



# IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL

An Chomhairle um Thaighde in Éirinn

COALESCe Research Fund

Collaborative Alliances for Societal Challenges

## Terms and Conditions

2019



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland



An Roinn Oideachais  
agus Scileanna  
Department of  
Education and Skills



Launch of Call	June 2019
FAQ deadline	1 <sup>st</sup> August 2019
APPLICANT DEADLINE	08 <sup>th</sup> August 2019
Research Office endorsement deadline	19 <sup>th</sup> August 2019
Outcome of scheme	December 2019

#### IMPORTANT DEADLINES FOR THIS CALL

*This document sets out details of the 2019 COALESCE Research Fund Call. Included here are the Terms and Conditions of application, the application process, evaluation criteria and requirements post-award. The Council makes every effort to ensure all information in this document is accurate; however, the Council reserves the right to amend this document.*

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## **SECTION 1: Background to the Call**

### **1.1 About the Irish Research Council**

The mission of the Irish Research Council is to enable and sustain a vibrant research community in Ireland. It seeks to enrich the pool of knowledge and expertise available and accessible for addressing Ireland's current and future needs, whether societal, cultural or economic, by funding excellent research and researchers. In order to deliver on this part of its mandate, the Council has a strategic objective to partner and collaborate with societal stakeholders, including enterprise, with particular focus to be given to government and civic society so as to address their needs. Council programmes addressing the latter groups include the COALESCE Research Fund and New Foundations.

Innovation 2020 (the national strategy for research and development) has stressed the necessity of research to address societal challenges facing Ireland, at a national and global level: "Over the coming decades, we will face profound challenges, and innovation and research will be centre-stage in developing our national responses". The strategy acknowledges that it is imperative to foster a broad-based research capacity to support national and international policy goals. The Council has been assigned a number of actions in Innovation 2020 to increase the engagement of public entities and civic society in public policy and societal challenge-based research, which will ultimately strengthen public policy and societal impact. Supporting the development of the capacity of the research system to respond to societal challenges is both an international imperative as well as a national one. Accordingly, the Council's programmes have increasingly emphasised wider frameworks, such as Horizon2020 Societal Challenges (New Horizons Call), the Sustainable Development Goals (CAROLINE MSCA CO-FUND Call) and National Strategic Outcomes (COALESCE Research Fund).

As part of its overall mandate and to deliver on the objectives of Innovation 2020, the Council is launching the second Call under COALESCE: Collaborative Alliances for Societal Challenges

### **1.2 Context for the COALESCE Call**

Ireland faces key social, environmental and economic challenges. A number of challenges are specific to Ireland, whilst others are shared with other nations in Europe and globally. The various challenges we share as nations are well-articulated, particularly in the form of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, incorporating 17 goals. Horizon2020 integrated societal challenges as a key pillar of the framework, and FP9, Horizon Europe, is to continue with this approach.

Ireland has recently integrated a cross-governmental challenge-based approach, with the publication of the National Planning Framework (*Ireland 2040*) and the associated National Development Plan. The framework sets out 10 National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs), the achievements of which are necessary to ensure prosperity, equality, a sustainable future and protection of our natural environment. As stated in the framework, there is strong alignment between the national strategic outcomes and the Sustainable Development Goals; there is also a strong relationship between the NSOs and H2020 societal challenges.

The achievement of national or global goals will be challenging in themselves and will require an unprecedented level of collaboration and coordination both within the State and on an interjurisdictional basis. Given the myriad agencies that will be at the 'coal-face' in implementation of

the National Development Plan, major opportunities for researchers to form new connections and links will emerge, regionally and locally, and in doing so will further demonstrate the value of the Irish research system as a national resource.

Excellent research across all disciplines has a major role to play in developing new knowledge and evidence, which policy and decision-makers and practitioners can utilise to guide action and interventions on the path to successfully achieving national or international societal challenges. Maximising the contribution of the research system in this regard requires a strong emphasis on building robust mechanisms to ensure the transmission and integration of knowledge and evidence into the policy and practice environment, including building the necessary relationships with the public sector, civil society, or elsewhere, to support this process.

The Call seeks to fund excellent research addressing national and European/global national challenges as set out in the challenge frameworks now in place. The Call is run in partnership with a number of government departments and agencies, who fund or co-fund specific strands.

### **1.3 Innovation2020**

Innovation2020, Ireland's strategy for science, technology, research and development, targets the development of new approaches that are driven by national and global societal challenges (Action 4.3). The engagement of external actors in this process is emphasised.

Action 4.4 targets the strengthening of public policy and societal impact through 'supports to cultivate interdisciplinary research; increase the engagement of public entities and civic society in public policy and societal-challenge based research'. Action 2.8 calls for research funders to 'ensure that they incentivize and reward interdisciplinary collaboration'.

This call responds to the national agenda for research and provides opportunities for researchers across all disciplines to propose excellent research projects that enhance our collective ability to achieve national challenges and contribute to a global sustainable future.

## **SECTION 2: Outline of Programme**

### **2.1 Aims of this call**

The overall aim of this call is to cultivate new knowledge, evidence, collaborations and links that enhance the role and impact of Ireland's research community in contributing to the achievement of national challenges and wider global goals. COALESCE will leverage the quality of Ireland's research base to address societal challenges. The call will drive active collaboration between those who produce new knowledge and those who use it.

## 2.2 Summary of funding strands under this call<sup>1</sup>

Strand	Funded by/in collaboration with	Description	Maximum project duration	Funding limit per project *
1C	Irish Human Rights Equality Commission (co-funded with IRC)	<b>Combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding</b>	15 months	€100,000
1E	HSE Crisis Pregnancy Programme	<b>Sexual Health and Crisis Pregnancy Research Award</b>	15 months	€100,000
1F	Department of Children and Youth Affairs	<b>Developing context-sensitive methods, tools and principles for inclusive terminology and appropriate language to represent persons who spent time in the institutions known as Mother and Baby Homes and related institutions and their experiences in these institutions</b>	12 months	€60,000
1J	Met Éireann	<b>Societal and Behavioural Aspects of the use of Weather and Climate Services, Met Éireann Research Programme 2019</b>	12 months	€100,000
2B	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (co-funded with IRC)	<b>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Better World Awards 2019</b>	36 months	€350,000

\*inclusive of 25% overhead

## 2.3 COALESCE Strand 1

COALESCE Strand 1 seeks to harness the resources and expertise of the Irish research system to support the successful achievement of Ireland's 10 national goals as set out in Project Ireland 2040. The strand will address specific research topics as set out by strategic funding partners for this Call. The 2019 Call is structured by challenges set out by a number of government department and agencies seeking research addressing aspects of their strategies and policies.

<sup>1</sup> Strands 1A, 1B, 1D, 1G-1I and 2A will not run in 2019.

## 2.4 Objectives of Strand 1

The objectives of Strand 1 are as follows:

- To cultivate excellent research to underpin progress towards addressing challenges delineated in the policies and strategies of 2019 strand funders and co-funders.
- To cultivate excellent research in specific areas under the strategic funding partnerships as set out in Strands 1C, 1E, 1F and 1J.
- To enhance collaboration between researchers and the public sector to support good policy-making and evidence-based decisions
- To support the development of capacity in the research system to work successfully within a national challenge-based approach.

Note: for **Strands 1C, 1E, 1F & 1J** the Council envisages making one award per strand.

## 2.5 COALESCE Strand 2

Strand 2 has been designed to support the development of interdisciplinary and intersectoral collaboration/capacity in the context of global or international challenges. Awardees will expand their research activities and will build the sustainability of their research agenda through enhanced competitiveness for future success in European or international collaborative funding programmes, including Horizon Europe (FP9). The strand is funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade addressing research collaboration and capacity building between Ireland and target global south countries.

Strand 2 will support researchers to form new connections and to consolidate existing national and international knowledge networks as part of a challenge-based approach. A challenge-based approach will bring together resources and knowledge across different fields, technologies and disciplines, including social sciences and the humanities, and indeed beyond academia, into new sectors.

## 2.6 Objectives of Strand 2B: Better World Awards 2019

- Applicants for Strand 2B: A Better World can be drawn from any discipline.
- Strand 2B, A Better World, is funded by the Development Cooperation and Africa Division (DCAD) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).
- DFAT launched *A Better World, Ireland's new Policy for International Development*, in February 2019. *A Better World* is framed by the ambition of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to reach the Furthest Behind First.
- *Global Ireland: Ireland's Global Footprint to 2025* sets out a plan to double Ireland's worldwide scope and impact by 2025. It outlines Ireland's ambition to play a continued leadership role in creating a more equal, peaceful and sustainable world.

*A Better World* represents a significant milestone in Ireland's international development policy and programme, and foreign policy as a whole. It updates Ireland's traditional focus on 'the poorest of the



poor’ to realise the pledge of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to reach ‘the furthest behind first’, focusing on four policy priorities: gender equality; climate action; strengthened governance; and reduced humanitarian need.

The objectives of Strand 2B are as follows:

- To provide opportunities for new collaborations between researchers in Ireland and researchers in eligible partner countries based around excellent research projects aligned to the policy priorities set out in *A Better World* (see Appendix 2)
- To enable the development of collaborative research capacity in southern partner countries through partnerships with Irish researchers, and to use this capacity to leverage success in the final year of Horizon2020 and/or Horizon Europe (FP9)
- To generate impact on global development policy, particularly within the policy community of the partner country
- To enhance the contribution of the Irish research system to the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development
- To encourage a challenge-based approach to research, building transnational and collaborative capacity in this regard, with resulting outcomes for poor and vulnerable target groups.

**Appendix 2 provides a full briefing for applicants on the context and requirements for Strand 2B.**

## **2.7 Global Challenge framework: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

The SDGs call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income, to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs including education, health, social protection and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection. While the [SDGs](#) are not legally binding, governments are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement of the 17 Goals.<sup>2</sup>

The SDGs are a global framework for the grand challenges of our time. The alignment between Ireland’s NSOs and the SDGs is acknowledged in *Ireland2040*, and reports prepared for the European Commission provide strong recognition of the SDGs as a global reference point, albeit a very broad one, for challenges/missions for European-driven research and innovation.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> ‘UNDP: Sustainable Development Goals’ (2015) <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300>

<sup>3</sup> ‘LAB-FAB-APP: Investing in the Future we Want’ (2017), 15.

## 2.8 Generating enhanced intersectoral and policy impact

COALESCE strands 1C, 1E, 1F, 1J and 2B are funded or co-funded by a government department/agency and, accordingly, there will be a strong policy partnership in place for the duration of the research and in the dissemination of the results.

Applicants are expected to integrate intersectoral partnership across the project lifecycle from design stage through to dissemination. Innovative ideas, in this regard, are encouraged, including engagement with enterprise. Council assessment will seek examples of concrete evidence of the strength of partnership.

Applicants should draw on good practice and available resources. This includes the [Engaged Research report](#) by Campus Engage, and funded by the Irish Research Council.

## **SECTION 3: Eligibility**

### **3.1 Eligibility for Strand 1**

Before the applicant deadline, a successful application shall be submitted by:

A Principal Investigator who already holds a contract of sufficient duration with an eligible HEI or RPO to carry out the proposed research from the project start date until project end date.

See list of eligible institutions at [http://research.ie/assets/uploads/2017/05/IRC\\_2019\\_Eligible-Higher-Education-Institutions-in-Ireland.pdf](http://research.ie/assets/uploads/2017/05/IRC_2019_Eligible-Higher-Education-Institutions-in-Ireland.pdf).

A successful PI must:

- Have been awarded their doctoral degree no later than 1 November 2017. For this condition, the date of graduation (conferral) should be taken into account.
- Not be in receipt of any other Council funding at the proposed start date, with the exception of New Foundations and /or Creative Connections and/or Ulysses award(s).

### **3.3 Eligibility for Strand 2B**

Before the applicant deadline, a successful application shall be submitted by:

A lead Principal Investigator who already holds a contract of sufficient duration with an eligible HEI or RPO to carry out the proposed research from the project start date until project end date.

See list of eligible institutions at [http://research.ie/assets/uploads/2017/05/IRC\\_2019\\_Eligible-Higher-Education-Institutions-in-Ireland.pdf](http://research.ie/assets/uploads/2017/05/IRC_2019_Eligible-Higher-Education-Institutions-in-Ireland.pdf).

## **WITH**

A **mandatory and named** Co-PI (co-applicant) employed by an HEI or research-performing organisation (RPO) in one of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's partner countries and who will be in a position to carry out the proposed research from the project start-date until the project

end date. The RPO in the partner country can be a public or not-for-profit higher education institution or research institute. The RPO must have the capacity and infrastructure to support the research, should be research active and be able to demonstrate the standard of academic rigour required for a large research project.

The lead applicant will:

- Be at least three years post-PhD<sup>4</sup>
- Have won and been the lead PI on a grant with a minimum value €100K
- Have experience of collaboration within research consortia with an international development focus and/or international project
- Have a track record in research under one or more of the DFAT themes for this strand
- Not be in receipt of any other Council funding at the proposed start date, with the exception of New Foundations and /or Creative Connections and/or Ulysses award(s).

The co-applicant will, at minimum:

- Be at least three years post PhD<sup>4</sup> (or possess equivalent research qualifications/experience)
- Have experience of international research collaboration with an international development focus and/or international project/s
- Have a track record in research under one or more of the DFAT themes for this strand

### 3.4 General Application Conditions

The lead applicant and any co-PIs must be in a position to devote adequate time to the management and realisation of the project. The PIs are advised that, by submitting applications in their own name, **they personally undertake to develop the project**, with due attention and viable commitments of time and without sub-contracting the project to another party or parties. In addition, the requirements set out by the Strategic Partners are part of the general Terms and Conditions of this scheme.

Applicants **may concurrently apply** for a Strand 1 and Strand 2 award. In the event of an applicant being successful in more than one strand in this call, the applicant must clearly indicate a time-management strategy and must receive approval of the same from the Irish Research Council in order to be permitted to accept both awards.

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<sup>4</sup> The lead and co-applicants will have been awarded their doctoral degrees no later than 1 November 2016. For this condition, the date of graduation should be taken into account.

## **SECTION 4: Eligible Items of Expenditure/Costs**

### **4.1 General Conditions**

All costs sought under an application must be detailed and justified. Applicants must clearly demonstrate that any costs sought are necessary to carry out the proposed research programme and that such facilities are not available to the researcher(s) via any other means. Demonstration of value for money is an important consideration under the evaluation and assessment process. Applicants should ensure that their budget calculations are correct and adhere to the eligible costs set out below.

The recruitment of staff (e.g. research assistants, postdoctoral researchers) must be done openly, through public advertisement. Staff must be recruited for the specific project and awarded topic only. Recruitment of staff can commence before the start date of the project and costs for recruitment can be charged to the project (outside the official start date) with the prior approval of the Council.

The Department of Education and Skills and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform have agreed a new ceiling for core funded posts for HEA designated institutions for 2019. The HEA will write to individual institutions regarding approved ceilings for 2019 shortly. The DES and DPER will be looking at a mechanism to replace/update the existing ECF. In the interim, institutions must continue to adhere to the principles of the Employment Control Framework.

Strand 1 applications may include provision for team membership of researchers from institutions and organisations that fall outside the eligible institutions, including both national and international participation. However, only collaboration costs (not personnel costs) may be allocated to such institutions/organisations and the added value of such costs must be **strongly** demonstrated.

### **4.2 Strand 1 – Staffing and other eligible costs**

Costs may include staff-replacement costs which facilitate participation in the project, but these must be clearly justified.

<b>Staff Costs</b>	<b>Maximum cost for 1 calendar year</b>	<b>Maximum cost for ½ calendar year</b>
<b>Academic replacements</b>	€24,353 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)	€12,177 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)
<b>Research Assistant (can be pro-rata)</b> <b>Postdoctoral Researcher (can be pro-rata)</b>	HEIs should use the institutional researcher salary scale for research assistants and postdoctoral researchers. These costs must be clearly justified in the application form. The salary requested must include provisions for PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution. As part of the award acceptance process, the research office must confirm that the requested salary is line with the institutional researcher salary scale and provide documentary evidence.	

### 4.3 Eligible Research Expenses Strand 1

All costings must be clearly justified. Only costs incurred during the lifetime of the award will be eligible.

Cost Area and guidance	Strand 1
<b>Staff costs</b> See above	Yes
<b>Travel costs</b> Costs for travel, subsistence and accommodation may be requested. Details on the number of trips, location, purpose and duration of the trips and the team members involved should be provided. Requests for travel and accommodation should be in line with institutional rates and norms for travel and accommodation. Business class travel is NOT an eligible cost.	Yes
<b>Collaboration</b> Costs to support the integration of policymakers and other partners (national or international) in the proposed research project	Max. of 10% of total project costs
<b>Consumables</b> Non-IT equipment with a value of less than €1k can be included here	Max. allowable: €1,000
<b>Access to research infrastructure</b> Only research infrastructure outside the host institution is valid for costs	Yes
<b>Publications and research outputs, including</b> Costs in respect of data management, archiving, digitisation and open access storage	Yes
<b>Dissemination and Knowledge Exchange</b> Costs associated with the dissemination of the research, seminar/conference attendance (provide details of name and location where possible) and other channels of dissemination and material e.g. reports, website, etc. and other knowledge exchange activities.	Yes
<b>Consultancy</b> Must be relevant and clearly justified	Up to a maximum of €5,000
<b>Overheads</b> Overhead applies to all direct costs except equipment costs. Overheads are	25%

available in respect of direct costs incurred in both the Ireland-based and partner-based institution.	
<b>Equipment</b> Please provide details and justification for any items of equipment being sought. The Council will pay particular attention to any equipment sought (e.g. laptops, voice recorders, etc.). Any such requests will require a strong rationale and an account of why such items might not be available to an applicant from any other source.	Yes

#### 4.4 Strand 2B – Staffing and other eligible costs

Costs may include staff-replacement costs which facilitate participation in the project, but these must be clearly justified. The PI/institution in Ireland is responsible for the overall coordination of the project, including in the partner country, inclusive of the transfer of funds and the monitoring of expenditure.

Staff Costs - Ireland	Maximum cost for 1 calendar year	Maximum cost for ½ calendar year
<b>Academic replacements (Ireland based PI only)</b>	€24,353 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)	€12,177 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)
<b>Research Assistant (can be pro-rata)</b>  <b>Postdoctoral Researcher (can be pro-rata)</b>	HEIs should use the institutional researcher salary scale for research assistants and postdoctoral researchers. These costs must be clearly justified in the application form. The salary requested must include provisions for PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution. As part of the award acceptance process, the research office must confirm that the requested salary is line with the institutional researcher salary scale and provide documentary evidence.	

Staff Costs – Partner Country	Staff Costs
<b>Employment costs of co-PI</b>	<p>Up to 50% of employment costs of the co-PI in the partner country can be sought. These costs cannot be sought for co-PIs employed in a permanent capacity by their host institution, or where the co-PI, at the call deadline, has a full-time contract of employment with the host institution.</p> <p>Costs sought must be fully justified and align with the proposed time commitment to the project from the co-PI applicant. Any employment costs sought for the co-PI must be in line with relevant local salary scales applicable to the career stage of the co-PI.</p>

<b>Research Assistant (can be pro-rata)</b>  <b>Postdoctoral Researcher (can be pro-rata)</b>	Participating RPOs in partner countries can use their own institutional researcher salary scale for research assistants and postdoctoral researchers. These costs must be clearly justified in the application form.

#### 4.4 Eligible Research Costs Strand 2B

Strand 2B applications may include provision for team membership of researchers from institutions and organisations that fall outside the institutions of the PI and co-PI. However, only collaboration costs (not personnel costs) may be allocated to such institutions/organisations and the added value of such costs must be **strongly** demonstrated. Only costs incurred during the lifetime of the award will be eligible.

Cost Area and guidance	Strand 2B
<b>Staff costs</b> See above.	Yes
<b>Travel costs</b> Costs for travel, subsistence and accommodation may be requested. Details on the number of trips, location, purpose and duration of the trips and the team members involved should be provided. Requests for travel and accommodation should be in line with institutional rates and norms for travel and accommodation. Business class travel is NOT an eligible cost.	Yes
<b>Collaboration</b> Costs to support the integration of policymakers, civil society and other partners in the proposed research project, particularly in the partner country or countries.	Yes Max. of 10% of total project costs
<b>Consumables</b> Non-IT equipment with a value of less than €1k can be included here.	Max. allowable: €5,000
<b>Access to research infrastructure</b> Only research infrastructure outside the host institution is valid for costs.	Yes
<b>Publications and research outputs, including</b> Costs in respect of data management, archiving, digitisation and open access storage.	Yes
<b>Dissemination and Knowledge Exchange</b> Costs associated with the dissemination of the research, seminar/conference attendance (provide details of name and location where possible) and other channels of dissemination and material e.g. reports, website, etc. and other knowledge exchange activities.	Yes
<b>Consultancy</b> Must be relevant and clearly justified.	Up to a maximum of €10,000
<b>Overheads</b> Overhead applies to all direct costs except equipment costs. Overhead applies to institutions of both the PI in Ireland and the co-PI in the Irish Aid partner country.	25%
<b>Equipment</b> Please provide details and justification for any items of equipment being sought.	



The Council will pay particular attention to any equipment sought (e.g. laptops, voice recorders, etc.). Any such requests will require a strong rationale and an account of why such items might not be available to an applicant from any other source.	Yes
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## **SECTION 5: Preparing a Proposal**

### **5.1: Data management plans**

In 2016, the European Commission adopted three goals for EU research and innovation policy: open science, open innovation and open to the world.<sup>5</sup> An important aspect of open science is a move towards open access to research results funded with public money. Facilitating access to those results encourages the re-use of research output. Science and research have always been open, but some of the processes for producing research and disseminating its results are not. It is now widely recognised that making research results more accessible to all societal actors contributes to better and more efficient science, and to greater innovation in the public and private sectors.

Applicants are required to address the data management needs of their research project. As part of the application, applicants will furnish an outline Data Management Plan (DMP) appropriate to their project and, if successful, a detailed DMP will be submitted to Council along with the first progress report at six months. If a DMP is not required, applicants must justify why this is so.

A DMP is a **key element** of good data management. A DMP describes the data management life cycle for the data to be collected, processed and/or generated by a research project. As part of making research data *findable, accessible, interoperable and re-usable* (FAIR), a **DMP should include information** on:

- the handling of research data during and after the end of the project;
- what data will be collected, processed and/or generated;
- which methodology and standards will be applied;
- whether data will be shared/made open access. If data cannot be made available, explain why;
- how data will be curated and preserved (including after the end of the project).

Further information on the Council's **Open Access Policy** is contained below.

Applicants should be cognisant of the [General Data Protection Regulations \(GDPR\)](#) and funded proposals should meet the required standards in this regard. Appendix 6 has links to further resources on DMPs and FAIR principles.

### **5.2: Application process**

An application will be submitted using the online IRC submission portal (*Smart Simple*) by the Principal Investigator. Intending applicants who do not already have a user profile will need to create one

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<sup>5</sup> European Commission (2016), [Open Innovation, Open Science, Open to the World: a vision for Europe](#), pp.6-7.

before submitting an application. Please refer to the online **Guide for Applicants** which is available on the Council website. Guidance notes and system notes are both available.

Applicants must inform the research office (or other appropriate office) of their institution of their intent to submit an application to the scheme. **Canvassing** by or on behalf of applicants will render an application automatically ineligible. When this occurs, the application will not proceed to the competition proper.

Applications under Strand 2B will be accepted in English only. Applications under Strand 1 will be accepted in either the Irish or the English language only. In order to facilitate evaluation by the International Assessment Board in English, applicants submitting Irish language applications are invited to submit an English language translation of their application. If an English translation is not provided by an applicant, the Council will provide a translation to the International Assessment Board.

The Council strongly encourages applicants to submit through the online system **well in advance** of the closing date for the competition on the day that the call closes. There is likely to be heavy traffic on the server, which may slow down the submission of your proposal. To prevent problems with heavy server traffic, do not wait until the final day of the call to submit your application. If you need to upload your application allow the upload to fully complete.

#### **5.4 FAQs**

Any queries relating to these terms and conditions, or the operation of the scheme generally, should be submitted to the relevant Research Office/Officer of the HEI or RPO in the first instance. In the interest of transparency and fairness to all applicants, the Council Executive will not discuss queries over the telephone

A list of all queries, not resolved by the Research Office, should then be submitted as a batch to [projects@research.ie](mailto:projects@research.ie) by the designated Research Officer within eligible institutions. The FAQ page on the IRC website will be updated on a weekly basis up until 1<sup>st</sup> August 2019.

For details of evaluation procedures and criteria for COALESCE, please see Appendix 3.

### **SECTION 6: Information for successful award holders**

#### **6.1 General responsibilities of Principal Investigators**

Award holders are bound by the Council's Terms and Conditions, letter of offer and acceptance form including specific requirements of partner funding bodies, grant monitoring and recruitment procedures, and financial controls. Should an award holder be in breach of the Scheme's Terms and Conditions, conditions of the letter of offer, acceptance form, grant monitoring or financial control procedures, then the named grantee may be prohibited from applying for further Irish Research Council funding awards in the future. The Council will work with the named single Principal

Investigator both in terms of project management and reporting.

## **6.2 Financial Accountability**

The Irish HEI/RPO is responsible for and accountable for the proper use of the Award Fund. The Council reserves the right to ask for confirmation from External Auditors of the HEI/RPO of the following:

- that the annual accounts of the HEI/RPO are up to date and have been approved by the Auditors without qualification.
- that the management letter from the Auditors raised no matters that did or could significantly affect the administration of awards awarded by the Council.
- that the monies received under the award have been used for the purpose for which they were awarded.

The Council also reserves the right to commission audits of the participating Irish HEI/RPO for financial or other compliance. The Irish HEI/RPO undertakes to fully facilitate these reviews.

The Council accepts no responsibility, financial or otherwise, for expenditure or liabilities arising out of work carried out under the award, including in partner countries (Strand 2B), and the Irish HEI/RPO must fully indemnify the Council against all such expenditure or liabilities and against any actions, proceedings, costs, damages, expenses claims and demands arising from them including, in particular, but without limitation, any claims for compensation for which the Irish HEI/RPO may be liable as an employer or otherwise, or any claims by any person in relation to any intellectual property. The Irish HEI/RPO will return all unspent funds to the Council at the end of the funding term.

All awards under this scheme are subject to receipt of funding by the Irish Research Council from the Department of Education and Skills. In the event of such funding being reduced or discontinued, neither the Department nor the Irish Research Council will be under any liability to provide funding or to compensate an awardee or their host institution for any reduction or cessation of such funding. All amounts payable in respect of the award are paid directly to the host institution which co-ordinates the payments under the award. Any disbursements by a host institution of this scheme may only be made in accordance with usual institutional practice and Department of Finance guidelines.

## **6.3 Review of Progress**

The Council attaches considerable importance to procedures for monitoring this scheme. Funding will be dependent on the demonstration of sufficient progress through regular written reports. It is the sole responsibility of the principal investigator to ensure that such reports are filed by the due dates. Failure to file these reports by the required dates or submission of an unsatisfactory report may result in the Council freezing and/or cancelling a grant. Where a grant is cancelled, the Council will have leave to seek recovery of monies which have been awarded under this Scheme. In any event, a certain percentage of the Award will be held back to ensure satisfactory completion of the project.

All projects may be subject to external research and financial audit. The key aim of this audit is to verify the original aims of the project and determine progress as specified. The research audit may include independent peer review, site visit and project presentation during and post-

completion of the project. The Principal Investigator will be required to maintain a complete research record and vouched expenditure receipts.

#### 6.4 Indicative reporting requirements:

Award Type	Reporting requirements
All COALESCE awards	Progress Reporting: First report 6 months after commencement & bi-annually thereafter (depending on the duration of the award). Final Report on completion.

Note: Strands 1C, 1E, 1F, 1J and 2B may have additional reporting requirements to the above. See strand briefing for full details.

#### 6.5 Deferral of an award

Awards may not be deferred, other than for eligible career breaks (e.g. maternity or parental leave) or in exceptional circumstances (e.g. illness). The decision is at the discretion of the Council whose decision on the matter will be final. Where there is an agreed suspension of the Award, the Council can consider awardees' requests for no-cost extensions beyond the Funding Term.

#### 6.6 Termination of Award

Should an awardee be unable for any reason (including medical reasons) to pursue his/her project in accordance with these Terms and Conditions, s/he must, as soon as possible, inform the Council and the research office or its equivalent in the Irish HEI/RPO. The awardee must do this within no later than two weeks of such a situation coming to her/his attention. In such situations, the Council will have regard to the usual conventions of the awardee's Irish HEI/RPO. However, given the basis on which awards are made, the Council reserves the right to withdraw or suspend the award.

The Council reserves the right to suspend or terminate the award and/or require reimbursement by the Irish HEI/RPO, as the recipient of the award fund, of some or all payments as have already been made to the awardee, if in the opinion of the Council there has been a material breach of the Terms and Conditions as outlined in this document.

#### 6.7 Acknowledgement of the Council

It is an explicit requirement for successful awardees to acknowledge funding received from the Irish Research Council. All publicity, including public lectures, interviews, email signatures, letterheads, office signs, publications, monographs, print materials, online materials, press releases, television and radio advertisements, websites, film, video and audio recordings associated with or arising from the research undertaken by the awardee while in receipt of a Council award must contain acknowledgement of funding received from the 'Irish Research Council'. In this instance the awardee will utilize the Irish Research Council Research COALESCE award title when communicating in any format on the project. Where possible the Council logo(s) should always be included in any such acknowledgement (the logo is available to download from the [Council website](#)).

Awardees are also required to notify the Council ([communications@research.ie](mailto:communications@research.ie)) in advance of their

participation in any significant events, for example, attaining an award of significant merit or substantial participation in events of national interest or impact that is connected to their IRC-funded research.

For strands 1E, 1F and 1J, where a strand is wholly funded by a government partner or agency, this funding must be acknowledged by the project. Where a strand is co-funded by the Council and a government department or agency, 1C and 2B, the dual funding should be acknowledged.

## **6.8 Ethical Approval**

The Council is committed to the maintenance of high ethical standards in the research that it funds through this award. The Host Organisation must have in place clear ethical guidelines and assurance procedures designed to manage research under its direction. All awardees are required to give careful consideration to ethical issues which may arise in the course of their research.

If ethical issues arise in their research, awardees are required to submit a written statement to the Council to the effect that full consideration has been given to the ethical implications of the research proposal. This statement must further demonstrate the awardee's proposed resolution of the ethical issue arising. Where an awardee's research proposal requires approval by the University Ethics Committee, or the equivalent body in her/his Host Organisation, written evidence of such ethical approval is required by the Council before the award can commence.

Awardees should adhere to the recognised ethical practices and fundamental ethical principles appropriate to their discipline(s) as well as to ethical standards as documented in the different national, sectoral or institutional Codes of Ethics. The Host Organisation and awardee must ensure that the research complies with all national and international regulation requirements governing the use of sensitive materials or processes, for example (and not intended to be a complete list): radioactive isotopes, ionising radiation, laboratory animals or other animals, pathogenic organisms, genetically manipulated organisms, toxic and hazardous substances, and research on human subjects and human embryos.

If access to archival material in private custodianship, or archival material with restricted access is required for the project, written evidence of appropriate permission to consult such material must be furnished to the Council.

## **6.9 Research Integrity**

The Host Organisation must ensure that the highest quality of research conduct is maintained. The Host Organisation must ensure that systems are in place to manage research misconduct (e.g. plagiarism, falsification of data, improper data selection). The systems must be clearly publicised, together with agreed procedures for investigating allegations of research misconduct. The systems should align with the basic principles that underpin all research integrity and good practice as outlined in the national policy statement on '[Ensuring Research Integrity in Ireland](#)' and the '[European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity](#)'.

## 6.10 Sex/Gender Dimension

All awardees are required to give careful consideration as to whether there is a potential sex/gender dimension that may arise in the course of their project. Appendix 4 has further details/guidance. Where the awardee is involved in the organisation of conference, networking or dissemination panels connected with IRC-funded research, due regard should be given to gender balance within any such panel. The Council's Gender Strategy & Action Plan 2013-2020 is available on the Council's website.

## 6.11 Intellectual Property/Knowledge Transfer

The Council does not make any claim to intellectual property arising from the award. Where appropriate, the Council encourages the commercialisation of research output as outlined in [Ireland's National IP Protocol 2019](#). On that basis, for projects funded under this scheme, foreground intellectual property generated will be owned by the HEI. The Council requires that background IP is captured clearly prior to the initiation of the project, that there is clarity on who has access to background IP and declarations made on the basis of the same. Good practice through the maintenance of notebooks and records must be adhered to. Preferential terms may be negotiated if the HEI is of the view that the best interests of the State are advanced. The Host Organisation(s) must establish rules and procedures for protecting and managing any intellectual property arising during the award. These rules and procedures must be in accordance with national guidelines.

In the case of collaborative research where more than one Host Organisation is involved, a research agreement (including reference to intellectual property rights and confidentiality) must be in place before the award can commence. The terms of any such agreement must not conflict with those outlined in this document. A copy of any research agreements established in relation to awarded projects under this scheme must be made available to the Council.

## 6.12 Open Access Policy

The Council has established and will promote the following policy relating to the placement of research publications and outputs in Open Access Repositories. (It is accepted that there will be recognised instances in which the following might not be feasible; in such circumstances, the PI should contact his/her Research Office or equivalent, where relevant, for advice):

- All PIs must lodge their publications and other research outputs, resulting in whole or in part from Council-funded research, in an Open Access repository and should make such publications publicly discoverable, openly accessible and re-usable as soon as is possible;
- All peer-reviewed journal articles and conference publications should be deposited as soon as possible: ideally, at the time of acceptance by the journal/conference and no later than the date of formal publication;
- Other research outputs such as monographs, books, book chapters, research theses and reports should be deposited where possible;
- The repository should ideally be a local institutional repository to which the appropriate rights must be granted to replicate to other repositories. However, suitable repositories are those, both local and other, that provide free public access to, and make provision for long-term

preservation of, published research findings.

Repositories should release the metadata immediately upon deposit. Open access to the full text paper should be made immediately upon deposit or once access restrictions, as required by certain publishers, have expired.

Researchers should agree terms of deposit with publishers. Clarity should be sought on copyright, licensing and embargo policies, and agreed policies with publishers must be respected. Access restrictions to full text articles may be applied as required by certain publishers; however, these restrictions should not normally exceed 6 months after publication for scientific, technical and health science research publications and 12 months for arts, humanities and social sciences research outputs. However, the Council recognises that this may not be a feasible option in all cases, and in such a case, an expected embargo of up to 24 months may be facilitated in the arts, humanities and social sciences, but this will be subject to ongoing review.

More information on the Council's [Open Access Policy](#) is available on the Council's website.

Whenever data is to be collected with the support of a grant awarded by the Council and/or partners, applicants must specify the means by which that data will be made available as a public good for use by other researchers, national data archives, institutional repositories or other appropriate channels.

Irish Research Council awardees are free to choose the repository in which they want to deposit their publications. However, the Council recommends the use of subject specific repositories for publications, where such repositories exist. Alternatively, awardees can use a general-purpose repository such as [Zenodo](#).

For publications from the Life Sciences domain, the recommended repository is [Europe PubMed Central](#), for publications from the Physical and Engineering Sciences, the use of [arXiv](#) is recommended. For publications from the Social Sciences and Humanities, the use of the [Irish Social Science Data Archive \(ISSDA\)](#) and the [Digital Repository Ireland \(DRI\)](#) respectively are recommended.

The recommended repository for monographs, book chapters and other long-text publications is the [OAPEN](#) Library.

### 6.13 Additional Awards

A COALESCE award is not intended to substitute for or to augment funds available under programmatic research actions (including in partner countries for Strand 2B). It may be held in conjunction with other externally funded travel bursaries, equipment grants, or awards provided that:

- should the awardee apply for further funding to another source, they will state as part of that application (whether or not they are required to do so) that they hold a COALESCE award and will notify the Council prior to submitting the application.
- the value of other funding is not more than €100,000 in any given year during the life of award. However, the Council recognises that, from time to time, awards which exceed this limit may independently recognise the outstanding merit of an awardee during the term of the award. In such circumstances, awardees are advised that in exceptional cases, and then only on a case-by-case basis, they may hold such major personal awards in conjunction with the funding provided by Council. The acceptance of such further awards is subject to the prior approval of

Council.

- awardees, who have other sources of funding (other than through paid employment) such as travel grants etc., must inform the appropriate offices in their Irish HEI/RPO, and the Council about the amount and source of the funding in writing. This information must also be recorded in the required progress reports. This applies to research funding received before or during the life of the Fellowship.
- the other funder(s) agree that the Council COALESCE award can be held alongside their award. The Council will not involve itself in the decisions of other funding agencies/local authorities in this regard.

Tax issues which may arise from such bursaries or awards are of concern to the individual awardee and not the Council or the Irish HEI/RPO.

#### **6.14 Responsibilities of the Host Organisation (HEIs/RPOs)**

The Host Organisation must obtain and comply with all necessary and statutory permissions laid down by local and national authorities in relation to protecting the environment, preventing pollution and ensuring wider societal health and safety protection.

Applications will need to be endorsed via the online Smart Simple application portal by the Host Organisation within a week of the deadline of the call.

The HEI/RPO is responsible for providing the facilities and access to the equipment needed for the awardee to carry out the research, ensuring that all items of equipment and materials provided for the award are adequately maintained.

#### **6.15 Dignity in the Conduct of Research**

The Council supports a research system in which individual researchers are enabled to reach their full potential at all stages of their career. Scholars and their supervisors are entitled to carry out their research free from any form of harassment, victimisation, or bullying. HEIs have the responsibility to ensure an appropriate work environment and to deal with any complaints or issues speedily, in line with agreed grievance procedures. The Council's full statement on dignity in the conduct of research is available [here](#).

All Council staff are entitled to be treated with courtesy and respect at all times and, accordingly, are encouraged to report any instances of infractions to management. In cases where staff experience abusive or inappropriate behaviour, the Council reserves the right to report any such behaviour to the relevant personnel in the HEI or other organisation connected with the individual.

#### **6.16 General Award Conditions**

These Terms and Conditions will be governed by and construed in accordance with the Laws of Ireland and all parties will expressly and irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction of the Irish Courts.



Following the policies of the Irish Government in relation to the development of the Information Society, properly authenticated electronic communications will be treated as legally equivalent to paper submission. The Council and the HEI/RPO must follow good practice on data protection, management and security. The Council cannot be held legally liable for interference by any third party.

It is a condition of acceptance of an award that awardees grant permission to the Council to share data about the application with government departments and other national funding agencies for statistical and policy formation purposes.

The Council reserves the right to revise the Terms and Conditions of this award at any time. Any such revisions will be notified to participating HEI/RPOs and will also be posted on the Council's website.

## Appendix 1

### Strand 1C: Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Research Programme 2019

***Combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding*** is one of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission's Strategic Priorities (2019-2021). Countering racism and hate speech is imperative to the building of acceptance of diversity and respect for the dignity of all persons and, as Ireland's national human rights and equality institution, IHREC is committed to playing a leadership role in combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding.

This Strand is co-funded by the IHREC and the Irish Research Council under the COALESCE Research Fund 2019.



### Introduction

The Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission (IHREC) is Ireland's national human rights and equality institution. It is an independent public body that accounts to the Oireachtas, with a mandate established under the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014.

IHREC's purpose is to protect and promote human rights and equality in Ireland, to promote a culture of respect for human rights, equality and intercultural understanding, to promote understanding and awareness of the importance of human rights and equality, and to work towards the elimination of human rights abuses and discrimination.

Its work is determined independently by the fifteen members of the Commission who were appointed by the Head of State, President Michael D. Higgins. IHREC has a mandate to build the equality and human rights evidence base as stated in s10(2)(j) and s10(2)(p) of the 2014 Act:

j) to undertake, sponsor, commission or provide financial or other assistance for research and educational activities;

(p) to prepare and publish, in such manner as it sees fit, reports including reports on any research undertaken, sponsored, commissioned or assisted by it under paragraph (j).

In IHREC's [Strategy Statement 2019-2021](#), Strategic Priority 2 'Influence legislation, policy and practice' commits to continuing to develop evidence-based decision-making through an active and ongoing research programme.

### Irish Research Council's COALESCE Research Fund 2019 and Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Programme's Requirements

The Programme seeks to contribute to the development of the applied human rights and equality evidence base in order to inform strategic decision making by IHREC, the State and civil society.

Proposals must directly relate to IHREC's mandate and *Strategy Statement 2019-2021* and specifically to the commitment of IHREC in its Strategy to proactively advance:

***Combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding:*** *Countering racism and hate speech is imperative to the building of acceptance of diversity and respect for the dignity of all persons. We commit to playing a leadership role in combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding*

Applicants are encouraged to consider the intended outcomes in the Strategy Statement 2019-2021.

The Programme seeks to elicit proposals from the research community for applied studies on human rights and equality in Ireland that:

- draw on new ideas and multi- and trans-disciplinary developments in academic fields relevant to equality and human rights;
- support IHREC's work on the National Planning Framework 'Ireland 2040 Our Plan' particularly National Policy Objective 30 'Plan for a more diverse and socially inclusive society that targets equality of opportunity and a better quality of life to all citizens, through improved integration and greater accessibility in the delivery of sustainable communities and the provision of associated services'.

This 'open call' for research proposals should consider how the study would advance IHREC's mandate and the implementation of the *Strategy Statement 2019-2021* and specifically the commitment of IHREC in its Strategy to proactively advance: '***Combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding***' as set out above.

The Programme has identified the following themes:

- Combatting racism and promoting intercultural understanding in an increasingly diverse multi-national and multi-ethnic society in Ireland;
- The development of intercultural understanding among children and young people in Ireland;
- Minority ethnic communities' experiences of and access to public and/or private services in Ireland;
- Minority ethnic communities' access to employment and experience in the workplace in Ireland;
- Minority ethnic communities' experiences of and access to political participation and representation in Ireland;
- Minority ethnic communities' experiences of access to justice in Ireland.

Proposals must be directly related to the requirements outlined below:

- Proposals should demonstrate awareness of existing policy and research in the area and outline how the proposal will build upon existing published research and other relevant national and international research;
- Proposals should outline how they will develop new perspectives on key issues and/or address identified evidence, policy or legislation gaps.

Final reports will be subject to a process of review under the Terms and Conditions of the award. This includes review by external peer reviewers and review by the sponsoring agency.

### Application Requirements

Applicants must be able to show how the proposed research will develop their existing portfolio of research skills and expertise, and how the project will inform their teaching or practice.

Applicants must also demonstrate the value of their proposal to the policy and/or service communities. Please see section four for details on eligible costs.

**The funded project must start in Q1 2020 and be completed in 15 months.**

Successful awardees will be expected to consult regularly with IHREC and to link with the Programme:

- A specified contact person will be nominated by IHREC;
- IHREC should be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any steering group or advisory structure being convened to support the research project;
- The successful awardee should agree a schedule of meetings with IHREC;
- IHREC must be consulted with regard to the launch and dissemination of findings;
- Awardees must comply with acknowledgement requirements as set out by the [Irish Research Council](#) and IHREC;
- Awardees must adhere to reporting requirements as outlined in section six of the COALESCE Terms and Conditions and provide to IHREC (as requested by the Irish Research Council): an interim report at 6 and 12 months, as well as a study report including an executive summary to IHREC on completion of the study;
- Awardees must engage with IHREC to develop a dissemination and engagement plan, assist in the preparation of communications materials, consider requests to participate at dissemination events, and be available for IHREC internal briefings on the study findings.

To this end:

Applications are invited for:	
Time frame	15 months from commencement of the project
Funding limit per project	Max € 100,000 (including overheads at 25%)

## Strand 1E: Sexual Health and Crisis Pregnancy Research Award

This Strand is funded by the HSE Sexual Health & Crisis Pregnancy Programme as part of the Irish Research Council COALESCE Research Fund 2019.



Sláinte Ghnéis &  
Clár um Thoirchis Ghéarchéime

Sexual Health &  
Crisis Pregnancy Programme

### Introduction: HSE Sexual Health & Crisis Pregnancy Programme

The Health Service Executive (HSE) Sexual Health & Crisis Pregnancy Programme (SHCPP) is a national policy priority programme situated within the National Strategy and Planning function of the HSE. It is responsible for implementing the National Sexual Health Strategy 2015–2020. The aims of the strategy are to improve sexual health and wellbeing and to reduce negative sexual health outcomes. A key focus of the strategy is the development and use of knowledge to support decision-making to improve the health of the population. A key recommendation in the strategy is to build on the existing evidence base to understand emerging trends relating to crisis pregnancy and sexual health and to undertake new research initiatives to address knowledge gaps. For further information, see <http://sexualwellbeing.ie/about/corporate-publications>.

The HSE SHCPP places a strong emphasis on evidence-informed planning and practice. Research and knowledge transfer have been important components in how the HSE SHCPP has conducted its business across a range of areas, including informing developments in national policy; programme service planning; developing practice guidelines; and initiating, monitoring and evaluating communications and education initiatives and resources. The existing body of research and publications is available at: <http://sexualwellbeing.ie/for-professionals/research>

### Requirements for COALESCE Research Fund 2019

The HSE SHCPP seeks to elicit proposals from the academic research community that draw on new ideas relevant to national policy relating to unplanned pregnancy and/or sexual health in Ireland. The HSE SHCPP is particularly interested in research studies with an applied focus that seek to address current knowledge gaps in practice and service provision directly relevant to its programme of work, and which will support in the development of new frameworks to address these gaps.

The aims of the HSE SHCPP in supporting this research funding scheme are to:

- Ensure the HSE SHCPP is abreast of emerging trends directly relating to national policy relevant to unplanned pregnancy and sexual health.
- Strengthen the HSE SHCPP's research programme to inform practice and policy in the area of unplanned pregnancy and sexual health.
- Further strengthen academic capacity and expertise in areas related to the HSE SHCPP's work.

This 'open call' for research proposals should consider the function of the HSE SHCPP and its existing body of evidence. It should seek to identify new perspectives or information gaps in the evidence or relevant areas of interest. Proposals **must** be directly related to the requirements outlined here, have an applied focus and will result in new insights on key issues.

The HSE SHCPP would particularly welcome proposals seeking to provide insights into the provision of abortion services in Ireland since introduced on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019, with a view to understanding more about the experiences, challenges and complexities associated with the implementation of this new service. The HSE SHCPP is also interested in applications addressing other relevant areas of work.

The HSE SHCPP requires that proposals made in response to the 'open call' for non-predefined projects should demonstrate awareness of existing research in the area, should outline how the proposal will build upon existing published research and other relevant national and international research, and should demonstrate the value of their proposal to national policy and/or service communities.

### **Application Requirements**

Applicants must be able to show how the proposed research will develop their existing portfolio of research skills and expertise and inform their teaching or practice.

Please see section four for details on eligible costs.

**The funded project must start in Q1 2020 and be completed in 15 months.**

Successful awardees will be expected to link with the HSE SHCPP.

- A specified contact person will be nominated by the HSE SHCPP.
- A steering group or advisory structure should be convened to support the research project. The composition of this should be described in the application.
- The HSE SHCPP should be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any steering group or advisory structure being convened to support the research project.
- The HSE SHCPP must be consulted with regard to the launch and dissemination of findings.
- Awardees must comply with acknowledgement requirements as set out by the [Irish Research Council](#) and the HSE Sexual Health and Crisis Pregnancy Programme. <https://www.sexualwellbeing.ie/about/>
- Adhere to reporting requirements as outlined in section six of COALESCE Terms and Conditions as agreed with the HSE Sexual Health and Crisis Pregnancy Programme following award.
- The outputs should be practical in nature with a view to informing practice and policy.
- The production of draft reports for review by the SHCPP and project steering group and a high-quality final report of publishable standard will be required. Quality assurance or refereeing processes should be considered in the proposal.

To this end:

Applications are invited for:	
Time frame	15 months from commencement of project
Funding limit per project	Max €100,000 (including overheads at 25%)

## Strand 1F: Department of Children and Youth Affairs Research Award

Developing context-sensitive methods, tools and principles for inclusive terminology and appropriate language to represent persons who spent time in the institutions known as Mother and Baby Homes and related institutions and their experiences in these institutions.

This Strand is funded by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs as part of the Irish Research Council COALESCE Research Fund 2019.



An Roinn Leanaí  
agus Gnóthaí Óige  
Department of Children  
and Youth Affairs

### Introduction

The Department of Children and Youth Affairs invites proposals for the above research study. The study is a response to recommendations in the first report of the Collaborative Forum of Former Residents of institutions known as Mother and Baby Homes and Related Institutions (see <https://www.dcy.gov.ie/cat/EN/Mother-and-Baby-Homes/130.htm>), as approved by Government on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

This research study is separate to the independent statutory Commission of Investigation (Mother and Baby Homes and Certain Related Matters), which is investigating issues of significant public concern in relation to these institutions (<http://www.mbhcoi.ie/mbh.nsf/page/index-en>). The Commission of Investigation was established by Government in 2015, to provide a full account of what happened to women and children in these institutions during the period 1922 to 1998.

The Commission's fifth interim report notes that '[t]he Commission is acutely conscious of the hurt that is often caused to those who have spent time in these institutions and their families when they come across words and terms that are no longer acceptable. The Commission is writing a historical document, so it is not possible to completely avoid using such terms'.<sup>6</sup>

It is anticipated that the Commission's final report will be submitted to the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs in February 2020, and its report will be of significant assistance in informing and framing the proposed research study.

It is envisaged that this research study can complement the important work of the Commission. Within this context, the purpose of this research study is to build on the Collaborative Forum's recommendations by developing, testing and disseminating context-sensitive methods, principles and tools for a shared terminology and language, from a transitional justice perspective. Such a perspective must balance the absolute need to eliminate the use of hurtful, derogatory and stigmatising historical labels, and promote restorative terms/linguistic framing, within current political, policy and public discourse; to acknowledge the impacts of historical terms/framing on the lived experiences of those who spent time in the relevant institutions; while also recognising that these historical labels are the underpinnings through which any forward-looking State service provision may be defined.

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<sup>6</sup> Mother and Baby Homes Commission of Investigation (2019) *Fifth Interim Report*, 15<sup>th</sup> March, p. 2.



The study is funded by DCYA under the Evidence into Policy Programme (EiPP), a programme of research and knowledge-brokering activities to generate and support the uptake and use of policy-relevant research evidence. It is part of wider research, data and evaluation activities to promote evidence informed policy making, in order to support better outcomes for children and young people. The EiPP also aims to facilitate an understanding of the benefits of evidence-informed policy making among a broader range of stakeholders by producing and disseminating high-quality and accessible outputs.

A brief description of relevant bodies and their work is given below:

*Department of Children and Youth Affairs ([www.dcy.ie](http://www.dcy.ie))*

The Department of Children and Youth Affairs was established as a full and dedicated Ministry on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2011. The Department brings together a number of key areas of policy and provision for children, young people and families. It is tasked with driving forward a range of commitments outlined in successive Programmes for Government and the *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures National Policy Framework for children and young people 2014-2020* (BOBF), as well as leading an ambitious reform agenda for children and family services. Included within the Department's remit are the following organisations: Tusla (the Child and Family Agency), the Adoption Authority of Ireland, Oberstown Children Detention Campus, and the Office of the Ombudsman for Children.

*Research and Evaluation Unit (REU)*

The Research and Evaluation Unit in the Department is responsible for meeting Departmental research and evidence needs with respect to core Departmental and Government policy priorities and in support of evidence-informed policymaking. The Research and Evaluation Unit has a number of core functions:

- Oversight, management and support of the *Growing Up in Ireland* national longitudinal study of children in Ireland;
- Evaluation, including supporting the Department on Government commitments in respect of the Public Spending Code and Spending Review Cycle (e.g. Value for Money Assessments);
- Acting as the Irish Government Economic and Evaluation Service (IGEES) unit for the Department;
- Data, Statistics and Information, including the BOBF indicator set;
- The Evidence into Policy Programme (EiPP), which delivers policy-relevant research and promotes knowledge brokering to meet Departmental evidence needs;
- Supporting and advising DCYA policy units including the Mother and Baby Homes Investigation Unit (MBHIU), to meet their research, evaluation and data needs.

*Collaborative Forum of Former Residents of Mother and Baby Homes and Related Institutions*

The Collaborative Forum was established as a direct response to the theme of 'nothing about us without us', which emerged from the Minister's consultation with former residents of these institutions and their advocates. The purpose of the Forum is to support, facilitate and empower former residents to actively contribute to decisions on matters of concern to them and their families. The recommendations arising in their first report reflect the outputs of the deliberations of the Forum and its sub-committees.

**Requirements for COALESCE Research Fund 2019:**

The DCYA invites proposals under this strand of the 2019 Irish Research Council COALESCE call for a study, 'Developing context-sensitive methods, tools and principles for inclusive terminology and

appropriate language to represent persons who spent time in the institutions known as Mother and Baby Homes and related institutions and their experiences in these institutions.’

The study seeks to eliminate the use of hurtful and stigmatising historical labels and promote restorative terms/linguistic framing within current political, policy and public discourse; to acknowledge the impacts of historical terms and framing on the lived experiences and treatment of certain groups of mothers and children; while also recognising that these historical labels are the underpinnings through which any forward-looking State service provision maybe defined.

The study will develop and disseminate tools and general principles that can be used by the public sector (in particular, State service providers and policymakers); persons who have spent time in these institutions and their advocates; and, where possible, others working with survivors (e.g. those offering professional services). It is anticipated that this will initiate a trickle-down effect for enhancing awareness and encouraging understanding in wider society. These tools will be tested and refined through consultation with those directly affected by their time spent in the institutions known as Mother and Baby Homes and related institutions (e.g. County Institutions, Protestant Institutions) as well as with other stakeholders.

The study objectives are to:

1. Review the work of the Commission, such as written reports (in particular the final report once published), documentation of historical records and analyses of lived experiences to shape the research design and specific objectives in respect of developing context-sensitive tools and principles.
2. Review international and national literature to further refine and identify additional methods, principles and possible templates/tools that could be adopted in the Irish context, for example, by drawing from other countries’ efforts to modernise historically inaccurate/divisive terminology and/or to re-frame language; through efforts to develop public communications and information campaigns that operate within a transitional justice framework; guidelines for service providers; etc.
3. Produce a draft set of tools/outputs and principles that
  - a. Establishes an accurate and era-specific glossary of terms setting out the language used to describe the experiences of women and children across the various relevant institutions to ensure that hurtful and stigmatising historical terms/language are no longer used.
  - b. Proposes a shared terminology/linguistic framing that explicitly work to eliminate the use of inappropriate historical terms and promote restorative terms/framing, acknowledging the lived experiences of those who have spent time in the relevant institutions; drawing from international evidence; and building upon the findings of the Commission.
  - c. Actively supports the uptake of this shared terminology/framing e.g. through context-sensitive guidelines, communication and dissemination tools, etc.
  - d. Documents the methodological learning from producing these tools and principles.
4. Test identified methods, principles and tools with key stakeholders, including, for example, through the Research Advisory Group; in consultation with those who spent time in the relevant

institutions; and in consultation with State service providers, policymakers and where possible others working with survivors.

5. Refine these tools on the basis of stakeholder feedback and support DCYA's efforts to promote the use of tools, principles and methods (e.g. through presenting to key stakeholders; and/or through a dedicated event or launch).

'Methods' is used here as a short hand for documenting this study's methodological considerations and implementation steps for identifying, developing, testing and disseminating tools and general principles. Documenting the methodological learning will be useful for other historical or current situations where there is a recognised need to re-frame outdated/derogatory language and develop shared terminology fit for current political, social and policy contexts.

### **Application Requirements**

Proposals should set out their proposed research design approach and methods and any other considerations to enable the delivery of the above objectives. Proposals should identify any relevant ethical implications, in particular with respect to issues arising from GDPR related data protection legislation and set out how these will be managed during the course of the study.

Proposals should demonstrate that the applicant has

- Methodological expertise and experience in conducting analyses in support of the objectives above, for example, narrative analysis; linguistics; social history analysis.
- Substantive knowledge of the relevant national and international literature; subject-matter expertise on the historical policy, institutional and experiential aspects in respect to those who spent time in the institutions known as Mother and Baby Homes; and of current policy, legal and related developments, including the Mother and Baby Homes Commission of Investigation and the Collaborative Forum.

This will be demonstrated through the track record of the Principal Investigator (PI); the submission of an outline of similar research projects carried out in the past and a short synopsis of each project cited. The PI must ensure that any team members also have the requisite experience and expertise to undertake their duties for the project by providing details of planned team members at the application stage or by communicating this assurance in writing to the DCYA contact person if team members are recruited subsequent to a successful Award.

Successful awardees will be expected to consult regularly with the REU and MBHIU team. To this end:

- A lead contact person within the REU (for technical queries) and within MBHIU (for policy and related queries) will liaise regularly with the PI at key points throughout the project.
- An initial face-to-face meeting at project initiation stage will be held between the PI and research team (if relevant), nominated members of REU and MBHIU, to establish communication channels and discuss planned outputs and the DCYA publication process.
- An interim meeting will be held upon receipt of the mid-term progress report.
- Additional meetings may be scheduled as required, with the expectation that they will be kept to a minimum number.

- A Research Advisory Group will be established to oversee and advise on the project. Members will consist of DCYA representatives; the Principal Investigator; and any other stakeholders as determined by DCYA (and in consultation with the PI, as needed).
- The PI undertakes to communicate with the specific REU contact person within no more than two weeks of any delays or changes arising in the conduct of the study; in relation to the production of outputs; or at any other point where the PI deems communications are necessary to ensure the timely delivery of the project.
- A DCYA representative should be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any organisation-led steering or advisory structure being convened to support the research project.
- The PI will notify and should consult with the REU contact person in advance of their or their team members' (if relevant) participation in significant events; or any other dissemination or publication plans, including secondary outputs, that is connected to their DCYA-funded research. This notification should be given as soon as possible and not less than 15 working days [three weeks] in advance.

## Outputs

The PI undertakes to produce the following outputs:

- A glossary of historical terminology and language.
- A set of tools to a) propose a shared terminology and language; b) to support the uptake of same amongst key stakeholders, as set out in the study requirements and objectives.
- A Research Report, with an Executive Summary, of the study findings including literature review findings; and conclusions (e.g. in respect of methodological learning; principles; tools; key issues arising from consultations; etc).
- The REU will work with the PI and his/her team to produce a Research Briefing from the executive summary. This is a high-quality, full colour, hard copy 8 to 10 page publication summarising key findings; and implications arising. The PI's host organisation will be acknowledged.
- The PI or a nominated member of the research team may be asked to make up to **three** presentations to DCYA stakeholders on the preliminary and/or final research findings and implications. Specifically, the PI will be invited to a meeting of the Research Advisory Group to discuss preliminary findings; implications and proposals for; regarding methods, tools and principles.

## Output Requirements

- The Research Report will be subject to a peer review process, by one internal and one external reviewer. It is expected that the PI will consider issues raised in feedback from the peer review process in the finalisation of the report and outline to the REU how this feedback has been addressed.
- The REU has a 'General Publications Policy' and 'Guidelines for Authors'. The PI is welcome to use these in the production of the Research Report. In particular, they are required:
  - To use the appropriate disclaimer in the Guidelines;

- To acknowledge DCYA support in written and verbal form and as appropriate with the DCYA logo in all publicity, including public lectures, interviews, publications, print and online materials, press releases, websites, film, video and audio recordings associated with the research.

To this end:

Applications are invited for:	
Time frame	12 months from commencement of project
Funding limit per project	Max €60,000

## Strand J: Met Éireann Research Award

Societal and Behavioural Aspects of the use of Weather and Climate Services, Met Éireann Research Programme 2019

**This Strand is funded by Met Éireann as part of the Irish Research Council COALESCE Research Fund 2019.**



### Introduction

[Met Éireann](#)'s mission is to monitor, analyse and predict Ireland's weather and climate and to provide a range of high quality meteorological and related information to our customers.

The proposed "Societal and Behavioural Aspects of the use of Weather and Climate Services, Met Éireann Research Programme 2019" targets four specific strategic objectives, as outlined in [Met Éireann Strategic Plan 2017–2027](#):

- Objective 1.3: Provide high quality weather service;
- Objective 2.2: Develop specific products and services for weather and climate sensitive sectors;
- Objective 2.3: Make climate service products widely available and promote their use;
- Objective 4.2: Effectively communicate weather risk and uncertainty with an understanding of human behaviour.

Through this research award, Met Éireann is seeking to develop a clear understanding of the societal and behavioural aspects of how Irish citizens use weather and climate information. Insight is sought into how weather and climate services can be developed to better match with users' needs and to support a weather and climate prepared society.

- Societal and Behavioural Aspects of the use of Weather and Climate Services, Met Éireann Research Programme 2019

### Requirements for COALESCE Research Fund 2019:

The "Societal and Behavioural Aspects of the use of Weather and Climate Services, Met Éireann Research Programme 2019" is divided into two parts: Part A (weather) and Part B (climate), as outlined below.

#### Part A) Understanding the usage of Weather Forecasts and Warnings:

The proposed research's first element (Part A) should develop evidence-based recommendations for the development of Met Éireann's public weather services so as to ensure the effective communication of weather forecasts and warnings with an understanding of human behaviour. The effective communication of risk and uncertainty should be particularly addressed. The recommendations should be underpinned by relevant surveys and engagement with weather service users and validated by sociological and psychological studies.

The aims of this proposed project are to engage with end-users to find out where they get their weather information; how they perceive, respond and act on forecasts and warnings; and to use these findings to shape the future evolution of Met Éireann's forecasts and warnings. Met Éireann is interested in understanding the public perception and interpretation of probabilistic weather information. It is also of interest how the usage and interpretation of Met Éireann's weather services varies amongst the public; e.g. general public vs. specific leisure or economic interests.

Met Éireann's public weather services include meteorological forecasts and warnings disseminated on Met Éireann's website and apps, social media and traditional media such as TV and radio.

While it is expected that the project will be carried out by experts in behavioural science and/or science communication, the required information on Met Éireann's meteorological services and meteorological expertise will be provided by Met Éireann.

The expected deliverables are:

1. *A review of the existing body of knowledge* (including a literature review) in this research area;
2. *A survey of, and engagement with,* weather service users. It is expected that information gained from a wide survey would be supplemented by more detailed feedback from smaller groups. The survey and engagements should be designed to determine how and why users get their weather information, to understand how they perceive, respond and act on weather forecasts and warnings and to understand their interpretation of weather forecast uncertainty. The survey and engagement should also gather information on current and future needs of weather service users. The survey and engagement should gather data from the general public as well as a number of specific interests' groups, including stakeholders in the marine, agricultural and leisure sectors;
3. Based on the output from (2), *an assessment and analysis* of the usage of Met Éireann's public weather services;
4. *Evidence-based recommendations* for the development of Met Éireann's public weather services so as to ensure the effective communication of weather forecasts and warnings with an understanding of human behaviour. The effective communication of risk and uncertainty should be particularly addressed. The recommendations should be underpinned by relevant surveys and engagement with weather service users and validated by sociological and psychological studies.

#### Part B) Understanding the public usage of Climate Services:

Climate Services are the production and provision of high-quality climate data and products to decision makers, supporting society at large and facilitating the development and evaluation of climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. As part of its Strategic Plan 2017–2027, Met Éireann is committed to developing Climate Services to meet Irish users' needs. While a large proportion of Climate Services users are within the governmental and research sectors, Part B of this proposed project seeks to understand the Climate Service needs of the Irish public.

While it is expected that the project will be carried out by experts in behavioural science and/or science communication, the required information on Met Éireann's Climate services and climatological expertise will be provided by Met Éireann.

The expected deliverables are:

1. *A review of the existing body of knowledge* (including a literature review) in the area of climate services delivery to the public;
2. *A survey of, and engagement with,* existing and potential climate services users. It is expected that information gained from a wide survey would be supplemented by more detailed feedback from smaller groups. The survey and engagements should be designed to determine how and why users get climate information, to understand how they perceive, respond and act on climate information and to understand their interpretation of climate projection uncertainty. The survey and engagement should also gather information on current and future climate service needs of the Irish public. The survey and engagement should gather data from the general public as well as number of specific interests' groups, including stakeholders in the marine, agricultural and leisure sectors.
3. Based on the output from (2), *an assessment and analysis* of the usage of Met Éireann's public climate services
4. *Evidence-based recommendations* for the development of Met Éireann's public climate services so as to ensure the effective communication of climate information with an understanding of human behaviour. The effective communication of risk and uncertainty should be particularly addressed. The recommendations should be underpinned by relevant surveys and engagement with the Irish public and validated by sociological and psychological studies.

The Programme requires that proposals made in response to the Met Éireann strand 'open call' for non-predefined projects should demonstrate awareness of existing research in the area and outline how the proposal will build upon existing published research and other relevant national and international research.

### **Application Requirements**

Applicants must be able to show how the proposed research will develop their existing portfolio of research skills and expertise and inform their teaching or practice.

Applicants must also demonstrate the value of their proposal to the policy and/or service communities. Please see section four for details on eligible costs.

**The funded project must start in Q1 2020 and be completed in 12 months.**

Successful awardees will be expected to link with the Programme.

To this end:

- A specified contact person will be nominated by Met Éireann.
- Met Éireann will be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any steering group or advisory structure being convened to support the research project.
- Met Éireann will be consulted with in regard to the launch and dissemination of findings.
- Awardees must comply with acknowledgement requirements as set out by the [Irish Research Council](#) and Met Éireann (logo, social: [twitter.com/MetEireann](https://twitter.com/MetEireann) and website: [met.ie](https://met.ie)).
- Awardees must adhere to reporting requirements as outlined in section six of the COALESCE Terms and Conditions.



The recruitment of staff (e.g. research assistants, postdoctoral researchers, postgraduate students) at the successful applicant's research organisation must be done openly, through public advertisement. Staff must be recruited for the specific project and awarded topic only.

It is a requirement that background IP is captured clearly prior to the initiation of the project and that there is clarity on who has access to background IP. Declarations must be made on the basis of the same. Good practice through the maintenance of notebooks and records must be adhered to.

The Host Organisation(s) must adhere to rules and procedures for protecting and managing any intellectual property arising during the award in accordance with national guidelines.

Data and data outputs from this project, built on existing data and research, shall be made open to the research community and other stakeholders, according to Met Éireann's open data policy.

To this end:

Applications are invited for:	
Time frame	12 months from commencement of project
Funding limit per project	Max €100k (including overheads at 25%)

## APPENDIX 2

### Strand 2B: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Better World Awards 2019

This strand is co-funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Irish Research Council COALESCE Research Fund 2019.



An Roinn Gnóthaí  
Eachtracha agus Trádála  
Department of  
Foreign Affairs and Trade

#### Introduction

- The Development Cooperation and Africa Division (DCAD) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), is responsible for the management of the Irish Government's programme of international development. Ireland's development cooperation and humanitarian assistance has been integral to our overall foreign policy for over 50 years.
- [Global Ireland: Ireland's Global Footprint to 2025](#) sets out a plan to double Ireland's worldwide scope and impact by 2025. It outlines Ireland's ambition is to play a continued leadership role in creating a more equal, peaceful and sustainable world.
- [A Better World, Ireland's new Policy for International Development](#), was officially launched on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019. Its publication marks the fulfilment of a core commitment within the Government's Global Ireland programme, which was launched in June 2018 with the ambition to double the scope and impact of Ireland's global footprint by 2025.

#### Requirements for COALESCE Research Fund 2019:

The Programme seeks to cultivate and to grow high-quality development research capacity both in Ireland and eligible partner countries<sup>7</sup> in response to key societal challenges linked to one of the four policy priorities outlined in [A Better World, Ireland's new Policy for International Development](#). It is designed to encourage interdisciplinary approaches for knowledge generation that will produce rigorous and influential evidence and learning, with a view to impacting at a societal level in partner countries, as part of the implementation of *A Better World*.

The Programme seeks to elicit proposals from senior researchers with a proven research track record in development in established Irish research institutions, leading consortia that must comprise of at least one research institution in an eligible partner country, working with at least one Irish research institution. Proposals must demonstrate how they will build research capacity in southern partner countries; the consortium's collective capacity to address a key

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<sup>7</sup> Vietnam; Palestine; any African country.

challenge linked to one or more of the SDGs; and the consortium's ability to generate new knowledge that contribute to at least one of the four policy priorities in *A Better World*.

The aims of the Programme in supporting this research funding scheme are to:

- Provide opportunities for new collaborations between researchers in Ireland and researchers in eligible partner countries, based around excellent research projects aligned within one or more of the four policy priorities in *A Better World*.
- To enable the development of collaborative research capacity in southern partner countries through partnerships with Irish researchers, and to use this capacity to leverage success in Horizon2020 and/or Horizon Europe (FP9).
- To generate impact on global development policy, particularly within the policy community of the partner country and in line with *A Better World* priorities.
- To enhance the contribution of the Irish research system to the sustainable development agenda
- To encourage a challenge-based approach to research, building national and collaborative capacity in this regard, with resulting outcomes for poor and vulnerable target groups.
- This 'open call' for research proposals should consider how a strategic approach to dissemination and policy impact will be established from the outset, including the identification of key stakeholders and communication channels, in line with DFAT's objective to increase policy uptake of research. In addition to the standard reporting requirements outlined in these Terms and Conditions, award-holders under this strand will be required to undertake one bilateral meeting with DCAD per year and a larger dissemination event at the end of the project (with a range of DFAT colleagues/stakeholders).
- The Programme has identified the following policy priority areas:
  - *Gender Equality*
  - *Reduced Humanitarian Need*
  - *Climate Action*
  - *Strengthened Governance*.
- Proposals must be directly related to the requirements outlined above.

The Programme requires that proposals made in response to the DFAT strand 'open call' for non-predefined projects should demonstrate awareness of existing research in the area and outline how the proposal will build upon existing published research and other relevant national and international research.

### **Application Requirements**

Applicants must be able to show how the proposed research will develop their existing portfolio of research skills and expertise and inform their teaching or practice.

Applicants must also demonstrate the value of their proposal to the policy and/or service communities. Please see Section 3 for details on eligible costs.

**The funded project must start in Q1 2020 and be completed in 36 months.**

Successful awardees will be expected to link with the Programme:

- A specified contact person will be nominated by DFAT (Mary McCarthy, Research Lead, Policy Unit, DCAD)
- A representative from DFAT should be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any steering group or advisory structure being convened to support the research project.
- DFAT must be consulted with regard to the launch and dissemination of findings.
- Awardees must comply with acknowledgement requirements as set out by the [Irish Research Council](#) and DFAT.
- Awardees must adhere to reporting requirements as outlined in section 6 of the COALESCE Terms and Conditions. Reports will be prepared by the grant recipients who are conducting the research (as requested by the Irish Research Council) in a format agreed in advance with DFAT and will include reference to all contributions received in the period under review in respect of the strategic partnership programme to confirm that there has been no duplication of funding.

To this end:

Applications are invited for:	
Time frame	36 months from commencement of project
Funding limit per project	Max €350,000 (including overheads at 25%)

## **APPENDIX 3**

### **Evaluation Procedures and Criteria**

All applications to the Scheme will be evaluated on a competitive basis under a two-stage process. Stage 1 will comprise of a remote peer review assessment whereby applications will be sent for remote evaluation as part of a peer review process. A shortlist of applications will proceed to Stage 2 and will be evaluated by an international assessment board (IAB), who will select proposals for funding.

The primary purpose of the IAB is to arrive at a *qualitative* ranking of the applications. The IAB will rank the applications on the basis of the information supplied and will arrive at an overall judgement of standard. All IAB members are subject to an agreed Code of Conduct.

Applications will be evaluated according to the following five-stage process:

1. Eligibility and adherence to Terms and Conditions;
2. Evaluation by peer review
3. Pre-meeting evaluation of shortlisted applications by IAB members;
4. IAB meeting to qualitatively rank each application and determine suitability for funding; and,
5. Feedback to eligible applicants.

The Council's decision on whether to award a grant under this Scheme shall be final. Applicants will be informed of the outcome in writing and anonymised feedback will be provided to all eligible applicants. The Council Executive are precluded from discussing the results of the competition over the telephone.

### **Evaluation Criteria**

The evaluation criteria for each of the strands is set out below.

STRAND 1 Evaluation Criteria		
Evaluation Criterion	Detail	Mark/100
Quality of Proposal	<p>Suitability of the proposal's concept and objectives in relation to the intentions of the scheme, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the potential of the proposed research to inform policy and/or practice within the chosen National Strategic Outcome (NSO) <u>or</u> partner strand theme;</li> <li>the potential of the project to contribute to the future development of research in the topic area.</li> </ul> <p>Comprehensiveness and quality of the approach to be adopted including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ research methodology;</li> <li>➤ data management;</li> <li>➤ consideration of ethical and sex-gender issues; and</li> <li>➤ the limitations of the approach to be adopted.</li> </ul> <p>The experience and expertise of the applicant relevant to the proposed project including demonstration of a proven ability to carry out the work in an impartial and objective manner.</p>	45
Policy collaboration and impact	<p>Evidence of the integration of cross-sectoral collaboration including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ policy partners secured</li> <li>➤ coherence, credibility of collaboration, including innovative aspects</li> <li>➤ other resources committed by cross-sector partners</li> </ul>	25
Feasibility of the implementation and management of the proposed project	<p>Feasibility of project plan including timeline.</p> <p>Proposed management of the project including an ability to deliver key outputs on time, clarity of description of milestones and feasibility and suitability of timescales.</p>	20
Proposed Cost and Value for Money	<p>Appropriate allocation of resources and demonstrated value for money to include a full description of costs, justification for these costs and a plan to ensure best use of resources.</p>	10

Strand 2B Evaluation Criteria		
Evaluation Criterion	Detail	Mark/100
Quality of Proposal, including policy impact	<p>Suitability of the proposal's concept in relation to the intention of the scheme, to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The significance and contribution of the proposed project to the chosen Irish Aid thematic focus</li> <li>• The potential of the project to contribute to the development of global development policy, particularly in partner country/ies</li> </ul> <p>Comprehensiveness and quality of the approach to be adopted including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ research methodology;</li> <li>➤ data management;</li> <li>➤ consideration of ethical and sex-gender issues; and</li> <li>➤ the limitations of the approach to be adopted.</li> </ul> <p>The experience and expertise of the applicants relevant to the proposed project including demonstration of a proven ability to carry out the work in an impartial and objective manner.</p>	45
Collaboration and Capacity	<p>Potential for the project to support enhanced research capacity in partner countries</p> <p>Potential for the project to enhance global north-south partnership targeting future applications to FP9 and/or other international funding opportunities</p> <p>Evidence of the integration of cross-sectoral policy or civil society partners</p>	25
Feasibility of the implementation and management of the proposed project	<p>Feasibility of project plan including timeline.</p> <p>Proposed management of the project including transnational aspects; an ability to deliver key outputs on time; clarity of description of milestones; and feasibility and of timescales.</p>	20
Proposed Cost and Value for Money	<p>Appropriate allocation of resources and demonstrated value for money to include a full description of costs, justification for these costs and a plan to ensure best use of resources on a transnational basis.</p>	10

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **Guidance on the Sex-Gender Dimension in Research Content**

#### **Introduction**

Excellent research fully considers the potential biological sex and social gender dimensions as key analytical and explanatory variables. If relevant sex-gender issues are missed or poorly addressed, research results will be partial and potentially biased. Full consideration of the sex-gender dimension in research content is a requirement for all Irish Research Council awards and for Horizon 2020 funding.

The following is provided to help applicants complete the Sex-Gender dimension statement in the application. This is taken from the Toolkit Gender in EU-funded research,<sup>8</sup> which aims to give the research community practical tools to integrate gender aspects into their research, including equal opportunities for women and men and the sex-gender dimension of research, thereby contributing to excellence in research. Please also refer to <http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/> for examples of case studies in Science, Health & Medicine, Engineering and Environment.

#### **A summary from the ‘Toolkit Gender in EU-funded research’**

**The best possible research validity:** Investing in a sex-gender-sensitive approach to the research content makes for higher quality and validity. If research takes into account the differences between men and women in the research population, the results will be more representative. General categories such as ‘people’, ‘patients’ or ‘users’ do not distinguish between men and women.

Research based on such categories may well draw partial conclusions based on partial data. For example, research on a new breast cancer treatment should include male patients, so as to draw a complete picture. Most basic research with animal models focuses on males to the exclusion of females (Zucker et al., 2010; Marts et al., 2004). Research on economic migrants cannot limit itself to male points of view if it wants to understand the whole migrant population.

#### **How to consider the potential gender dimension and implications for your research**

**Research ideas and hypotheses:** The relevance of sex-gender for and within the subject matter needs to be analysed and an assessment made of the state of knowledge in this respect. The formulation of hypotheses can draw upon previous research and existing literature. Indeed, the body of knowledge on sex-gender issues has been steadily growing over recent decades and can serve as interesting reference material to build new hypotheses for future research.

**Project design and research methodology:** While research methodologies may vary, they all strive to represent (aspects of) reality. Whenever this reality concerns humans, any sound methodology

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<sup>8</sup> [http://www.yellowwindow.be/genderinresearch/downloads/YW2009\\_GenderToolKit\\_Module1.pdf](http://www.yellowwindow.be/genderinresearch/downloads/YW2009_GenderToolKit_Module1.pdf)



should differentiate between the sexes and take into account the men's and women's situations equally. Groups such as 'citizens', 'patients', 'consumers', 'victims' or 'children' are therefore too general as categories.

### **Research implementation**

*Data collection tools* (such as questionnaires and interview checklists) need to be gender-sensitive, use gender neutral language, and should make it possible to detect the different realities of men and women. This will help to avoid gender bias. For example, answers to be provided by the 'head of household' are not necessarily valid for all household members.

*Data analysis:* In most research concerning human subjects, data are routinely disaggregated by sex, which would logically lead to analyses according to sex. However, to date, this is still not common practice. Systematically taking sex as a central variable and analysing other variables with respect to it (e.g. sex and age, sex and income, sex and mobility, sex and labour) will provide significant and useful insights. Involving gender-balanced end-user groups in the course of the research is also a good way of guaranteeing the highest impact.

**Dissemination phase – reporting of data:** Collecting and analysing sex-gender-specific data is not enough if they are omitted from the published results. Sex-gender should be included in 'mainstream' publications as it is as much part of daily reality as any other variable studied. Specific dissemination actions (publications or events) for sex-gender findings can be considered. Institutions and departments that focus on gender should be included in the target groups for dissemination. Publications should use gender-neutral language.

### **CHECKLIST FOR SEX-GENDER IN RESEARCH CONTENT**

#### **Research ideas phase:**

- If the research involves humans as research objects, has the relevance of sex-gender to the research topic been analysed?
- If the research does not directly involve humans, are the possibly differentiated relations of men and women to the research subject sufficiently clear?
- Have you reviewed literature and other sources relating to sex-gender differences in the research field?

#### **Proposal phase:**

- Does the methodology ensure that (possible) sex-gender differences will be investigated: that sex-gender differentiated data will be collected and analysed throughout the research cycle and will be part of the final publication?
- Does the proposal explicitly and comprehensively explain how sex-gender issues will be handled (e.g. in a specific work package)?
- Have possibly differentiated outcomes and impacts of the research on women and men been considered?

**Research phase:**

- Are questionnaires, surveys, focus groups, etc. designed to unravel potentially relevant sex and/or gender differences in your data?
- Are the groups involved in the project (e.g. samples, testing groups) gender-balanced? Is data analysed according to the sex variable? Are other relevant variables analysed with respect to sex?

**Dissemination phase:**

- Do analyses present statistics, tables, figures and descriptions that focus on the relevant sex-gender differences that came up in the course of the project?
- Are institutions, departments and journals that focus on gender included among the target groups for dissemination, along with mainstream research magazines? Have you considered a specific publication or event on sex-gender-related findings?

## APPENDIX 5

### The UN Sustainable Development Agenda

In 2015, the United Nations set 17 goals aiming to **end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all** as part of a new sustainable development agenda. Each goal has specific targets to be achieved over the next 15 years. Below are the Goals and a brief comment on what they relate to. Each Goal has several, specific and complex targets. The Sustainable Development Goals expect everyone to get involved: governments, the private sector, civil society and just general people.

More information is available at <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>, and the UN Resolution can be read at [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E)



#### Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Since 1990 the world has seen remarkable progress in reducing poverty. However, one in five people in developing regions still live on less than \$1.90 a day, and there are millions more who make little more than this daily amount, plus many people risk slipping back into poverty. This Goal aims at reducing poverty, and inequality, and eradicating extreme poverty.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/poverty/>

#### Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Globally, one in nine people in the world today (815 million) are undernourished. The food and agriculture sector can offer key solutions for development and is central for hunger and **poverty eradication**. This Goal reflects on how we grow, share and consume our food.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/hunger/>

#### Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well-being for all at all ages is essential to sustainable development. This Goal focuses on reducing risks in children and maternal health and **HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/health/>

#### Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development. This Goal focuses on ensuring essential education for everyone, particularly children.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/education/>

#### Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health

care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>

**Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

Clean, accessible water for all is essential for the world we want to live in. While there is sufficient water to cover the whole world's population needs, every year millions of people die from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/water-and-sanitation/>

**Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all**

Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Reducing the carbon intensity of energy is a key objective in long-term climate goals.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/energy/>

**Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

Roughly half the world's population still lives on the equivalent of about US\$2 a day. And in too many places, having a job doesn't guarantee the ability to escape from poverty. This Goal aims at rethinking economic and social policies aimed at eradicating poverty.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/economic-growth/>

**Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**

Investments in infrastructure – transport, irrigation, energy and information and communication technology – are crucial to achieving sustainable development and empowering communities in many countries. Growth in productivity and incomes, and improvements in health and education outcomes require investment in infrastructure.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/infrastructure-industrialization/>

**Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries**

There is growing consensus that economic growth is not sufficient to reduce poverty if it is not inclusive and if it does not involve the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental.

While income inequality between countries may have been reduced, inequality within countries has risen.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/inequality/>

**Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

The challenges cities face - such as congestion, lack of basic services, shortage of adequate housing and declining infrastructure - can be overcome in ways that allow them to continue to thrive and grow, while improving resource use and reducing pollution and poverty.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/cities/>

**Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

Sustainable consumption and production are about promoting resource and energy efficiency, sustainable infrastructure, and providing access to basic services, green and decent jobs and a better quality of life for all. This Goal focuses on producing and consuming water, food and energy, sustainably.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-consumption-production/>

**Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts<sup>9</sup>:**

Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people, communities and countries dearly today and even more tomorrow. To address climate change, countries adopted the [Paris Agreement](#) at the 21st Conference of the Parties (or “COP”) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Paris on 12 December 2015. In the agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius, and given the grave risks, to strive for 1.5 degrees Celsius.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/climate-change-2/>

**Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development**

The world’s oceans – their temperature, chemistry, currents and life – drive global systems that make the Earth habitable for humankind. **Careful management of this essential global resource is a key feature of a sustainable future.**

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/oceans/>

**Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**

Deforestation and desertification – caused by human activities and climate change – pose major challenges to sustainable development and have affected the lives and livelihoods of millions of people in the fight against poverty.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/biodiversity/>

**Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels**

Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals is dedicated to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/peace-justice/>

**Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level.

Urgent action is needed to mobilize, redirect and unlock the transformative power of trillions of dollars of private resources to deliver on sustainable development objectives.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/globalpartnerships/>

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<sup>9</sup> Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

## APPENDIX 6

### National Strategic Outcomes



#### Compact Growth

Carefully managing the sustainable growth of compact cities, towns and villages will add value and create more attractive places in which people can live and work. All our urban settlements contain many potential development areas, centrally located and frequently publicly owned, that are suitable and capable of re-use to provide housing, jobs, amenities and services, but which need a streamlined and co-ordinated approach to their development, with investment in enabling infrastructure and supporting amenities, to realise their potential. Activating these strategic areas and achieving effective density and consolidation, rather than more sprawl of urban development, is a top priority.



#### Enhanced Regional Accessibility

A co-priority is to enhance accessibility between key urban centres of population and their regions. This means ensuring that all regions and urban areas in the country have a high degree of accessibility to Dublin, as well as to each other. Not every route has to look east and so accessibility and connectivity between places like Cork and Limerick, to give one example, and through the Atlantic Economic Corridor to Galway as well as access to the North-West is essential.



#### Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities

Rural areas play a key role in defining our identity, in driving our economy and our high-quality environment and must be a major part of our country's strategic development to 2040. In addition to the natural resource and food sector potential as traditional pillars of the rural economy, improved connectivity, broadband and rural economic development opportunities are emerging which offer the potential to ensure our countryside remains and strengthens as a living and working community.



#### High-Quality International Connectivity

This is crucial for overall international competitiveness and addressing opportunities and challenges from Brexit through investment in our ports and airports in line with sectoral priorities already defined through National Ports Policy and National Aviation Policy and signature projects such as the second runway for Dublin Airport and the Port of Cork - Ringaskiddy Redevelopment.



#### Sustainable Mobility

In line with Ireland's Climate Change mitigation plan, we need to progressively electrify our mobility systems moving away from polluting and carbon intensive propulsion systems to new technologies such as electric vehicles and introduction of electric and hybrid traction systems for public transport fleets, such that by 2040 our cities and towns will enjoy a cleaner, quieter environment free of combustion engine driven transport systems.



#### A Strong Economy, supported by Enterprise, Innovation and Skills

This will depend on creating places that can foster enterprise and innovation and attract investment and talent. It can be achieved by building regional economic drivers and by supporting opportunities to diversify and strengthen the rural economy, to leverage the potential of places. Delivering this outcome will require the coordination of growth and place making with investment in world class infrastructure, including digital connectivity, and in skills and talent to support economic competitiveness and enterprise growth.



### Enhanced Amenities and Heritage

This will ensure that our cities, towns and villages are attractive and can offer a good quality of life. It will require investment in well-designed public realm, which includes public spaces, parks and streets, as well as recreational infrastructure. It also includes amenities in rural areas, such as national and forest parks, activity-based tourism and trails such as greenways, blueways and peatways. This is linked to and must integrate with our built, cultural and natural heritage, which has intrinsic value in defining the character of urban and rural areas and adding to their attractiveness and sense of place.



### Transition to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Society

The National Climate Policy Position establishes the national objective of achieving transition to a competitive, low carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050. This objective will shape investment choices over the coming decades in line with the National Mitigation Plan and the National Adaptation Framework. New energy systems and transmission grids will be necessary for a more distributed, renewables-focused energy generation system, harnessing both the considerable on-shore and off-shore potential from energy sources such as wind, wave and solar and connecting the richest sources of that energy to the major sources of demand.



### Sustainable Management of Water, Waste and other Environmental Resources

Ireland has abundant natural and environmental resources such as our water sources that are critical to our environmental and economic well-being into the future. Conserving and enhancing the quality of these resources will also become more important in a crowded and competitive world as well as our capacity to create beneficial uses from products previously considered as waste, creating circular economic benefits.



### Access to Quality Childcare, Education and Health Services

Good access to a range of quality education and health services, relative to the scale of a region, city, town, neighbourhood or community is a defining characteristic of attractive, successful and competitive places. Compact, smart growth in urban areas and strong and stable rural communities will enable the enhanced and effective provision of a range of accessible services.

## APPENDIX 7

### Resources on Data Management Plans and FAIR Principles

- [DMPonline](#), including [templates](#)
- [Science Europe \(2018\) Practical Guide to the International Alignment of Research Data Management](#)
- [H2020 Programme \(2016\) Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020](#)
- [H2020 Programme \(2016\) Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020.](#)
- [OpenAire](#) - The OpenAIRE2020 project
- [FAIR data principles FORCE 11](#)
- [ROAR](#)- Registry of Open Access Repositories
- [OpenDoar](#) – Directory of Open Access Repositories
- [Registry of Research Data Repositories](#)





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