

ASIA STUDIES CENTRE

The Role of Hostile States in Britain's Academic Institutions: A Data Summary

By Sam Armstrong

Introduction

In January 2022, the Henry Jackson Society compiled a statistical analysis of research collaborations between academics at top UK universities and those from 'very high-risk' institutions within three foreign states: the PRC, Russian Federation, and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Significant results from that exercise and its methodology are detailed below.

In the case of China, the paper took its "very high risk" classification from the China Defence Universities Tracker, originally compiled by Alex Joske and first released by ASPI in November 2019. In the case of Iran and Russia, it sought to emulate it.

To restrict this study to only those institutions that posed the greatest counter-proliferation risks, only those studied-state HEIs that met the "very high risk" criteria were included. Taking those institutions considered "very high risk" by ASPI, a Chinese list of 92 included institutions was drawn up. The full list can be found in Annex 1 of this report. We then asked experts on Russia and Iran academic institutions to apply the same criteria listed above to HEIs in their respective countries. Each of them compiled a list for us of institutions of comparable risk. The list of these institutions is also detailed in Annex 1.

The fact that a Russian or Iranian (or indeed Chinese) institution is included in this bulletin does not, in and of itself, suggest wrongdoing of any form, merely that in the opinion of the report's authors that it satisfies similar criteria to those laid out in the ASPI China Defence Universities Tracker.

Data Acquisition and Analysis

Having selected the collaborative parameters for inclusion, this research drew its data on individual collaborations from the 'Scopus' system.

To assess the overall scale of research collaborations between British HEIs and foreign institutions of concern, all papers that featured at least one author from one or more of the UK HEIs and at least one author from a studied-state HEI that met the inclusion criteria listed in the Scopus database since 2017 were downloaded for inclusion.

As an initial filter, only papers within scientific fields were selected.²

Records within the dataset were then excluded for a sequential series of factors. These were that the record included within Scopus referred to an Errata rather than an original paper, no Digital Object Identifier record was included (precluding assessment for whether the paper was a duplicate), and that the record included no "index keyword" terms associated (precluding assessment as to the sensitivity of research).

Figure 1a: Total Output for UK-China, UK-Russia, and UK-Iran academic collaboration which met the inclusion criteria (2017-2021)

| UK-China | 11,611 |
|-----------|--------|
| UK-Russia | 354 |
| UK-Iran | 1,450 |
| | |
| Total | 13,415 |

Of the 13,415 outputs contained in the study, 11,611 were UK-China academic collaborations (86.55 per cent), 354 were UK-Russia academic collaborations (2.64 per cent), with 1,450 being UK-Iran academic collaborations (10.81 per cent).

Demonstrating the dominance of UK-China academic collaborations in the study, the combined number of UK-Iran and UK-Russia collaborative outputs across the five years is lower than the year with the lowest number of UK-China collaborative outputs (in 2017) - 1,803 and 1,815 respectively. The year with the highest number of UK-China academic collaborative outputs is 2020 (2,813) – an increase of 998 outputs from 2017.

There is a drop in all UK-HS outputs from 2020 to 2021 – 505 outputs in the case of China. But it should be noted that (along with the UK-Russia and UK-Iran data) the output figures for 2021 are based on logging papers published in the period between the beginning of January 2021 and the end of October 2021. This means papers published in the months of November or December 2021 are not included in the analysis. Once the missing months have been allowed for, a conservative projection (values multiplied by 12/10) sees a very slight rise in UK-Russia collaborations and comparably modest declines in UK-China and UK-Iran collaborations. Given the numerical disparities in month-to-month publishing of journals, a fair summary assessment is that the number of outputs remains broadly consistent between 2020 and 2021.

Figure 2a(i): Instances of academics at 33 UK HEIs participating in UK-China academic collaborations which met the inclusion criteria (2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Total (2017-2021) |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| University of Aberdeen | 25 | 14 | 25 | 19 | 22 | 105 |
| Aston University | 48 | 47 | 45 | 28 | 17 | 185 |
| University of Bath | 28 | 29 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 159 |
| University of Birmingham | 77 | 102 | 110 | 126 | 88 | 503 |
| University of Bristol | 55 | 55 | 67 | 59 | 41 | 277 |
| University of Cambridge | 87 | 148 | 136 | 203 | 171 | 745 |
| Cardiff University | 45 | 52 | 53 | 80 | 82 | 312 |
| Cranfield University | 40 | 52 | 32 | 90 | 48 | 262 |
| Durham University | 31 | 27 | 51 | 59 | 35 | 203 |
| University of Edinburgh | 89 | 71 | 78 | 108 | 87 | 433 |
| University of Exeter | 40 | 49 | 49 | 63 | 67 | 268 |
| University of Glasglow | 57 | 89 | 110 | 93 | 70 | 419 |
| Imperial College London | 129 | 148 | 196 | 260 | 219 | 952 |
| Keele University | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| King's College London | 42 | 26 | 30 | 42 | 50 | 190 |
| Lancaster University | 48 | 90 | 61 | 65 | 58 | 322 |
| University of Leeds | 75 | 64 | 113 | 102 | 91 | 445 |
| University of Leicester | 9 | 26 | 51 | 63 | 46 | 195 |
| University of Liverpool | 81 | 82 | 132 | 136 | 94 | 525 |
| Loughborough University | 40 | 41 | 47 | 46 | 48 | 222 |
| University of Manchester | 132 | 153 | 210 | 210 | 156 | 861 |
| University of Newcastle | 77 | 100 | 110 | 83 | 58 | 428 |
| University of Nottingham | 102 | 97 | 109 | 107 | 112 | 527 |
| University of Oxford | 89 | 108 | 132 | 173 | 126 | 628 |
| Queen Mary University | 119 | 140 | 147 | 172 | 145 | 723 |
| Queen's University Belfast | 36 | 44 | 53 | 43 | 56 | 232 |
| University of Sheffield | 72 | 82 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 392 |
| University of Southhampton | 99 | 116 | 129 | 142 | 111 | 597 |
| University of St Andrews | 6 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 55 |
| University of Surrey | 44 | 71 | 88 | 88 | 84 | 375 |
| University College London | 116 | 162 | 203 | 223 | 180 | 884 |
| University of Warwick | 62 | 59 | 109 | 103 | 85 | 418 |
| University of York | 28 | 27 | 45 | 61 | 44 | 205 |
| TOTAL | 2,028 | 2,387 | 2,848 | 3,178 | 2,613 | 13,054 |

Figure 2a(i) presents data for the number of instances where academics affiliated to a UK university participated in UK-China an academic collaboration in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. The number of instances exceeds that number of papers as some papers include authors at multiple UK institutions.

Out of the 33 UK HEIs included in this analysis, Imperial College London ranks first in terms of the overall 2017-2021 total (952 instances). The remaining institutions which make up the top five institutions for instances of UK-China collaborations are University College London (884 instances), University of Manchester (861 instances), University of Cambridge (745 instances) and Queen Mary University (723 instances).

Figure 2b(i): Instances of UK-China Collaborations by Chinese institutions which met the inclusion criteria (2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Total (2017-2021) |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Academy of Military Science | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| Academy of Military Medical Science | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 21 |
| Aero Engine Corporation of China | 1 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 27 |
| Air Force Early Warning Academy | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Air Force Engineering University | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| Air Force Medical University | 16 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 58 |
| Air Force Radar Academy | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Army Academy of Armoured Forces | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| Army Engineering University | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 17 |
| Army Medical University | 14 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 53 |
| Army Special Operations Academy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Aviation Industry Corporation of China | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| Aviation University of Air Force | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Beihang University | 170 | 187 | 217 | 231 | 191 | 996 |
| Beijing Electronic Science and Technology Institute | 88 | 134 | 134 | 159 | 151 | 666 |
| Beijing Institute of Technology | 103 | 106 | 113 | 173 | 169 | 664 |
| Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications | 61 | 93 | 118 | 125 | 92 | 489 |
| Centre for High Pressure Science & Technology Advanced Research | 5 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 60 |
| Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine Mechanics and Physics | 4 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 31 |
| China Aerodynamics Research and Development Center | 2 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 37 |
| China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| China Electronics Technology Group Corporation | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| China Nuclear Power Technology Research Institute | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| China State Shipbuilding Corporation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| Chinese Academy of Engineering Physics | 16 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 14 | 104 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 |
| Harbin Engineering University | 38 | 53 | 41 | 48 | 69 | 249 |
| Harbin Institute of Technology | 163 | 169 | 199 | 207 | 173 | 911 |
| Huazhong University of Science and Technology | 134 | 160 | 236 | 251 | 181 | 962 |
| Hunan University (HUN) Information Engineering Technology | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Institute of Chemical Defence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jilin University | 38 | 69 | 102 | 111 | 78 | 398 |
| Key Laboratory of Electronic Information Countermeasure and Stimulation Technology, Ministry of Education | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics | 75 | 81 | 113 | 134 | 134 | 537 |
| Nanjing University of Science and Technology | 35 | 33 | 57 | 58 | 49 | 232 |
| National Defense University | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| National Key Laboratory for Parallel and Distributed Processing | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| National Key Laboratory for Remanufacturing | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| National University of Defense Technology | 74 | 89 | 106 | 87 | 56 | 412 |
| Naval University of Engineering | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Navy Medical University | 19 | 18 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 65 |
| North China Institute of Aerospace Engineering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| North University of China | 3 | 14 | 15 | 25 | 6 | 63 |
| Northwest Institute of Nuclear Technology | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 22 |
| Northwestern Polytechnical University | 66 | 83 | 118 | 149 | 178 | 594 |
| People's Public Security University of China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Rocket Force University of Engineering | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Shandong University | 67 | 82 | 130 | 168 | 122 | 569 |
| Shenyang Ligong University | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| Sichuan University | 106 | 127 | 139 | 157 | 177 | 706 |
| Space Engineering University | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| State Key Laboratory of Information Security | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Tsinghua University | 326 | 379 | 448 | 463 | 370 | 1986 |

| University of Electronic Science and Technology of China | 136 | 188 | 200 | 161 | 115 | 800 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| University of International Relations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Wuhan University | 106 | 99 | 117 | 212 | 150 | 684 |
| Xidian University | 58 | 104 | 122 | 85 | 62 | 431 |
| Xi'an Modern Chemistry Research Institute | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Xi'an Technological University | 10 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 34 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 1,977 | 2,396 | 2,874 | 3,170 | 2,638 | 13,055 |

Additionally, a year-by-year analysis from 2017 to 2021 of instances of UK-China collaborations by Chinese institution types was conducted. There are four types for this analysis: CMC, Entity List, EO 13959, and Seven Sons.

'CMC' institutions are those HEIs whose governance structure places it under the authority or direct supervision of the Central Military Commission of the Communist Party of China. 'Entity List' institutions are those bodies included on the 'Entity List' issued by the US Department of Commerce, which restricts US entities from sharing certain categories of technology with those bodies. E013959 includes those entities listed pursuant to the US Executive Order 13959 and its successors as "Communist Chinese Military Companies". "Seven Sons" are those institutions listed by ASPI as falling within the so-called "Seven Sons of National Defense".

The number of instances found for 2021 are projections (2021 instances logged were from January-October, multiplied by 12/10, and then rounded to the nearest integer). There are year-on-year increases to report for Entity List institutions (776, 940, 1,070, 1,086, and 1,307 instances) and Seven Sons establishments (650, 712, 858, 1,000, and 1,156 instances respectively). There are also year-on-year increases – from 2017 to 2020 - in instances of UK-China academic collaborations among CMC institutions (280, 337, 384, and 397 instances). The year-by-year pattern of instances of UK-China academic collaborations is more volatile for Chinese institutions that fall into the E0 13959 category – peaking in 2021 with 35 (projected) instances.

Annex 1:

UK HEIs:

These HEIs were:

- 1. University of Aberdeen
- 2. Aston University
- 3. University of Bath
- 4. University of Birmingham
- 5. University of Bristol
- 6. University of Cambridge
- 7. Cardiff University
- 8. Cranfield University
- 9. Durham University
- 10. University of Edinburgh

- 11. University of Exeter
- 12. University of Glasgow
- 13. Imperial College London
- 14. Keele University
- 15. Kings College London
- 16. Lancaster University
- 17. University of Leeds
- 18. University of Leicester
- 19. University of Liverpool
- 20. Loughborough University
- 21. University of Manchester
- 22. University of Newcastle
- 23. University of Nottingham
- 24. University of Oxford
- 25. Queen Mary University
- 26. Queen's University Belfast
- 27. University of Sheffield
- 28. University of Southampton
- 29. University of St Andrews
- 30. University of Surrey
- 31. University College London
- 32. University of Warwick
- 33. University of York

Chinese HEIs:

- 1. Academy of Armored Force Engineering
- 2. Academy of Military Medical Science
- 3. Aero Engine Corporation of China
- 4. Air Force Engineering University
- 5. Air Force Radar Academy
- 6. Artillery Academy of People's Liberation Army
- 7. Aviation University of Air Force
- 8. Beihang University
- 9. Beijing Aeronautical Manufacturing Technology Research Institute
- 10. Beijing Electronic Science and Technology Institute
- 11. Beijing Institute of Spacecraft System Engineering
- 12. Beijing Institute of Technology
- 13. Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications
- 14. Center for High Pressure Science and Technology Advanced Research
- 15. Changchun Institute of Optics
- 16. China Academy of Engineering Physics
- 17. China Aerodynamics Research and Development Center
- 18. China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation
- 19. China National Nuclear Corporation
- 20. China Nuclear Power Technology Research Institute
- 21. China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation
- 22. Chinese People's Armed Police Force Academy
- 23. Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China
- 24. Electronic Engineering Institute

- 25. Fourth Military Medical University
- 26. Harbin Engineering University
- 27. Harbin Institute of Technology
- 28. Huazhong University of Science and Technology
- 29. Hunan University
- 30. Information Engineering University
- 31. Institute of Chemical Defense
- 32. Jilin University
- 33. Key laboratory of Electronic Information Countermeasures and Simulation Technology,

Ministry of Education

- 34. Military Transportation University
- 35. Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics
- 36. Nanjing University of Science and Technology
- 37. National Key Laboratory for Remanufacturing
- 38. National Laboratory for Parallel and Distributed Procession
- 39. National University of Defense Technology
- 40. Naval University of Engineering
- 41. Navy Submarine Academy
- 42. North China Institute of Aerospace Engineering
- 43. North University of China
- 44. Northwest Institute of Nuclear Technology
- 45. Northwestern Polytechnical University
- 46. Peoples Liberation Army Engineering University
- 47. People's Public Security University of China
- 48. Rocket Force University of Engineering
- 49. Second Military Medical University
- 50. Shandong University
- 51. Shenyang Ligong University
- 52. Sichuan University
- 53. Southwest Institute of Applied Magnetics
- 54. State Key Laboratory of Information Security
- 55. Third Military Medical University
- 56. Tsinghua University
- 57. University of Electronic Science and Technology of China
- 58. University of International Relations
- 59. Wuhan University
- 60. Xi'an Modern Chemistry Research Institute#
- 61. Xi'an Technological University
- 62. Xidian University

Russian HEIs:

- 1. A.F. Mozhaisky Military Space Academy
- 2. Academy of the Russian Federal Security Service
- 3. Admiral Makarov State University of Maritime and Inland Shipping
- 4. CEMI
- 5. Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute
- 6. Dorodnicyn Computing Centre
- 7. EMERCON
- 8. Institute for Spectroscopy

- 9. Institute for system programming
- 10. Institute of biomedical problems
- 11. Institute of Solid-state physics
- 12. loffe Institute
- 13. Lebedev Physical Institute
- 14. Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
- 15. Ministry of Internal Affairs
- 16. Moscow Aviation Institute
- 17. Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia Named After V.Y.Kikot
- 18. Program Systems Institute
- 19. S.M. Kirov Military Medical Academy
- 20. Saint Petersburg Scientific-research Institute for Physical Culture
- 21. Saint Petersburg State University of Aerospace Instrumentation
- 22. Schmidt Institute of the Physics of the Earth
- 23. Special Astrophysical Observatory
- 24. St Petersburg State Marine Technical University
- 25. Ufa State Aviation Technical University
- 26. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry
- 27. Baltic State Technical University

Iranian HEIs:

- 1. Amir Kabir University of Technology
- 2. Baqiyatallah Medical Sciences University
- 3. Bu-ali Sina University
- 4. Ferdowsi University of Mashhad
- 5. Guilan University
- 6. Imam Hossein University
- 7. Iran University of Science and Technology
- 8. K. N. Toosi University of Technology
- Malek-ashtar University of Technology
- 10. Shahid Beheshti University
- 11. Shahid Sattari Aeronautical University of Science and Technology
- 12. Sharif University of Technology
- 13. Shiraz University
- 14. Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
- 15. Tehran University
- 16. Tehran University of Medical Sciences
- 17. University of Isfahan
- 18. University of Mashhad

Endnotes

| 1 | China Defence Universities | Tracker. ASPI. | Available from | m: https://ເ | unitracker.asp | i.org.au/ |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| [Access | ed 11/01/2022] | | | | | |

2 Excluded subject areas included: Dentistry, Health Professions, Veterinary, Nursing, Decision Sciences, Psychology, Arts & Humanities.