Reference and Administrative Details

Company number

- 7604241

Charity number

- 1142784

Registered office

- School of Geographical Sciences, University of Bristol, University Road, Bristol, BS8 1SS, UK.

Principal office

- 42 Alexandra Road, Cardiff, CF5 1NU, UK.

Websites

- http://antipodefoundation.org/
- http://www.wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/anti

Trustees as of 17th August 2015

- Prof. Paul Chatterton (School of Geography, University of Leeds, UK) - appointed 14th April 2011;
- Prof. Vinay Gidwani (Department of Geography, University of Minnesota, USA) - appointed 14th April 2011;
- Prof. Nik Heynen (Department of Geography, University of Georgia, USA) - appointed 14th April 2011;
- Prof. Wendy Larner (School of Geographical Sciences, University of Bristol, UK) - appointed 14th April 2011;
• Prof. Jamie Peck (Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, Canada) - appointed 29th June 2011; and
• Prof. Melissa Wright (Department of Geography, Pennsylvania State University, USA) - appointed 28th July 2011.

Other trustees in 2014/15:
• Prof. Noel Castree (School of Environment, Education and Development, University of Manchester, UK) - appointed 5th July 2011; resigned 1st May 2015 (appointment terminated 15th May 2015); and
• Prof. Jane Wills (School of Geography, Queen Mary University of London, UK) - appointed 27th June 2011; resigned 1st May 2015 (appointment terminated 15th May 2015).

Secretary
• Mr. Andrew Kent (antipode@live.co.uk / +44 [0]29 2023 1319) - appointed 21st October 2011.

Bankers
• Monmouthshire Building Society, Monmouthshire House, John Frost Square, Newport, NP20 1PX, UK;
• Triodos Bank, Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1 5AS, UK; and
• Unity Trust Bank, Nine Brindleyplace, Birmingham, B1 2HB, UK.

Independent Examiner
• Colin Russell, BPU Chartered Accountants, Radnor House, Greenwood Close, Cardiff, CF23 8AA, UK.
Structure, Governance and Management

The Antipode Foundation was incorporated as a private company limited by guarantee on 14th April 2011 (no. 7604241) and registered as a charity on 7th July 2011 (no. 1142784). It has a governing body of six trustees (who are also directors for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006) and a secretary to whom the day-to-day management of its affairs is delegated. The Foundation owns Antipode: A Radical Journal of Geography, a leading critical human geography journal established in 1969, and grants an exclusive right to publish it to John Wiley & Sons Limited (hereafter Wiley); in return it receives royalties equivalent to a proportion of the net revenues from subscription sales.

The Foundation’s principal charitable activity and source of income is the production of Antipode; surpluses generated from primary purpose trading are either [i] distributed in the form of grants made to universities and similar institutions to support conferences, workshops and seminar series or collaborations between academics and non-academic activists, or [ii] used to arrange and fund summer schools and other meetings, public lectures, and the translation of academic publications. Together with Antipode itself, these initiatives promote and advance, for public benefit, social scientific research, education and scholarship in the field of radical and critical geography by enabling the pursuit and dissemination of valuable new knowledge.

The Foundation’s board of trustees consists of six former Antipode editors, appointed on the basis of their expertise in, and dedication to, the project of radical/critical human geography. Noel Castree (University of Manchester) and Jane Wills (Queen Mary University of London) resigned from the board at the end of April 2015. Noel and Jane have been stellar trustees, and part of the Foundation from the beginning; they will be missed. The remaining trustees fully understand their reasoning and thank them for all their hard work as well as their ongoing support of the Foundation.
The Foundation’s articles of association outline its objects and trustees’ powers and responsibilities, and prescribe regulations. Trustees are required to take decisions collectively; they communicate regularly throughout the year and hold an annual general meeting at which the Foundation’s objectives and activities are discussed, the last year’s achievements and performance are reviewed (including a report from the Managing Editor of *Antipode* outlining the journal’s progress, and any opportunities and challenges it faces), and decisions on the next year’s grant-making and funding are made in the light of detailed financial plans. The quorum for this meeting is 50% of the trustees.

The current trustees will remain in post until 2019 unless they choose to resign beforehand. After 2019 the normal term for a trustee will be between three and five years, normally renewable once (giving a maximum term of ten years). When a trustee resigns the remaining trustees will select an appropriate replacement, seeking to not only recruit someone with the right skills and experience but also sustain/increase the board’s diversity: an exclusive board risks alienating beneficiaries. (Noel’s and Jane’s replacements will be appointed at the next AGM.) The Foundation’s trustees carefully consider the Charity Commission’s and Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators guidance on best practice regarding trustee induction.

Trustees are not entitled to direct remuneration but, as outlined in its application for registration as a charity, the Foundation makes an annual grant of £1,000 to each trustee to be paid into a restricted account administered by the organisation that employs them. The grants are intended to support each trustee in their capacity as researcher, educator and scholar, and are gestures of appreciation and goodwill to the universities employing them. Without the time and labour of the trustees the Foundation would be unable to raise funds and work (and the Foundation will flourish only under the stewardship of the very best radical geographers) and it is important to recognise the value of a trustee’s contribution at a
time when pressures on universities might discourage activities, such as trusteeship, that are in the interests of social science but not necessarily a trustee’s employer. The grants allow the trustees to maintain and develop necessary skills by engaging research and teaching assistants, attending academic conferences, and meeting other costs associated with their scholarship (including books and equipment); administrators in their departments manage the funds, making them available when necessary. The Foundation has considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on trustee payments and believes there are clear and significant advantages in paying the trustees these reasonable and affordable allowances. The Foundation may also pay any reasonable expenses that the trustees properly incur in connection with their attendance at meetings or otherwise in connection with their responsibilities in relation to the Foundation.

The Foundation has a chairperson who is responsible for communications and the organisation of the annual general meeting. The chair changes annually, and is elected at the AGM (ideally, alternating between different geographical regions). Melissa Wright served for 2014/15 and Wendy Larner will be serving for 2015/16.

The Foundation is exclusively responsible for establishing *Antipode*’s editorial policy, defining the journal’s aims and scope, controlling content, and selecting, appointing and supervising the editors and International Advisory Board to implement its editorial policy. The Foundation’s secretary manages the journal’s editorial office, overseeing *Antipode*’s peer-review and copy-editing processes and the compilation of issues for publication.

Paul Chatterton completed his term as editor at the end of April 2013; Nik Heynen and Wendy Larner stepped down at the end of July 2013; and Vinay Gidwani completed his term at the end of April 2014. Sharad Chari (Department of Anthropology, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa) joined the Editorial Collective in May 2012; Katherine McKittrick (Department of Gender Studies, Queen’s University, Canada) began editing in December 2012; and Jenny Pickerill
(Department of Geography, University of Leicester, UK) and Nik Theodore (Department of Urban Planning and Policy, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA) at the start of August 2013.

Paul, Nik, Wendy and Vinay solicited statements of interest and CVs to identify prospective editors, and made recommendations to the Foundation. Sharad, Katherine, Jenny and Nik were appointed by the Foundation for terms of up to five years (with no right of renewal); they are neither trustees nor employees of the Foundation, but have signed memoranda of agreement that outline their duties.

The Editorial Collective met in London in February 2014 to discuss, among other things, Vinay’s replacement. They recommended Tariq Jazeel (Department of Geography, University College London, UK) to the Foundation’s trustees, and subsequently Tariq was appointed; he joined the Editorial Collective at the start of May 2014. The journal’s editorial office manager is responsible for the induction of new editors. They work closely with him, the rest of the Editorial Collective, and the trustees (who are former editors and as such invaluable sources of experience or ‘institutional memory’); they also have access to more formal guidance including Wiley’s ‘Best Practice Guidelines’ and the Committee on Publication Ethics’ ‘Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors’ and ‘Short Guide to Ethical Editing for New Editors’.

The Foundation makes an annual grant of £3,577.00 (£3,500.00 in 2013/14; £3,623.50 in 2015/16) to each editor–£4,599.00 (£4,500.00 in 2013/14; £4,658.79 in 2015/16) for the Managing Editor–to be paid into a restricted account administered by the organisation that employs them. These grants serve similar purposes to, and are managed in the same way as, grants made to the universities employing the trustees.

The five editors make their own work arrangements, and at all times there must be a Managing Editor who represents the other editors at the Foundation’s annual general meeting; the editors nominate one of their number for this role. Rather than a seventh Foundation trustee, the Managing Editor is a non-voting participant/observer.
**Risk management:** The major risks to which the charity is exposed have been identified by the trustees. Their impact and likelihood have been assessed and procedures have been put in place to mitigate them. The document ‘Risk Management and Internal Controls’ (which considers the governance, operational, financial, environmental/external, and compliance risks the charity faces) is regularly referred to by the secretary and trustees during the year and reviewed at their annual general meeting in the light of relevant Charity Commission guidance. Regarding the journal, there are peer review and complaints handling policies in place, enabling the Foundation and Antipode’s editors to effectively deal with possible misconduct and ensure the integrity of the academic record.

The Foundation takes its role as an employer very seriously. Its reserves policy enables it to continue to employ its secretary if income were to fall dramatically, ensuring continuity of operations in the short term and allowing it to seek alternative sources of funding for the longer term. To review staff performance and discuss development needs, annual meetings between the secretary, the Foundation’s chair, and Antipode’s Managing Editor take place; achievements over the past year are reviewed, objectives for the coming year are set, and career aspirations and opportunities are discussed. The secretary’s job has been independently evaluated by the University of Bristol and situated on its salary scale. The Foundation operates a defined contribution pension scheme.

The Foundation depends heavily on a single income source, namely, subscription revenues provided by or on behalf of readers of the journal Antipode. Open access publishing (where authors pay journals so-called ‘article processing charges’ and access for readers is then free) appears to be growing and gaining government and research-funder support, and thus Antipode’s subscription-based
business model might become increasingly untenable. The Foundation continues to monitor developments, situate its current business model in a wider landscape of possibilities, and explore desirable and feasible alternatives. In April 2015 its secretary attended the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers; he was invited to speak at the session “Journals, Markets, and Knowledge: The Political Economy of Academic Publishing” about Antipode’s history, present condition, and possible futures.
Objectives and Activities

The Foundation’s objects are outlined in its articles of association; it exists specifically for public benefit and the promotion and improvement of social scientific research, education and scholarship in the field of radical and critical geography. To this end it enables the pursuit and dissemination of valuable new knowledge that advances the field by:

- Producing *Antipode: A Radical Journal of Geography*, a peer-reviewed academic journal published by Wiley, and its companion website, AntipodeFoundation.org;
- Making grants to: support conferences, workshops and seminar series; and enable collaborations between academics and non-academic activists; and
- Arranging and funding: summer schools and other meetings for doctoral students, postdoctoral researchers, and recently-appointed faculty; public lectures at international geography conferences; and the translation of academic publications.

In setting these aims and undertaking these strategies to achieve them, the Foundation’s trustees have carefully considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit. The trustees regard any private benefit received by grant recipients and those participating in summer schools, etc. as incidental to the achievement of the Foundation’s objects.

Objectives

Radical/critical geography is a preeminent and vital part of the discipline of human geography in higher education in the UK, North America, the Antipodes, and South Africa, as well as Europe, Latin America, and South and East Asia. It is characterised,
as some of our grant recipients recently put it, by “intellectual acuity, liveliness and pluralism”. On one level, there’s little between ‘radical geography’ and ‘critical geography’; the differences are meaningless. ‘Radical’ and ‘critical’ are simply synonyms; some prefer the former, others the latter, and both signify politically left-of-centre, progressive work for justice and democracy. On another, though, the existence of two labels has significance. Since the mid-to-late 1960s the sub-discipline has expanded and pluralised, with an increasingly diverse set of Left geographers gaining legitimacy and positions of power in universities and the range of ‘valid’ approaches widening from the 1980s and 1990s. Antipode has always welcomed the infusion of new ideas and the shaking-up of old positions through dialogue and debate, never being committed to just one view of analysis or politics. We might say, borrowing our grant recipients’ words again, the journal’s pages have been “bound together by a shared no–rejection of the...status quo–and diverse yeses”.

While radical/critical geography has changed considerably since the early days of Antipode, and is today more varied and vibrant than ever, one thing has remained the same—its ‘engaged’ nature. It’s “...[not] static and detached from what is going on in the world...[but] dynamic and profoundly influenced by events, struggles and politics beyond university life”. It has engaged with them, learning from and speaking to myriad individuals and groups, examining the worlds they cope with and their ways of responding to them. Neither despairing about domination and oppression nor naively hopeful about resistance and alternatives, radical/critical geography “...has come of age with movements for progressive political and social change” as both participant in and observer of them. It’s rigorous and intellectually substantive—and, to be sure, uses its fair share of arcane language!—and nevertheless radical/critical geography is remarkably ‘grounded’, concerned with confronting the world as it is and enacting changes people want to see.

The Foundation exists to promote and improve this diverse and outward-looking field. The beneficiaries of its work are ultimately academics, students and the individuals and groups they work with who are able to apply the useful new
knowledge it helps pursue and disseminate. The Foundation carries out seven main activities in order to achieve its objectives.

**Activities**

[1] Since 1969 *Antipode: A Radical Journal of Geography* has published peer-reviewed papers that offer radical (Marxist/socialist/anarchist/feminist/anti-racist/queer/green) analyses of geographical issues such as place, space, landscape, region, nature, scale, territory, uneven development, borders, and mobility (among many others). These essays further the intellectual and political goals of a broad-based critical human geography, intending to engender the development of a new and better society. Now appearing five times a year and published by Wiley, *Antipode* offers some of the best and most provocative geographical work available today; work from both geographers and their fellow travellers; from scholars both eminent and emerging. *Antipode* also publishes short commentaries (or ‘Interventions’; these meditate on the state of radical practice and/or theory, cast a radical geographer’s eye over ‘live’ events, or report strategies for change and forms of organisation producing more socially just and radically democratic life), book reviews and review symposia (the online versions of these are open access, that is, freely available without a subscription), and the *Antipode* Book Series (which publishes scholarship reflecting distinctive new developments in radical geographical research). It is complemented by a companion website, AntipodeFoundation.org

Access to the print and online versions of *Antipode* is available to individuals, higher education institutions, libraries, and other research establishments with a subscription or licence. Approximately 4,000 institutions with either a single-year ‘traditional’ subscription or a licensed multi-year access arrangement had access to the very latest *Antipode* content in 2014; just over half of these were in North America and Europe. Approximately 4,500 additional institutions in the developing world also had access (either free of charge or at a very low cost) through the philanthropic initiative Research4Life (this consists of four
public-private partnerships that seek to help achieve the UN’s Millennium Development Goals by providing the developing world with access to natural and social science research)\textsuperscript{16} and the Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (PERI) of the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP)\textsuperscript{17}. Finally, almost 4,000 libraries had access to \textit{Antipode} in 2014 through EBSCOhost databases that allow third-party access to embargoed (that is, at least one year old) content. The journal is catalogued in the ISSN Register (International Standard Serial Numbers 0066-4812 [print] and 1467-8330 [online]) and included in the major indices of social scientific publications including Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports.

\textsuperscript{[2]} Antipode Foundation \textbf{International Workshop Awards} are single-year grants of up to £10,000 available to groups of radical/critical geographers staging events (including conferences, workshops, seminar series and summer schools) that involve the exchange of ideas across disciplinary and sectoral boundaries and intra/international borders, and lead to the building of productive, durable relationships. They make capacity-building possible by enabling the development of a community of scholars.

Activists (of all kinds) and students as well as academics are welcome to apply, and applications are welcome from those based outside geography departments; historians, political scientists and many others can apply if their work contributes to radical/critical geographic conversations. Also, the trustees take care to call for proposals from historically under-represented groups, regions, countries and institutions. Applicants describe planned activities and rationale, expected outcomes, and dissemination and legacy plans (including conference presentations, peer-reviewed publications and teaching), and outline a budget. Eligible costs may include delegates’ economy-class travel, accommodation and catering, and translation; the scheme is not intended to allow organisers to make a surplus from events. The grant must be held and administered by a host institution such as a university, and it is

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also expected that host institution facilities will be used to support events wherever possible.

Recipients of International Workshop Awards are announced on the Foundation’s website; they provide short reports to the trustees one year after receipt of the grant outlining the ways in which research has been shared, developed and applied (and any problems that might have been encountered), and versions of these are made freely available on the Foundation’s website (the trustees also encourage photos and recordings of presentations, etc.).

[3] Antipode Foundation **Scholar-Activist Project Awards** are single-year grants of up to £10,000 intended to support collaborations between academics and students and non-academic activists (from non-governmental organisations, think tanks, social movements, or community/grassroots organisations, among other places), including programmes of action-orientated and participatory research and publicly-focused forms of geographical investigation. They offer opportunities for scholars to relate to civil society and make mutually beneficial connections.

The trustees take care to call for proposals from historically under-represented groups, regions, countries and institutions. Applicants describe planned activities and rationale, expected outcomes, and dissemination and legacy plans (including conference presentations, peer-reviewed publications and teaching), and outline a budget. The grant must be held and administered by a host institution such as a university, and it is also expected that host institution facilities will be used to support projects wherever possible. The grant covers directly incurred costs only, including investigator costs where these help further our charitable mission; the Foundation will consider paying postgraduate research assistant and community researcher costs, but not, under normal circumstances, the cost of university employees.

Recipients of Scholar-Activist Project Awards are announced on the Foundation’s website; they provide short reports to the trustees one year after receipt of the grant outlining the nature of the cooperation/co-enquiry and the mutual,
The Foundation is committed to ‘internationalising’ its activities, that is, maximising the diversity of those submitting and subscribing to the journal, applying for International Workshop and Scholar-Activist Project Awards, and attending the conferences and meetings, and the summer school, mentioned below. Its Translation and Outreach Awards are a step towards this. They are grants of up to £5,000 intended to support ongoing conferences and seminar series in the field of radical/critical geography (broadly defined) and to facilitate engagement with scholarship from outside the English-speaking world. The Awards are intended to break down some of the barriers between language communities, enabling hitherto under-represented groups, regions, countries and institutions to enrich conversations and debates in Antipode, and opening all of the Foundation’s activities to the widest possible group of beneficiaries.

The funds can be used to: stage a lecture, panel, or similar session at an established conference or meeting; run a related event or pre-conference for graduate students and early-career faculty; and/or cover the costs of translating a significant essay or previously published paper into English, subsequently to be published in the journal or on the website. The translation should be accompanied by a brief introduction from a guest editor and two/three newly commissioned commentaries that contextualise it and speak to its contributions to radical scholarship and praxis in a region/country.

Anyone can apply for a Translation and Outreach Award (including academics and students, and activists of all kinds), but the award must be held and administered by a host institution. Proposals are reviewed by the trustees working with Antipode’s Editorial Collective and International Advisory Board; Antipode’s Editorial Collective will make final decisions on publication. The distribution of
funds is as equitable as possible, with other prospective resources and the nature of
the proposed initiative being taken into consideration.

[5] The Foundation supports the internationalisation efforts of the International
Conference of Critical Geography (ICCG) by providing travel bursaries and/or
participation fees for graduate students, early-career researchers and independent
scholars. The ICCG intends to facilitate constructive debates and collaborative
projects and to build connections among critical geographers and other scholars and
activists worldwide. It took place in Germany in 2011, India in 2007, Mexico 2005,

The Foundation makes £5,000 available for the conference organisers, the
steering committee of the International Critical Geography Group (ICGG),¹⁹ to
distribute in the form of individual grants; applicants from outside Europe and North
America, those underrepresented in the academy, and those without paid work or in
precarious employment are prioritised. The ICGG steering committee considers each
applicant’s proposed participation, attainment and ability, and access to required
resources. The funds awarded cover travel and/or participation only and are
intended to increase the diversity of those presenting papers and chairing sessions.

[6] The Foundation runs a lecture series, sponsoring sessions at the annual
meetings of the Association of American Geographers (AAG)²⁰ and Royal
Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) (RGS-IBG).²¹ These
annual international conferences are major events attracting around 7-9,000 and 1-2,000 delegates respectively, and are widely seen as vital venues for the exchange of
cutting-edge ideas. Both charge registration/participation fees on a sliding scale,
with substantial discounts available for students, retirees and those on a low income.

The trustees invite presenters (suggested by the editors) who represent both
the political commitment and intellectual integrity that characterise the sort of work
that appears in Antipode and that the Foundation seeks to stimulate. The Foundation
covers the travel and accommodation costs of the speakers and Wiley films the
lectures—making them freely available online—and provides refreshments. Speakers might also submit essays to be peer-reviewed and, if successful, published in Antipode. The lectures are inspiring and often provocative presentations from leading scholars, and also represent an excellent opportunity for the trustees to raise the profile of the Foundation, communicate its work to a wide audience, and in doing so maintain a good relationship with beneficiaries.

[7] The biennial Institute for the Geographies of Justice (IGJ) is a week-long opportunity for doctoral students, postdoctoral researchers, and recently-appointed faculty (normally within five years of appointment) to engage leading-edge theoretical, methodological, and research-practice issues in the field of radical/critical geography and social justice, along with a range of associated professional and career-development matters. This international meeting is specifically designed to meet the needs of new scholars, taking the form of an intensive, interactive workshop for around 25 participants and including facilitated discussion groups and debates, training and skills-development modules, and plenary sessions lead by established scholars.

The Foundation’s trustees are joined by colleagues from around the world in facilitating/leading the elements of the week. Participants are required to pay a participation fee of US$200 for doctoral students and US$250 for junior faculty and postdoctoral researchers; this fee is a contribution towards accommodation, some meals, and an end-of-week reception. The Foundation covers the remainder of the costs, spending up to £25,000 on each Institute. Travel bursaries are available, and are distributed as equitably as possible. Applicants are asked to outline their educational and employment histories, publication record, research interests and current project(s), and career plans and ambitions. Participants are encouraged to submit jointly authored post-Institute reports for publication either in Antipode (the online version of the essay is made open access) or on AntipodeFoundation.org.
**Grantmaking policies:** The trustees have considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on conflicts of interest. When assessing applications for grants they act in good faith and recuse themselves where necessary to prevent negative impacts on reputation and the possibility of the trustees benefiting from the charity. They withdraw from decision-making processes involving applications for funding from departmental colleagues, former students, research collaborators, and the like; where there is any doubt about the ‘strength’ of the connection, the trustees err on the side of caution and stand down.

While the trustees encourage applications from the developing world and/or from those traditionally marginalised in the academy (historically under-represented groups, regions, countries and institutions), the opportunity to benefit is not unreasonably restricted. Nationality, gender, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, religion, and age are not determinants of success; the trustees consider the scientific merits of each workshop, project, etc. and applicants’ ability and attainment or, in the case of graduate students, potential to develop as scholars, while trying to distribute funds as equitably as possible by taking resources available to applicants into consideration.

Checks are performed on the integrity of applicants, both individuals and the institutions holding and administering the funds. The latter are asked to confirm the applicant’s position in the institution, that the applicant has considered the institution’s research ethics guidelines, that the applicant has considered the institution’s health and safety rules, that there are appropriate insurances in place, that the provision of additional support is in place in the form of, but not exclusively limited to, office space, computing and related equipment and support, and library facilities, and that the institution will manage the financial arrangements for the grant and allow its portability in the event that this is necessary and approved by the Foundation.
These policies will be reviewed at the next annual trustees’ meeting.
Achievements and Performance

[1] The 46th volume of the journal *Antipode* was published in 2014. Its five issues contained, across 1,369 pages, a total of 69 papers. Highlights include: Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak’s (Columbia University) 2012 *Antipode* AAG lecture, ‘Scattered Speculations on Geography’; a seven-paper symposium, ‘Grammars of Urban Injustice’, edited by Gordon MacLeod and Colin McFarlane (Durham University); and a nine-paper symposium, ‘Race, Space, and Nature’, edited by Rachel Brahinsky (University of San Francisco), Jade Sasser (University of California Riverside) and Laura-Anne Minkoff-Zern (Syracuse University). All book reviews in our online repository, Wiley Online Library, are now freely available, and from January 2013 we stopped publishing reviews in the journal. They have migrated to AntipodeFoundation.org: this has allowed us to feature not only more reviews (52 in 2014; 58 in 2013), but also more substantive reviews, more quickly. Reviews are now commissioned and edited by Andy Kent.25

Unfortunately, in March 2014 we had to retract an intervention published in September 2013: the Editorial Collective received a complaint that it was co-authored and had been previously published (the author disclosed neither of these facts when asked at the point of submission). Following the Foundation’s complaints handling policy, the Managing Editor and Foundation secretary turned to the Committee on Publication Ethics’ code of conduct and best practice guidelines and investigated the claims. They were upheld, and a statement was published in *Antipode* 46:2, retracting the intervention (which was published in *Antipode* 45:4). Later in 2014, Wiley made ‘CrossCheck’ software available to us, enabling us to be proactive and check for redundant (duplicate) publication and plagiarism—including self-plagiarism/text recycling—by comparing all manuscripts submitted to *Antipode* with a huge database of existing publications. Text recycling, or substantial overlap with an author’s own previous publications, has been surprisingly common (we’ve
rejected a number of papers in 2015 because of it...), so Andy re-wrote the journal’s peer-review policy to make our expectations clear and procedures transparent.

We received a good number of submissions for peer-review in 2014: 330 papers (197 of which were new submissions and 133 were re-submissions, that is, papers that had been previously submitted and refereed and then revised and re-submitted). To put this in context, from 2000 to 2003 the journal received approximately 50-60 papers per year; this rose to just over 100 by 2005, approximately 170-180 by 2007, and just under 260 by 2009; in 2010 we received 244 submissions, 240 in 2011, 242 in 2012, and 291 in 2013. Approximately 31% of all submissions were from the US, 10% from Canada, 22% from the UK, 22% from the rest of Europe, 4% from Australia and New Zealand, 1% from South Africa, 3% from South and East Asia, 3% from Latin America, and 4% from the Middle East. 66 papers were accepted for publication in 2014, giving a healthy rejection rate of 66% (similar to 2011, 2012 and 2013).

We’re confident the journal remains popular, and its papers are being read and used in further research. While Antipode’s ‘impact factor’ rose from 2.150 in 2011 to 2.430 in 2012, it fell to 1.885 in 2013; 2014, we’re pleased to report, saw a rise to 2.104. This means Antipode remains 11th of 76 in the Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports ranking of geography journals. Last year we noted that the impact factor isn’t the only metric that matters to authors—we have an efficient and effective peer-review process, and the time from acceptance of a paper to publication in an issue of the journal is currently a respectable nine months (papers appear online first within a month or two)—and this year we’ve been monitoring ‘Altmetrics’ or article level metrics also. An article’s Altmetric score depends on the quantity and quality of the attention it receives online. It is derived from: the volume of mentions (on websites, Twitter, Facebook, and so on, but also in newspapers and government policy documents); the sources of mentions (newspapers trump blogs, say, which trump tweets); and the authors of mentions (their audience, their links with a publisher or journal, etc.). Papers in the ‘Grammars of Urban Injustice’ symposium have been notably ‘impactful’ on social media, for example, though a

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good number of papers are being discussed beyond the academy. The journal’s
strong online presence is also evident when one looks at the number of downloads of
Antipode papers from Wiley Online Library (which is up slightly up from 2013). And,
last but not least, while the number of single-year ‘traditional’ subscriptions
continues to fall as licensed multi-year access arrangements rise, subscription
revenue has been stable (despite challenging library markets).

There are currently eight titles in development for the Antipode Book Series:
Brett Christophers, Andrew Leyshon and Geoff Mann’s Money and Finance After the
Crisis: Critical Thinking for Uncertain Times; Rachel Colls and Bethan Evans’ Fat
Bodies, Fat Spaces: Critical Geographies of Obesity; Jessica Dempsey’s
Enterprising Nature: Economics, Markets, and Finance in Global Biodiversity
Politics; Najeeb Jan’s The Metacolonial State: Pakistan, Critical Ontology, and the
Biopolitical Horizons of Political Islam; Matteo Rizzo’s Taken For A Ride:
Neoliberalism, Informal Labour, and Public Transport in an African Metropolis;
Amy Ross and Liz Oglesby’s The Impunity Machine: Genocide and Justice in
Guatemala; Simón Uribe’s Frontier Road: Power, History, and the Everyday State
in the Colombian Amazon; and Marion Werner’s Global Displacements: The
Making of Uneven Development in the Dominican Republic and Haiti. The four

Finally, the trustees believe strong peer reviewing is perhaps the single most
important element in ensuring the quality and integrity of papers in Antipode. Our
commitment to publishing the best possible papers—writing that is politically-
engaged, timely and passionate, and done with theoretical and empirical rigour—
would falter were it not for the voluntary labour of our reviewers; mutuality is the
lifeblood of journals such as ours. We would like to thank the referees (more than
300 of them!) who gave their time and energy generously, offering insights and
expertise to comment on one or more papers in 2014/15.

[2] Calls for applications for the International Workshop Awards were
launched in August 2014 on the Foundation’s website and a number of electronic
mailing lists used by radical/critical geographers. Applicants were asked to describe prospective events (location and date, participants, planned activities, rationale, etc.); explain their ambitions (that is, how their events will contribute to radical geographic scholarship and practice); and outline plans for outcomes, dissemination and legacies. The deadline for applications was the end of March 2015, by which point the Foundation’s secretary had received 64 applications (55 in 2013/14; 62 in 2012/13; 18 came from North America, 18 from Europe, 14 from the UK, six from Asia, four from Africa, two from Latin America, one from the Antipodes, and another from the Middle East). Decisions were made in April at the AGM and all applicants informed in early May.

Noel Castree, Vinay Gidwani, Wendy Larner and Melissa Wright assessed the applications. As per the Foundation’s grantmaking policies, the trustees were prepared to recuse themselves if they stood to benefit from a decision or their duty to the charity competed with a duty or loyalty to another organisation or person; this year they each assessed all 64 applications. The applications were given a single score between 1 and 10 by each trustee, prior to the AGM, and then ranked by average score. The ‘stand out’ applications were then subject to some debate at the AGM (Noel wasn’t present, but had given permission to Vinay, Wendy and Melissa to make decisions on his behalf; Nik Heynen, Jamie Peck and Andy Kent engaged in this decision making also), and four emerged that the trustees wished to support. The following applicants were informed that they’d been successful:

[i] “Caste, Class, Race, Gender, and Indigeneity: Placing Subalternity”
Majed Akhter, Ishan Ashutosh and Olimpia Rosenthal (Indiana University, USA) and Anu Sabhlok (Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali, India)—£8,000;

[ii] “The Role of Activists and Academics in Addressing Health and Environmental Issues Associated with Extractive Industries in Latin America and Canada”

Antipode Foundation Ltd.—Trustees’ Annual Report for the year ended 30th April 2015
Mathieu Feagan (Ryerson University, Canada), Marta Berbes-Blazquez (University of Waterloo, Canada), Isaac Kukoc Paz (Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Ecuador), Patricia Elizabeth Polo Almeida (Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Ecuador) and Gabriel Jaime Otalvaro (Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia)—£5,600;

Anne Hendrixson and Betsy Hartmann (Hampshire College, USA), Diana Ojeda (Pontificia Universidadd Javeriana, Colombia), Jade Sasser (University of California Riverside, USA) and Sama: Resource Group for Women (New Delhi, India)—£10,000; and

(iv) “Space, Race, Bodies II: Sovereignty and Migration in a Carceral Age”
Holly Randell-Moon and Mahdis Azarmandi (University of Otago, Aotearoa New Zealand)—£7,500.

Unsuccessful applicants were also contacted by e-mail, and the results were made available online. Unfortunately, the trustees were unable to give detailed feedback to unsuccessful applicants (this was made clear prior to application). The first of the grants was made in May 2015. It is a policy of the Foundation not to pay university overheads and indirect costs, or university staff salaries and oncosts: there is an established convention in the UK and elsewhere that research grants paid by charities cover only a proportion of the work to be done, with institutions finding the remainder from other funding sources. None of the institutions holding and administering the grants have levied such charges thus far.

[3] Calls for applications for the Scholar-Activist Project Awards were launched in August 2014 on the Foundation’s website and a number of electronic mailing lists used by radical/critical geographers. Applicants were asked to outline their
projects (background, participants, planned activities, and rationale); say something about their ambitions, that is, how the project will contribute to radical geographic scholarship and practice; and sketch out planned outcomes, dissemination and legacies. The deadline for applications was the end of March 2015, by which point the Foundation’s secretary had received 121 applications (111 in 2013/14; 105 in 2012/13; 32 came from North America, 28 from Europe, 25 from the UK, 13 from Asia, ten from Latin America, eight from Africa, three from the Antipodes, and two from the Middle East). Decisions were made in April at the AGM and all applicants informed in early May.

Paul Chatterton, Nik Heynen, Jamie Peck and Jane Wills assessed the applications (with input from Andy Kent). As per the Foundation’s grantmaking policies, the trustees were prepared to recuse themselves where necessary; Nik didn’t comment on a colleague’s application. Given the large number of applications, they were divided into four sets; each set was assessed prior to the AGM using three criteria: [1] ‘the collaboration—who is involved? what kind of relationship do they have? is there going to be legacy from this project?; [2] ‘what are they doing?—is it about change/impact or is it more abstract? does it include thinking and doing? what is the substantive contribution being made? can it be used as a springboard for more? is this a genuinely exciting project?’; and [3] ‘how are they doing it?—is there something innovative about the way they are working? does this have wider impact/legacy?’ Each application was given three scores between 1 and 4 (where 4 is ‘outstanding’, 3 ‘good’, 2 ‘OK’ and 1 ‘poor’) and a single, composite score.

Shortlists were discussed at the meeting by Andy, Nik and Jamie (Paul and Jane weren’t present, but had given permission to make decisions on their behalf; Vinay Gidwani, Wendy Larner and Melissa Wright engaged in this decision making also), and five emerged that the trustees wished to support:

[i] “Re-membering Rebellion in the Forgotten East: Knowledge Coproduction as a Necessary Link in the De/fence of Ch’orti’ Territory”
Jennifer Casolo and Peter Marchetti Raph (Universidad Rafael Landívar, Guatemala), Lesly Ramírez (Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala) and Jacobo Omar Jerónimo (Central Campesina Ch’ortí’ Nuevo Día, Guatemala)—£10,000;

[ii] “Spreading the Seed: Feminist Kurdish Revolution and Radical Epistemologies”
Marta Jorba (University of Girona, Spain), Dilar Dirik (University of Cambridge, UK), Mireia Foradada and Maria Rodó de Zárate (Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain) and Meral Çiçek (Kurdish Centre for Women’s Affairs, Erbil, Iraqi Kurdistan)—£7,500;

Heather McLean, Laura-Jane Nolan and Dave Featherstone (University of Glasgow, UK) and Susan Fitzpatrick (University of Strathclyde, UK)—£7,000;

[iv] “The Detroit Re-entry Project”
Reuben Miller (University of Michigan, USA), Rev. Joseph Summers (Episcopal Church of the Incarnation / Michigan Prisoner Re-entry Program, USA), Hazelette Crosby-Robinson (Washtenaw Community Health Organization / Michigan Prisoner Re-entry Program, USA) and Ronald Simpson-Bey (American Friends Service Committee / Good Neighbor Project, USA)—£10,000; and

[v] “Organize! Action Research of Global Workers for Local Victories”
Emma Saunders (University of Edinburgh, UK), Adrien Roux (Réseaux pour l’Action Collective Transnationale / ReAct, France), Jamie McCallum (Middlebury College, USA), Chris Chan (City University of Hong Kong) and Pinglan Chan (Worker Empowerment, Hong Kong)—£10,000.
Unsuccessful applicants were also contacted by e-mail, and the results were made available online. Unfortunately, the trustees were unable to give detailed feedback to unsuccessful applicants (this was made clear prior to application). The first of the grants was made in June 2015. It is a policy of the Foundation not to pay university overheads and indirect costs, or university staff salaries and oncosts: there is an established convention in the UK and elsewhere that research grants paid by charities cover only a proportion of the work to be done, with institutions finding the remainder from other funding sources. None of the institutions holding and administering the grants have levied such charges thus far.

[4] In last year’s Trustees’ Annual Report we discussed five **Translation and Outreach Awards**—three ongoing pilots and two unsolicited applications for funds. While we’re not yet ready to roll out the Awards and open calls for applications, we continue to learn from their ongoing development, and remain hopeful that they will serve as models guiding future applicants.

The first of the pilots involved Jamie Peck working with Prof. Bae-Gyoon Park (Seoul National University, South Korea) and his colleagues on the East Asian Regional Conference in Alternative Geography steering committee. EARCAG has been working since 1999 to establish an international network of critical geographers in East Asia, aiming, in their words, to reach out and “enrich alternative geography” rather than “merely translating spatial theories developed in the Western context”. Despite a lot of effort, Jamie is ready to draw a line under plans for a lecture at an EARCAG meeting and the translation of a significant essay (up to £5,000 had been budgeted, but not yet spent). His suggestion, supported by the other trustees at the April 2015 AGM, is that while we’re still some way from opening the call for applications, perhaps we should invite ‘letters of interest’ from the IGJ alumni and International Advisory Board, rather than ‘shoulder tapping’ (and trying to persuade) people we know.
The second pilot involved Melissa Wright working with Prof. Blanca Ramírez (Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Unidad Xochimilco, Mexico). In February 2014 Blanca submitted an essay on *la movilidad* (‘mobility’); Dr. Sara Koopman (York University, Canada)–translator and *Antipode* International Advisory Board member–was commissioned to translate it from Spanish, and delivered a draft in April. The translation was a difficult process, from which we’ve learnt some important lessons. The essay, like many–indeed, most–submitted to the journal, was rather ‘inchoate’, which meant that there were many questions for the author. The problem here, we might say, is that Sara was forced to act not only as translator but also as reviewer. Melissa worked with Blanca to revise the translation in response–an understandably slow process. The paper was not re-submitted until June 2015, and it is currently undergoing peer review. Sara and Melissa agree that papers should be reviewed–perhaps by the International Advisory Board or IGJ alumni–before they are translated. The roles of translator and reviewer would remain distinct, and authors can revise in their first language.

The third pilot developed out of an unsolicited proposal submitted by Dr. Brenda Baletti (Duke University, USA) and Dr. Alvaro Reyes (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA) in May 2013; in September the trustees resolved to support this. Entitled ‘Territory and Emancipatory Struggles in Contemporary Latin America’, the symposium will consist of around six pieces (some new, others previously published elsewhere) on the development of the concept of ‘territory’ in Latin American scholarship and activism. A grant was made in May 2014, and the first of the essays delivered in January 2015. It was sent out for review, revised and re-submitted in June, and then accepted. This was another difficult process. Prior to revising and re-submitting, the author–together with Brenda and Alvaro–raised a number of concerns about the peer review process. As they saw it, the peer review process *as such* was less a facilitator of engagement with scholarship from outside the English-speaking world than a barrier to it. The Foundation talks about “enabling hitherto under-represented groups, regions, countries and institutions to enrich conversations and debates in *Antipode*” yet the peer review process it employs
constrains: unable to comprehend the scholarship of these diverse others, reviewers in the global North can only condemn it for not conforming to their expectations. The journal’s editors explained that they were acutely aware of this danger, and made the case that the judgement of this particular paper had in fact been fair. Reviewers were told that the paper might not comply with their conventions, and were asked to be open to the ways in which it might push discussions in new directions. Reviewers should be ‘charitable’, that is, willing to understand the author’s aims and intentions. And while they encouraged them to pull at loose threads, they did so not to unravel and undo that which is different but to ensure the quality and integrity of work appearing in the journal. The author engaged constructively with the reviewers’ comments, which were less about the paper’s content than its form, that is, structure (or lack thereof) and readability, and re-submitted an arguably stronger version.

Finally, two more unsolicited proposals were submitted in early 2014. First, Lucas Melgaço (Vrije Universiteit Brussels) contacted Jamie about translating a ‘manifesto’ by the Brazilian geographer Milton Santos and colleagues. Published in Portuguese in 2000, the piece was sold to us as a “milestone”, “still subject to heated discussions in Brazil and the rest of Latin America”, and as well as an editor’s/translator’s introduction its translation is to be accompanied by ten short commentaries (one on each of its ten parts/theses). The translation was submitted in February 2015. Jamie reports that while there is work to be done on it, the more pressing issue is the translator’s/editor’s introduction and commentaries. Without these acting to ‘situate’ the essay, the particulars of the intervention, its significance, the meaning of specific terms, and so on, is unclear to readers from elsewhere. The essay, we’re told, ‘mattered’ at a certain time, in a certain place; how and why? And how and why might it matter now, here?

The second unsolicited proposal came from Stuart Elden (University of Warwick) and Adam Morton (University of Sydney). They contacted Andy about translating an essay by the French philosopher Henri Lefebvre. Published in French in 1956 and in Spanish in 1965, “The Theory of Ground Rent and Rural Sociology” looked like an excellent candidate: something on the rural from one of the
discipline’s key thinkers on the urban. The Foundation made a grant of £200 to cover the translation, which was delivered in February 2015. Antipode’s Editorial Collective read it, and their response was not unlike Jamie’s: the piece itself underwhelmed—despite an excellent translation⁴⁰—given that its ‘impact’ was unclear. The editors asked for a fuller introduction to contextualise the essay and sketch-out its significance and contributions, both actual and potential. A superb final version was delivered in April, and published with the translation in July.⁴¹

[5] There was no International Conference of Critical Geography in 2014, though plans for a 2015 meeting were developing apace. Antipode International Advisory Board member Dr. Omar Jabary Salamanca (Ghent University, Belgium) is a member of the International Critical Geography Group’s steering committee; he contacted the Foundation in November 2014 about its support of the 7th ICCG, to be held in Ramallah, in the West Bank, in July 2015.⁴² The Foundation supported the 6th ICCG (in Frankfurt in 2011) with a £5,000 grant to be spent on 12 travel bursaries for graduate students, early-career researchers and independent scholars (privileging applicants from outside Europe and North America, those underrepresented in the academy, and those without paid work or in precarious employment). This year, the steering committee wished to award five travel bursaries and 16 smaller grants equivalent to participation fees. The Foundation gave £5,000 in February 2015. There were eight recipients from non-OECD countries; 11 female or non-cisgender recipients; and all recipients were un-/under-employed; and, what’s more, the recipients proposed a diversity of contributions, all seeking to present papers or chair sessions with much scientific merit.⁴³

[6] The year 2014/15 has seen the Foundation sponsoring two lectures:

- At the 2014 Royal Geographical Society (with IBG) annual international conference in London, 26th–29th August, Gareth Stedman Jones and Jane Wills—Professors of History and Geography respectively at the Queen Mary
University of London, UK—presented “Class, Politics and Representation in London in the 19th and 21st Centuries: Similarities and Differences”; and

- At the 2015 annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers in Chicago, Illinois, 21st-25th April, Vinay Gidwani a Professor of Geography at the University of Minnesota, USA—presented “People Without Property in Jobs: Stuart Hall and the Conundrums of Contemporary Urbanisation in India”.

The lectures were well attended with approximately 150 delegates at the 2014 RGS-IBG and an audience of over 500 at the 2015 AAG. Videos of both lectures are now available online; as a collection, the Antipode lecture series videos have attracted over 13,000 viewings to date.

‘Virtual issues’ of Antipode were produced to mark the events. For the 2014 RGS-IBG, we pulled from the digital archive 22 papers speaking to Gareth’s and Jane’s themes, making them freely available for 12 months. For the 2015 AAG, we brought 16 papers together to be read as a primer or further reading to Vinay’s lecture (and, again, made them freely available for a year). The issues have been well received: the former has been viewed over 1,300 times; the later almost 500 thus far.

[7] A considerable amount of the organising of the 2015 Institute for the Geographies of Justice occurred in the year 2014/15. (The Institute itself took place 21st-27th June 2015 in Johannesburg, South Africa, and will be discussed in next year’s annual report.) Calls for applications were made in August 2014 on the Foundation’s website and a number of electronic mailing lists used by radical/critical geographers. Applicants were asked to outline their education and employment histories; list any publications; describe their research interests, work undertaken thus far, and career plans; discuss what ‘radical geography’ means to them and what current challenges, issues or absences within ‘radical geography’ interest them most; outline why they want to participate in the IGJ; and state whether they’re requesting
a travel bursary from the Foundation (and if so list other possible sources of funding).

By the end of January 2015 the Foundation’s secretary had received 107 applications (52 came from North America, 18 from Asia, 15 from Europe, 11 from Africa, four from Latin America, three from the UK, three from the Middle East, and one from the Antipodes). Excluding those from Africa (on which more anon), these were assessed by Sharad Chari and Melanie Samson (the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; they worked with their local co-organisers Danai Mupotsa, Prishani Naidoo and Alex Wafer), Nik Heynen and Wendy Larner (the Antipode Foundation) and Nik Theodore (*Antipode*). The assessors’ strove to get the highest calibre and most diverse group possible in attendance at the IGJ; when considering applicants’ ability and attainment or, in the case of graduate students, potential to develop, they would try to be as equitable as possible by taking resources available to them/their situations into account. Each assessor selected 20 applicants for an unranked shortlist; the five shortlists were compiled by Andy Kent, with each applicant given a score between 1 and 5 (depending on how many shortlists they appeared on). Nik H, Sharad and Andy then developed a final list of 20. Given that there were so few applications from African universities, Melanie and Sharad opened a second, continent-wide call for applications to fill seven “reserved” places. The successful applicants paid their participation fees in March, April or May (these came to £2,786.13, and one was refunded—see below), and the 19 awarded travel bursaries received these shortly after (they shared £13,485.00: one of these was refunded when a participant later withdrew; he was replaced by a participant based at a South African university who, like the others, neither paid participation fees nor received travel bursaries; and the sole faculty member in attendance didn’t request a travel bursary).

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Finally, the Foundation’s website—AntipodeFoundation.org—continues to do well, with just under 11,000 views each month (up from 10,000 in 2013), almost 8,500 people registered for e-mail updates (up from 4,500), and over 6,500 Twitter followers (up from 3,500). In 2014 it hosted all manner of material complementing both Antipode the journal and the wider work of the Foundation: it advertised the International Workshop and Scholar-Activist Project Awards, the lecture series, and the 2015 Institute for the Geographies of Justice, and disseminated sponsored research, as well as hosting book reviews, review symposia, and reviews of film, exhibitions, and the like; video abstracts introducing readers to an author’s forthcoming work and making links between it and the concerns of our times; open access ‘virtual issues’ of the journal that explore the digital archive and highlight groups of papers speaking to issues both timely and ‘timeless’; symposia consisting of critical responses to Antipode papers and authors’ replies; and reflections on current affairs that demonstrate the value of a geographical imagination by suggesting how the work of radical geographers (and their fellow travellers) might cast light on them. All material on AntipodeFoundation.org can be downloaded, free of charge, and shared with others as long as producers are credited and work is neither changed in any way nor used commercially. We’re confident that the website, Twitter account and Facebook page help the Foundation connect to beneficiaries outside geography, and, indeed, outside academia.
Financial Review

Please see the appended Independent Examiner’s report, statement of financial activities, balance sheet and notes.

Incoming resources: The Foundation’s principal source of funding for the year ended 30th April 2015 was royalties from Wiley, that is, monies payable by the publisher of Antipode to the Foundation in consideration for its exclusive right to publish the journal. These monies are equivalent to a proportion of the net revenues from the exercise of this right, including income from subscription sales, sales of back volumes, single issues, offprints and books, and reprint fees charged. They are paid in two instalments: an advance on royalties before 31st January in a year; and the balance (if any) before 31st March in the year following it. We are pleased to report that royalties remain stable, despite what Wiley call “challenging” market conditions (£130,950 in 2014/15; £134,105 in 2013/14).

The Foundation also received: interest on its bank accounts (£3,754 in 2014/15; £3,941 in 2013/14); and contributions from Wiley to the costs of both the annual general meeting (£3,000) and the journal’s editorial office (£31,622 in 2014/15; £31,018 in 2013/14). Conference income, that is, participation fees for the 2015 Institute for the Geographies of Justice came to £2,660.

Resources expended: as well as the trustees’ honoraria/grants made to the institutions employing the trustees and grants to support our Editorial Collective (£26,863 in 2014/15; £25,917 in 2013/14), the Foundation’s expenditure in direct support of its charitable purposes included £5,718 on conferences (£5,256 on preparations for the 2015 IGJ; the rest on the 2014 Royal Geographical Society [with the Institute of British Geographers] and 2015 Association of American Geographers.
Antipode Lectures) and £77,238 on grants (£97,450 payable in 2013/14; £95,050 payable in 2014/15; and actual spending in the financial year came to £79,638). Scholarships and bursaries—consisting of travel bursaries for the 2015 IGJ—came to £12,711.

2014/15’s costs of generating voluntary income (including staff costs and meetings/travel and subsistence) and governance costs (including accounting) were very similar to 2013/14’s in both absolute and relative terms.

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Reserves and investment policies: The Foundation keeps reserves in order to maximise impact while balancing the needs of current and future beneficiaries, and saving now, as the trustees see it, enables us to not only respond to future opportunities but also cope with future challenges. These policies are reviewed at each annual general meeting of the trustees and Charity Commission guidance is continually monitored.

Responding to future opportunities: The one-off ‘signing bonus’ of £230,000 received after signing the new journal publishing agreement with Wiley in 2011 was earmarked for spending over the course of the contract to 2019. While expenditure is related to income (or, the timing of outgoing resources is related to the timing of incoming ones—one-year funding decisions are made after annual income has been received), income can be supplemented by reserves. The trustees strive to maximise spending while remaining even-handed to both future and current beneficiaries, that is, to take advantage of present opportunities while remaining open to opportunities that may arise in the coming years. (After recording a surplus in 2011/12, the Foundation recorded deficits in 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15.)

Reserves are invested as savings expected to grow more or less in line with inflation over the term of the investment, and thus to maintain their value in real
terms. The Foundation’s investment policy seeks to balance security, interest rates, flexibility, and ethical policies; mutual lenders and deposit takers are favoured in the first instance, and the Foundation currently has accounts with Monmouthshire Building Society and Triodos Bank.

_Coping with future challenges:_ The Foundation depends on a single income source, and given the general economic situation and expected growth of open access publishing (and the effects these are likely to have on subscription and related revenues) the trustees strive to limit the spending of the ring-fenced ‘signing bonus’ to modest levels. The Foundation has a legal responsibility to perform as outlined in its contract with Wiley, and if subscription revenues were to fall dramatically (if, for example, the environment in which the Foundation operates were to radically change) funds would need to be in place to enable it to do so. There is a guaranteed income stream from Wiley for the editorial office that, when matched by funds held in reserve, will enable the Foundation to employ its secretary and meet incidental operating expenses for a period of 12 months while its trustees seek alternative sources of funding for the longer term.
Plans for Future Periods

The meeting of the Foundation’s trustees in April 2015 yielded a number of plans. The 2015 *Antipode* Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) Lecture will be presented by Paul Gilroy (King’s College London), and the 2016 *Antipode* Association of American Geographers Lecture will be presented by Michael Watts (University of California, Berkeley). Both should be excellent events, with Paul speaking at the University of Exeter, UK, and Michael speaking in San Francisco, USA.

As well as continuing the pilot Translation and Outreach Awards (the trustees and editors are learning from their development and hope that they will serve as models, guiding future applicants), the Foundation is committed to supporting five Scholar-Activist Project Awards and four International Workshop Awards (and the 2015/16 round of awards will open imminently). Last year we said that we would be working with 2013/14’s recipients to share their work with our wider community of beneficiaries. AntipodeFoundation.org has hosted all sorts of descriptions, calls for participants, links to outputs, reports, and much more besides. We hope that these are as helpful to prospective applicants as they are to the trustees, enabling them to see the kinds of things that do and don’t ‘work’ and thereby learn from extant workshops/projects.

The book project mentioned last year continues to develop well. Critically taking the measure of his contributions (rather than commemorating them), the ‘Neil Smith Critical Reader’ will continue the conversations the pioneering Marxist geographer and one-time *Antipode* editor brought so much to (Neil died in September 2012). The Foundation is funding the publication of the online edition of the critical reader, which will include around nine chapters. It will be open access—freely available from AntipodeFoundation.org and Wiley Online Library—and a print-on-demand edition will also be made available at a very low cost. Seven of the
chapters will be published online this autumn/fall; the print edition should follow in 2016.

Plans for the sixth IGJ are already underway. Nik Heynen is working closely with an enthusiastic team at Concordia University (Montreal, Quebec, Canada) who have agreed to host the Institute in 2017. We now have criteria for assessing the applications and distributing travel bursaries, and the trustees agree that the more they codify the better: if we’re clear about how we’ve done things thus far, then future organisers won’t have to ‘re-invent the wheel’ and can work with us on the areas they’d really like to change. In this way we can balance the tried and tested with a sense of ownership. It was agreed at the 2015 AGM that the seventh IGJ won’t take place in 2019. That year will see not only the end of the current contract with Wiley but also the journal’s 50th anniversary...

The contract can either be terminated no less than 12 months prior to the end of the initial term or extended by five years, so the trustees need to start thinking about this sooner rather than later. They resolved to form a working group–consisting of Wendy and Paul (given their experience of the last process), Nik T (Antipode’s editor-in-chief) and Andy–to oversee contract negotiations. The consensus emerging was the journal should stay with a major publisher (given the resources and respectability that ensue), though we know very well that the publishing world is rapidly changing and are open to alternatives.

A second working group will be formed–including Katherine and Tariq from the Editorial Collective–to oversee the anniversary activities. Tentative options under discussion include [i] a three/four day conference with 300-500 delegates (the working group plan to speak with the International Conference of Critical Geography organisers, among others, about their experiences) and [ii] an edited book featuring the journal’s past editors (perhaps in dialogue with early-career scholars, making it more forward-looking/less of a Festschrift?), the ‘companion to radical geography’ that’s been discussed a number of times over the years, and/or something ‘autobiographical’ on the past, current and future practice of radical geography.
Endnotes
1 The trustees held eight formal meetings during the year: 8th-9th May 2014; 20th-21st May 2014; 21st-28th May 2014; 9th July 2014; 25th September 2014; 20th-21st November 2014; 21st January 2015; and 9th-10th April 2015. The latter was the Foundation’s annual general meeting, which took place over two days in New York City; it was attended by the secretary and all trustees except Noel Castree, Paul Chatterton and Jane Wills; it was also attended by Nik Theodore in his capacity as Managing Editor of Antipode. In addition to these meetings there were also more regular, less formal telephone calls and e-mail exchanges.

2 A list of members is available here: http://antipodefoundation.org/about-the-journal-and-foundation/international-advisory-board/

3 “Antipode’s future editors will be appointed by the trustees of the Antipode Foundation. If you are interested in becoming more involved with Antipode please let us know by contacting Andrew Kent at antipode@live.co.uk”. See: http://antipodefoundation.org/about-the-journal-and-foundation/editorial-collective/

4 These grants were £3,000 (£4,000) in the year beginning 1st May 2012. At the 2013 AGM, held over two days from 10th May 2013, the trustees resolved that [i] in the year beginning 1st May 2013 grants made to the Managing Editor and four Editors will increase by £500 and [ii] starting from the the year beginning 1st May 2014 they will increase annually in line with the UK consumer price index prevailing in the preceding November (that is, the October CPI).

5 Payments for trustees and editors are made in the year to which they relate. Regarding the year ended 30th April 2015 the following payments have been made:

Trustee payments, regarding May 2014-April 2015

Antipode Foundation Ltd.—Trustees’ Annual Report for the year ended 30th April 2015
£1,000 – the University of Bristol, regarding Wendy Larner (May 2014);
£1,000 – the University of Leeds, regarding Paul Chatterton (June 2014);
£1,000 – the University of Minnesota, regarding Vinay Gidwani (May 2014);
£1,000 – the University of Georgia, regarding Nik Heynen (May 2014);
£1,000 – the University of Manchester, regarding Noel Castree (June 2014);
£1,000 – the University of British Columbia, regarding Jamie Peck (May 2014);
£1,000 – Queen Mary University of London, regarding Jane Wills (May 2014); and
£1,000 – Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez, regarding Melissa Wright (Pennsylvania State University wished to levy a 20% administration fee, and thus Melissa paid research assistant expenses in Mexico directly and the Foundation reimbursed her £895.20 in June 2014 [£184.02 will be carried over to 2015/16–that is, £21.62 from 2011/12, £4.81 from 2012/13, £52.79 from 2013/14 and £104.80 from 2014/15]).

Editor payments, regarding May 2014-April 2015

£3,577 – direct to Sharad Chari (the University of the Witwatersrand wished to levy a 10% ‘cost recovery’ fee, and thus the Foundation reimburses any reasonable and proper expenses Sharad incurs whilst carrying out his duties as researcher, educator and scholar; Sharad reclaimed the actual cost of books, travel and so on from the Foundation [£94.70 was carried over from 2013/14, and paid in May 2014 with £1,855.37; further payments of £1,241.83 and £479.80 were made in June and November 2014 respectively]);

£3,577 – University College London, regarding Tariq Jazeel (May 2014);
£3,577 – Queen’s University, regarding Katherine McKittrick (May 2014);

£3,557.75 – University of Sheffield, regarding Jenny Pickerill (in September 2014, a payment of £2,682.75 regarding August 2014-April 2015, i.e. 9/12ths of £3,577, was made; in September 2013, a payment of £3,500 regarding August 2013-July 2014 was made); and

£4,574.25 – University of Illinois at Chicago, regarding Nik Theodore (in July 2015, a payment of £3,449.25 regarding August 2014-April 2015, i.e. 9/12ths of £4,599, was made; in May 2014, a payment of £4,500 regarding August 2013-July 2014 was made).

6 National Employment Savings Trust (NEST), Nene Hall, Lynch Wood Business Park, Peterborough, PE2 6FY.

7 These words are Trevor Barnes and Eric Sheppard’s. The Foundation contributed towards the funding of their ongoing “Histories of Radical and Critical Geography” workshop. See http://antipodefoundation.org/international-workshop-awards/201213-recipients/rwa-1213-barnes/


11 This list is indicative rather than exhaustive. For more on the type of work *Antipode* publishes, see Paul Chatterton, Vinay Gidwani, Nik Heynen, Andrew Kent, Wendy Larner and Rachel Pain, ‘*Antipode* in an antithetical era’, *Antipode*, volume 43, issue 2, pages 181-189, 2011 (copies available upon request [antipode@live.co.uk]).

12 See http://antipodefoundation.org/book-reviews/

13 A list of titles in the *Antipode* Book Series is available here:
http://eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/Section/id-324286.html

14 The online version of the journal is available via Wiley Online Library:
http://www.wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/anti

15 Multi-year licence arrangements: libraries commit to multi-year access to existing subscription holdings, and can select additional titles to which they’re not currently subscribed.

16 See http://www.research4life.org/about/


18 Advertisements/announcements for both the Scholar-Activist Project Awards and the International Workshop Awards appear on the Foundation’s website (AntipodeFoundation.org), a number of electronic mailing lists used by radical/critical
geographers (including CRIT-GEOG-FORUM, LEFTGEOG, and lists used in Latin America and South and East Asia) and Twitter (@antipodeonline), among other places.

19 International Critical Geography Group (ICGG):
http://internationalcriticalgeography.org/

20 Association of American Geographers (AAG) annual meeting:
http://www.aag.org/cs/annualmeeting

21 Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) (RGS-IBG) annual international conference:
http://www.rgs.org/WhatsOn/ConferencesAndSeminars/Annual+International+Conference/Annual+international+conference.htm

22 Films of the AAG and RGS-IBG lectures are available here:

23 See http://antipodefoundation.org/lecture-series/

24 For more information, see http://antipodefoundation.org/institute-for-the-geographies-of-justice/

25 See http://antipodefoundation.org/book-reviews/

26 *Antipode* is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics. COPE provides advice to editors and publishers on all aspects of publication ethics, including how to handle cases of

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research and publication misconduct. See http://publicationethics.org/

27 See http://www.ithenticate.com/products/crosscheck

28 See http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-8330/homepage/ForAuthors.html

29 The two-year impact factor is calculated by dividing the number of citations in a given year of *Antipode* papers published in the previous two years by the number of *Antipode* papers published in the previous two years (for example, 345 / 142 = 2.430 in 2012). As Thomson Reuters put it, “...JCR [Journal Citation Reports] provides quantitative tools for ranking, evaluating, categorising, and comparing journals. The impact factor is one of these; it is a measure of the frequency with which the ‘average article’ in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period. The annual JCR impact factor is a ratio between citations and recent citable items published. Thus, the impact factor of a journal is calculated by dividing the number of current year citations to the source items published in that journal during the previous two years” (http://wokinfo.com/essays/impact-factor/).

30 We suspect that 2011 and 2012 were anomalous years. The rise can be attributed to two 2010 publications—a collection marking the journal’s 40th anniversary, *The Point Is To Change It* (*Antipode* 41:s1), and a special issue, *Capitalism and Conservation* (*Antipode* 42:3)—which contributed significantly before falling out of the “citation window” in 2013 (http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-8330/issues?activeYear=2010).

32 See http://www.altmetric.com/whatwedo.php


34 See http://antipodedefoundation.org/international-workshop-awards/ (International Workshop Awards were known as ‘Regional Workshop Awards’ in 2012/13.)

35 See http://antipodedefoundation.org/scholar-activist-project-awards/

36 See http://econgeog.misc.hit-u.ac.jp/earcag/index.html

37 US$1,500.00 had been budgeted; the actual cost in February 2015 was GB£841.09.

38 US$2,900 / GB£1,742.06.

39 The Foundation has committed US$3,000 (approximately GB£1,950) to cover the translation of around 24,000 words: US$0.12 a word for the 2,000-word translation, the 2,000-word editor’s introduction, and 10 x 2,000-word commentaries—the latter to be published on the website, and the former two to be reviewed in one way or another for the journal.

40 By Matthew Dennis (University of Warwick).

42 See http://iccg2015.org/


44 And Jane, of course, was a trustee of the Foundation.

45 Vinay is also a trustee of the Foundation.


49 14 were based at North American universities; eight at South African institutions (a British participant dropped out and was replaced at the last minute); two came from New Zealand Aotearoa; one from Singapore; one from India; and one from Guatemala.

50 A bit of context: similar journals *Society and Space* and *IJURR* have around 2,000 Twitter followers each, and Wiley Geography has just over 3,000.

51 £55,300 for the six International Workshop Awards, £34,500 for the four Scholar-Activist Project Awards, and £7,650 for the three Translation and Outreach Awards payable to 30th April 2014.

52 £31,100 for the four International Workshop Awards, £44,500 for the five Scholar-Activist Project Awards, and £1,950 for a Translation and Outreach Award payable to 30th April 2015, plus £17,500 for the IWA (£10,000) and S-APA (£7,500) unpaid in 2013/14.

53 Each year Wiley pay to the Foundation a contribution to the costs of the editorial office; for the calendar year 2015 £31,897.16 was paid (2014 £31,487.82). The contribution will rise with the UK Consumer Price Index during the contract term. The Foundation also receives a contribution to the costs of the trustees’ annual general meeting (£3,000).