

NHMRC  
Development Grant  
Funding Policy

for grants commencing in late 2008

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

This document provides detailed advice and information for applicants who are considering applying for NHMRC Development Grant support commencing in the last quarter of 2008. It should be read in conjunction with the Development Grant Scheme Advice and Instructions document, which is available on the NHMRC website at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/apply/granttype/development/index.htm>

# 2. BACKGROUND

The NHMRC is committed to the commercial development of health and medical research (HMR) which has the potential to increase health, economic and social benefits for the Australian community. This commitment comes from Strategic Objective 4 (Increased Investment) in the NHMRC Strategic Plan (2007-09). The Strategic Plan is available on the NHMRC website at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/nh80syn.htm>

# 3. AIM

The aims of the Development Grant Scheme are to:

- increase, facilitate and expedite the translation of health and medical research outcomes through to commercialisation;
- stimulate technological innovation in the university, hospital and research institute sectors;
- increase private sector partnerships with the research sector; and
- provide a potential mechanism through which projects may progress to a stage that makes them competitive to receive funding through business development programs within the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research or through private sector investment.

# 4. DESCRIPTION

## 4.1 Definition

A Development Grant is a funding agreement with an eligible Australian institution to enable an individual researcher, a research team, or a health and medical research company in partnership with a researcher/s to undertake research at the early proof-of-concept or pre-seed stage that will usually be undertaken in Australia.

## 4.2 Scope of the Development Grant Scheme

The NHMRC supports the commercial development of any product, process, procedure or service that if applied, would result in improved health care, disease prevention or provide health cost savings.

The Development Grant Scheme is not intended to be an alternative to the NHMRC Project Grant Scheme, which provides financial assistance for scientific research that is theoretical and/or experimental and that may not yet have a commercial focus. This scheme is also not meant to be an alternative to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research industry development schemes or the Australian Research Council Linkage Grants. Rather the scheme is focused on medical research that has the potential to be commercialised but needs to achieve critical scientific and commercial proof-of-concept milestones in order to attract further investment from industry development schemes or private sector investment.

# 5. ELIGIBILITY

## 5.1 Who Should Apply

An individual researcher; a group of researchers; or a health and medical research company in partnership with an eligible researcher/s, are invited to submit a research proposal under the Development Grant Scheme. Submissions must be certified and submitted through an NHMRC Administering Institution (a list of these is at the webpage below). The institution is responsible for administration of the research funding, which is awarded as a funding agreement, and accepts financial responsibility for the grant. The institution is also responsible for providing basic infrastructure support to those researchers involved in the project. Intending applicants and institutions should refer to the NHMRC Administering Institutions Policy which can be found at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/policy/admininst.htm>

Applicant/s who have applied for funding in an earlier round and were unsuccessful are eligible to reapply.

## 5.2 Access to NHMRC Funding

The NHMRC acknowledges that it does not fully fund the total cost of research commercialisation activities. Applicants are required to:

- declare the source, duration and level of funding already held in the particular area of research interest over the previous five years; and
- make a case for NHMRC funding.

## 5.3 Cross Grant Eligibility

Those applying for a Development Grant as a Chief Investigator (see Glossary for definition of a Chief Investigator) may apply for and hold other NHMRC grants (subject to any limits set for holding grants in other NHMRC funding schemes). The time commitments of the Chief Investigators on the proposed Development Grant and other grants held (or to be held) will be considered in the review of the Development Grant application.

The Chief Investigators should ensure that their time commitment is sufficient to ensure the

viability of the Development Grant. The NHMRC may liaise with other funding agencies to discuss any overlap between applications in order to avoid duplication of funding. Those holding NHMRC grants and/or awards should refer to the relevant funding policy and conditions of the grant or award to determine their eligibility to hold a NHMRC Development Grant.

#### **5.4 Investigators**

Apart from the specific exclusions and other conditions noted in Section 5, Eligibility, NHMRC Development Grants are available to all researchers, based in Australia, working in any field relevant to health.

Normally a Development Grant should have no more than six Chief Investigators. The role and contribution of each Chief Investigator must be described on the Development Grant application form.

PhD students may be included as Chief Investigators in exceptional circumstances if appropriate for the proposed research project.

Unless salary funding is being sought on the grant, funding for a grant is dependent on the continuing employment of each of the Chief Investigators over the period of the grant.

#### **Chief Investigator A**

The Chief Investigator A must be an Australian citizen or hold permanent residency in Australia. It is also required that the research proposal involves Chief Investigator A being based in Australia for the duration of the grant. The CEO of the NHMRC may waive the eligibility requirement at his or her absolute discretion.

#### **Co-Chief Investigators**

Non-Australian researchers and researchers based overseas are eligible to apply for a Development Grant as a Chief Investigator, but not the Chief Investigator A. Researchers based overseas may not draw a salary from a Development Grant.

#### **Associate Investigators**

Associate Investigators (AI) provide intellectual input into the research and participate in a way that warrants inclusion of their name on publications.

There are no restrictions on individuals who may be named as an AI on NHMRC Development Grant applications.

## 6. FUNDING

### 6.1 Level of Funding

The grant request will usually not exceed \$200,000 per annum, unless there are exceptional circumstances.

### 6.2 Duration of Funding

Funding will normally be awarded for a period of one year.

### 6.3 Budget Items Supported/Not Supported

#### Equipment

Applicants may not seek funding for equipment totalling more than \$80,000.

Individual items of equipment costing less than \$10,000 must be requested under Direct Research Costs.

Equipment requests should not include the type of apparatus normally provided from institutional funds such as freezers, etc. The equipment requested should be unique to the project and must be essential for the project to proceed. Applicants must provide detail as to why the equipment is not being provided by their institution.

Where an applicant is requesting funding for an item of equipment, a written quotation must be received and held with the Research Office of the Administering Institution and made available to the NHMRC on request.

The applicant must ensure the Administering Institution is prepared to meet all service and repair costs in relation to equipment awarded.

Funds will not be provided for the purchase of computers, except where these are an integral component of a piece of laboratory equipment or are of a nature essential for work in the field.

Equipment only applications will not be considered under the Development Grant Scheme. Further information regarding equipment only grants can be obtained from the Research Office of the Administering Institution.

#### Direct Research Costs

Direct Research Costs (DRCs) are awarded for the purchase of research materials required to conduct the proposed research.

The NHMRC will consider requests for funding for computer programming, and preparation and storage of data, but will not normally provide funds for the hire of computer time on a computer within the applicant's institution. Requests for funds for programming, and preparation and data storage, or the hire of external computer time must be justified. Similarly, requests for travel costs associated with the conduct of field surveys etc must be justified. Casual computing and similar casual staff requirements, which will be contracted at hourly rates, should also be included under DRCs.

DRCs include the full purchase price of non-human primates. Applicants intending to use non-human primates in their research activities should contact the relevant non-human primate breeding colony to obtain information about the terms and conditions of each colony, particularly in relation to purchase of animals and agistment fees.

Specific requests for conference travel will not normally be considered. Assistance for this purpose is only provided for NHMRC Research Fellows as a separate allowance. Attendance at conferences by personnel employed on the grant will be at the discretion of the Chief Investigator A who has responsibility for determining appropriate expenditure of the grant funds.

#### Animal Agistment Costs

The NHMRC will support the costs of animal agistment that are a direct requirement of the research project. Requests for animal agistment costs must be justified in the DRC component of the application form. Agistment costs can include the costs of food and caging, and of experimental breeding, during the course of the project. Information on animal agistment costs can be obtained from the Administering Institution.

The NHMRC will not support infrastructure costs that should normally be provided by the animal house of the host institution (such as administration or support of animal house staff) regardless of whether or not the institution has its own animal house.

#### Conduct of Human Clinical Trials

The NHMRC will support the funding of liability insurance for human clinical trials. This request will need to be justified.

#### International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number Scheme

The NHMRC has agreed to participate in the International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number Scheme (ISRCTN) and permits researchers with a Development Grant for a randomised controlled trial to claim the administrative charge of obtaining an ISRCTN. Claims for the administrative charges of obtaining an ISRCTN must be justified in the Direct Research Costs component of the application form.

Information pertaining to the International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number Scheme and how to register can be found at the following web address:

<http://www.controlled-trials.com>

## 7. APPLICATION PROCESS

### 7.1 Applications

The application must contain all the information necessary for assessment of the project without the need for further written or oral explanation, or reference to additional documentation, including the World Wide Web. All details in the application, particularly concerning any successful grants, must be current at the time of application. The application will be used as the prime source of information available to the Development Grants Review Panel (DGRP).

All NHMRC Development Grant applications must be submitted through the Research Office of an NHMRC Administering Institution.

Once submitted to the NHMRC, an application may be revised and then resubmitted before the closing date for applications. Applications submitted after the closing date will not be considered by the NHMRC.

Applicants may withdraw their application at any time.

### 7.2 Advice and Instructions to Applicants and Application Form

Applications for NHMRC Development Grant funding are to be submitted electronically as advised in the NHMRC *Development Grants Advice and Instructions to Applicants* relevant to the particular application round, which can be found at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/apply/granttype/development/index.htm>

Other important information associated with the submission of a Development Grant, including the application form, can be downloaded from this site.

### 7.3 Closing Date for Applications

Applications for Development Grants for funding commencing in late 2008 will close on **Monday 2 June 2008 at midnight (A.E.S.T)**

Late applications will not be accepted.

## 8. PEER REVIEW PROCESS

### 8.1 Development Grants Review Panel (DGRP)

The DGRP will comprise experts with experience in related areas of research and commercialisation and the Panel will have primary responsibility for the peer review of Development Grant applications.

The DGRP will conduct an initial review of applications to identify potentially eligible and competitive applications.

Applications considered to be competitive will be assigned to spokespersons. The DGRP will meet to rank applications against the selection criteria below.

The DGRP's funding recommendations will be submitted to the NHMRC, which will seek the advice of its Research Committee prior to making any funding recommendations to the Minister.

## 8.2 Selection Criteria

Development Grant applications will be assessed by the DGRP against three primary criteria:

### 1. Scientific merit of the proposal (40%)

Is the proposal scientifically sound according to NHMRC criteria:

- **Significance:** Does it address an important question?
- **Approach:** Will the experimental design, methods and analyses produce definitive answers and are they likely to demonstrate proof of principle?
- **Feasibility:** Do the applicants have the skills, commitment and resources to carry out the experimental plan and meet milestones?
- **Scientific track record:** Do the applicants' publications or other records indicate that they can conduct the research program at a high scientific level?

### 2. Track record of commercial achievements (20%)

Do the applicants or their identified partners have any previous experience in the commercialisation of research? Such experience may include:

- inventorship on patents;
- industry consulting;
- involvement in sponsored research programs;
- licensing of intellectual property;
- direct involvement in industry placements;
- involvement in a company 'spun out' of a university, hospital or research institution for the purpose of commercialising a product, process and or service; and
- involvement in taking research findings through to market.

### 3. Commercial potential (40%)

The applicant/s is expected to provide evidence of an understanding of the process and steps to move from research to outcomes that can be commercialised, (including the nature of the market and an initial assessment of the patent landscape), the milestones and risks of the venture and an understanding of methods for handling intellectual property connected with the project. The applicant should provide an outline of the potential commercial development pathway that would be traversed should the development of the product, process or technology prove successful.

Applicants should consider providing information on the following questions to assist the DGRP in determining the value of the application for support:

- How can the intellectual property underpinning the project, process or technology be protected?
- Is the product, process or technology completely new, or is it a replacement for an existing product, process or technology?
- What qualities of the product, process or technology make it unique or provide a competitive edge over existing technologies in the market place?
- What are the national and international, current and future market opportunities?
- Has the research advanced past the basic research phase?
- Have commercial partners or reputable venture capital backing been identified, or is there evidence of a substantial commitment (including funding input) to the project by an appropriate industry alliance? How does the proposal fit within the strategic plan of the partner company? Note: it is not a prerequisite of the Development Grant program for commercial partner(s) to have been identified (venture capital firms or business angels must have a bona fide track record of commercial development of innovation, nationally or internationally).
- Does the proposed project provide a credible route to commercial proof-of-concept?
- Are the proposed milestones and deliverables appropriate, and precisely enunciated?

### **8.3 Removal of Applications**

Given the amount of funding support available for the scheme, the NHMRC reserves the right to remove applications that are clearly non-competitive from further consideration in the peer review process. Applicants will be advised if the NHMRC determines that their application is non-competitive.

Exclusion of ineligible applications may take place at any time during the selection process. Grounds for exclusion include:

- failing to submit the application in accordance with the Funding Policy and the Advice and Instructions to Applicants;
- not meeting the eligibility criteria; and
- providing incomplete or misleading information.

### **8.4 Advice of Outcome of Applications**

As soon as practicable after the outcomes are known, the NHMRC will advise the Chief Investigator A, via the Administering Institution's Research Office, on the outcome of their application.

Development Grants will normally be announced within six months of applications closing.

## 9. OBJECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS PROCESS

### 9.1 Objections

Applicants may contact the NHMRC seeking clarification on the outcome of their application for Development Grant funding, or to state an objection to that outcome. The objection must be lodged in writing through the Administering Institution's Research Office and be received within 28 days of the date on the letter notifying the outcome of the application.

The objection should be directed to the NHMRC's Chief Executive Officer in the first instance. If an applicant is not satisfied with the outcome, they may refer their complaint to the NHMRC Commissioner of Complaints, as detailed in section 14.2.

All complaints must be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer through the Complaints Officer at:

Complaints Officer  
National Health and Medical Research Council  
GPO Box 1421  
CANBERRA ACT 2601  
Or via email to: [grantnet.help@nhmrc.gov.au](mailto:grantnet.help@nhmrc.gov.au)

The NHMRC will provide a written response to all objections.

### 9.2 Formal complaints to the Commissioner of Complaints

A person whose interests are affected may at any time lodge a complaint under section 59 of the NHMRC Act. The Act may be found at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about/role/index.htm>

Complaints to the Commissioner should be addressed to:

Dr Kerry Breen  
NHMRC Commissioner of Complaints  
GPO Box 1421  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

The complaint must be in writing, signed by the complainant, describe the action complained about and specify the nature of and grounds for the complaint.

Complaints can only be considered against administrative process and not the merits of a particular decision. The grounds for complaint are detailed in section 58 of the Act.

## 10. ADMINISTRATION

### 10.1 Deed of Agreement

All grants are offered in accordance with the Deed of Agreement between the NHMRC and the Administering Institution through schedules relating to the grant. By initialling the Schedule, the applicant is agreeing to the conditions contained in the Deed of Agreement and the Schedule. Details of the Deed of Agreement can be found at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/funded/manage/policy/deeds.htm>

A project may not commence, nor grant funds be expended, prior to:

- the Deed of Agreement between the NHMRC and the Administering Institution being in place;
- the appropriate Schedule being signed; and
- all required ethics/biosafety clearances and approvals having been obtained (see Section 10.4).

### 10.2 Financial Management - Payments

Subject to appropriations, payment of funds will be made to institutions in regular instalments, in accordance with approved payment arrangements made for assistance provided from the Medical Research Endowment Account. Funds must be used only for purposes approved under the Development Grants Scheme and in accordance with the Deed of Agreement.

### 10.3 Responsible Conduct of Research

Research funded by the NHMRC must comply with the *Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research (2007)*, which can be found at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/r39syn.htm>

### 10.4 Ethics Clearances and Approvals

Funding for a Development Grant will not commence until all relevant approvals, ethical and/or biosafety, have been received from the appropriate institutional committees and lodged with the Administering Institution's Research Office.

It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that applications are made to the relevant institutional committees or approval bodies. It is also the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the completed approval form is forwarded to the Institution's Research Office who will hold a copy of the form.

The Research Administration Officer, who is responsible for the application, must advise the NHMRC when clearances have been granted by the relevant committees.

The NHMRC reserves the right to request all information relating to decisions regarding ethical issues arising from an application and the institutional response to the application. Provisional approvals are not acceptable.

Grants may be forfeited if ethics approvals are not obtained within six months of the original grant commencement date.

## **Use of Personal Information**

Section 95 of the *Privacy Act 1988* (the Privacy Act) provides that the CEO of the NHMRC may, with the approval of the Commissioner, issue guidelines for the protection of privacy in the conduct of medical research.

Any research involving humans that uses personal information held by Commonwealth agencies where identified information needs to be used without consent from the individual(s) involved should abide by the *NHMRC Guidelines approved under Section 95 of the Privacy Act 1988, 2001* (Section 95 Guidelines). In these situations, the proposed medical research must be approved by a properly constituted Human Research Ethics Committee in accordance with the Section 95 Guidelines.

*NHMRC Guidelines approved under Section 95A of the Privacy Act 1988* (Section 95A Guidelines) are broader than the Section 95 Guidelines and apply to the collection, use and disclosure of health information held by organisations in the private sector for the purposes of research or the compilation or analysis of statistics, relevant to public health or public safety, without the consent of the individual(s) involved. Under the Section 95A Guidelines, an HREC must give approval for the use of this information.

## **Administration of Drugs to Humans**

The NHMRC requires assurance that research involving humans has been reviewed and is approved by the relevant HREC as complying with the *NHMRC National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research (2007)* (the National Statement)

All research projects involving the administration to humans of drugs, chemical agents or vaccines must be considered by the relevant HREC to assess the appropriateness of their use. If such research is part of a clinical trial, then it falls under the responsibility of the Therapeutic Goods Administration which administers the Clinical Trials Notification/Exemption schemes. Further information on these schemes can be obtained from the TGA:

<http://www.tga.gov.au/ct/index.htm>

Phone: 1800 020 653

In the case of multi-centred clinical trials the relevant institutions and their HRECs may agree that the primary ethical and scientific assessment be made at one institution/organisation, with copies of the approvals being sent to the other institutions/organisations involved. Further information on multi-centre research approval is provided in the *National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Research Involving Humans* (the National Statement) which is available on the NHMRC website at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/e72syn.htm>.

## **Ethical Implications of Human Research**

Human research, in this context, includes research involving any human tissue, no matter what the source, and also includes research in which there is any intervention (physical or psychological) in the normal lives of humans. Projects supported by the NHMRC must conform to the general principles outlined in the *National Statement*.

## **Health Research Involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians**

Research proposals involving Indigenous Australians should be developed with reference to the *Values and Ethics: Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research*), which available on the NHMRC website at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/e52syn.htm>

An explanation of how the proposal meets those guidelines must be included in the ethics section of the application form.

## **Animal Research**

Research supported by the NHMRC must conform to the provisions of the *Australian Code of Practice for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes 2004* and the general principles encapsulated in Section 1 of the Code. The Code is available on the NHMRC website at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/ea16syn.htm>

## **Genetic Manipulation**

Applicants proposing research involving genetically manipulated organisms (GMOs) must ensure that all aspects of the Gene Technology Regulations have been met. In the first instance, applicants must obtain approval for the use of GMOs from their Institutional Biosafety Committee (or equivalent). A copy of the Gene Technology Regulations is available at

<http://www.ogtr.gov.au>

## **Use of Carcinogenic or Highly Toxic Chemicals**

Applicants proposing research involving the use and disposal of potent carcinogenic or other highly toxic chemicals are referred to the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) guidelines, *National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets*, which are available from the NOHSC web site at:

<http://www.ascc.gov.au/ascc/>

## **10.5 Privacy of individuals**

Documents containing personal information are handled and protected by the NHMRC in accordance with the provisions of the *Privacy Act 1988*, which sets standards for the collection, storage, use and disclosure of, and access to, personal information. Personal information is disclosed only with permission of the individual to whom it relates or where the Privacy Act allows.

## **10.6 Confidentiality**

Section 80 of the NHMRC Act prevents NHMRC Officers (including staff and members of NHMRC Council and committees) from disclosing commercial-in-confidence information acquired in the course of their duties and relating to matters under consideration by the NHMRC, unless the disclosure is made in the performance of duties under the NHMRC Act. Information which may properly be regarded as *confidential commercial information* should be designated as such.

Information comprising the names of successful grant applicants and their administering institutions, together with the title of the research project and the funding awarded, are published in the NHMRC Annual Report and are available through the NHMRC's website. The NHMRC may also release information about the areas of research of the grant and a brief description of the grant provided by the applicant in response to the question on the application form designated as *Significance – Lay description (suitable for media)*.

### **10.7 Intellectual property**

Applicants must agree to comply with the *National Principles of Intellectual Property Management for Publicly Funded Research* available at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/policy/ipmanage.htm>

### **10.8 False or Misleading Information**

If an application is incomplete or contains information that is considered misleading, it will be excluded from any further consideration for funding.

Under s 136.1 of the Commonwealth Criminal Code, it is an offence to provide false or misleading information to a Commonwealth body in an application for a benefit, punishable by up to 12 months imprisonment. In addition, if an application contains information that is false or misleading, it may be excluded from any further consideration for funding.

If the NHMRC believes that omissions or inclusion of misleading information are intentional, the NHMRC will refer the matter for appropriate legal action. The Commonwealth Government is committed to protecting its revenue, expenditure and property from any attempt, either by members of the public, contractors, sub-contractors, agents, intermediaries or its own employees to gain financial or other benefits by deceit.

Examples of false or misleading information in an application include, but are not restricted to:

- providing fictitious track records; or
- falsifying claims in publications records (such as describing a paper as accepted for publication when it has only been submitted).

### **10.9 Contacting the NHMRC**

For further information, the institution's Research Office should be contacted in the first instance.

Enquiries about Development Grants may be addressed to the GrantNet Help Desk on:

Phone: 1800 500 983

Fax: 02 6217 9165

E-mail: [grantnet.help@nhmrc.gov.au](mailto:grantnet.help@nhmrc.gov.au)

# 11. REPORTING

## 11.1 Reporting requirements

Annual progress and financial reports will be required each year on the form prescribed by the NHMRC. Applicants are required to submit sufficient information in mandatory fields. At the completion of the grant, a final report and financial acquittal will be required within 6 months after the Period of Funding ends, or the Termination of Funding. The reporting requirements can be found at:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/funded/manage/projects/index.htm#1>

The NHMRC may suspend payment of further instalments of any current grant until the appropriate reports have been received and assessed as satisfactory.

Where an institution fails to submit satisfactory reports, as required, the Minister may terminate funding and determine that all or part of the funding must be repaid. In this case, the NHMRC may withhold the remainder of the institution's payments under the scheme for the current year and/or initiate recovery of funding.

## 11.2 Dissemination for grant outcomes

The NHMRC encourages researchers to consider the benefits of depositing their data and any publications arising from a research project in an appropriate subject and/or institutional repository wherever such a repository is available to the researcher(s). If a researcher is not intending to deposit the data from a project in a repository within a six-month period, s/he should include the reasons in the project's Final Report. Any research outputs that have been or will be deposited in appropriate repositories should be identified in the Final Report.

## 12. Glossary

### For the purpose of this document:

- a. “Chief Investigator” is an individual designated by the grantee to direct the project or activity being supported by the grant. He or she is responsible and accountable to the grantee and NHMRC for the proper conduct of the project or activity.
- b. “Grant” is a Funding Agreement.
- c. “Act” is the *NHMRC Act 1992*.
- d. “NHMRC Award” is an ad hoc proposal from an organisation/consortia for a new or innovative idea/research policy or program that is submitted for the purpose of obtaining NHMRC funding, and that is not in response to a request for proposals or any other NHMRC initiated solicitation or program.
- e. “MREA” is Medical Research Endowment Account which is a special account established under Part 7 of the NHMRC Act for the purpose of distributing government funds to provide assistance to organisations and persons in respect of medical research.
- f. “NHMRC” is the National Health and Medical Research Council as defined and established by the Act.
- g. “Research funding” is funding awarded as a Funding Agreement.
- h. “Strategic goals/outcomes” refers to the objectives outlined in the relevant NHMRC Strategic Plan.
- i. “Strategic Plan” is the NHMRC Strategic Plan which is consistent with the Australian Government’s broad health and research agendas and is presented before Parliament each triennium.
- j. “Development Grant” is a Development Grant Funding Agreement.
- k. “Research Project” is a commercial proof-of-concept activity.