

26 November 2020. These forms will not be accepted by email, in hardcopy or by any other means. The Council is not responsible for ensuring that participant forms are submitted on time through the online system.

- Referees do not need to be pre-registered on the online system. Click the blue 'HERE' link under the 'adding referees' section on the 'primary and additional participants' tab and enter the contact details for referees one at a time.

Referees

- You must associate two referees with your application, neither of whom may be your named primary academic mentor.
- A suitable referee is an individual who knows you sufficiently well to provide you with a reference, e.g. a principal investigator; a mentor from any time in your career or education; or
- Each referee will be required to provide an online reference as part of your application. Please note that referees do not have sight of the application itself.
- To enter and sign up referees' details, please click [HERE](#)
- After you have added a referee, please click 'Save' on the main page. Referees are not linked to the application until you do so. Once you have clicked 'Save', the referee's name will
- Once you have clicked 'Save', and the referee name is listed in the participants section, the referee should receive an automatic confirmation email advising them that they can log in and can access the online system.

- **It is ESSENTIAL that you ensure that the email addresses you provide for your referees are correct. If an incorrect email address is entered, your referee will NOT receive the automatic email and will therefore be unable to access the online system to complete their reference form. This will result in your application being deemed ineligible.**
- The last dropdown box on the referee registration page gives two options: 'referee 1' and 'referee 2'. Please ensure you select 'referee 1' for your first referee, and 'referee 2' for your second. Once you have registered your referees by entering their information and clicking 'submit', please click 'save draft' at the bottom of the page. Only by doing this will the referees be added to your application.
- Please note that your Academic Mentor may NOT act as one of your referees, however your secondary supervisor IS permitted to do so.
- An automated email will be sent to each referee as soon as they have been added to the application. This email will contain their login details for the online system where they will be able to complete their reference form. Referees can create and submit their forms as soon as they receive this email.
- Applicants are advised to check with their referees that they have received this email. If they do not receive the email, they should check their spam folder and ensure that the ircapps@research.ie email address is on their 'safe senders' list. If they are using an institutional or work email account, they may need to check with their IT department to ensure there is no issue with their organisation's internal firewall.
- **Referees do not have access to your application form, either in draft status or when submitted.**
- Should a referee's email address be incorrect while the application is still in draft status, this can be corrected by removing the referee in question and re-adding them with the correct details.

- If you want to remove a referee you have associated with your application while it is still in *draft status*, select the check box beside their name at the bottom of the participants tab, click the 'remove' button and save your application. The referee will then be removed, and you can add an alternative as per the instructions above. If you remove a referee from your application, they will not be automatically notified. It is the applicant's responsibility to notify the referee that they are no longer assigned to an application.
- If the application is submitted where an incorrect email address is supplied for either referee, they will not receive login details for the online system and will not be able to complete their participant form. Please ensure all email addresses are correct prior to submission. As stated above, once the application has been submitted, no alterations are possible.
- Once all the relevant participants have been added to your application, their details will be listed in the 'participants' section of the bottom of the 'primary and additional participants' tab.

New Project

OVERVIEW

PRIMARY AND ADDITIONAL PARTICIPANTS

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

PROPOSED RESEARCH

COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

- Degree results as entered in the application form and endorsed by the HEI must be your overall results and verifiable as such on coloured-scanned copy of official transcripts. If official transcripts do not confirm your overall result and year of award EXACTLY as detailed in the application, any conditional offer of a scholarship will be withdrawn. Supporting, non-returnable material must be forwarded to the Council for inspection before the scholarship can commence. All transcripts must be appropriately stamped and signed to confirm that they are official documents of the institution.
- When completing the 'proposed research' tab, please consult the research categorisation document in Appendix 1 for further descriptions of primary area, discipline and other research areas.
- When completing the 'personal, ethical and sex/gender statements' tab, please consult the sex/gender dimension statement in Appendix 3 for further information.
- When completing the 'Publication and Other Research Outputs' section, you should only attach a PhD chapter if you have NO other relevant publications. Attaching a PhD chapter when you have already listed other publications will result in your application being made ineligible.
- When completing the 'proposed research' tab it is imperative that you select the correct fellowship for which you want to apply to. In this section, different

questions are asked depending on whether you are applying to the *GOI 1 Year Fellowship*, the *GOI 2 Year Fellowship* or the *DRCD 2 Year Fellowship*.

- Under the 'applicant declaration' tab, applicants are asked whether they would like the Council to make their application available to other agencies and/or employment or enterprise partners for funding consideration. This consideration is in addition to the current Council scholarships on offer and will not affect assessment of your application in any way.
- Random sampling for evidence of plagiarism will be carried out during the assessment process. Applicants who have been found to plagiarise will be prohibited from applying for Council funding in the future. Suspected instances of plagiarism will be brought to the attention of the higher education institution.
- Where ethical issues may arise in the research, applicants are required to submit to the Council a written statement that full consideration has been given to the ethical implication of the research proposal. Full ethical approval from the relevant HEI Ethics Committee is not required at the application stage. However, if the application is successful, evidence of full ethical approval will be required as part of the Award Acceptance (as per the 2021 Terms and Conditions).
- **No alterations can be made to an application once it has been submitted. It is therefore important to check and re-check the application form until you are fully satisfied with all sections before submitting. If successful, you will only be offered funding to carry out the project as detailed in the application.**
- In order to submit your application, click 'submit application' at the bottom of the form. The following message will be displayed once your application has been submitted successfully.



Submission Successful

Project ID:

Project Title:

- Once an application has been submitted, the online system generates a number of automated emails to the participants included on the application.
- Referees can create and submit their forms as soon as they have been added to the application. Please note that the Academic Mentor can only complete their form after the application has been submitted.

CHECKING THE STATUS OF REFERENCES

- **It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the Academic Mentor and referee forms are submitted by the deadline of exactly 16:00 (Irish time) on 26 November 2020.**
- The status of these forms can be checked at any stage by logging into the online system and clicking on the 'submitted applications' icon on the 'home' screen. The information contained in the 'referees' status' and 'supervisor/mentor status' columns confirm who has been assigned to the application and the status of their reference form.
- If the form is listed as 'in preparation' or 'draft', it has not been received by the Council. If the form is listed as 'submitted' or 'completed', it has been received by the Council.

Referees Status	Supervisor/Mentor Status
2 Referees Assigned •  - Draft •  - Submitted	Supervisor Assigned Supervisor Form Completed

- If necessary, you should contact your proposed primary supervisor and/or referees to ensure their forms will be submitted before the deadline. The online application system will automatically shut down after the deadline passes.

ENDORSEMENT OF APPLICATIONS

- The research office endorsement is the final step in the application process. All applications must be endorsed on behalf of the proposed higher education institution by the office of the vice-president/dean of research as applicable.
- Applications missing a referee or Academic Mentor form will be deemed ineligible.

- Once the research office has endorsed an application, the status of the application will change from 'application received' to 'ready for review'.
- If the research office rejects the application, the status will be updated to 'ineligible application'.

NOTIFICATION OF FEEDBACK

- The Council is precluded from discussing results of the competition or the outcome of individual applications over the telephone or in writing.
- Feedback to unsuccessful candidates will be provided in soft copy format only. If you want to receive your feedback it is crucial that you provide an up to date email account in your applicant profile.
- Under no circumstance will feedback provided by the Council compromise the confidentiality of a participant form submitted to Council.

INFORMATION FOR SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

- The Council will make conditional award offers subject to the terms of the award acceptance documentation and the 2021 Terms and Conditions.
- Any conditional offer is subject to the acceptance form being signed by the scholar, higher education institution and Academic Mentor, and returned to the Council on time.
- Any conditional offer is also subject to submission of coloured-scanned copies of original or certified copies of any undergraduate or postgraduate degree transcripts exactly as outlined in your application. These transcripts must be appropriately stamped or endorsed and are non-returnable.
- Subject to meeting the terms of the award acceptance documentation, all scholarships will commence on 1 October 2021.

APPENDIX I

RESEARCH CATEGORISATION

Irish Research Council Government of Ireland schemes are open to all disciplines.

Applicants are required to indicate the 'primary area', 'discipline' and 'other research area' that their proposed research programme fits under.

If the research proposed is interdisciplinary, applicants should indicate this by categorising their research via the drop-down menus provided and then by using the 'second categorisation if interdisciplinary' free form box in the application form to indicate a second categorisation. For the first categorisation, please select the primary area, discipline and other research area that the research is most closely associated with. The second categorisation should also be provided on the basis of the primary areas, disciplines and other research areas provided below.

Primary areas

Applicants are required to select a primary area from the following defined list:

- Biological Sciences A
- Biological Sciences B
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Earth and Environmental Sciences
- Engineering
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Study of the Human Past
- Cultures and Cultural Production
- Individuals, Institutions, Markets, Values, Behaviour the Mind and Environment

Disciplines

Under each primary area there is a defined list of disciplines to select from. These are listed in the tables that follow. Applicants should choose the discipline that most closely matches his/her proposed research. In considering the selection, the applicant should consider the methodology and techniques used in the research project.

Other Research Areas

An indicative non-exhaustive list of typical other research areas is also provided under the primary areas and disciplines in order to further categorise the research and aid in the selection of peer-reviewers. In the application form this is a free text box. So if you don't see an 'Other Research Area' which you feel matches your particular area, then please type in what you feel is an accurate descriptor for your research area.

Primary Area: Biological Sciences A	
<i>Disciplines</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Agricultural Biotechnology	including but not limited to: Agricultural Biotechnology Diagnostics (incl. Biosensors); Agricultural Marine Biotechnology; Agricultural Molecular Engineering of Nucleic Acids and Proteins; Genetically Modified Technology; Livestock Cloning; Marker Assisted Selection; Biomass Feedstock Production Technologies; Biopharming.
Biology (Theoretical, Mathematical, Thermal, Cryobiology, Biological Rhythm)	including but not limited to: Theoretical Biology; Mathematical Biology; Thermal Biology; Cryobiology; Biological Rhythm.
Environmental Biotechnology	including but not limited to: Biodiscovery; Biological Control; Bioremediation; Environmental Biotechnology Diagnostics (incl. Biosensors); Environmental Marine Biotechnology; Environmental Molecular Engineering of Nucleic Acids and Proteins.
Evolutionary Biology	including but not limited to: Animal Systematics and Taxonomy; Biogeography and Phytogeography; Biological Adaptation; Ethology and Socio-biology; Evolution of Developmental Systems; Evolutionary Impacts of Climate Change; Host-Parasite Interactions; Life Histories; Phylogeny and Comparative Analysis; Plant Systematics and Taxonomy; Speciation and Extinction.
Marine Biology, Freshwater Biology	including but not limited to: Marine Biology, Freshwater Biology.
Microbiology, Mycology and Virology	including but not limited to: Bacteriology; Infectious Agents; Microbial Ecology; Virology; Mycology.
Microbial Genetics	including but not limited to: Microbial Genetics.
Plant Sciences, Botany	including but not limited to: Phycology (incl. Marine Grasses); Plant Cell and Molecular Biology; Plant Developmental and Reproductive Biology; Plant Pathology; Plant Physiology; Botany.
Zoology, Ornithology, Entomology, Behavioural Sciences Biology	including but not limited to: Animal Behaviour; Animal Cell and Molecular Biology; Animal Developmental and Reproductive Biology; Animal Immunology; Animal Neurobiology; Animal Physiological Ecology; Animal Structure and Function; Invertebrate Biology; Vertebrate Biology.

Primary Area: Biological Sciences B	
<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Biochemical Research Methods	including but not limited to: Biochemical Research Methods.
Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	including but not limited to: Analytical Biochemistry; Bioinformatics (Bioinformatics Software to be Computer Science); Enzymes; Protein Trafficking; Proteomics and Intermolecular Interactions; Receptors and Membrane Biology; Signal Transduction; Structural Biology (incl. Macromolecular Modelling); Synthetic Biology; Systems Biology.
Cell Biology	including but not limited to: Cell Development, Proliferation and Death; Cell Metabolism; Cell Neurochemistry; Cellular Interactions (incl. Adhesion, Matrix, Cell Wall).
Developmental Biology	including but not limited to: Developmental Biology.
Genetics and Heredity	including but not limited to: Anthropological Genetics; Cell and Nuclear Division; Developmental Genetics; Epigenetics (incl. Genome Methylation and Epigenomics); Gene Expression (incl. Microarray and other genome-wide approaches); Genetic Immunology; Genome Structure and Regulation; Genomics; Molecular Evolution; Neurogenetics; Population, Ecological and Evolutionary Genetics; Quantitative Genetics (incl. Disease and Trait Mapping Genetics).
Industrial Biotechnology	including but not limited to: Bio catalysis and Enzyme Technology; Bioprocessing, Bioproduction and Bioproducts; Fermentation; Industrial Biotechnology Diagnostics; Industrial Microbiology (incl. Biofeedstocks); Industrial Molecular Engineering of Nucleic Acids and Proteins.
Medical Biotechnology	including but not limited to: Gene and Molecular Therapy; Medical Biotechnology Diagnostics; Medical Molecular Engineering of Nucleic Acids and Proteins; Regenerative Medicine (incl. Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering).
Reproductive Biology	including but not limited to: Reproductive Biology.

Primary Area: Chemistry	
<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Analytical Chemistry	including but not limited to: Analytical Spectrometry; Electro analytical Chemistry; Flow Analysis; Immunological and Bioassay Methods; Instrumental Methods; Quality Assurance, Chemo metrics, Traceability and Metrological Chemistry; Sensor Technology; Separation Science.
Colloid and Nanochemistry	including but not limited to: Colloid and Surface Chemistry; Nanochemistry; Molecular and Organic Electronics; Nanotoxicology (chemical aspects).
Electrochemistry	including but not limited to: Dry Cells; Batteries; Fuel cells; Corrosion metals; Electrolysis.
Inorganic, Organometallic and Nuclear Chemistry	including but not limited to: Bioinorganic Chemistry; f-Block Chemistry; Inorganic Green Chemistry; Main Group Metal Chemistry; Non-metal Chemistry; Solid State Chemistry; Transition Metal Chemistry; Inorganic Chemistry; Organometallic Chemistry, Supramolecular Chemistry (inorganic and organometallic aspects); Nuclear Chemistry.
Macromolecular Materials Chemistry and	including but not limited to: Chemical Characterisation of Materials; Supramolecular Chemistry (materials chemistry aspects); Optical Properties of Materials; Physical Chemistry of Materials; Polymerisation Mechanisms; Synthesis of Materials; Theory and Design of Materials; Molecular and Organic Electronics.
Medicinal and Biomolecular Chemistry	including but not limited to: Biologically Active Molecules; Biomolecular Modelling and Design; Characterisation of Biological Macromolecules; Cheminformatics and Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships; Molecular Medicine; Proteins and Peptides.
Organic Chemistry	including but not limited to: Free Radical Chemistry; Natural Products Chemistry; Organic Chemical Synthesis; Organic Green Chemistry; Physical Organic Chemistry.
Physical Chemistry	including but not limited to: Catalysis and Mechanisms of Reactions; Chemical Thermodynamics and Energetics; Solution Chemistry; Structural Chemistry and Spectroscopy; Transport Properties and Non-equilibrium Processes.
Theoretical and Computational Chemistry	including but not limited to: Quantum Chemistry; Radiation and Matter; Reaction Kinetics and Dynamics; Statistical Mechanics in Chemistry.

Primary Area: Computer Science	
<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Artificial Intelligence and Image Processing	including but not limited to: Adaptive Agents and Intelligent Robotics; Artificial Life; Computer Graphics; Computer Vision; Expert Systems, Image Processing; Natural Language Processing; Neural, Evolutionary and Fuzzy Computation; Pattern Recognition and Data Mining; Simulation and Modelling; Virtual Reality and Related Simulation.
Computation Theory and Mathematics	including but not limited to: Analysis of Algorithms and Complexity; Applied Discrete Mathematics; Computational Logic and Formal Languages; Mathematical Software; Numerical Computation.
Computer Software	including but not limited to: Bioinformatics Software; Computer System Architecture; Computer System Security; Concurrent Programming; Multimedia Programming; Open Software; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Software Engineering.
Data Format	including but not limited to: Coding and Information Theory; Data Encryption; Data Structures; Markup Languages.
Distributed Computing	including but not limited to: Distributed and Grid Systems; Mobile Technologies; Networking and Communications; Ubiquitous Computing; Web Technologies.
Information Systems	including but not limited to: Computer-Human Interaction; Conceptual Modelling; Database Management; Decision Support and Group Support Systems; Global Information Systems; Information Engineering and Theory; Information Systems Development Methodologies; Information Systems Management; Information Systems Organisation; Information Systems Theory; Interorganisational Information Systems and Web Services.

Primary Area: Earth and Environmental Sciences	
<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Biodiversity Conservation	including but not limited to: Conservation and Biodiversity.
Ecology	including but not limited to: Behavioural Ecology; Community Ecology; Ecological Physiology; Freshwater Ecology; Marine and Estuarine Ecology (incl. Marine Ichthyology); Paleoecology; Population Ecology; Terrestrial Ecology. Ecological Impacts of Climate Change; Ecosystem Function; Invasive Species Ecology.

Environmental Sciences	including but not limited to: Environmental Impact Assessment; Environmental Management; Environmental Monitoring; Environmental Rehabilitation; Natural Resource Management; Wildlife and Habitat Management.
Geochemistry	including but not limited to: Exploration Geochemistry; Inorganic Geochemistry; Isotope Geochemistry; Organic Geochemistry.
Geophysics	Electrical and Electromagnetic Methods in Geophysics; Geodynamics; Geophysical Fluid Dynamics; Geothermics and Radiometrics; Gravimetrics; Magnetism and Palaeomagnetism; Seismology and Seismic Exploration.
Geology	including but not limited to: Basin Analysis; Extraterrestrial Geology; Geochronology; Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology; Marine Geoscience; Ore Deposit Petrology; Petroleum and Coal Geology; Sedimentology; Stratigraphy (incl. Biostratigraphy and Sequence Stratigraphy); Structural Geology; Tectonics, Volcanology.
Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences	including but not limited to: Atmospheric Aerosols; Atmospheric Dynamics; Atmospheric Radiation; Climate Change Processes; Climatology (excl. Climate Change Processes); Cloud Physics; Meteorology; Tropospheric and Stratospheric Physics, Atmospheric Chemistry.
Mineralogy	including but not limited to: Mineralogy and Crystallography.
Oceanography, Hydrology, Water Resources	including but not limited to: Biological Oceanography; Chemical Oceanography; Physical Oceanography, Hydrology: Surfacewater Hydrology, Water Resources.
Palaeontology	including but not limited to: Palaeontology; Palynology.
Physical Geography	including but not limited to: Geomorphology and Regolith and Landscape Evolution; Glaciology; Hydrogeology; Natural Hazards; Palaeoclimatology; Quaternary Environments; Surface Processes.

Primary Area: Engineering	
<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Chemical Engineering	including but not limited to: Chemical engineering (plants, products); Chemical Process Engineering.
Civil Engineering	including but not limited to: Civil engineering; Architecture engineering; Construction Engineering, Municipal and Structural Engineering; Transport Engineering; Geotechnics.

Electrical Engineering, Electronic engineering, Information Engineering	including but not limited to: Electrical and Electronic Engineering; Robotics and Automatic Control; Automation and Control Systems; Communication Engineering and Systems; Telecommunications; Computer Hardware and Architecture;
Environmental Engineering	including, but not limited to: Environmental and Geological Engineering,; Petroleum Engineering (fuel, oils); Energy and Fuels; Remote Sensing; Mining and Mineral Processing; Marine Engineering, Sea Vessels; Ocean Engineering.
Food and Beverage Engineering	including but not limited to: Food Engineering; Beverage Engineering.
Materials Engineering	including but limited to: Materials Engineering; Ceramics; Coating and Films; Composites (including laminates, reinforced plastics, cermets, combined natural and synthetic fibre fabrics; filled composites); Paper and Wood; Textiles (including synthetic dyes, colours and fibres); Nanoscale Materials (engineering aspects only).
Mechanical Engineering	including but not limited to: Mechanical Engineering; Applied Mechanics; Thermodynamics; Aerospace Engineering; Nuclear-related Engineering; (Nuclear Physics to be Physics); Audio Engineering, Reliability Analysis.
Medical and Biomedical Engineering	including but not limited to: Medical Engineering; Medical Laboratory Technology (including laboratory samples analysis; diagnostic technologies).

Primary Area: Mathematics	
<i>Disciplines</i>	<i>Other Research Areas</i>
Applied Mathematics	including but not limited to: Approximation Theory and Asymptotic Methods; Biological Mathematics; Calculus of Variations, Systems Theory and Control Theory; Dynamical Systems in Applications; Financial Mathematics; Operations Research; Theoretical and Applied Mechanics; Numerical Analysis; Numerical Solution of Differential and Integral Equations; Optimisation.
Pure Mathematics	including, but not limited to: Algebraic and Differential Geometry; Category Theory, K Theory, Homological Algebra; Combinatorics and Discrete Mathematics; Group Theory and Generalisations; Lie Groups, Harmonic and Fourier Analysis; Mathematical Logic, Set Theory, Lattices and Universal Algebra; Operator Algebras and Functional Analysis; Ordinary Differential Equations; Difference Equations and Dynamical Systems; Partial Differential Equations; Real and Complex Functions (incl. Several Variables); Topology.

Statistics and Probability	including but not limited to: Applied Statistics; Biostatistics; Forensic Statistics; Probability Theory; Statistical Theory; Stochastic Analysis and Modelling.
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Primary Area: Physics	
Disciplines	Other Research Areas
Acoustics	including but not limited to: Acoustics and Acoustical Devices; Waves.
Astronomy and Space Science	including but not limited to: Astrobiology; Astronomical and Space Instrumentation; Cosmology and Extragalactic Astronomy; Galactic Astronomy; General Relativity and Gravitational Waves; High Energy Astrophysics; Cosmic Rays; Mesospheric, Ionospheric and Magnetospheric Physics; Planetary Science; Space and Solar Physics; Stellar Astronomy and Planetary Systems.
Atomic, Molecular and Chemical Physics	including but not limited to: Magnetic Resonances; Moessbauer effect; Atomic and Molecular Physics; Chemical Physics.
Biophysics	including but not limited to: Biological Physics; Medical Physics.
Condensed Matter Physics	including but not limited to: Condensed Matter Characterisation Technique Development; Condensed Matter Imaging; Condensed Matter Modelling and Density Functional Theory; Electronic and Magnetic Properties of Condensed Matter; Superconductivity; Soft Condensed Matter; Surfaces and Structural Properties of Condensed Matter.
Fluids and Plasma Physics	including but not limited to: Surface Physics; Plasma Physics; Fusion Plasmas; Electrical Discharges; Fluid Physics.
Nuclear Physics	including but not limited to: Nuclear Physics.
Optics	including but not limited to: Laser Optics; Quantum Optics; Classical and Physical Optics; Lasers and Quantum Electronics; Nonlinear Optics and Spectroscopy; Photonics, Optoelectronics and Optical Communications.
Particles and Fields Physics	including but not limited to: Particle Physics; Degenerate Quantum Gases and Atom Optics; Field Theory and String Theory.

Theoretical Physics	including but not limited to: Mathematical Aspects of Classical Mechanics, Quantum Mechanics and Quantum Information Theory; Mathematical Aspects of General Relativity; Mathematical Aspects of Quantum and Conformal Field Theory, Quantum Gravity and String Theory; Statistical Mechanics, Physical Combinatorics and Mathematical Aspects of Condensed Matter; Electrostatics and Electrodynamics; Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics.
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Primary Area: Study of the Human Past	
Disciplines	Other Research Areas
Archaeology Celtic Studies History	including but not limited to: Archaeology, Archaeometry, Landscape Archaeology Prehistory and Protohistory Ancient History Medieval History Early Modern History Modern and Contemporary History Colonial and Post-colonial History, Global and Transnational History, Entangled Histories Social and Economic History Sex/Gender History History of Ideas, Intellectual History, History of Sciences and Techniques Cultural History, History of Collective Identities and Memories Historiography, Theory and Methods of History.

Primary Area: Cultures and Cultural production	
Disciplines	Other Research Areas
Classics Cultural Studies Film Studies Folklore Studies French German Irish Language Studies Italian Langauges Literature Musicology Philosophy Spanish Theatre Studies	including but not limited to: Classics, Ancient Greek and Latin literature and Art History of Literature Literary Theory and Comparative Literature, Literary Styles Textual Philology, Palaeography and Epigraphy Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Design Philosophy, History of Philosophy Philosophy of Mind, Epistemology and Logic Museums and Exhibitions Music and Musicology, History of Music History of Art and Architecture Cultural Studies, Cultural Diversity Cultural Heritage, Cultural Memory.

Primary Area: Individuals, Institutions, markets, values, behaviour the mind and environment	
Disciplines	Other Research Areas
Anthropology Business & Management Economics Education Environmental Studies Geography Law Linguistics, Media Politics Psychology Sociology Theology Equality Studies	including but not limited to: Macroeconomics, Development, Economic Growth, Microeconomics, Behavioural Economics Marketing Political Economy, Institutional Economics, Law and Economics Econometrics, Statistical Methods, Financial Markets, Asset Prices, International Finance, Banking, Corporate Finance, Accounting, Competitiveness, Innovation, Research and Development, Organization Studies: Theory & Strategy, Industrial Organization, Labour Economics, Income Distribution and Poverty Public Economics, International Trade, History of Economic Thought and Quantitative Economic History, Social Structure, Inequalities, Social Mobility, Interethnic Relations, Social Policies, Work and Welfare, Kinship, Cultural Dimensions of Classification and Cognition, Identity, Sex/gender, Myth, Ritual, Symbolic Representations, Religious Studies, Democratization, Social Movements, Violence, Conflict and Conflict Resolution Political Systems and Institutions, Governance Legal Studies, Constitutions, Comparative Law, Human Rights Global and Transnational Governance, International Studies Communication Networks, Media, Information Society Social Studies of Science and Technology Environment, Resources and Sustainability Environmental Change and Society Environmental Regulations and Climate Negotiations Social and Industrial Ecology Population Dynamics, Aging, Health and Society Households, Family and Fertility Migration Mobility, Tourism, Transportation and Logistics Spatial Development and Architecture, Land Use, Regional Planning Urban Studies, Regional Studies Social Geography, Infrastructure, Geo-information and Spatial Data Analysis <i>table continues overleaf</i>

<p>Anthropology Business & Management Economics Education Environmental Studies Geography Law Linguistics, Media Politics Psychology Sociology Theology Equality Studies</p>	<p>including but not limited to: Evolution of Mind and Cognitive Functions, Animal Communication Human Life-span Development Neuropsychology Cognitive and Experimental Psychology: Perception, Action, and Higher Cognitive Processes Social and Clinical Psychology Linguistics: Formal, Cognitive, Functional and Computational Linguistics Linguistics: Typological, Historical and Comparative Linguistics Psycholinguistics and Neurolinguistics: Acquisition and Knowledge of Language, Language Pathologies Use of Language: Pragmatics, Sociolinguistics, Discourse Analysis, Second Language Teaching and Learning, Lexicography, Terminology Education: Systems and Institutions, Teaching and Learning Women's Studies, Gender Studies Pedagogy International Development Childhood Studies Criminology Government, Political Science, Political Theory Health Promotion Religious Studies Social and Economic Geography Social Policy Social Work</p>
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APPENDIX II

GUIDANCE ON SEX/GENDER DIMENSION QUESTION

While there are research projects in which biological sex and/or gender may not be relevant in terms of the research content, it is well established that, where relevant, not integrating sex and gender analysis into the design, implementation, evaluation and dissemination of the research can lead to poor results and missed opportunities.

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 research⁵, which aims to give the research community practical tools to integrate gender aspects into their research, including gender equality (equal outcomes for women and men) and integration of sex/gender analysis in research content. Please also refer to <http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/> for examples of case studies in Science, Health and Medicine, Engineering and Environment.

A Summary from the ‘Toolkit Gender in EU-funded research’

The best possible research validity: Research should take 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.

Research ideas and hypotheses: The relevance of biological sex and/or gender for and within the subject matter needs to be analysed and an assessment made as to whether these are relevant variables. 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 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.

⁵ http://www.yellowwindow.be/genderinresearch/downloads/YW2009_GenderToolKit_Module1.pdf

Data analysis: In most research concerning human subjects, data is 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 and/or gender specific data is not enough if they are omitted from the published results. Sex and/or 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 and/or 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 AND/OR GENDER IN RESEARCH CONTENT

Research ideas phase:

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

Proposal phase:

- o 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?
- o Does the proposal explicitly and comprehensively explain how sex/gender issues will be handled (e.g. in a specific work package)?
- o Have possibly differentiated outcomes and impacts of the research on women and men been considered?

Research phase:

- o Are questionnaires, surveys, focus groups, etc. designed to unravel potentially relevant sex and/or gender differences in your data?
- o 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:

- o 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?
- o Are institutions, departments and journals that focus on gender included among the target groups for dissemination, along with mainstream research magazines?
- o Have you considered a specific publication or event on sex/gender-related findings?

APPENDIX III

Postdoctoral Evaluation Criteria & Detail

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP MAXIMUM 100 MARKS			
Track Record /Research Potential of the Applicant (30 marks)	Training and Career Development Aspects and Impact of the Fellowship (25 marks)	Quality of the Research Project/Publication Plan (35 Marks)	Suitability of the Mentor/Implementation of the Fellowship (10 marks)
Research experience (based on their academic CV), including trans-national mobility, inter-sectoral mobility, scientific/practical/management experience.	Clarity and quality of objectives in the applicant's career development and training plan, including the extent to which specific training activities have been scheduled.	Research quality, including consideration of ethical and sex/gender issues and any interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary aspects of the proposal.	Suitability of the proposed Mentor: track record of the Mentor (including research output record); experience in developing researchers; capacity to provide mentoring; international linkages with appropriate partners.
Research results (publications record, invited contributions, patents, teaching, monographs, data sets etc.) in relation to the level of research experience.	Potential acquisition of new research related and transferable skills. Particular attention will be paid to aspects of the proposed fellowship which allow the fellow to gain skills relevant to employment outside the traditional academic sector.	Potential of the research/proposed outputs to advance fundamental understanding of the topic and/or potential for research impact and the degree to which the proposal addresses present or future socio-economic needs.	Ability of Host Organisation(s) to allow full implementation of all aspects of the fellowship, such as the provision of all necessary facilities/equipment for the fellow to carry out the project.

Evidence of independent thinking and leadership qualities.	Potential to acquire new knowledge.	Originality (relationship to the 'state-of –the-art') and innovative nature of the project/proposed publication outputs	
Match between the researcher's profile and the project.	Impact of the proposed fellowship on the applicant's career path: potential to acquire competencies that improve the prospects of reaching and/or reinforcing a position of professional maturity, diversity and independence.	Suitability of the proposed methodology and approach for the project, including the clarity of short- and long-term research objectives.	
		Feasibility of the project/Publication Plan.	

[ENDS]

