had them as students. Amongst these alumni are the following current (or past) Chinese ambassadors and ministers.

Class of 1974

Mr Long Yongtu – Secretary-general, Boao Forum for Asia, and former assistant minister, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations

Class of 1975

Mr Yang Jiechi – Minister of foreign affairs

Mr Wang Guangya – Vice minister of foreign affairs and former permanent representative to the UN

Ms Cong Jun – Former ambassador to Estonia

Class of 1976

Mr Zhang Yesui – Permanent representative to the UN, New York, and former vice minister of foreign affairs (see photo, left)

Ms Zhang Xiaokang – Ambassador to Singapore

Ms Chen Naiqing – Former ambassador to Norway and former special envoy on Korean Peninsula affairs

Mr Tang Guoqiang – Ambassador to the UN and other international organisations in Vienna

Class of 1979

Mr Sun Yuxi – Ambassador to Italy and former ambassador to Afghanistan and to India

Scholarships

'LSE has a good reputation in China. The name of LSE always helps win a client's trust and respect at the first client meeting. What I learned at LSE, especially research skills, has helped me to improve my consultation capability.'

Tony Dong
(MSc Media and Communications 2003)
Account director, Hill & Knowlton (China)
Public Relations

Scholarship support from alumni and friends enables talented students from across the world to study at LSE regardless of their financial means.

The diverse nature of the student body at LSE creates an environment of intellectual vigour, where global issues can truly be addressed and debated inside and outside the classroom.

As a result, students will leave LSE with a strong understanding of underlying causes and with the ambition to make an impact in their chosen field and translate their experiences and knowledge into practice.

Thanks to philanthropic support, more than 280 students from across the world are currently studying at LSE. In addition, generous support has made it possible for LSE to offer a number of scholarships specifically for Chinese students wishing to study at the School at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. These include an annual scholarship, covering tuition fees and living costs, for a Chinese student studying on the LSE-PKU Double MSc in International Affairs (LSE year only).

Other scholarships for Chinese students have included the Vincent Cheng Scholarships (for PhD level study), the Laura Cha (Shi Mei Lun) Scholarship and the HSBC Corporate, Investment Banking and Markets Scholarship (for undergraduate study).

All Chinese applicants to a master's level programme are also automatically eligible for consideration for the School's central Entrance Grant scheme each year, while a number of Chinese students attend LSE on external scholarships, such as the Chevening scheme.

Students wishing to learn more about scholarships should visit lse.ac.uk/financialsupportoffice, since provision varies from year to year.

To find out more about supporting scholarships at LSE, please go to lse.ac.uk/supportinglse or contact the Development Office at development@lse.ac.uk.

Careers and recruitment

The LSE Careers Service stages annual careers fairs in Beijing and Shanghai for current students and alumni, which attract multinational recruiters.

The market for top talent in China is now more developed than it was some years ago, with non-Chinese educated graduates competing with ever more internationally educated alumni of top Chinese universities such as PKU and Fudan. Employers are increasingly looking for employees with 'value added'; in other words, people with all the required formal qualifications plus well developed 'soft skills' in areas such as communication (including English), problem solving, analysis, leadership and self motivation.

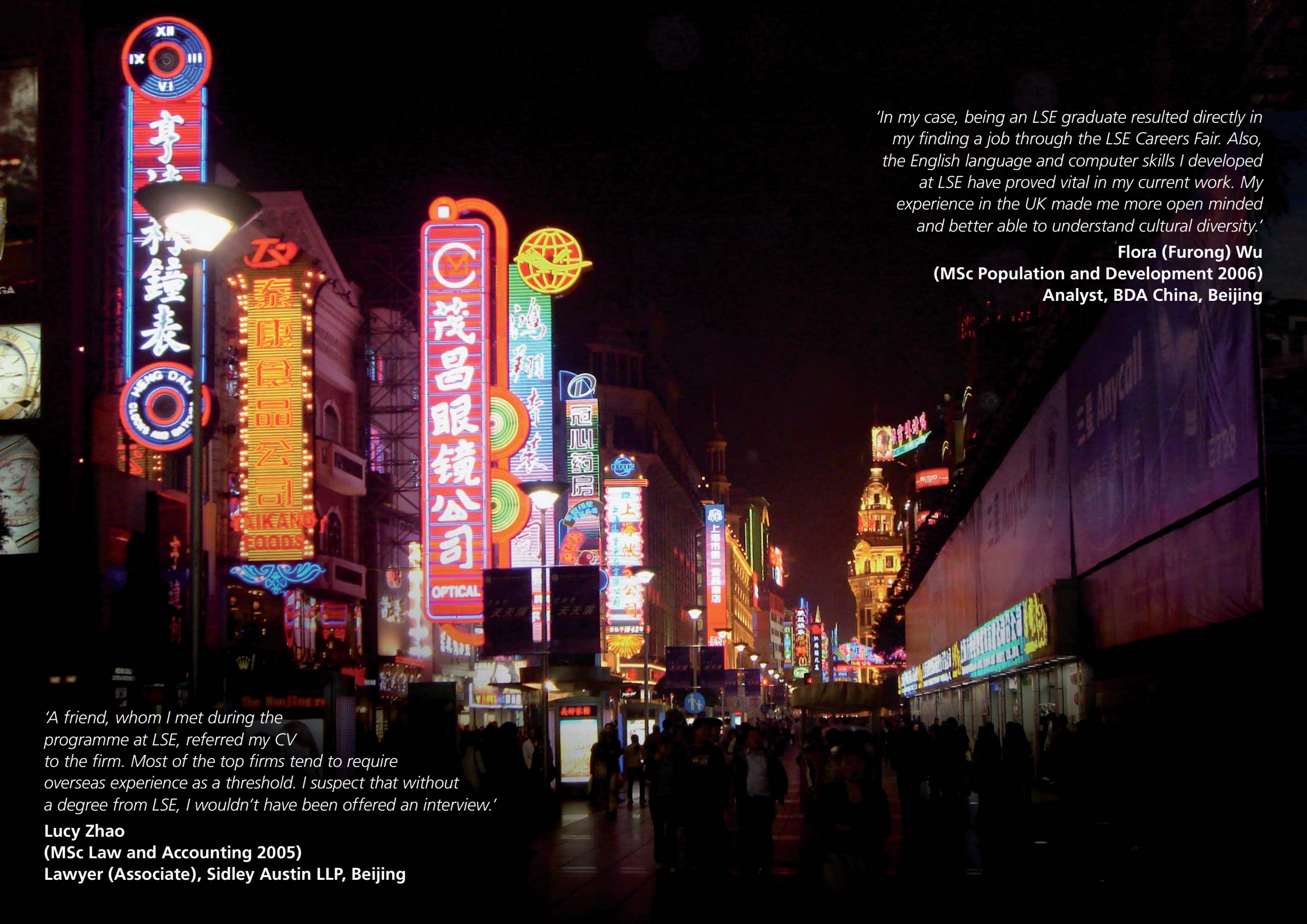
The LSE Careers Service publishes an annual guide to careers in Asia, which includes a comprehensive 12-page section on finding work in China.

For more information please see lse.ac.uk/careerservice or email careers@lse.ac.uk.

'LSE established a greater presence in China in 2003 to facilitate further access to Chinese institutions and kick-start mutual exchange, trust and communication. This presence has been an important investment we have made in building the range of activities LSE now sustains and develops in China.'

Dr Brendan Smith, LSE China representative (LSE 1999)

For further information on LSE China related matters visit lse.ac.uk/china or email b.p.smith1@lse.ac.uk



'In my case, being an LSE graduate resulted directly in my finding a job through the LSE Careers Fair. Also, the English language and computer skills I developed at LSE have proved vital in my current work. My experience in the UK made me more open minded and better able to understand cultural diversity.'

Flora (Furong) Wu
(MSc Population and Development 2006)
Analyst, BDA China, Beijing

'A friend, whom I met during the programme at LSE, referred my CV to the firm. Most of the top firms tend to require overseas experience as a threshold. I suspect that without a degree from LSE, I wouldn't have been offered an interview.'

Lucy Zhao
(MSc Law and Accounting 2005)
Lawyer (Associate), Sidley Austin LLP, Beijing

Equality and diversity are central to the aims and objectives of LSE. The School actively promotes the involvement of all students and staff in all areas of School life and seeks to ensure that they are free from discrimination on the grounds of gender, race, social background, disability, religious or political belief, age and sexual orientation. At LSE we recognise that the elimination of discrimination is integral to ensuring the best possible service to students, staff and visitors to the School.

Freedom of thought and expression is essential to the pursuit, advancement and dissemination of knowledge. LSE seeks to ensure that intellectual freedom and freedom of expression within the law is secured for all our members and those we invite to the School.

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(lse.ac.uk/designunit)

LSE photos: **LSE Photographer**

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