



IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL

An Chomhairle um Thaighde in Éirinn

COALESCe Research Fund

Collaborative Alliances for Societal Challenges

Terms and Conditions

2020



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



An Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais,
Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta
Department of Further and Higher Education,
Research, Innovation and Science



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



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

IMPORTANT DEADLINES FOR THIS CALL

This document sets out details of the 2020 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.

Launch of Call	28 th October 2020
FAQ deadline	15 th December 2020
APPLICANT DEADLINE	22nd of December 2020 at 12:00 pm Irish Time
Research Office endorsement deadline	20 th January 2021
Outcome of scheme	May 2021
Commencement of projects	Q3 2021

Amended on the

- 18th of November 2020, pages 9 and 10
 - 08th of December, page 32
 - 17th of December, page 10

This call document should be carefully read in full before making application.

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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 support excellence in research talent, knowledge, and engagement, including by responding to emerging research and societal challenges and proactively assisting stakeholders to address complex issues. The [Council's Strategic Plan 2020-2024](#) seeks to position the Council as a partner of choice nationally and internationally to support excellent research that addresses the challenges of our time. It also emphasises the importance attached by the Council to facilitating the sharing of research and innovations to the maximum extent possible. Government and policy-makers, enterprise and civil society are all key stakeholders with whom strong relationships with researchers are key. The COALESCE programme (Collaborative Alliances for Societal Challenges) is a key driver supporting progress on the aforementioned strategic priorities and the third call under the programme is now being launched.

1.2 Context for the COALESCE Call

Ireland faces key social, environmental, and economic challenges, the complexity and scale of which have been heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic. Including the global public health crisis, Ireland shares a diverse range of societal challenges with the global community, whilst also facing more particular but no less pressing challenges such as Brexit. The various challenges we share as nations are well-articulated, particularly in the form of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, incorporating 17 goals. Horizon2020 integrated societal challenges as a key pillar of the framework, and FP9, Horizon Europe, will roll out next year using a mission-based framework.

Ireland has a cross-governmental challenge-based approach through the **National Planning Framework (Ireland 2040)** and the associated National Development Plan. The framework sets out 10 National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs, see **Appendix 1**, the achievements of which are necessary to ensure prosperity, equality, a sustainable future, and protection of our natural environment. The impact of COVID-19 has driven a medium-term [National Economic Plan](#) to the top of the government's agenda, and this plan is currently in development. A sustainable, balanced, and inclusive economic recovery, alongside pre-existing challenges such as Brexit, digitalisation and decarbonisation will be at the centre of the new plan. The approach to these challenges will include a new all-island focus with the government's **Shared Island** initiative.

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 national plans, 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. This year, the call features an open strand together with two strands run in partnership with government departments.

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

Strand	Funded by/in collaboration with	Description	Maximum project duration	Funding limit per project *
1K	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Re-imagining Cities for a Circular Bioeconomy Award 2020	18 months	€120,000
2A	Irish Research Council	Open call for interdisciplinary research addressing national or global societal challenges led by AHSS PI with STEM co-PI	24 months, min. 15 months	€220,000
2B	Department of Foreign Affairs	Better World Awards 2020	36 months	€350,000

*inclusive of 25% overhead

2.3 COALESCE Strand 1K

COALESCE Strand 1K will address the specific research topic as set out by the Department of Agriculture of Food Marine (DAFM). This research opportunity seeks to cultivate and to grow high-quality research capacity in Ireland in response to key strategic policy objectives (sustainable economy and society; decarbonisation; jobs and competitiveness and regional prosperity) outlined in the National Policy Statement on the Bioeconomy.

2.4 Objectives of Strand 1K

In this Call, the objectives of Strand 1K are as follows:

- Provide opportunities for new collaborations between stakeholders in Ireland based around excellent research aligned within one or more of the four policy priorities in the National Policy Statement on the Bioeconomy and in the context of the research topic area of “Reimagining Cities” for a regenerative food & biobased system based on the principles of a circular bioeconomy.
- Generate impact on policy, particularly within the relevant policy community and to encourage a challenge-based approach to research, building national and collaborative capacity in this regard, with resulting outcomes in the concept area of “Reimagining Cities”.
- Enable the development of collaborative research capacity between Irish researchers, and to use this capacity to leverage success in Horizon Europe (FP9).

Note: For **Strand 1K**, the Council envisages making one award.

Appendix 2 contains details of the requirements of Strand 1K.

2.5 COALESCE Strand 2

Strand 2 has been designed to support the development of interdisciplinary and intersectoral collaboration/capacity in the context of national or global 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).

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.

Lead applicants for Strand 2A will be AHSS researchers, with a STEM co-PI.

Strand 2B is funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs, addressing research collaboration and capacity building between Ireland and target global south countries.

2.6 Objectives of Strand 2A

Strand 2A is an open strand funded by the Irish Research Council and seeks to fund projects aligning to national challenge frameworks and/or the UN Sustainable Development Agenda (see 1.2 above and **Appendices 1 and 6**). The specific objectives of Strand 2A are as follows:

- To cultivate excellent interdisciplinary research addressing national or global societal challenges.
- To enhance collaboration between researchers in Ireland and policy-makers and/or civil society, nationally or internationally.
- To support the development of capacity in the research system for interdisciplinary and challenge-based collaboration.
- Through capacity-building, to boost the success rate of Irish researchers in applications to

Horizon2020 societal challenges and similar pillar(s) within FP9.

- To support the development of AHSS research leadership within an interdisciplinary context.
- To provide new opportunities for early-career researchers, under the guidance of the Principal Investigator (applicant) to develop skills and experience in intersectoral and interdisciplinary research collaboration.

2.7 Objectives of Strand 2B: Better World Awards 2020

- 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 (DFA).
- DFA 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 3**).
- 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 securing European funding.
- 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 for 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 3 provides a full briefing for applicants on the context and requirements for Strand 2B.

2.8 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 (see **Appendix 6**). 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.¹

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.²

2.9 Generating enhanced intersectoral partnerships and policy impact

COALESCE strands 1K and 2B are 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.

Such partnership is also a key requirement for Strand 2A, and funded projects will have demonstrated in their proposals the integration of policy-makers and/or practitioners, including civil society. The emphasis on these elements is reflected in the evaluation criteria for the strands set out in **Appendix 4**.

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 on engaged research. This includes the tools and resources developed by the Campus Engage [Engaged Research](#) project, which is funded by the Irish Research Council. Engaged research is described as “a wide range of rigorous research approaches and methodologies that share a common interest in collaborative engagement with the community and aim to improve, understand or investigate an issue of public interest or concern, including societal challenges. Engaged research is advanced with community partners rather than for them”.³

SECTION 3: Eligibility

3.1 Eligibility for Strand 1K

In order to be eligible to apply for Strand 1K the applicant must be:

A Principal Investigator (PI) who 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.

¹ 'UNDP: Sustainable Development Goals' (2015) <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300>

² 'LAB-FAB-APP: Investing in the Future we Want' (2017), 15.

³ [Engaged Research: Society & Higher Education Addressing Grand Societal Challenges Together](#)

- Have been awarded their doctoral degree no later than 31st May 2019. For this condition, the date of graduation (conferral) should be taken into account.
- If currently funded under an IRC PI-led award, their award will finish in 2021.*

***This is without prejudice to future policy on applicants' eligibility to COALESCE.**

The experience and expertise of the applicant is an evaluation criterion under Strand 1K, further details can be found in Appendix 4.

Please note that co-PIs are not permitted under Strand 1K.

3.2 Eligibility for Strand 2A

Applicants in any AHSS discipline (see **Annex A** with call documentation) can apply for funding along with a named applicant from any STEM discipline (see **Annex B**).

An eligible application for Strand 2A is, on the call deadline, submitted by:

An AHSS Principal Investigator (PI) who 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.

WITH

A mandatory and named STEM Co-PI (co-applicant) who 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.

Both AHSS Lead PI and STEM Co-PI must:

- Have been awarded their doctoral degrees no later than 31st May 2019. For this condition, the date of graduation (conferral) should be taken into account.*
- If currently funded under an IRC PI-led award, their award will finish in 2021.**

* If you have not yet graduated, YOU MUST have all the requirements for the award of a doctoral degree, including the submission of the hardbound corrected thesis within the required timeline. Please indicate the year of submission above.

****This is without prejudice to future policy on applicants' eligibility to COALESCE.**

The experience and expertise of the applicants is an evaluation criterion under Strand 2A, further details can be found in Appendix 4.

3.3 Eligibility for Strand 2B

Before the applicant deadline, an eligible application shall be submitted by:

A lead Principal Investigator (PI) who 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.

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' 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 must be a publicly funded or not-for-profit higher education/research institution. In exceptional circumstances, other RPOs will be considered. 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 five years post-PhD, **or**, if the applicant is 3 years post-PhD and has won a New Foundations grant (DFA Strand), the applicant will be eligible.⁴
 - Applicants who are eligible under the latter caveat will need to demonstrate that they have the skills and experience to manage a project of this scale.
- 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 DFA themes for this strand.
- Not be in receipt of any other Council funding at the proposed start date, with the exception of New Foundations, Creative Connections and/or Ulysses or similar travel award(s).

The co-applicant will, at minimum:

- Be at least three years post PhD (or possess equivalent research qualifications/experience).⁵
- 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 DFA themes for this strand.

⁴ The lead PI will have been awarded the doctoral degree no later than 31st of May 2016 [or 31st of May 2018 with a New Foundations award]. For this condition, the date of graduation (conferral) should be taken into account.

⁵ The co-PI will have been awarded the doctoral degree no later than 31st of May 2018. For this condition, the date of graduation (conferral) should be taken into account.

The experience and expertise of the applicants is an evaluation criterion under Strand 2B, further details can be found in Appendix 4.

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 1K and a 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.

3.5 Important information for Strand 2A (interdisciplinary) applications

The min-max personnel costs for each of the two disciplinary categories per project is as follows:

Personnel Costs (Inc. Overhead 25%)	
AHSS	STEM
Min 30% - Max 70%	Min 30% - Max 70%

Only one application per AHSS lead applicant is permitted under Strand 2A.

The STEM Co-PI may be named on a maximum of two applications. Should more than one such application be successful, s/he must provide a time-management strategy at the point of conditional award offers, in order to demonstrate his/her ability to meet both projects' objectives.

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.

Strand 1K and 2A 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. For a Strand 2A application, only the AHSS lead PI and STEM Co-PI are required to be named specifically.

4.2 Strand 1K and 2A – Staffing and other eligible costs

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

Staff Costs	Maximum cost for 1 calendar year	Maximum cost for ½ calendar year
Academic replacements	€24,817 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)	€12,409 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)
Research Assistant (can be pro-rata) Postdoctoral Researcher (can be pro-rata)	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 1K and 2A

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

Cost Area and guidance	Strand 1K	Strand 2A
Staff costs See above.	Yes	Yes
Travel costs 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	Yes
Collaboration 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	Max. of 10% of total project costs
Consumables Non-IT equipment with a value of less than €1k can be included here	Max. allowable: €1,000	Max. allowable: €2,000
Access to research infrastructure Only research infrastructure outside the host institution is valid for costs.	Yes	Yes
Publications and research outputs, including Costs in respect of data management, archiving, digitisation and open access storage.	Yes	Yes
Dissemination and Knowledge Exchange 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	Yes
Consultancy Must be relevant and clearly justified.	Up to a maximum of €5,000	Up to a maximum of €10,000
Overheads Overhead applies to all direct costs except equipment costs.	25%	Max. of 25%

Overheads are available in respect of direct costs incurred in both the Ireland-based and partner-based institution.		
Equipment 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	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
Academic replacements (Ireland based PI only)	€24,817 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)	€12,409 (inclusive of PRSI & Employer Pension Contribution)
Research Assistant (can be pro-rata) Postdoctoral Researcher (can be pro-rata)	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 in line with the institutional researcher salary scale and provide documentary evidence.	

Staff Costs – Partner Country	Staff Costs
Employment costs of co-PI	Up to 50% of employment costs of the co-PI in the partner country can be sought. 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.
Research Assistant (can be pro-rata) Postdoctoral Researcher (can be pro-rata)	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.

4.5 Eligible Research Costs Strand 2B

Cost Area and guidance	Strand 2B
Staff costs See above.	Yes
Travel costs 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
Collaboration 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
Consumables Non-IT equipment with a value of less than €1k can be included here.	Max. allowable: €5,000
Access to research infrastructure Only research infrastructure outside the host institution is valid for costs.	Yes
Publications and research outputs, including Costs in respect of data management, archiving, digitisation, and open access storage.	Yes
Dissemination and Knowledge Exchange 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
Consultancy Must be relevant and clearly justified.	Up to a maximum of €10,000
Overheads 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%
Equipment 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

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.

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. 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 7** 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 (*SmartSimple*) by the lead Principal Investigator. Intending applicants who do not already have a user profile will need to create one 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 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 1K and Strand 2A 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 materials, allow the upload to fully complete.

5.3 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 by the designated Research Officer within [eligible institutions](#). The FAQ document on the IRC website will be updated on a weekly basis until the FAQ deadline.

For details of evaluation procedures and criteria for COALESCE, please see **Appendix 4**.

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 lead 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.

All receipts and expenditures relating to the COALESCE awards must be separately recorded by the lead institution in a designated account. Details of this account shall be made available to the IRC on request. On completion of the expenditure programme, a full audited account shall be provided to the IRC on request. In the event of expenditure being less than projected, the under-spend shall be refunded to the IRC.

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 Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science and Strategic Funding Partners. 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 lead Principal Investigator will be required to maintain a complete research record and vouched expenditure receipts.

6.4 Indicative reporting requirements:

Award Type	Reporting requirements
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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.
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Note: Strands 1K 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

Showcasing Irish Research Council awardees and their achievements is the most effective means that a funding agency has of demonstrating the value of publicly funded investment in research. It is imperative that the source of funding is acknowledged in all dissemination activities to bolster the commitment to funding research activities in Ireland.

In each of the following instances the Irish Research Council and Strategic Funding Partner, where applicable, must be acknowledged using the full spelling of the name, avoiding abbreviations:

- Research Publications
- Social Media (@IrishResearch, #LoveIrishResearch)
- Print Media
- Digital media – Video/Podcast/Radio/Broadcast/Websites

In the case of sponsorship where a website or printed merchandise are produced, the Council logo must be included. The Council's logo, as it appears in the current Branding Guidelines, must be used correctly.

Awardees are also required to notify the Council in advance of their:

- participation in any significant events,
- attaining an award of significant merit
- substantial participation in events of national interest
- impact that are connected to the funded research.

This can be done by emailing projects@research.ie.

Awardees are also required to notify the Council (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 funded research.

For strands 1K and 2B, where a strand is wholly funded by a government partner or agency, this funding must be acknowledged by the project.

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 institution's 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 5** 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 [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/RPO. 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 SmartSimple application portal by the Host Organisation within before the endorsement 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.

Any materials or equipment purchased using award funds (including software and hardware), of which the award holder will have use during the course of their award, will be the property of the host institution of the award holder. Award holders may assume ownership of the materials or equipment, including software and hardware, by paying Benefit in Kind (BIK) tax. It is the responsibility of the award holder and host institution to arrange for payment of BIK tax, as appropriate.

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

National Challenge framework: Ireland's National Strategic Outcomes

The Government describes the [National Planning Framework \(NPF\)](#) as its 'high-level strategic plan for shaping the future growth and development of our country out to the year 2040. It is a framework to guide public and private investment, to create and promote opportunities for our people, and to protect and enhance our environment - from our villages to our cities, and everything around and in between.'¹

"The NPF is a long-term Framework that sets out how Ireland can move away from the current, 'business as usual' pattern of development."²

Ireland 2040 is predicated on 'a shared set of goals for every community across the country. These goals are expressed in [the] Framework as National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs)'.³ The COALESCE research fund adopts the set of National Strategic Outcomes to underpin a national challenge-based approach.

The NSOs are as follows:

1. Compact Growth
2. Regional Accessibility
3. Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities
4. Sustainable Mobility
5. A Strong Economy
6. High Quality International Connectivity
7. Enhanced Amenity and Heritage
8. Transition to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Society
9. Sustainable Management of Water, Waste and other Environmental Resources
10. Access to Quality Childcare, Education and Health services

Overleaf is provided a contextual statement, drawn from the National Planning Framework, on each of the NSOs. Applicants should consult *Ireland2040* and the National Development Plan for further information on each of the NSOs.

¹ Building Ireland's Future' (2018), 5.

² 'Project Ireland', 21.

³ 'Project Ireland', 13.



National Strategic Outcomes 1-6



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.



National Strategic Outcomes 7-10



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.



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.



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.



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 2

Strand 1K: Re-imagining Cities for a Circular Bioeconomy Award 2020

This strand is funded by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM)



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine



IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL
An Chomhairle um Thaighde in Éirinn

Introduction

- The Research and CODEX Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine (DAFM) is responsible for the strategic agenda-setting and the management of a research and innovation programme that addresses the needs of the Irish agri-food & biobased sector.
- This Division is part of the secretariat to the national bioeconomy implementation group (jointly chaired by the Departments of Agriculture, Food and Marine and Communications, Climate Action and Environment) that is implementing the [National Policy Statement on the Bioeconomy \(published in March 2018\)](#). Through this policy statement, the Government recognises that the bioeconomy is crucial for decarbonisation, sustainability and circularity while also providing an impetus to competitiveness and rural, regional and urban development and employment.
- In addition, the recent Programme for Government outlines that research in the agri-food sector should prioritise investment areas, such as the bioeconomy, in order to open up new opportunities for the sector in a sustainable and circular manner.

Requirements for COALESCE Research Fund 2020:

This research opportunity seeks to cultivate and to grow high-quality research capacity in Ireland in response to key strategic policy objectives (sustainable economy and society; decarbonisation; jobs and competitiveness and regional prosperity) outlined in the National Policy Statement on the Bioeconomy.

The research opportunity particularly encourages interdisciplinary approaches for knowledge generation that will produce rigorous and influential evidence and learning, with a view to impacting at a societal level and with key stakeholders. The Programme seeks to elicit proposals from senior researchers with a proven research track record.

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

- Provide opportunities for new collaborations between stakeholders in Ireland based around excellent research aligned within **one or more of the four policy priorities in the National Policy Statement on the Bioeconomy** and in the context of the **research topic area of “Reimagining Cities” for a regenerative food & biobased system based on the principles of a circular bioeconomy**.

- Generate impact on policy, particularly within the relevant policy community and to encourage a challenge-based approach to research, building national and collaborative capacity in this regard, with resulting outcomes in the concept area of “Reimagining Cities”.
 - Applicants to this strand 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 DAFM’s objective to increase policy uptake of research.
- Enable the development of collaborative research capacity between Irish researchers, and to use this capacity to leverage success in Horizon Europe (FP9).
- Specific policy references are provided to guide applicants:
 - [A 10-point Action Plan to create a circular bioeconomy devoted to sustainable wellbeing - European Forest Institute – Circular Bioeconomy Initiative - Infographic](#)
 - [Ellen McArthur Food Initiative](#)
 - [National Policy Statement on the Bioeconomy 2018](#)
 - [EU Bioeconomy Strategy 2018](#)
 - [Food 2030](#), which is an EU research and innovation policy response to the international policy developments including the SDGs and COP21 commitments and is built on key Food and Nutrition Security priorities on climate, nutrition, circularity & innovation

It is required that proposals made in response to this topic should demonstrate awareness of existing research, policies and EU funding opportunities in the area and outline how the proposal will build upon existing published research and other relevant national and international research.

Strand Description:

Research proposals should consider the connections and synergies between rural and urban areas for a regenerative food and bio-based system within the context of a “Re-imagined City”. Rural areas and producers are in a position to interact with urban areas in the development of a regenerative food and bio-based system to provide market requirements for healthy and nutritious food that is both climate and environmentally friendly. Additionally, such a regenerative system also seeks to use and valorise by-product resources present in cities to bring back into the bioeconomy to reduce biowaste including food waste and loss. A successful proposal would seek to examine an Irish city as a test bed and driver for sustainable food production and addressing circularity and bioeconomy in this manner. It is intended that Dublin, Cork, Galway, Limerick & Waterford are considered in scope, as identified by the [CSO for Census purposes](#).

Expected outputs from the award include a report and presentation to key stakeholders drawn from government, society and industry.

Application Requirements

Before the applicant deadline, an eligible application shall be submitted by:

A Principal Investigator, who 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.

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. Proposals should be able to feed into policy through a multi-actor approach that demonstrates how cities in Ireland can positively impact Irish food production systems and rural areas through bioeconomy development and circularity.

Please see Section 4.3 for details on eligible costs.

The successful award holder will be expected to link with the Programme:

- A specified contact person will be nominated by DAFM (Patrick Barrett, DAFM)
- A representative from DAFM should be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any steering group or advisory structure being convened to support the research project.
- DAFM 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 DAFM.
- Awardees must adhere to reporting requirements as outlined in section 6.4 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 DAFM 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.

The funded project must start in Q3 2021 and be completed in 18 months.

To this end:

Applications are invited for:	
Time frame	18 months from commencement of project
Funding limit per project	Max €120,000 (including overheads at 25%)

APPENDIX 3

Strand 2B: Department of Foreign Affairs Better World Awards 2020

This strand is funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs.



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



IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL
An Chomhairle um Thaighde in Éirinn

Introduction

- The Development Cooperation and Africa Division (DCAD) of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), 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 Policy for International Development](#) was launched in 2019 with the overarching goal to reach those furthest behind first. 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 2020:

The Programme seeks to cultivate and to grow high-quality development research capacity both in Ireland and eligible partner countries¹ in response to key societal challenges linked to one of the four policy priorities outlined in [A Better World, Ireland's 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 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:

¹ Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Palestine, **Small Island Developing States (SIDS)** and any African country.

- 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* and its overarching goal to reach those furthest behind first.
- 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 DFA’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 DFA colleagues/stakeholders).
- The Programme has identified the following four policy priority areas, all of which come under the wider goal of **reaching those furthest behind first**:
 - *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 DFA 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 Q3 2021 and be completed in 36 months.

The successful award holder will be expected to link with the Programme:

- A specified contact person will be nominated by DFA (Research Lead, Policy Unit, DCAD)

- A representative from DFA should be invited to participate in or provide a nominee to any steering group or advisory structure being convened to support the research project.
- DFA 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 DFA.
- 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 DFA 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 4

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;
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 1K Evaluation Criteria		
Evaluation Criterion	Detail	Mark/100
Quality of Proposal	<p>Suitability of the proposal's concept and objectives in relation to the parameters of the strand, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the potential of the proposed research to inform policy in the partner strand theme; the potential of the project to contribute to the future development of research in the topic area. <p>Comprehensiveness and quality of the approach to be adopted including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ research methodology; ➤ data management; ➤ consideration of ethical and sex-gender issues; and ➤ the limitations of the approach to be adopted. <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 identification and integration of key stakeholders including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ engagement with relevant policy community ➤ national and/or international research partners ➤ strategic approach to collaboration, including in dissemination ➤ other resources committed by stakeholders/ partners 	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 2A Evaluation Criteria		
Evaluation Criterion	Detail	Mark/100
Quality of Proposal	<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"> • The significance and contribution of the proposed project to the specific field of research or research topic. • The interdisciplinary approach and its relevance to national and/or global challenges addressed by the proposal. <p>Comprehensiveness and quality of the approach to be adopted including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ research methodology; ➤ data management; ➤ consideration of ethical and sex-gender issues; and ➤ the limitations of the approach to be adopted. <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 impact	<p>Potential for further capacity-building (for example, consortia building on interdisciplinary projects for European funding programmes)</p> <p>Evidence of the integration of cross-sectoral collaboration, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ non-academic partners secured ➤ coherence, credibility of collaboration, including innovative aspects ➤ co-funding from partners ➤ other resources committed by cross-sector partners 	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 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"> • The significance and contribution of the proposed project to the chosen DFA thematic focus • The potential of the project to contribute to the development of global development policy, particularly in partner country/ies <p>Comprehensiveness and quality of the approach to be adopted including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ research methodology; ➤ data management; ➤ consideration of ethical and sex-gender issues; and ➤ the limitations of the approach to be adopted. <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 5

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,¹ 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 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

¹ <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/c17a4eba-49ab-40f1-bb7b-bb6faaf8dec8>

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 6

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



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:

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/>

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](#)