Investigator Grants 2019 Guidelines

Opening date: 05 December 2018
Closing date and time: 17.00 AEDT on 06 February 2019
Commonwealth policy entity: National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)
Commonwealth Co-sponsoring entity: Department of Health

Enquiries:
Applicants requiring further assistance should direct enquiries to their Administering Institution’s Research Administration Officer (or equivalent). If further clarification is required, Research Administration Officers (RAOs) can contact NHMRC’s Research Help Centre for further advice:

Phone: 1800 500 983 (+61 2 6217 9451 for international callers)
Email: help@nhmrc.gov.au

Frequently asked questions (FAQs) regarding scheme policy will be collated and then responded to via the scheme’s FAQ document on GrantConnect. The final FAQ will be released on 30 January 2019.

All policy enquiries should be submitted by COB 29 January 2019.

NHMRC’s Research Help Centre will continue to provide technical assistance to both applicants and RAOs.

Note: The Research Help Centre aims to provide a reply to all requests for general assistance within two working days. This timeframe may be delayed during peak periods or for more detailed requests for assistance.

NHMRC will not respond to any technical enquiries submitted after 13.00 AEDT on 06 February 2019.

Date guidelines released: 05 December 2018
Type of grant opportunity: Targeted competitive
4.7 Current and/or former Investigator Grant recipients ......................................................... 17
4.8 Emerging Leadership applicants – PhD census date ....................................................... 18
4.9 Exclusion of applications ................................................................................................... 18
5 What the grant money can be used for ......................................................................................... 19
  5.1 Eligible grant activities and expenditure ............................................................................ 19
  5.1.1 Salary support ................................................................................................................... 19
  5.2 Funding to support overseas grant activities and researchers ......................................... 19
  5.3 Duplicate Funding ............................................................................................................. 19
6 The assessment criteria ................................................................................................................ 20
  6.1 Health research involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People ......................... 20
7 How to apply .................................................................................................................................. 21
  7.1 Overview of application process and timing ...................................................................... 21
  7.2 Minimum data requirements .............................................................................................. 21
  7.3 Application requirements ................................................................................................... 22
  7.4 Consumer and community participation ............................................................................ 22
  7.5 Certification and submission ............................................................................................. 22
    7.5.1 CIA certification ................................................................................................................. 22
    7.5.2 Administering Institution certification ................................................................................. 23
  7.6 Retracted publications ....................................................................................................... 23
  7.7 Withdrawal of applications ................................................................................................ 24
  7.8 Questions during the application process ......................................................................... 24
8 The grant selection process .......................................................................................................... 24
  8.1 Assessment of grant applications ..................................................................................... 24
  8.2 Who will assess applications? ........................................................................................... 25
    8.2.1 Investigator Grants assessment process .......................................................................... 25
  8.3 Who will approve grants? .................................................................................................. 25
9 Notification of application outcomes .............................................................................................. 25
10 Successful grant applications ........................................................................................................ 25
  10.1 Information required from awardees ................................................................................. 25
  10.2 Approvals .......................................................................................................................... 26
  10.3 NHMRC Funding Agreement ............................................................................................ 26
    10.3.1 Responsible conduct of research .............................................................................. 26
  10.4 NHMRC policies ................................................................................................................ 26
  10.5 Payments .......................................................................................................................... 26
  10.6 Suspension of grants ........................................................................................................ 26
  10.7 Tax implications ................................................................................................................ 27
10.8 Processes specific to Investigator Grants .............................................................................................. 27
  10.8.1 Acceptance and commencement of an Investigator Grant .............................................................. 27
  10.8.2 Suspension of Investigator Grants ........................................................................................................ 27
  10.8.2.1 Suspension of Investigator Grants for career disruptions ............................................................. 28
  10.8.2.2 Suspension of Investigator Grants for time overseas as an Emerging Leadership Investigator Grant recipient ............................................................................................................ 28
  10.8.3 Parental leave ........................................................................................................................................... 28
  10.8.4 Adjustments to time commitment ......................................................................................................... 28
  10.8.4.1 Requests to reduce time commitment.............................................................................................. 28
  10.8.4.2 Requests to increase time commitment .......................................................................................... 28
  10.8.5 Changes in circumstance ......................................................................................................................... 29
11 Announcement of grants ........................................................................................................................................... 29
12 How NHMRC monitors grant activity ........................................................................................................... 29
  12.1 Variations ................................................................................................................................................ 29
  12.2 Reporting ................................................................................................................................................ 29
  12.2.1 Financial reports ................................................................................................................................... 29
  12.2.2 Non-financial reports .......................................................................................................................... 30
  12.2.3 NHMRC National Institute for Dementia Research ............................................................................ 30
  12.3 Evaluation of the Investigator Grant scheme .......................................................................................... 30
  12.4 Open Access Policy .................................................................................................................................. 30
13 Probiti ................................................................................................................................................................. 31
  13.1 Complaints process ................................................................................................................................. 31
  13.2 Privacy: confidentiality and protection of personal information .......................................................... 31
  13.3 Freedom of Information ............................................................................................................................ 32
14 Glossary ............................................................................................................................................................ 33
Appendix A. NHMRC structural priorities, Investigator Grants 2019 priorities and funding organisations ................................................................. 36
Appendix B. Relative to Opportunity policy .................................................................................................. 40
Appendix C. Statement of Expectations ........................................................................................................ 42
Appendix D. Eligibility for Investigator, Synergy and Ideas Grant schemes (2019 funding round) ............ 45
Appendix E. Eligibility of current or previous NHMRC Fellows for Investigator Grants .......................... 48
Appendix F. Future eligibility of Investigator Grant recipients ........................................................................ 50
Appendix G. Investigator Grants 2019 Category Descriptors ........................................................................ 51
Appendix H. Guide to Applicants ....................................................................................................................... 66
1 Investigator Grants 2019 processes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NHMRC’s Investigator Grant scheme is designed to achieve Australian Government objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Investigator Grant scheme is a component of the Portfolio Budget Statements Program 1.1: Health and Medical Research, which contributes to Outcome 1: Improved health and medical knowledge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The grant opportunity opens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHMRC publishes the Guidelines and advertises on GrantConnect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicants complete and submit a grant application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicants must complete the application form and address all of the eligibility criteria to be considered for a grant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications verified and assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications are assessed against eligibility criteria and applicants are notified if not eligible. Peer reviewers assess applications against the assessment criteria including an overall consideration of value with money.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant decisions are made</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHMRC’s CEO seeks approval of funding recommendations from the Minister for Health.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↓

| NHMRC notifies applicants of the outcome |

↓

| Applicant’s Administering Institution enters into a grant agreement with NHMRC |

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delivery of grant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant awardees undertake the grant activity as set out in the schedule to the grant funding agreement. NHMRC manages the grant through the relevant Administering Institution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation of the Investigator Grant scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHMRC undertakes periodic evaluations of the performance and administration of its funding schemes to determine strengths and to identify where improvements can be made.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.1 Introduction

These Investigator Grants 2019 Guidelines (Guidelines) contain information for the Investigator Grants 2019 grant opportunity.

Applicants must read these guidelines before filling out an application.

This document sets out:

- the purpose of the grant opportunity
- the eligibility and assessment criteria
- how grant applications are considered and selected
- how grantees are notified and receive grant payments
- how grantees will be monitored and evaluated
- responsibilities and expectations in relation to the opportunity.

GrantConnect (www.grants.gov.au) is the authoritative source of information on this grant opportunity. Any alterations or addenda to these Guidelines will be published on GrantConnect.

The Investigator Grants 2019 grant opportunity will be undertaken according to the Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines 2017 (CGRGs), available from the Department of Finance website.

1.1.1 About NHMRC

NHMRC is the Australian Government’s key entity for managing investment in, and integrity of, health and medical research. NHMRC works with stakeholders to plan and design the grant program according to the National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992 (NHMRC Act) and the CGRGs.

NHMRC awards grants through several research funding schemes to advance health and medical knowledge and to improve the health status of all Australians. NHMRC invests in the highest quality research and researchers, as determined through peer review, across the four pillars of health and medical research: biomedical, clinical, public health and health services research.

1.1.2 Policy clarifications

- Updated Section 3.1 2019 salary amounts per annum.
- Updated Section 3.3.5.1 to amend that a recipient’s final year (rather than final 2 years) must be undertaken in Australia.
- Updated Section 4.3 to clarify that Investigator Grant holders are unable to apply for an Ideas grant unless they are in their final year of the Investigator Grant at the time of application.
- Amended Section 4.5.1 to clarify that a CIA receiving salary from another Australian Government Grant can hold (not just apply for) an Investigator Grant if on 1 January of the year the Investigator Grant is to commence the other Australian Government Grant salary will have ended or be in its final year.
- Included Section 4.4.1 Current NHMRC grantees (other than Fellows) seeking an Investigator Grant.
- Included Section 5.2 Funding to support overseas grant activities and researchers.
- Amended Section 7.5.2 to clarify Investigator Grants applicants must be an Australian or New Zealand citizen or permanent resident at time of acceptance.
2 About the grant program

The objective of the Investigator Grant scheme is to support the research program of outstanding investigators at all career stages. It will consolidate separate salary and research support into a single grant scheme by offering a salary component (if required) and a Research Support Package (RSP).

The expected outcomes are:

- flexibility for investigators to pursue important new research directions as they arise and to form collaborations as needed
- innovative and creative research
- opportunities for researchers at all career stages to establish their own research programs
- reduced application and peer review burden on researchers.

To support its objective, the Investigator Grant scheme comprises two categories – Emerging Leadership (EL) and Leadership (L) (Table 1).

The EL Category is restricted to researchers who are ≤10 years post-PhD or equivalent and comprises two salary levels (EL1 and EL2) with corresponding RSPs. Recipients of Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants will have the title “NHMRC Emerging Leadership Fellow”.

The L Category comprises three salary levels (L1, L2 and L3) with four tiers of RSP (LT1, LT2, LT3 and LT4). The tier of RSP is not tied to the level of salary (refer to section 3). Recipients of Leadership Investigator Grants will have the title “NHMRC Leadership Fellow”.

Table 1. Structure of the Investigator Grant scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Salary Levels</th>
<th>RSP Tiers</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>LT4</td>
<td>NHMRC Leadership Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>LT3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>LT2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership</td>
<td>EL2</td>
<td>ELT2</td>
<td>NHMRC Emerging Leadership Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EL1</td>
<td>ELT1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants

Each Level of the EL Category (EL1 and EL2) can only be held once (see Table 2).
Leadership Investigator Grants

Leadership Investigator Grants can be held for a total of five terms\(^1\) across the three Levels of the Category. However, the number of terms each Level can be held is limited (see Table 2):

- Leadership Level 1 (L1) can be held for a maximum of two terms
- Leadership Level 2 (L2) can be held for a maximum of two terms
- Leadership Level 3 (L3) can be held for a maximum of five terms.

Table 2. Number of terms each Investigator Grant Level can be held

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>Number of terms</th>
<th>Maximum number of terms for each Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership</td>
<td>EL2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EL1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1 NHMRC structural priorities, Investigator Grants 2019 priorities and funding with other organisations

NHMRC’s Corporate Plan (the Plan) outlines strategic priorities and major health issues for the period covered by the Plan, including how NHMRC will address these issues, and a national strategy for medical research and public health research. Each year, NHMRC identifies structural priorities for funding to deliver against its strategic priorities.

Information on NHMRC’s structural priorities, Investigator Grants priorities and Investigator Grants funding with other organisations is outlined in Appendix A.

3 Grant amount and grant period

3.1 Grants available

The provisional funding allocation for the Investigator Grants 2019 grant opportunity is estimated to be between $340 million and $380 million. NHMRC’s Research Committee annually reviews and recommends indicative budget amounts to be awarded across individual funding schemes.

Investigator Grants comprise an RSP and a salary component (see Table 3). The salary component of Investigator Grants is provided as a contribution to assist Administering Institutions with employing

\(^1\) Two terms at L1 + one term at L2 + two terms at L3 = 5 terms in total
Five terms at L3 = 5 terms in total
the successful applicant to conduct the research. However, an Investigator Grant recipient’s total salary is agreed through negotiation between the researcher and their Administering Institution.

The RSP component of Investigator Grants is tiered. The RSP for EL grants is set\(^2\) whereas that for L1-L3 grants depends on the total overall score that an application receives during peer review\(^3\).

Table 3. Investigator Grant salary and RSP components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>Amount per annum</th>
<th>Tiers</th>
<th>RSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>$180,319</td>
<td>LT4</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>$169,728</td>
<td>LT3</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>$145,606</td>
<td>LT2</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LT1</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership</td>
<td>EL2</td>
<td>$110,897</td>
<td>ELT2</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EL1</td>
<td>$77,950</td>
<td>ELT1</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Amounts noted in Table 3 may be indexed and provided on a pro rata basis for part-time awardees as applicable.

The Category, Level and RSP of the grant will apply for the duration of the grant.

3.1.1 Short-term support to Facilitate International Indigenous Researcher Networks

Funding to Facilitate International Indigenous Researcher Networks (FIIRN supplement) is available to Emerging Leadership (EL1 and EL2) grant recipients who identify as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. The purpose of this funding is to:

- improve the health of Indigenous people through research between NHMRC, the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Health Research Council of New Zealand, as intended under the Tripartite Agreement
- support NHMRC’s strategic objective of building capacity among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander researchers.

Applicants who identify as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander may request the FIIRN supplement ($11,000 in addition to their Investigator Grant) to support travel to international

\(^2\) For example, a EL1 grant receives an RSP at Tier “ELT1”.

\(^3\) For example, a L1 grant recipient may be awarded a LT4 RSP and, conversely, a L3 recipient may be awarded a LT1 RSP.
conferences and/or short term international collaborative activities. Travel to New Zealand or Canada is particularly encouraged.

Eligible applicants who wish to be considered for the FIIRN supplement must indicate their interest at the time of application and will be unable to request the supplement at a later date. Where the number of eligible applicants for the FIIRN supplement exceeds NHMRC’s allocated funds to this program ($100,000), NHMRC will offer each eligible applicant a pro rata share of the available funding.

To receive the FIIRN funding, applicants must:

- identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent (see information on AIATSIS website)
- indicate their interest in receiving FIIRN funding at the time of application
- outline, in their grant application, their proposed use of the funds for travel and/or for collaborative purposes.

Administering Institutions must retain evidence, consistent with AIATSIS guidance, of an applicant’s identification as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and must provide this evidence to NHMRC, if requested.

Investigator Grant recipients who receive FIIRN funding must report on the following in their Final Report:

- what the FIIRN funding was used for
- the mentoring linkages established as a result of using this funding supplement.

3.2 Grant period
An Investigator Grants 2019 grant opportunity is awarded for a five year term, irrespective of:

- the Category or Level of grant awarded
- whether the grant is awarded as a full-time or part-time grant (section 3.3).

3.3 Time commitment
An Investigator Grant may be awarded as either a full-time grant or a part-time grant.

3.3.1 Full-time Investigator Grants
Full-time Investigator Grants are intended to support researchers to conduct research on a full-time basis (i.e. as 1.0 full-time equivalent FTE). Researchers receiving a full-time salary must devote at least 80% of their time to research, including to achieving the outcomes of the Investigator Grant.

Academics who spend \geq 80\% \text{ FTE on research} may apply for a full-time Investigator Grant salary.

Academics who spend >20\% \text{ FTE on teaching/administration} may apply for a full-time salaried Investigator Grant if they transfer to a full-time research role (\geq 80\% \text{ FTE on research}) by 1 January of the year the grant is to commence, or a part-time (professional) Investigator Grant salary to cover the proportion of FTE spent on research.

3.3.2 Part-time Investigator Grants (Professional)
Investigator Grants awarded on a part-time basis for professional reasons (‘Professional Part-Time Grants’) are intended to allow researchers to conduct research while maintaining other professional
activities. These grants are available for 0.2 to 0.8 FTE over five years. The salary component of the grant will be adjusted pro rata.

Professional Part-Time Investigator Grant applicants must hold, or have been offered, another funded position (e.g. in policy, industry, clinical, public health or equivalent practice, teaching) and their employer must guarantee to release the Investigator Grant recipient for the time specified in their grant application to conduct research. Similarly, self-employed applicants must confirm that they are able to conduct the research.

Continuation of the Investigator Grant will depend on continued financial support by the employer for the balance of the applicant’s work time and for the duration of the grant.

Administering Institutions must retain evidence:

- of the Professional Part-Time Investigator Grant applicant’s alternative funded position
- that the alternative employer will release the applicant to conduct the research proposed in their Investigator Grant application
- that the alternative employer will continue to provide salary to support the applicant’s non-research time.

This evidence must be available to NHMRC if requested. Professional Part-Time Investigator Grant recipients may retain 100% of their RSP. Researchers may select this option at the time of application or convert it during the course of the grant (see section 10.8.4). At application or upon request for conversion, the researcher must indicate whether they wish to receive 100% of their Investigator Grant RSP or reduce it in proportion to their part-time status.\(^4\)

The combined time spent on research and on other professional activities by Professional Part-Time Investigator Grant recipients must equate to up to 1.0 FTE, except where there is a career disruption. In this case, the 1.0 FTE requirement towards research and professional activities is reduced in proportion to the time component of the career disruption. For the research component of a Professional Part-Time Investigator Grant, 80% of that time must be devoted to research, including to achieving the outcomes of the Investigator Grant.\(^5\)

Professional Part-Time Investigator Grants are to be held part-time, at the indicated FTE, for the duration of the grant. They cannot be converted to a full-time grant.

### 3.3.3 Part-time Investigator Grants (Personal)

In circumstances defined as career disruptions (see Appendix B), researchers may receive part-time support to allow them to divide their time between their personal situation and conducting research. These grants are available for 0.2 to 0.8 FTE over five years and fund the amount of time allocated to research. The value of the salary will be adjusted pro rata. Applications for personal part-time FTE must be supported by their employer. Administering Institutions must retain evidence to confirm that the Investigator Grant recipient’s requested FTE is for circumstances defined as a career disruption(s) and provide this evidence to NHMRC if requested.

The non-research time is intended to be dedicated to serving the needs of a researcher’s personal circumstances and cannot be spent on other paid employment, research, teaching or administrative roles, or clinical or practitioner responsibilities.

---

\(^4\) For example, if an applicant chooses to receive a Part-Time Investigator grant at 0.2 FTE and to reduce their RSP in proportion to their FTE, they would receive 20% of the RSP.

\(^5\) For example, if the research component of a Part-Time Investigator Grant is 0.6 FTE, then 80% (0.48 FTE) of the research component of the grant recipient’s time must be directed towards research.
Researchers may select this option at the time of application, or convert to it (see section 10.8.4) during the course of the grant. At application, or upon request for conversion, the researcher must indicate whether they wish to retain 100% of the Investigator Grant RSP or reduce it to the part-time FTE level (e.g. 0.2 FTE and 20% of RSP).

When the personal part-time option is taken, the researcher must devote at least 80% of their part-time commitment to research, including to achieving the outcomes of the grant.\(^6\)

### 3.3.4 Other appointments

The Investigator Grant scheme must not pay or subsidise the salary of grantees with additional institutional leadership/administrative appointments related to research. Funding of these roles is the responsibility of the institution. NHMRC reserves the right to suspend or cease any Investigator Grant if, in its judgement, this policy intent is being compromised.

Applicants may apply for an Investigator Grant, but are not eligible for salary support if, on 1 January of the year an Investigator Grant is to commence, they hold:

- roles where the overarching responsibility is leadership of an independent Medical Research Institute (e.g. Director, or Chief Executive Officer (CEO))
- roles where the overarching responsibility is leadership of an institute or centre under university or hospital governance (e.g. Director or CEO), or
- academic administrative roles such as Dean, Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor or Pro Vice-Chancellor.

The salary component of the Investigator Grant will not be paid if, through the life of the grant a grantee holds any of the positions (or similar) listed above. The RSP component of the grant will not be affected.

If an Investigator Grant recipient temporarily holds any of the positions (or similar) listed above, the grantee may suspend the grant as outlined in section 10.8.2.

Any appointments held by an Investigator Grant recipient are subject to review by NHMRC at any time throughout the duration of the grant.

### 3.3.5 Time spent overseas

Investigator Grant recipients may spend a proportion of their time pursuing research overseas.

#### 3.3.5.1 Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants

To allow flexibility and support early and mid-career researchers to conduct a proportion of research overseas, EL1 and EL2 Investigator Grant recipients may spend up to 50% of their grant’s duration overseas. However, the final year of the Investigator Grant must be undertaken in Australia.

Administering Institutions must retain evidence that the Investigator Grant recipient is in Australia for the final year of the grant and provide this to NHMRC if requested.

---

\(^6\) For example, if the research component is 0.6 FTE then 0.48 FTE (i.e. 80% of the research component) must be directed towards research.
3.3.5.2 Leadership Investigator Grants
Leadership Investigator Grant (L1-L3) recipients must be based in Australia for at least 80% of the grant's duration.

3.3.6 NHMRC Research Fellowship sixth year extensions
There are no sixth year extensions to Investigator Grants.

Recipients of a NHMRC Research Fellowship who are in the final year of a fellowship for which funding commenced in 2015 or earlier and who are unsuccessful with their Investigator Grant application will be considered for a sixth year of funding, which will be added to their current NHMRC Research Fellowship.

This policy enables transition from the current NHMRC Research Fellowship scheme to the Investigator Grant scheme.

Sixth year extensions to NHMRC Research Fellowships will only be considered if the Investigator Grant application achieves a defined overall threshold score.

4 Eligibility criteria

Applications will only be accepted from NHMRC-approved Administering Institutions. A list of NHMRC-approved Administering Institutions and NHMRC’s Administering Institution policy are available on NHMRC’s website.

The Chief Investigator A (CIA) and Administering Institution must ensure applications meet all eligibility requirements, as set out in these guidelines, at the time of submission. Applications that do not meet these eligibility requirements may be ruled ineligible and may be excluded from further consideration.

An eligibility ruling may be made by NHMRC at any stage following the close of applications, including during peer review. Where an eligibility ruling is being considered, NHMRC may request further information in order to assess whether the eligibility requirement has been met.

Administering Institutions will be notified in writing of ineligible applications and are responsible for advising applicants.

Grant offers may be withdrawn and action taken over the life of a grant, if eligibility criteria to accept and/or continue holding a grant are not met.

NHMRC staff will not make eligibility rulings before an application is submitted.

4.1 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

4.1.1 Chief Investigator
The maximum number of Chief Investigators (CIs) allowed on an Investigator Grants 2019 application is one (the CIA).

Chief Investigator ‘A’ (CIA)
At the time of acceptance and for the duration of a grant the CIA must be an Australian or New Zealand citizen, or a permanent resident of Australia. The CIA must also be based in Australia for at
least 80% of the Funding Period, except for NHMRC Emerging Leader Fellows, who must be based in
Australia for at least 50% of the Funding Period.

The CIA must:
- only submit one application for an Investigator Grant in a given funding round
- select only one Category and one Level of Investigator Grant.

The CIA should consider the Statement of Expectations (Appendix C) to determine the most
appropriate Level to apply for and submit an application at a level commensurate with their research
experience and profile.

4.2 Qualifications

NHMRC expects (but, is not mandatory) that EL and L applicants will hold a Doctorate of Philosophy
(PhD), or a research qualification equivalent to the level 10 criteria of the Australian Qualifications
Framework Second Edition January 2013, or equivalent research experience.

If the CIA holds a research higher degree which is not a PhD or has equivalent research experience,
the applicant’s Administering Institution must confirm that, in its judgement, the applicant’s
qualification or research experience meets the level 10 criteria of the Australian Qualifications
Framework Second Edition January 2013 and must provide evidence of that judgement, if requested
by NHMRC. NHMRC reserves the right, at any time during the application or peer review process, to
exclude applicants who, in its judgement, do not have appropriate qualifications or experience.

4.3 Multiple applications/grants

Limits apply to the number of NHMRC grants that a CI may concurrently hold and/or apply for.

It is the responsibility of the CIA to ensure they meet the eligibility requirements for concurrent
research applications and/or grants prior to the submission of an application and that they maintain
their eligibility for the duration of the peer review period.

Eligibility to apply for, and hold, an Investigator Grant is linked to numbers of grants applied for or held
from the Synergy and Ideas Grant schemes, as well as other NHMRC grants held.

CIs may submit a total of two applications across the Investigator, Synergy and Ideas Grant schemes,
any given funding round7. See specific rules relating to Synergy and Ideas Grant schemes.

CIs may hold a maximum of two grants concurrently from the Investigator, Synergy and Ideas Grant
schemes, with the following exceptions:
- CIs who hold two Ideas Grants may apply for and hold a Synergy Grant
- CIs who hold two Ideas Grants may apply for and hold an Investigator Grant
- Investigator Grant holders cannot apply for an Ideas Grant, unless they are in the final year of
  the Investigator Grant at the time of application.

Refer to Appendix D and the NHMRC web eligibility tool for the new grant program.

If an Investigator Grant CIA submits an Investigator, Synergy or Ideas Grant application(s) in excess
of the maximum for which they are eligible to apply or hold, all Investigator, Synergy or Ideas Grant

---

7 For example, in the 2019 funding round for funding commencing in 2020 (subject to other scheme-specific eligibility
requirements), CIs may submit 1x Synergy Grant application + 1x Ideas Grant application = 2 applications in total.
applications on which that CI is named may be ineligible and excluded from consideration, irrespective of:

- the scheme to which they have applied
- that CI's position or role on the application.

Detailed information on how eligibility for Investigator Grants is affected by a CI’s grant applications and/or currently held grants is available at Appendix D and the NHMRC web eligibility tool for the new grant program.

4.3.1 Ideas Grants affect Investigator Grant applications

If a CI (CIA-CIJ) concurrently (in the same funding round) applies for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered. As a consequence, the Ideas Grant will not be eligible for funding. Refer to Appendix D and the NHMRC web eligibility tool for the new grant program.

If CIs who hold one or two Ideas Grants are awarded an Investigator Grant, the RSP will be reduced by 50% for each Ideas Grant held. Each reduction to the RSP will cease as each grant(s) that led to the reduction expires. Investigator Grant holders cannot apply for an Ideas Grant, unless they are in the final year of the Investigator Grant at the time of application.

4.3.2 Reductions in the Research Support Package (RSP) for concurrently held Project or Program Grants

If an Investigator Grant application is successful, the value of the RSP will be reduced for concurrently held NHMRC Project and/or Program Grants as follows:

- 25% for each concurrent NHMRC Project Grant held, to a maximum of 50%
- 100% for a concurrent NHMRC Program Grant.

Each reduction to the RSP will cease as each grant(s) that led to the reduction expires. Refer to Appendix D and the NHMRC web eligibility tool for the new grant program.

4.4 Current and/or former NHMRC Fellowship recipients

Current NHMRC Fellows may apply for an Investigator Grant if, at the time of application, their NHMRC Fellowship will end before, or be in its final year on, 1 January of the year the Investigator Grant is to commence. Refer to Appendix D and the NHMRC web eligibility tool for the new grant program.

If the first year of the Investigator Grant overlaps with the final year of a NHMRC fellowship, the salary component of the Investigator Grant will not be paid during the overlap (i.e. the period that both grants are held). During this overlap, the Investigator Grant will run concurrently with the NHMRC fellowship.

---

8 An Investigator Grant RSP will be reduced by 100% if the grantee concurrently holds two Ideas Grants. 50% of the Investigator Grant RSP starting value will be provided after the first Ideas Grant expires and the remaining 50% of the Investigator Grant RSP will be provided on expiry of the second Ideas Grant.

9 An Investigator Grant RSP will be reduced by 50% if the grantee concurrently holds two Project Grants. Of this, 25% of the Investigator Grant RSP value will be provided after the first Project Grant expires and the remaining 25% of the Investigator Grant RSP will be provided on expiry of the second Project Grant.
and the overall salary component of the Investigator Grant will be reduced accordingly (i.e. the salary will not be back-paid). The RSP component of the Investigator Grant will not be affected.

Current or previous NHMRC Fellowship recipients cannot apply for an Investigator Grant at a Level lower than the applicant’s most recently held NHMRC Fellowship (Appendix E). Previously held NHMRC Fellowships will not count towards the number of terms an Investigator Grant can be held (see section 2).

Recipients of Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) Clinical Researchers Program Fellowships and NHMRC Honorary Research Fellowships will be considered equivalent to NHMRC Fellowship recipients. Relevant conditions and policies outlined in these Guidelines will be applicable to MRFF Clinical Researchers Program Fellowships.

A summary of the Investigator Grant Category and Level for which NHMRC Fellowship recipients (previous and current) are eligible to apply is at Appendix E.

4.4.1 Current NHMRC grantees (other than Fellows) seeking an Investigator Grant

Recipients of an Investigator Grant are not entitled to concurrently receive salary from other NHMRC grants.

Current NHMRC grantees (other than Fellows) who are drawing salary support via a Personal Support Package (PSP) may apply for an Investigator Grant. Successful applicants will be required to cease drawing this salary support from the existing NHMRC grant/s by 1 January of the year the Investigator Grant is to commence.

Recipients of an Investigator Grant cannot vary off these existing NHMRC grant/s unless requests comply with the NHMRC Grantee Variation Policy (see Section 12.1).

Reductions in the RSP for concurrently held Project or Program Grants will apply (see section 4.3.2).

4.5 Australian Government Grants that are not funded by NHMRC

Recipients of an Investigator Grant salary are not entitled to concurrently receive salary from any other Australian Government funded grant (e.g. Australian Research Council Fellowship, Medical Research Future Fund Fellowship).

4.5.1 Other Australian Government grantees seeking an Investigator Grant

A CIA who receives a salary from an Australian Government funded grant can hold or apply for an Investigator Grant if, on 1 January of the year the Investigator Grant is to commence, the other Australian Government grant salary will have ended or be in its final year.

If the first year of the Investigator Grant overlaps with the final year of the other Australian Government grant salary, the salary component of the Investigator Grant will not be paid during the overlap (i.e. the period that both grants are held). During this overlap, the Investigator Grant will run concurrently with the Australian Government grant salary and the overall salary component of the Investigator Grant will be reduced accordingly (i.e. the salary will not be back-paid). The RSP component of the Investigator Grant will not be affected.
4.5.2 Investigator grantees seeking other Australian Government grants

A CIA who receives an Investigator Grant salary and who is subsequently awarded another Australian Government grant that includes a salary component cannot receive both salary components. Such grant recipients must notify NHMRC if they are successful in obtaining an Australian Government grant that includes a salary.

CIAs may not suspend an Investigator Grant for the purposes of taking up another Australian Government grant.

CIAs whose Investigator Grant is funded by MRFF will be considered equivalent to NHMRC Investigator Grant recipients. Relevant conditions and policies outlined in these Guidelines will be applicable to MRFF-funded Investigator Grants.

4.6 Grants that are not funded by NHMRC or the Australian Government

Recipients of grants that are not funded by NHMRC or the Australian Government ("non-Australian Government grants") and that include a salary component (e.g. Viertel Charitable Foundation Senior Medical Research Fellowship, Cancer Council Victoria Postdoctoral Fellowship) may apply for an NHMRC Investigator Grant in any year during the term of this non-Australian Government grant. If successful, and the total value of the salary from the non-Australian Government grant is greater than 20% of the total value of the salary component of the awarded Investigator Grant, the salary component of the Investigator Grant will not be paid. During the period of overlap, the Investigator Grant will run concurrently with the non-Australian Government grant and the overall salary component of the Investigator Grant will be reduced accordingly (i.e. the salary will not be back-paid). The RSP component of the Investigator Grant will not be affected and the recipient may continue to receive any research support their non-Australian Government grant provides.

A CIA who receives an Investigator Grant salary and who is subsequently awarded a non-Australian Government grant that includes a salary component that is greater than 20% of the total value of the Investigator Grant salary cannot receive both salary components. Such grant recipients must notify NHMRC if they are successful in obtaining a non-Australian Government grant of this type.

If the total salary from the non-Australian Government grant is less than or equal to 20% of the total salary component of the Investigator Grant, the grant recipient may retain both the salary and RSP components of the Investigator Grant.

CIAs may not suspend an Investigator Grant for the purpose of taking up another non-Australian Government grant.

4.7 Current and/or former Investigator Grant recipients

If an Investigator Grant CIA holds, or has previously held an Investigator Grant(s), they will be eligible to apply to a restricted number of Categories and Levels of Investigator Grant.

Eligibility to apply for an Investigator Grant at a given Category and Level will be determined by the number of times the highest Level has been held, as detailed in Table 2.

Current or previous Investigator Grant recipients cannot apply for an Investigator Grant at a Level lower than the applicant’s most recently held Investigator Grant.

An Investigator Grant CIA is eligible to apply for a new Investigator Grant, if at the time of application, their existing Investigator Grant will end before, or be in its final year on 1 January of the year the new Investigator Grant is to commence.
If the grant application is successful, the CIA will complete the final year of their existing Investigator Grant before commencing their new Investigator Grant. If an applicant is unsuccessful, they may re-apply in their final year to the next Investigator Grant opportunity.

A summary of the Categories and Levels of Investigator Grants for which current or previous Investigator Grant recipients may apply is at Appendices E and F.

4.8 Emerging Leadership applicants – PhD census date

As at 1 March in the year of application, an EL applicant must have held their PhD, or equivalent (see section 4.2), for no more than 10 years from the date that their PhD thesis was passed (not the date of conferral), unless they have had a career disruption (see Appendix B).

Each period of career disruption (see Appendix B) being claimed in the application must:

- not be counted twice if there is overlap with another career disruption
- only include periods before the close date (any career disruptions beyond the application close date will not be applicable/considered in this funding round)
- involve a continuous absence from work of 90 calendar days or more, and/or be continuously employed part-time (with defined % full-time equivalent, FTE) due to circumstances defined as a career disruption, with the absence amounting to a total of 90 calendar days or more\(^{10}\)

Administering Institutions must retain evidence that applicants to the EL Category have met the 10 year time restriction (pass date of PhD or other equivalent qualification/research experience), including any career disruption claims, if applicable. This evidence must be an official document from the relevant institution(s) and must be available to NHMRC if requested.

Note: Neither the submission date of the PhD thesis nor the date of degree conferral will be accepted.

4.9 Exclusion of applications

An application may be excluded from further consideration if:

- it contravenes an eligibility rule or other requirement as set out in the Guidelines
- it, or the CIA, contravenes an applicable law or code
- it is inconsistent with the objectives of the NHMRC Act and/or the purposes of the Medical Research Endowment Account (MREA)
- the CIA is the subject of a decision by NHMRC’s CEO or Delegate that any application they make to NHMRC, for specified funding schemes, will be excluded from consideration for a period of time, whether or not they otherwise meet the eligibility requirements. Such decisions will generally reflect consequential action taken by NHMRC in response to a finding of research misconduct or a breach of the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research (the Code), or a Probit Event. See the Code for a definition of ‘research misconduct’ and the NHMRC Policy on Misconduct related to NHMRC Funding available from NHMRC's website.

Such exclusion may take place at any time following CIA and Administering Institution certification.

\(^{10}\) For example, an applicant who has childcare responsibilities at 0.2 FTE (i.e. employed at 0.8 FTE) would need to maintain this level of employment for at least 450 consecutive calendar days to achieve a career disruption of 90 continuous calendar days.
If a decision to exclude an application from further consideration is made, NHMRC will provide its decision and the reason(s) for the decision to the Administering Institution’s Research Administration Officer (RAO) in writing. The Administering Institution’s RAO is responsible for advising applicants of the decision in writing. Decisions to exclude an application may be reviewable by NHMRC’s Commissioner of Complaints.

5 What the grant money can be used for

5.1 Eligible grant activities and expenditure
Funding provided by NHMRC for a research activity must be spent on costs directly incurred in relation to that Research Activity. Further guidance on the expenditure of funding for a Research Activity is provided in the Direct Research Cost Guidelines on the NHMRC website.

5.1.1 Salary support
The salary component of an Investigator Grant includes salary and all salary on-costs (including payroll tax, workers compensation, superannuation, leave entitlements) for the grant recipient.

5.2 Funding to support overseas grant activities and researchers
The RSP component of an Investigator Grant can only be spent on direct costs of research. It must not be used to supplement the salary of the Investigator Grant recipient, but may be used for PSPs to employ research staff.

The RSP is for research cost expenditure in Australia. Funding may be used to support specific grant activities to be undertaken overseas if the overseas grant activity is critical to the successful completion of the project, and the equipment/resources required for the grant activity are not available in Australia.

5.3 Duplicate Funding
NHMRC may compare the research proposed in grant applications with grants previously funded, currently funded, and funded by other agencies (e.g. Australian Research Council or Department of Health) and published research. NHMRC will not fund research that it considers duplicates research previously or currently being funded.

Where NHMRC believes that an applicant has submitted similar research proposals to NHMRC and has been successful with more than one application, the applicant may be required to provide NHMRC with a written report clearly identifying the difference between the research aims of the research activities. If NHMRC subsequently does not consider the research activities to be sufficiently different, the applicant will be required to decline or relinquish one of the grants.

NHMRC may disclose applicants’ personal information to overseas entities, Australian, State/Territory or local government agencies, organisations or individuals where necessary to assess an application or to administer a grant. See NHMRC’s Privacy Policy and the Privacy: confidentiality and protection of personal information section of these guidelines for further information.
6 The assessment criteria

Applications for Investigator Grants 2019 are assessed by peers on the extent to which they address the assessment criteria:

- Track record, relative to opportunity (70%)
- Knowledge Gain (30%).

Applications will be assessed against the category descriptors at Appendix G.

Track Record - NHMRC defines ‘Track Record’ for the Investigator Grant scheme as the value of an individual’s past research achievements, relative to opportunity, not prospective achievements, using evidence. Assessment of Track Record comprises peer reviewers’ consideration of:

- Publications (35%)
- Research Impact (20%)
- Leadership (15%).

Knowledge Gain - NHMRC defines ‘Knowledge Gain’ for the Investigator Grant scheme as the quality of the proposed research and significance of the knowledge gained. It incorporates theoretical concepts, hypothesis, research design, robustness and the extent to which the research findings will contribute to the research area and health outcomes (by advancing knowledge, practice or policy).

Applications are assessed relative to opportunity, taking into consideration any career disruptions, where applicable (see Appendix B).

It is recognised that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants often make additional valuable contributions to policy development, clinical/public health leadership and/or service delivery, community activities and linkages, and are often representatives on key committees. If applicable, these contributions will be considered when assessing research output and track record.

6.1 Health research involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

To qualify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research, at least 20% of the research effort and/or capacity-building must relate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.

Qualifying applications must address NHMRC’s Indigenous Research Excellence Criteria as follows:

- Community engagement - the proposal demonstrates how the research and potential outcomes are a priority for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities with relevant community engagement by individuals, communities and/or organisations in conceptualisation, development and approval, data collection and management, analysis, report writing and dissemination of results.

- Benefit - the potential health benefit of the project is demonstrated by addressing an important health issue for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This benefit can have a single focus or affect several areas, such as knowledge, finance and policy or quality of life. The benefit may be direct and immediate, or it can be indirect, gradual and considered.

- Sustainability and transferability - the proposal demonstrates how the results of the project have the potential to lead to achievable and effective contributions to health gain for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, beyond the life of the project. This may be through sustainability in the project setting and/or transferability to other settings such as evidence-based practice and/or policy. In considering this issue the proposal should address the relationship between costs and benefits.
• Building capability - the proposal demonstrates how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, communities and researchers will develop relevant capabilities through partnerships and participation in the project.

These applications will be assigned to peer reviewers with specific expertise in Indigenous health research. The peer reviewer(s) will consider how well the application addresses the Indigenous Research Excellence Criteria.

7 How to apply

7.1 Overview of application process and timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05 December 2018</td>
<td>Applications open in RGMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00 AEDT 16 January 2019</td>
<td>Minimum data due in RGMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00 AEDT 06 February 2019</td>
<td>Applications close in RGMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2019</td>
<td>Anticipated peer review period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October/November 2019*</td>
<td>Anticipated notification of outcomes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Date is indicative and subject to change.

Applications must be submitted electronically using RGMS unless otherwise advised by NHMRC.

Electronic submission requires Administering Institutions and the CIA to register for an account in RGMS. Applicants who are not registered can submit a new user request via the login page of NHMRC’s granting system.

Applicants should refer to RGMS Training Program on NHMRC’s website for detailed user instructions, or contact their RAO or NHMRC’s Research Help Centre for further assistance.

Late applications will not be accepted.

7.2 Minimum data requirements

Minimum data must be entered in RGMS by the specified due date to allow NHMRC to start identifying suitable peer reviewers. Applications that fail to satisfy this requirement will not be accepted. Applicants must complete the required fields with correct information. Using placeholder text such as “text”, “synopsis” or “xx” etc. is not acceptable as minimum data.

Minimum data fields for Investigator Grants 2019 are outlined within Appendix H.

Failure to meet this deadline will result in the application not proceeding.

RAOs are not required to certify applications for the purpose of minimum data. Applications should only be certified once complete and ready for submission.
7.3 Application requirements
The application should contain all information necessary for assessment without the need for further written or oral explanation or reference to additional documentation. All details included must be current at the time of submission, as this information is relied on during assessment.

Applications must comply with all content and formatting requirements. Incomplete or non-compliant applications may be assessed as ineligible.

Additional requirements and guidance in relation to each component of the application are outlined at Appendix H.

7.4 Consumer and community participation
The Statement on Consumer and Community Involvement in Health and Medical Research (the Statement) has been developed because of the important contribution consumers make to health and medical research. The Consumers Health Forum of Australia Ltd and NHMRC worked in partnership with consumers and researchers to develop the Statement.

Researchers are encouraged to consider the benefits of actively engaging consumers in their proposed research. Further information on the Consumer Health Forum and the Statement on participation is available on NHMRC’s website.

7.5 Certification and submission
Once complete, applications must be electronically certified and then submitted to NHMRC through the RAO of an NHMRC-approved Administering Institution, using RGMS.

Certification is required firstly by the CIA and then by the Administering Institution RAO.

**Once submitted to NHMRC, the application is considered final and no changes can be made.**

7.5.1 CIA certification
The CIA must provide the RAO with evidence that the application is complete, i.e. through written evidence such as email. Such written evidence should be retained by the Administering Institution and must be provided to NHMRC if requested.

The following assurances, acknowledgements and undertakings are required of the CIA prior to submitting an application:

- All required information has been provided and is complete, current and correct, and all eligibility and other application requirements have been met.
- All personnel contributing to the Research Activity have familiarised themselves with the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research, the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research, the Australian Code for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes and other relevant NHMRC policies concerning the conduct of research, and agree to conduct themselves in accordance with those policies.
- CIA has provided written agreement to be named on the application, to participate in the manner described in the application and to the use of their personal information as described in the NHMRC Privacy Policy.
- CIA has provided written agreement for the final application to be certified.
• The application may be excluded from consideration if found to be in breach of any requirements.

And if funded:
• The research will be carried out in strict accordance with the conditions governing NHMRC grants at the time of award. Conditions may change during the course of the grant, for example, reporting obligations may change. CIA will need to meet new/changed conditions.
• The reported outcomes of the research may be used for internal NHMRC quality evaluations/reviews.
• Grant offers may be withdrawn and action taken over the life of the grant, if eligibility criteria to accept and/or continue holding a grant are not met.

7.5.2 Administering Institution certification
The following assurances, acknowledgements and undertakings are required of the Administering Institution prior to submitting an application:
• Reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the application is complete and correct and complies with all eligibility and other application requirements.
• CIA is an Australian or New Zealand citizen or permanent resident, or will be at the time of accepting the successful grant.
• CIA will be based in Australia for at least 80% of the Funding Period, or 50% of the Funding Period if CIA is an NHMRC Emerging Leadership Fellow.
• The appropriate facilities and salary support (if applicable) will be available for the Funding Period.
• Approval of the Research Activity by relevant institutional committees and approval bodies, particularly for ethics and biosafety, will be sought and obtained prior to the commencement of the research, or the parts of the research that require their approval.
• Arrangements for the management of the grant have been agreed between all institutions associated with the application.
• The application is being submitted with the full authority of, and on behalf of, the Administering Institution, noting that under section 136.1 of the Commonwealth Criminal Code Act 1995, it is an offence to provide false or misleading information to a Commonwealth body in an application for a benefit. This includes submission of an application by those not authorised by the Institution to submit applications for funding to NHMRC.

Administering Institutions must ensure that the RAO role is authorised to certify and submit applications.

7.6 Retracted publications
If a publication relevant to an application is retracted after the application has been submitted, the applicant must promptly notify their RAO. The RAO must advise NHMRC at the earliest opportunity of the retraction by email (help@nhmrc.gov.au) with an explanation of the reasons for the retraction.

In addition, where the publication forms part of the applicant's track record, the applicant must immediately record that information in their Profile & CV in RGMS.
If an application is largely dependent on the results of a retracted publication, the applicant should also consider withdrawing the application. If, under these circumstances, an applicant chooses not to withdraw the application, the RAO must advise NHMRC in writing (to help@nhmrc.gov.au), clearly outlining the reasons for not withdrawing the application.

7.7 Withdrawal of applications
Applications may be withdrawn at any time by written notice from the Administering Institution’s RAO to NHMRC. An application may be ‘marked for deletion’ by the applicant in RGMS before the close of the round. This authorises NHMRC to delete the application once the round has closed. The application will not be deleted while the funding round remains open for application submission.

7.8 Questions during the application process
Applicants requiring further assistance should direct enquiries to their Administering Institution’s RAO. RAOs can contact NHMRC’s Research Help Centre for further advice.

All policy enquiries must be submitted in writing to NHMRC’s Research Help Centre who will process enquiries as follows:

1. Enquiries from individual applicants will be redirected to the Administrative Institution’s RAO.
2. Frequently asked policy questions will be collated and responded to via the scheme Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) document on GrantConnect. NHMRC will advise if an enquiry will be responded to via the FAQ document which will be updated as needed.
3. Redirection to the FAQ document will occur when a specific enquiry has already been addressed in the FAQ document.

The final addenda will be released 30 January 2019. All policy enquiries should be submitted by 29 January 2019.

NHMRC’s Research Help Centre will continue to provide technical assistance to both applicants and RAOs.

**NHMRC’s Research Help Centre**
P: 1800 500 983 (+61 2 6217 9451 for international callers)
E: help@nhmrc.gov.au.
Refer to the Research Help Centre webpage for opening hours.

8 The grant selection process

8.1 Assessment of grant applications
NHMRC considers applications through a targeted competitive grant process. Applications are required to meet eligibility requirements (see section 4) and are assessed against the assessment criteria (see section 6) using independent peer reviewers.
8.2 Who will assess applications?
NHMRC’s peer review process is designed to provide a rigorous, fair, transparent and consistent assessment of the merits of each application according to the Code to ensure that only the highest quality, value with money research is recommended for funding.

NHMRC will conduct peer review for this funding round in accordance with NHMRC’s Principles of Peer Review, available from NHMRC’s website.

Applicants must not contact anyone who is directly engaged with the peer review of their application. Doing so may constitute a breach of the Code and result in the application being excluded from consideration.

8.2.1 Investigator Grants assessment process
Peer reviewers will independently undertake assessments of applications against the assessment criteria (see section 6). Some applications may be discussed by peer reviewers at the panel assessment confirmation meeting. The final overall scores from assessments will be used to produce a rank-ordered list of applications, on which funding recommendations will be based.

Further information on the assessment process is on the NHMRC website.

8.3 Who will approve grants?
In accordance with paragraph 7(1)(c) of the NHMRC Act, NHMRC’s CEO makes recommendations on expenditure from the MREA to the Minister with portfolio responsibility for NHMRC.

9 Notification of application outcomes
NHMRC may advise applicants of their outcome under embargo. An embargo is the prohibition of publicising information or news provided by NHMRC until a certain date or until certain conditions have been met. NHMRC’s website provides further information on what can and cannot happen where information on a grant is released under embargo.

10 Successful grant applications
Successful applicants will have access to a letter of offer through RGMS. Administering Institutions responsible for administering approved applications will also have access to the letter of offer. In addition, the Administering Institution will have access, through RGMS, to the Schedule to the Funding Agreement. The Administering Institution is responsible for accepting the Schedule through the online signing/acceptance process within RGMS.

NHMRC’s CEO or delegate may withdraw or vary an offer of a grant if they consider that it is reasonably necessary to protect Commonwealth revenue.

10.1 Information required from awardees
Awardees may be required to supply additional information about their research activity before payments commence. This will be stated in the letter of offer.
10.2 Approvals
Where relevant, particularly in relation to ethics and biosafety, NHMRC-funded research activities
must be referred for approval to the relevant institutional committees and approval bodies. For further
information see NHMRC’s website.

10.3 NHMRC Funding Agreement
All grants are offered in accordance with the Funding Agreement (with any conditions specified in
Schedules and these Guidelines), which is a legal agreement between NHMRC and the Administering
Institution. In accepting the Schedules, the Administering Institution is agreeing to the conditions
contained in the Funding Agreement and the Schedule.

Details of the Funding Agreement can be found on NHMRC’s website under Funding Agreement and
Deeds of Agreement. A grant will not commence, nor grant funds be paid, until:

- the Funding Agreement between NHMRC and the Administering Institution is in place
- the appropriate Schedule to the Funding Agreement is accepted by the Responsible Officer
  or their delegate and is accepted and executed by NHMRC.

10.3.1 Responsible conduct of research
NHMRC expects the highest levels of research conduct and integrity to be observed in the research
that it funds. Administering Institutions and CIAs are bound by the conditions of the Funding
Agreement. NHMRC funded research must be conducted in accordance with the Code.

10.4 NHMRC policies
Administering Institutions and CIAs are bound by the conditions of the Funding Agreement. It is the
responsibility of Administering Institutions and CIAs to be aware of, and be compliant with, all relevant
legislation and policies relating to the conduct of the research activity.

For further information on the expectations of Administering Institutions and CIAs, see NHMRC’s
website.

10.5 Payments
Payments will commence once all outstanding obligations (e.g. conditions, eligibility rules or data
requirements specified in the Schedule to the Funding Agreement, relevant grant guidelines or letter
of offer) have been met by the CIA and the Administering Institution.

10.6 Suspension of grants
NHMRC funding may be suspended for a variety of reasons including, but not limited to, requests
made by the CIA. Variations will generally only be granted if allowed in the Guidelines and the
NHMRC Grantee Variation Policy available on the NHMRC website.

Funding may also be suspended by NHMRC when it is reasonable to consider there has been a
failure to comply with a Policy or Guideline, or on the basis of a Probitiy Event or an investigation of
alleged research misconduct, as set out in the Funding Agreement.
10.7 Tax implications
All amounts referred to in these Guidelines are exclusive of GST, unless stated otherwise.
Administering Institutions are responsible for all financial and taxation matters associated with the grant.

10.8 Processes specific to Investigator Grants
Additional administrative obligations and processes specific to Investigator Grant awardees are outlined in the following sections. Unless otherwise stated, these are in addition to the general requirements set out in these guidelines, the NHMRC Funding Agreement and on the NHMRC website.
Where an Investigator Grant recipient is unable to meet the general and/or Investigator Grant specific requirements, the Administering Institution must submit a variation to defer the commencement date (section 12.1).
If an applicant’s employment circumstances change following submission of an application for an Investigator Grant or during the course of an Investigator Grant, for example, a change of employer or additional employment responsibilities being undertaken, a period spent overseas and receipt of a non-Commonwealth Fellowship that impacts Investigator Grant salary, NHMRC must be notified.
Requests to vary the terms of a Grant should be made to NHMRC via the Grantee Variation portal in RGMS.

10.8.1 Acceptance and commencement of an Investigator Grant
Investigator Grants are expected to commence on 1 January of the year immediately after the call for application submission closes. Where an Investigator Grant recipient is unable to meet this requirement, the Administering Institution must submit a variation to defer the commencement date (see section 12.1). Grant recipients should note that deferments of less than 12 months will cause asynchrony with the scheme and potentially affect eligibility for subsequent funding rounds.

10.8.2 Suspension of Investigator Grants
NHMRC will consider requests to suspend Investigator Grants, on a case-by-case basis, under the following circumstances:

- career disruption (see Appendix B)
- temporary other appointments (see section 3.3.4)
- time overseas as an EL.

Grant recipients should note that suspensions that are not 12 month multiples will cause asynchrony with subsequent Investigator Grant funding opportunities and may affect eligibility for subsequent funding rounds.
A suspended Investigator Grant will be extended by a period of time equal to the duration of the period of the suspension. Requests to suspend a grant must be supported by the Administering Institution.
10.8.2.1 Suspension of Investigator Grants for career disruptions

Investigator Grant recipients may:

- request to suspend their grant (salary and RSP) for a period(s) of defined career disruption (see section 10.8.2), or
- cease the salary component of the grant while their Administering Institution continues to receive the RSP during the period of the career disruption so the program of research can continue in the Investigator’s absence.

If the Administering Institution continues to receive the RSP during the researcher’s career disruption period, then:

- the grant’s duration still remains at five years, i.e. the grant duration will not be extended
- the salary component of the grant will be reduced by a time and an amount commensurate with the period of the career disruption.

10.8.2.2 Suspension of Investigator Grants for time overseas as an Emerging Leadership Investigator Grant recipient

EL grant recipients who are overseas for the purposes of their EL grant (see section 3.3.5) may apply to suspend their grant (salary and RSP) for up to two years, to complete their overseas research, but not for non-research vocational reasons or pursuits unrelated to the Investigator Grant. Such grant recipients must have the support of both their overseas and Australian Administering Institution.

10.8.3 Parental leave

Parental leave provided for under State and Territory legislation is the responsibility of the Administering Institution.

NHMRC does not make available additional funds to those provided in the original Investigator Grant to cover conditions of employment including parental leave.

10.8.4 Adjustments to time commitment

Requests to adjust a grant recipient’s time commitment will be considered by NHMRC on a case-by-case basis and must have the support of the Administering Institution. If the request is approved, then the Investigator Grant duration will remain at five years.

10.8.4.1 Requests to reduce time commitment

Full-time Investigator Grant recipients may apply to undertake a period of their grant on a part-time basis for a period(s) of defined career disruption (Appendix B) or to enable recipients to conduct research while maintaining other professional activity (see section 3.3.2).

If a request to reduce to a part-time commitment is approved by NHMRC, the salary component of the Investigator Grant will be reduced pro rata. The researcher may retain 100% of their RSP or reduce it in proportion to the requested part-time rate.

10.8.4.2 Requests to increase time commitment

Investigator Grants Part-time Personal are intended to be part-time at the requested FTE for the duration of the grant. Recipients may request to increase their time commitment and convert to full-
time salary for personal reasons, such as changes in carer responsibility or recovery from an illness or major injury. Requests to convert to full-time will be considered by NHMRC on a case-by-case basis and must have the support of the Investigator Grant recipient’s Administering Institution.

Where a request to convert or return to full-time is approved, the salary component of the Investigator Grant will be increased to the full-time amount for the remaining duration of the grant however, the value of the RSP will be unchanged\(^\text{11}\).

10.8.5 Changes in circumstance
Investigator Grant recipients are required to inform NHMRC of changes to their circumstances that may affect their eligibility to receive the salary component of an Investigator Grant. If this happens, the salary component of their grant will cease from the date the change occurred.

11 Announcement of grants
Grant outcomes are publicly listed on GrantConnect 21 calendar days after the date of effect as required by the CGRGs.

12 How NHMRC monitors grant activity

12.1 Variations
A variation is a change (including a delay) to a grant. There are limited circumstances where it is appropriate to vary an NHMRC grant (including the research activity) relative to the peer reviewed application. Requests must comply with section 10.8 of these guidelines and the NHMRC Grantee Variation Policy. Requests to vary the terms of a grant should be made to NHMRC via the Grantee Variation portal in RGMS. For information on grant variations see NHMRC’s Grantee Variation Policy available on the NHMRC website.

Grant variations cannot be used as a means to meet NHMRC eligibility requirements.

12.2 Reporting
Administering Institutions are required to report to NHMRC on the progress of the grant and the use of grant funds. Where an institution fails to submit reports (financial or otherwise) as required, NHMRC may take action under the provisions of the Funding Agreement. Failure to report within timeframes may affect eligibility to receive future funding.

12.2.1 Financial reports
Annual financial reports are required in a form prescribed by NHMRC. At the completion of the grant or upon transfer to a new Administering Institution, a financial acquittal is also required. Refer to NHMRC’s website for details of format and timing.

\(^{11}\)For example, if 80% RSP is requested at time of the Investigator Grant application, then the RSP amount will remain at 80%.
12.2.2 Non-financial reports
The Funding Agreement requires the CIA to prepare reports for each research activity. Scientific reporting requirements can be found on NHMRC’s website. It is a condition of funding that outstanding obligations from previous NHMRC grants, including submission of a Final Report, have been met prior to acceptance of a new grant.

Information included in the Final Report may be publicly released. Use of this information may include publication on NHMRC’s website, publicity (including release to the media) and the promotion of research achievements.

All information provided to NHMRC in reports may be used for internal reporting and reporting to government. This information may also be used by NHMRC when reviewing or evaluating funded research projects, funding schemes, or designing future schemes.

12.2.3 NHMRC National Institute for Dementia Research
Grantees undertaking research related to dementia must contribute their expertise to the NHMRC National Institute for Dementia Research, which is responsible for strategically expanding, coordinating and translating the national dementia research effort. The NHMRC National Institute for Dementia Research is drawing on the expertise of researchers and other dementia stakeholders via a membership model to drive Australia’s dementia research and translation effort, and work together to maximise the impact of research.

Additional reporting on NHMRC funded dementia research will also be sought from Administering Institutions as required to inform the Institute’s work plan and subsequent research activities.

12.3 Evaluation of the Investigator Grant scheme
NHMRC undertakes periodic evaluations of the performance and administration of its funding schemes to determine their effectiveness and to identify where improvements can be made.

12.4 Open Access Policy
NHMRC supports the sharing of outputs from NHMRC-funded research including publications and data. The aims of NHMRC’s Open Access Policy are to mandate the open access sharing of publications and encourage innovative open access to research data. This policy also requires that patents resulting from NHMRC funding be made findable through listing in SourceIP. NHMRC’s Open Access Policy is available on NHMRC’s website.

Combined, these approaches will help to increase the reuse of data, improve research integrity and contribute to a stronger knowledge economy. Open access will also assist with reporting, demonstration of research achievement, improve track record assessment processes in the long term and contribute to better collaborations.

All recipients of NHMRC grants must comply with all elements of NHMRC’s Open Access Policy.
13  Probity

13.1 Complaints process
Applicants or grantees seeking to lodge a formal complaint about NHMRC process related to funding should do so via the Administering Institution’s RAO, in writing, within 28 days of the relevant NHMRC decision or action.

Each complaint should be directed to the Complaints Team at: complaints@nhmrc.gov.au.

NHMRC will provide a written response to all complaints.

Refer to NHMRC’s Complaints Policy and the Commissioner of Complaints webpage for further information.

Applicants or grantees may complain to the Commonwealth Ombudsman if they do not agree with the way NHMRC has handled their complaint. The Ombudsman will not usually look into a complaint unless the matter has first been raised directly with NHMRC.

The Commonwealth Ombudsman can be contacted on:

Phone (Toll free): 1300 362 072
Email: ombudsman@ombudsman.gov.au
Website: www.ombudsman.gov.au

13.2 Privacy: confidentiality and protection of personal information
NHMRC treats applicants’ personal information according to the 13 Australian Privacy Principles set out in the Privacy Act 1988. This includes identifying:

- what personal information NHMRC collects
- why NHMRC collects applicants’ personal information
- who NHMRC gives applicants’ personal information to.

Applicants are required as part of their application to declare their ability to comply with the Privacy Act 1988, including the Australian Privacy Principles, and impose the same privacy obligations on any subcontractors engaged by the applicant to assist with the activity.

Personal information can only be disclosed to someone else if applicants are given reasonable notice of the disclosure; if the disclosure is related to the purpose for which it was collected; where disclosure is authorised or required by law or is reasonably necessary for the enforcement of the criminal law; if it will prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to a person’s life or health; or if the applicant has consented to the disclosure.

The Australian Government may also use and disclose information about grant applicants and grant recipients under this funding scheme in any other Australian Government business or function. This includes giving information to the Australian Taxation Office for compliance purposes.

NHMRC may reveal confidential information to:

- the peer review committee and other Commonwealth employees and contractors to help NHMRC manage the scheme effectively
- employees and contractors of NHMRC to research, assess, monitor and analyse schemes and activities
- employees and contractors of other Commonwealth agencies for any purposes, including government administration, research or service delivery
• other Commonwealth, State, Territory or local government agencies in reports and consultations
• NHMRC-approved Administering Institutions’ Research Administration Offices
• the Auditor-General, Ombudsman or Privacy Commissioner
• the responsible Minister or Parliamentary Secretary
• a House or a Committee of the Australian Parliament.

Applicants or grantees must ask for the Australian Government’s consent in writing before disclosing confidential information.

NHMRC may share information provided to it by applicants with other Commonwealth agencies for any purpose including government administration, research or service delivery and according to Australian laws, including the:

• Public Service Act 1999
• Public Service Regulations 1999
• Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013
• Crimes Act 1914

13.3 Freedom of Information

NHMRC is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 1982 and is committed to meeting the Australian Government's transparency and accountability requirements.
## 14 Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>assessment criteria</td>
<td>The specified principles or standards against which applications will be judged. These criteria are used to assess the merits of proposals and, in the case of a competitive granting activity, to determine applicant rankings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines 2017 (CGRGs)</td>
<td>The CGRGs establish the overarching Commonwealth grants policy framework and the expectations for all non-corporate Commonwealth entities in relation to grants administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date of effect</td>
<td>This will depend on the particular grant. It can be the date the schedule to a grant agreement is executed or the announcement of the grant, whichever is later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eligibility criteria</td>
<td>The principles, standards or rules that a grant applicant must meet to qualify for consideration of a grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final year</td>
<td>Is the final 12 calendar months of a grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Agreement</td>
<td>For NHMRC MREA grants, the grant agreement is the NHMRC Funding Agreement and the Schedule to the Funding Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funding round</td>
<td>Collectively refers to the Investigator, Synergy and Ideas Grants opportunities commencing funding in the same year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| grant                                     | A grant is an arrangement for the provision of financial assistance by the Commonwealth or on behalf of the Commonwealth:  
  a) under which relevant money, or other consolidated revenue funds, is to be paid to a recipient other than the Commonwealth  
  b) which is intended to assist the recipient achieve its goals  
  c) which is intended to help address one or more of the Australian Government’s policy objectives.  
  under which the recipient may be required to act in accordance with specified terms or conditions.                                                                 |
<p>| grant activity                            | Is the project /tasks /services that the grantee is required to undertake with the grant money. It is described in the schedule to the NHMRC Funding Agreement.                                                  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GrantConnect</td>
<td>GrantConnect is the Australian Government's whole-of-government grants information system, which centralises the publication and reporting of Commonwealth grants in accordance with the CGRGs. It is available at <a href="http://www.grants.gov.au">www.grants.gov.au</a>. Non-corporate Commonwealth entities must publish on GrantConnect to meet the grant publishing requirements under the CGRGs. Where information is published in more than one location, and there are inconsistencies, GrantConnect is the authoritative, auditable information source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grant opportunity</td>
<td>A notice published on GrantConnect advertising the availability of Commonwealth grants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grant program</td>
<td>Is a group of one or more grant opportunities under a single entity Portfolio Budget Statement Program. This is referred to as a scheme in this document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grantee</td>
<td>An individual/organisation that has been awarded a grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Research Endowment Account (MREA)</td>
<td>The purpose of the MREA is to provide assistance to Federal and State Government Departments, institutions, universities and/or persons engaged in medical research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peer reviewers</td>
<td>Individuals (peers) with knowledge and expertise appropriate for the applications they are reviewing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Budget Statement (PBS) Program</td>
<td>Described within the entity’s PBS, PBS programs each link to a single outcome and provide transparency for funding decisions. These high level PBS programs often comprise a number of lower level, more publicly recognised programs, some of which will be Grant Programs (schemes). A PBS Program may have more than one Grant Program (scheme) associated with it, and each of these may have one or more grant opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probity Event</td>
<td>Probity Event means any event or occurrence which:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) has a material adverse effect on the integrity, character or honesty of the Administering Institution, a Participating Institution or Personnel involved in a Research Activity; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) relates to the Administering Institution, a Participating Institution or Personnel involved in a Research Activity and has a material adverse effect on the public interest or public confidence in the Administering Institution, Participating Institution or Research Activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Grants Management System (RGMS)</td>
<td>NHMRC’s Electronic Research Grants Management System for grant application, assessment and administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>schedule</td>
<td>Means the contract template used by NHMRC to form part of the Funding Agreement. The schedule sets out the research activity and is signed by NHMRC and the CIA’s Administering Institution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value with money</td>
<td>Value with money in this document refers to ‘value with relevant money’ which is a term used in the CGRGs and is a judgement based on the grant proposal representing an efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources and determined from a variety of considerations. When administering a grant opportunity, an official should consider the relevant financial and non-financial costs and benefits of each proposal including, but not limited to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the quality of the project proposal and activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• fitness for purpose of the proposal in contributing to government objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• that the absence of a grant is likely to prevent the grantee and government's outcomes being achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the potential grantee’s relevant experience and performance history.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A. NHMRC structural priorities, Investigator Grants 2019 priorities and funding organisations

A1 NHMRC key structural priorities

Each year, NHMRC identifies key structural priorities for funding to deliver against strategic priorities. NHMRC’s current key structural priorities are:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research and researchers
- health services research
- gender equality.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health research and researchers

NHMRC is committed to improving the health outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and encourages applications that address Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health. Support for health and medical research and research translation is central to achieving improvements in this area. It is also important to increase the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander researchers and recognise the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities, and how this diversity relates to health issues in these communities.

As part of NHMRC’s stated commitment to advancing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research, NHMRC has established certain requirements and processes designed to ensure that research into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health is of the highest scientific merit and is beneficial and acceptable to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities.

Applicants proposing to undertake research that specifically relates to the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, or which includes distinct Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations, biological samples or data should be aware of, and must refer to, the following documents in formulating their proposal:

- NHMRC Road Map 3: A Strategic Framework for Improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health through Research
- Values and Ethics: Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research
- Keeping research on track: A guide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples about health research ethics.

Health Services Research

Increasing the number of health services research grants is a strategic priority. Of the total 1035 competitive grants awarded in 2017, only 6.9% of these grants were for Health Services Research, which is significantly lower than Basic Science at 47.3%, Clinical Medicine and Science at 31.2% and Public Health at 14.6%.

Gender Equality

Funding outcomes have highlighted the underrepresentation of female chief investigators across many of NHMRC’s funding schemes. This supports the need for a robust and sustainable approach to improving success rates for female researchers and to encourage more female researchers to apply to NHMRC funding schemes.
A2 Investigator Grants 2019 priority areas

In addition to these key priorities, NHMRC may award Investigator Grants that:

- address other defined structural priorities
- acknowledge prominent Australians’ contributions to health and medical research (Special Awards)
- are funded with partner organisations.

Special Awards

Elizabeth Blackburn Investigator Grants

Elizabeth Blackburn Investigator Grants recognize one of Australia’s Nobel Laureates, Professor Elizabeth Blackburn. The Elizabeth Blackburn Investigator Grants (formerly Research Fellowships) were established to promote and foster the career development of female researchers and are awarded annually to the highest ranked female applicant who accepts the grant in each of the biomedical, clinical, public health and health services research pillars of the Leadership (L) Category of Investigator Grants.

This grant does not provide funds in addition to those already provided in the Investigator Grant package.

Minister’s Medal

The Commonwealth Health Minister’s Award for Excellence in Health and Medical Research is a $50,000 grant awarded to the top-ranked Emerging Leadership Level 2 (EL2) Investigator Grant applicant in recognition of their outstanding achievement in the field of health and medical research. The award supplements the Investigator Grant research support package to provide additional support for the recipient’s research. The funds must be spent in accordance with section 5 and reported on as per section 12 of these guidelines.

Frank Fenner Investigator Grant

This award is named to honour the achievements of Professor Frank Fenner (1914-2010). The Frank Fenner Investigator Grant is awarded to the highest ranked Emerging Leadership Level 1 (EL1) Investigator Grant applicant from the basic science or public health pillars. The grant recipient’s research focus will be in an area of international public health and will best reflect the qualities exemplified in Professor Fenner’s career.

This grant does not provide funds in addition to those already provided in the Investigator Grant package.

Bernie Banton Investigator Grant

The Bernie Banton Investigator Grant (formerly Fellowship) was established to commemorate the life of Bernie Banton by supporting health and medical research that has the greatest potential to make an impact on the treatment of mesothelioma. To be eligible for this grant, an applicant must be working in the field of mesothelioma and asbestosis. The grant will be awarded to the highest ranked Emerging Leadership (EL) Investigator Grant applicant undertaking research in this field.

This grant does not provide funds in addition to those already provided in the Investigator Grant package.

Electromagnetic Energy Investigator Grant

The Australian Government recognizes public concern about the health effects of radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic energy (EME), and the need to ensure that standards and public health policies
continue to be based on the best available scientific information. NHMRC administers the RF EME research program to provide funding for health and medical research on the health effects of RF EME. The program is funded by a levy paid annually by radio communication licence holders and collected by the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

To be considered for this funding, applicants must:

- show that their proposed research investigates the effects of RF EME on human health
- provide a description of both the RF exposure (such as frequency range and source of the exposure) and the health effect that is being investigated
- provide a detailed justification on how their application aligns with the research agenda into RF EME and health outlined in the 2017 Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) Technical Report, *Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy and Health: Research Needs*.

NHMRC in conjunction with ARPANSA will determine if an application meets the criteria for RF EME research and is eligible to be funded through the RF EME program. Applications not in scope will be considered for standard NHMRC funding.

**Investigator Grants funded by other organisations**

Investigator Grants may be funded by or in conjunction with other organisations. These grants offer opportunities to researchers whose work is particularly relevant to the priorities and research interests of the partner organisations.

Some funding partners may require a separate application to be provided to them, or may have specific criteria and requirements, in addition to NHMRC. Applicants may contact the funding partner to identify any additional requirements.

For the purposes of the *Privacy Act 1988*, applicants and other persons whose details appear in grant applications (e.g. other investigators) should be aware that NHMRC may provide their personal information, including all pertinent application documentation and peer review outcomes to the funding organisation(s) nominated by the applicant. The purpose of providing this information is to enable potential funding partners to assess the application’s eligibility for funding under the funding organisation’s policies.

In the event that a funding partner is unable to fulfil their obligation to a co-funded grant, NHMRC will continue to support the Investigator Grant recipient at the Category and Level of the grant that would have been awarded by NHMRC.

Any additional benefits that may have been provided by the funding partner, including Investigator Grants that may have been fully funded by the funding partner, will not be supported by NHMRC.

Further information on Investigator Grants funded by other organisations is available on the [GrantConnect website](#).

The following organisations are expected to partner NHMRC in funding grants under this grant opportunity:

- Department of Health (MRFF)
- Multiple Sclerosis Research Australia
- Cerebral Palsy Alliance
- Cystic Fibrosis Australia
- National Heart Foundation of Australia.
MRFF funded Investigator Grants

Eligibility assessment for MRFF funded Investigator Grants is undertaken by NHMRC. As the same selection criteria will apply to both NHMRC funded, and MRFF funded grants, a single assessment process will be used to produce a single ranked list. MRFF funded Investigator Grants will be awarded in merit order to applicants whose research aligns with MRFF priorities.

In addition to the specific programs detailed below, there may be further MRFF programs currently under development that will use Investigator Grants for part or all of the funding available. Details of these programs will be made available on the Department of Health website as soon as they become available.

MRFF Next Generation Clinical Researchers program

This grant opportunity will also be used to determine recipients for the MRFF Next Generation Clinical Researchers program Fellowships. The MRFF Next Generation Clinical Researchers program will provide up to $20 million for MRFF Investigator Grant Fellowships in 2019/20. The aim of the MRFF Next Generation Clinical Researchers program is to increase the talent among the health and medical research workforce through Fellowships that will:

1. enable primarily early to mid-career investigators to establish themselves as independent, self-directed researchers with a focus on capacity building in the clinical, population health, biomedical and bioinformatics fields
2. provide support for health professionals to translate evidence into healthcare and public health improvements
3. bridge the gap between the acquisition of new knowledge from research and its implementation into practice among clinical, public health and health service professionals.

Consistent with these aims, the MRFF Next Generation Clinical Researchers program will draw the majority of its fellows from the EL category and with some potential to draw from the L category, provided the grant recipient’s research proposal aligns with the aims of the program.

Further information about the Next Generation Clinical Researchers program is available on the Department of Health website.

MRFF Million Minds Mission

This grant opportunity may be used to determine recipients under the MRFF Million Minds Mission. The program will support research to improve the diagnosis and treatment of people with mental health issues. Further information on the program, including funding, is available on the Department of Health website.
Appendix B. Relative to Opportunity policy

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline NHMRC’s Relative to Opportunity policy with respect to:

- NHMRC peer review
- eligibility to apply for Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants.

NHMRC’s objective is to support the best Australian health and medical research and the best researchers, at all career stages. NHMRC seeks to ensure that researchers with a variety of career experiences and those who have experienced pregnancy or a major illness/injury or have caring responsibilities, are not disadvantaged in applying for NHMRC grants.

Policy approach

NHMRC considers Relative to Opportunity to mean that assessment processes should accurately assess an applicant’s track record and associated productivity relative to stage of career, including considering whether productivity and contribution are commensurate with the opportunities available to the applicant. It also means that applicants with career disruptions should not be disadvantaged (in terms of years since they received their PhD) when determining their eligibility for Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants and that their Career Disruptions should be considered when their applications are being peer reviewed.

In alignment with NHMRC’s Principles of Peer Review, particularly the principles of fairness and transparency, the following additional principles further support this objective:

- **Research opportunity**: Researchers' outputs and outcomes should reflect their opportunities to advance their career and the research they conduct.

- **Fair access**: Researchers should have access to funding support available through NHMRC grant programs consistent with their experience and career stage.

- **Career diversity**: Researchers with career paths that include time spent outside of academia should not be disadvantaged. NHMRC recognises that time spent in sectors such as industry, may enhance research outcomes for both individuals and teams.

The above principles frame NHMRC’s approach to the assessment of a researcher’s track record during expert review of grant applications and eligibility of applicants applying for Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants. NHMRC expects that those who provide expert assessment during peer review will give clear and explicit attention to these principles to identify the highest quality research and researchers to be funded. NHMRC recognises that life circumstances can be very varied and therefore it is not possible to implement a formulaic approach to applying Relative to Opportunity and Career Disruption considerations during peer review.

Relative to Opportunity considerations during peer review of applications for funding

During peer review of applications, circumstances considered under the Relative to Opportunity policy are:

- amount of time spent as an active researcher
- available resources, including situations where research is being conducted in remote or isolated communities
• building relationships of trust with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities over long periods that can impact on track record and productivity
• clinical, administrative or teaching workload
• relocation of an applicant and his/her research laboratory or clinical practice setting or other similar circumstances that impact on research productivity
• for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants, community obligations including ‘sorry business’
• the typical performance of researchers in the research field in question
• research outputs and productivity noting time employed in other sectors. For example there might be a reduction in publications when employed in sectors such as industry
• carer responsibilities (that do not come under the Career Disruption policy below).

Career Disruption considerations during peer review and eligibility to apply for Emerging Leadership Investigator Grants

A Career Disruption is defined as a prolonged interruption to an applicant's capacity to work, due to:

• pregnancy
• major illness/injury
• carer responsibilities.

The period of career disruption may be used:

• to determine an applicant’s eligibility for an Emerging Leadership Investigator Grant
• to allow for the inclusion of additional track record information for assessment of an application
• for consideration by peer reviewers.

To be considered for the purposes of eligibility and peer review, a period of Career Disruption is defined as:

• a continuous absence from work for 90 calendar days or more, and/or
• continuous, long-term, part-time employment (with defined %FTE) due to circumstances classified as Career Disruption, with the absence amounting to a total of 90 calendar days or more.¹

Career Disruption and eligibility to apply for Investigator Grants

A Career Disruption can affect an applicant's eligibility to apply for an Emerging Leadership Investigator Grant. For such grants, the 10-year time limit on the number of years post-PhD may be extended commensurate with the period of the Career Disruption.

¹ For example, an applicant who is employed at 0.8 FTE due to childcare responsibilities would need to continue this for at least 450 calendar days to achieve a Career Disruption of 90 calendar days.
Appendix C. Statement of Expectations

The Statement of Expectations outlines the baseline expectations of applicants within each level of Investigator Grant. Applicants who have never received an NHMRC Fellowship or Investigator Grant should refer to these expectations and apply at a level commensurate with their experience and profile.

The descriptors provide a broad benchmark and it is not essential that all elements be met.

**Leadership Level 3 (L3)**

L3 Investigator Grant recipients will be leading international authorities in their research area with demonstrated:

- significant original contributions of major importance that have had a positive impact on health and medical research, the health system and/or the health of the population
- experience in leading a major independent research program(s) involving national and international collaborative networks
- national and international contributions through leadership in their scientific discipline (e.g. in research policy and on advisory committees)
- extensive supervision, mentoring and promotion of early and mid-career researchers
- significant leadership roles within their department, centre, institution or organisation, that extend beyond their research.

**Leadership Level 2 (L2)**

L2 Investigator Grant recipients will be leading national and rising international authorities in their research area with demonstrated:

- substantial and original contributions that are of major benefit to health and medical research, the health system and/or the health of the population
- experience in leading an independent research program(s) involving national collaborative networks
- national and possibly international contributions to their scientific discipline (e.g. research advisory boards, peer review)
- supervision, mentoring and promotion of early and mid-career researchers
- leadership roles within their department, centre, institution or organisation that extend beyond their research.

**Leadership Level 1 (L1)**

L1 Investigator Grant recipients will be national authorities in their research area with demonstrated:

- original contributions that are of major benefit to health and medical research, the health system and/or the health of the population
- ability to independently conceive and direct research programs, coordinate a team of researchers and generate national collaborations
- national contributions to their scientific discipline (e.g. public advocacy, peer review, research advisory boards or professional societies)
- supervision, mentoring and promotion of early and mid-career researchers
- contribution(s) within their department, centre, institute or organisation that extend beyond their research e.g. membership of regulatory or management committees.
Emerging Leadership Level 2 (EL2)

EL2 Investigator Grant recipients will be ≤10 years post-PhD (or equivalent, see section 4.8) and recognised for their expertise in their research area with demonstrated:

- original contributions of influence in their field of expertise
- ability to contribute to the conception and direction of research projects, while developing independence
- experience in supervising a small research team
- national contributions to their scientific discipline (e.g. public advocacy, community leadership, peer review and professional societies)
- contributions within their department, centre, institution or organisation e.g. organising journal clubs, seminar series etc.

Emerging Leadership Level 1 (EL1)

EL1 Investigator Grant recipients will be ≤10 years post-PhD (or equivalent, see section 4.8) and will be beginning to gain recognition in their research area with demonstrated:

- original contribution(s) in their field of expertise
- ability to contribute to the conception of research projects
- scientific contributions within their region, state or territory (e.g. community leadership, state level contribution to a professional society)
- limited but developing supervision of research staff and students
- contributions within their department, centre, institution or organisation e.g. organising journal clubs, seminar series etc.

Guidance on relationships between NHMRC Fellowship schemes and the Investigator Grant Levels is outlined in Table 1 below. Eligibility for Investigator Grants based on previous or currently held Fellowships is at Appendix E.
### Table 1. Guidance on relationships between NHMRC Fellowship schemes and Investigator Grant Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current NHMRC Fellowship</th>
<th>Corresponding Investigator Grant Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Principal Research Fellowship</td>
<td>Leadership Level 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia Fellowship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Research Fellowship</td>
<td>Leadership Level 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioner Fellowship Level 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioner Fellowship Level 1</td>
<td>Leadership Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Research Fellowship Levels A and B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Development Fellowship Level 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Development Fellowships Levels 1 and 2</td>
<td>Emerging Leadership Level 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation of Research into Practice (TRIP) Fellowship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Career Fellowship</td>
<td>Emerging Leadership Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation of Research into Practice (TRIP) Fellowship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix D. Eligibility for Investigator, Synergy and Ideas Grant schemes (2019 funding round)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant/s held on 1 January 2020</th>
<th>Grants eligible to apply for in the 2019 funding round (for funding in 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| No Fellowship, Program or Project Grants held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant, OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant + 1x Ideas Grant (If you apply for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant in the same round and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered), OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant, OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 2x Ideas Grants, OR  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
| One Project Grant held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant (25% reduction to RSP), OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant (25% reduction to RSP) + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant (25% reduction to RSP) + 1x Ideas Grant (If you apply for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant in the same round and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered), OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant, OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 2x Ideas Grants, OR  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
| Two or more Project Grants held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant (50% reduction to RSP), OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant (50% reduction to RSP) + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant (50% reduction to RSP) + 1x Ideas Grant (If you apply for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant in the same round and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered), OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant, OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
<p>| One Program Grant held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant (100% reduction to RSP) |
| One Program Grant and one Project Grant held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant (100% reduction to RSP) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant/s held on 1 January 2020</th>
<th>Grants eligible to apply for in the 2019 funding round (for funding in 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| NHMRC Fellowship (not in the final year) held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Ideas Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 2x Ideas Grants, **OR**  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
| NHMRC Fellowship (in the final year) on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant*, **OR**  
• 1x Investigator Grant* + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Investigator Grant* + 1x Ideas Grant (If you apply for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant in the same round and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered), **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 2x Ideas Grants, **OR**  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
| NHMRC Fellowship (not in the final year) and 1x Project Grant held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Ideas Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 2x Ideas Grants, **OR**  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
| NHMRC Fellowship (in the final year) and 1x Project Grant held on 1 January 2020 | • 1x Investigator Grant* (25% reduction to RSP), **OR**  
• 1x Investigator Grant* (25% reduction to RSP) + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Investigator Grant* (25% reduction to RSP) + 1x Ideas Grant (If you apply for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant in the same round and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered), **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 2x Ideas Grants, **OR**  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
| NHMRC Fellowship (not in the final year) and 2 or more Project Grants | • 1x Ideas Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, **OR**  
• 1x Synergy Grant |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant/s held on 1 January 2020</th>
<th>Grants eligible to apply for in the 2019 funding round (for funding in 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| NHMRC Fellowship (in the final year) and 2 or more Project Grants                             | • 1x Investigator Grant* (50% reduction to RSP), OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant* (50% reduction to RSP) + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 1x Investigator Grant* (50% reduction to RSP) + 1x Ideas Grant (If you apply for an Investigator Grant and an Ideas Grant in the same round and both applications are successful, only the Investigator Grant will be offered), OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant, OR  
• 1x Ideas Grant + 1x Synergy Grant, OR  
• 1x Synergy Grant                                                                                     |
| NHMRC Fellowship (not in the final year) and 1x Program Grant                                  | • Not eligible to apply for any Investigator, Synergy or Ideas Grants                                                                       |
| NHMRC Fellowship (in the final year) and 1x Program Grant                                      | • 1x Investigator Grant* (100% reduction to RSP)                                                                                           |
| NHMRC Fellowship (not in the final year), 1x Project Grant and 1x Program Grant                | • Not eligible to apply for any Investigator, Synergy or Ideas Grants                                                                       |
| NHMRC Fellowship (in the final year), 1x Project Grant and 1x Program Grant                    | • 1x Investigator Grant* (100% reduction to RSP)                                                                                           |

* If the first year of the Investigator Grant overlaps with the final year of a NHMRC fellowship, the salary component of the Investigator Grant will not be paid during the overlap (i.e. the period that both grants are held). During this overlap, the Investigator Grant will run concurrently with the NHMRC fellowship and the salary component of the Investigator Grant will be reduced accordingly.
## Appendix E. Eligibility of current or previous NHMRC Fellows for Investigator Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest NHMRC Fellowship level previously or currently held</th>
<th>Investigator Grant Salary Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emerging Leadership Level 1 (EL1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No previous NHMRC Fellowship</td>
<td>Eligible if ≤10 years post-PhD&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Career Fellowship&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation of Research into Practice (TRIP) Fellowship</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Development Fellowship Level 1</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Development Fellowship Level 2&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioner Fellowship Level 1</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Research Fellowship Level A</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Research Fellowship Level B</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioner Fellowship Level 2</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Research Fellowship</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Principal Research Fellowship</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia Fellowship</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Or equivalent

<sup>b</sup> Including NHMRC-ARC Dementia Research Development Fellowships
Case studies

The following case studies provide illustrative examples of eligibility to apply for an Investigator Grant.

Dr A completed a PhD thirteen years ago and has never held a NHMRC fellowship. Under the new grant program s/he is eligible to apply for an Investigator Grant at Leadership Level 1, 2 or 3.

Dr B completed a PhD seven years ago and currently holds a NHMRC Early Career Fellowship. Under the new grant program s/he is eligible to apply for an Investigator Grant at Emerging Leadership Level 2 or at Leadership Level 1, 2 or 3.

Dr C has held a NHMRC Senior Research Fellowship Level A before taking a two-year career break. Under the new grant program s/he is eligible to apply for an Investigator Grant at Leadership Level 1, 2 or 3.
# Appendix F. Future eligibility of Investigator Grant recipients

## Investigator Grant Salary Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest level of Investigator Grant held previously</th>
<th>Emerging Leadership Level 1 (EL1)</th>
<th>Emerging Leadership Level 2 (EL2)</th>
<th>Leadership Level 1 (L1)</th>
<th>Leadership Level 2 (L2)</th>
<th>Leadership Level 3 (L3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Investigator Grants held previously</td>
<td>Eligible if ≤10 years post-PhD(^c)</td>
<td>Eligible if ≤10 years post-PhD(^c)</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership Level 1</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Eligible if ≤10 years post-PhD(^c)</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership Level 2</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Level 1</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Eligible(^a)</td>
<td>Eligible(^a)</td>
<td>Eligible(^b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Level 2</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Eligible(^a)</td>
<td>Eligible(^b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Level 3</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>Eligible(^b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\) Investigator Grants at Leadership Level 1 and Level 2 may be held a maximum of twice. A previous recipient is therefore eligible to apply for a second term.

\(^b\) Investigator Grants at Leadership Level 3 may be held a maximum of five times (as long as the limit of five Investigator Grants at all Leadership levels is not exceeded). Hence, a previous recipient may be eligible to apply for up to four additional terms.

\(^c\) Or equivalent.

## Case studies

The following case studies provide illustrative examples of eligibility to apply for an Investigator Grant.

Dr G currently holds an Investigator Grant at Emerging Leadership Level 1. As long as s/he is still no more than 10 years post-PhD, s/he is eligible to apply for an Investigator Grant at Emerging Leadership Level 2. If s/he is more than 10 years post-PhD, s/he is eligible to apply for an Investigator Grant at Leadership Level 1, 2 or 3.

Dr H has held two Investigator Grants at Leadership Level 2. S/he may only apply for an Investigator Grant at Leadership Level 3.
Appendix G. Investigator Grants 2019 Category Descriptors

The following category descriptors are used as a guide to scoring an application against each of the assessment criteria.

While the category descriptors provide peer reviewers with some benchmarks for appropriately scoring each application, **it is not essential that all descriptors relating to a given score are met.**

The category descriptors are a guide to a “best fit” outcome. Peer reviewers will consistently refer to these category descriptors to ensure thorough, equitable and transparent assessment of applications.

**Assessing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Contributions**

It is recognised that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants make additional valuable contributions to policy development, clinical/public health leadership and/or service delivery, community activities and linkages, and are often representatives on key committees. If applicable, these contributions should be considered when assessing research output and track record.
### Track Record, relative to opportunity (70%)

#### Publications (35%)

Table 1. Publications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Category Descriptors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7     | Exceptional                | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • an **exceptional** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
| 6     | Outstanding                | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • an **outstanding** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
| 5     | Excellent                  | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • an **excellent** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
| 4     | Very Good                  | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • a **very good** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
| 3     | Good                       | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • a **good** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
| 2     | Satisfactory               | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • a **satisfactory** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
| 1     | Weak or limited            | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates:  
|       |                            | • a **weak or limited** record of publications in terms of quality and contribution to science |
Table 2. Reach and significance of the research impact (Emerging Leadership and Leadership) (7%) ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emerging Leadership Score</th>
<th>Category Descriptors</th>
<th>Leadership Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is robust, verifiable evidence of:</td>
<td>Note: Applicants do not need to demonstrate all types of research impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge:</td>
<td>an exceptional knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a paradigm changing development that has led to (a) new knowledge within the field that is recognised across multiple countries, (b) significant influence beyond the specific field of research or (c) the development of a new field(s) of research that has been recognised across multiple countries/beneficiaries</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a paradigm changing development that has improved health or health systems, services, policy, programs or clinical practice that (a) had a significant impact on health with an extensive reach, (b) had a profound impact on health with a modest reach, (c) profoundly improved the health of Australia's Indigenous people or (d) led to a significant, scalable and sustainable change in health systems and services in a large number of communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• development of a service delivery or system change, prevention program, intervention, device, therapeutic or change in clinical practice that led to (a) the generation of significant commercial income or (b) a profound reduction in healthcare costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• changes in policy that have had (a) a significant impact on the social well-being, equality or social inclusion of very large numbers of people at a national level or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ For the assessment of research impact, different seven point scales are used for Emerging Leadership and Leadership applicants. This is to recognise that early and mid-career researchers will have had less time to accumulate research impact.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emerging Leadership Score</th>
<th>Category Descriptors</th>
<th>Leadership Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: Applicants do not need to demonstrate all types of research impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is robust, verifiable evidence of:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>across multiple countries or (b) a profound impact on the social well-being of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>end-user, public and community of a smaller number of individuals at a national level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or across multiple countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a major development that has led to (a) new knowledge within the field that is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>recognised nationally or across multiple countries, (b) a major influence beyond the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specific field of research or (c) a major influence on the development of a new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>field(s) of research that has been recognised nationally or across multiple countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beneficiaries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• an important development that has improved health or health systems, services,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>policy, programs or clinical practice that (a) had a major impact on health with an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>extensive reach, (b) had a significant impact on health with a modest reach, (c) led</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to a significant improvement in the health of Australia’s Indigenous people or (d) led</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to major scalable and sustainable change in health systems and services in a number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• development of a service delivery or system change, prevention program, intervention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>, device, therapeutic or change in clinical practice that led to (a) the generation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of considerable commercial income or (b) a major reduction in healthcare costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an exceptional knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an outstanding knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an excellent knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a very good knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an excellent knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a very good knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership Score</td>
<td>Category Descriptors</td>
<td>Leadership Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note: Applicants do not need to demonstrate all types of research impact</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is robust, verifiable evidence of:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• changes in policy that have either had (a) a major impact on the social well-being, equality or social inclusion of very large numbers of people at a local, state/territory or national level or (b) a significant impact on the social well-being of the end-user, public and community of a smaller number of individuals at a local, state/territory or national level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>an excellent knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a very good knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a good knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Knowledge:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a change that has led to (a) new knowledge within the field that is recognised nationally or across multiple countries, (b) had some influence beyond the specific field of research, or (c) some influence on the development of a new field(s) of research that has been recognised nationally or across multiple countries/beneficiaries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a development that has improved health or health systems, services, policy, programs or clinical practice that (a) had some impact on health with an extensive reach, (b) had a major impact on health with a modest reach, (c) led to a major improvement in the health of Australia’s Indigenous people, or (d) led to some scalable and sustainable change in health systems and services in a small number of communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Economic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• development of a service delivery or system change, prevention program, intervention, device, therapeutic or change in clinical practice that led to (a) the generation of some commercial income or (b) some reduction in healthcare costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Leadership Score</td>
<td>Category Descriptors</td>
<td>Leadership Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is robust, verifiable evidence of:</td>
<td>Note: Applicants do not need to demonstrate all types of research impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social</td>
<td>and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a satisfactory knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is limited or weak evidence of:</td>
<td>a weak or limited knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a weak or limited knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>Category Descriptors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Exceptional</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• an <strong>exceptional</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Outstanding</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• an <strong>outstanding</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• an <strong>excellent</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a <strong>very good</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a <strong>good</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a <strong>satisfactory</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Weak, Limited or No</td>
<td>Relative to opportunity and to their field of research, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant's research program made:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a <strong>weak, limited or no</strong> contribution to the knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>Category Descriptors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7     | Exceptional           | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • an *exceptional* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |
| 6     | Outstanding           | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • an *outstanding* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |
| 5     | Excellent             | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • an *excellent* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |
| 4     | Very Good             | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • a *very good* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |
| 3     | Good                  | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • a *good* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |
| 2     | Satisfactory          | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • a *satisfactory* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |
| 1     | Weak, Limited or No   | Relative to opportunity and to their field, there is robust verifiable evidence that the applicant made:  
|       |                       | • a *weak, limited or no* contribution to the research program that led to a knowledge, health, economic and/or social impact |

Leadership **AND/OR** instrumental role in a research program  
Leadership of a component **AND/OR** collaborative role (e.g. co-investigator) in a research program  
Contribution to a research program  
Limited or no contribution to a research program
### Table 5. Leadership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Category Descriptors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7     | Exceptional           | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates exceptional performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and/or students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level  
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee  
- conception and direction of a research project or program  
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond institution. |
| 6     | Outstanding           | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates outstanding performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and/or students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level  
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee  
- conception and direction of a research project or program  
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond their institution. |
| 5     | Excellent             | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates excellent performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and/or students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level  
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee  
- conception and direction of a research project or program  
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond their institution. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Performance Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4     | Very Good          | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates **very good** performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level  
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee  
- conception and direction of a research project or program  
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond their institution. |
| 3     | Good               | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates **good** performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and/or students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level  
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee  
- conception and direction of a research project or program  
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond their institution. |
| 2     | Satisfactory       | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates **satisfactory** performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and/or students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level  
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee  
- conception and direction of a research project or program  
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond their institution. |
| 1     | Weak or limited    | Relative to opportunity (including career stage) and to their field of research, the applicant demonstrates **weak or limited** performance in:  
- supervision, mentoring, training and/or career development of staff and/or students within and/or beyond their research group  
- experience and contribution to the peer review of publications and grant applications, nationally and/or internationally  
- contribution to community engagement, public advocacy, government advisory boards or committees, professional societies at a local, national and/or international level |
- non-research contribution(s) to department, centre, institute or organisation e.g. leadership or membership of committee
- conception and direction of a research project or program
- building and maintaining collaborative networks necessary to achieve research outcomes within and/or beyond their institution.
## Knowledge Gain (30%)

### Table 6. Knowledge Gain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Category Descriptors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7     | Exceptional            | The proposed research:  
|       |                        | • is supported by an extremely well justified and reasoned hypothesis/rationale  
|       |                        | • has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that are flawless, highly developed and highly appropriate  
|       |                        | • demonstrates to an extremely high level that it addresses an issue of critical importance to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)  
|       |                        | • has or has access to exceptional technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, has access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes  
|       |                        | • will result in extremely significant and transformative changes/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issues  
|       |                        | • will lead to extremely significant research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing)  
|       |                        | • would be extremely competitive with the best, similar research proposals internationally. |
| 6     | Outstanding            | The proposed research:  
|       |                        | • is supported by a very well justified and reasoned hypothesis/rationale  
|       |                        | • has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that are well developed and highly appropriate with only a few minor weaknesses  
|       |                        | • demonstrates to a very high level that it addresses an issue that is very important to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)  
|       |                        | • has or has access to outstanding technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, has access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes  
|       |                        | • will result in very highly significant and substantial changes/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issues  
|       |                        | • will lead to very highly significant research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing)  
<p>|       |                        | • would be highly competitive with the best, similar research proposals internationally. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>The proposed research:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>• is supported by a well justified and reasoned hypothesis/rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that are well developed and highly appropriate with several minor weaknesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>• demonstrates to a high level that it addresses an issue that is of considerable importance to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• has or has access to excellent technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, has access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>• will result in highly significant and substantial changes/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• will lead to highly significant research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• would be competitive with the best, similar research proposals internationally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very Good</th>
<th>The proposed research:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>• is supported by a well justified and reasoned hypothesis/rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that are well developed and highly appropriate with a few minor concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>• demonstrates that it addresses an issue that is of importance to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• has or has access to very good technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, has access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>• is likely to result in significant and substantial changes/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• is likely to lead to significant research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>• would likely be competitive with high quality, similar research proposals internationally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3 | Good  | The proposed research:  
|    |       | • is supported by a justified and sound hypothesis/rationale  
|    |       | • has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that are developed and appropriate with several minor concerns  
|    |       | • demonstrates that it is addressing an issue that is of some importance to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)  
|    |       | • has or has access to good technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, has access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes  
|    |       | • could result in significant and substantial changes/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issues  
|    |       | • could lead to significant research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing)  
|    |       | • would be somewhat competitive with high quality, similar research proposals internationally. |

| 2 | Satisfactory | The proposed research:  
|    |             | • is supported by a reasoned hypothesis/rationale  
|    |             | • has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that are generally sound but may lack clarity in some aspects and/or may contain notable weaknesses/concerns  
|    |             | • demonstrates that it is addressing an issue that is of marginal importance to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)  
|    |             | • has or has access to some/most but not all of the technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, has access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes  
|    |             | • could result in appreciable improvements/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issues  
|    |             | • could lead to moderately significant research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing)  
<p>|    |             | • would be marginally competitive with high quality, similar research proposals internationally. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marginal to Poor</th>
<th>The proposed research:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>• has a weak hypothesis/rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• has a scientific framework, design, methods and analyses that have significant flaws and may contain major weaknesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• demonstrates that it is addressing an issue of some concern to advance the research or health area (not prevalence or magnitude of the issue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• does not have access to the technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities or access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes (if required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• is unlikely to result in improvements/outcomes in the scientific knowledge, practice or policy underpinning human health issues of significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• is unlikely to lead to research outputs (e.g. intellectual property, publications, policy advice, products, services, teaching aids, consulting, contract research, spin-offs, licensing) of significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• is unlikely to be competitive with similar research proposals internationally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix H. Guide to Applicants

This Appendix provides guidance for submitting an application through NHMRC’s Research Grants Management System (RGMS). Parts of this Appendix have been published previously as the Investigator Grants 2019 Guide to Applicants on Preparing an Application, which included the category descriptors. The category descriptors are now located at Appendix G.

Investigator Grant scheme-specific policy and instructions for applying in RGMS (grey boxes) are provided in this Appendix. Applicants should refer to the RGMS User Guide – Applying for Grants for general instructions on how to apply in RGMS.

For further assistance during the application process, see section 7.8 of the Guidelines.

1 PREPARING AN APPLICATION

1.1 Application Requirements

A complete application is comprised of:

- mandatory sections of My Profile and CV (section 2)
- a completed application form (section 3)
- a Grant Proposal as an attachment (section 4.2).

Applications, including the Grant Proposal attachment, must comply with all rules and requirements as set out in the Guidelines and elsewhere in this Appendix. Failure to adhere to any of these requirements will result in non-acceptance or exclusion of your application (see section 4.9 of the Guidelines).

1.2 Minimum Data Requirements

Minimum data is comprised of:

- Administering Institution
- Application Title
- Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Research (yes/no)
- Synopsis
- Participating Institution/s
- Research Classification (all fields)
- Category Level.

Minimum data must be entered into RGMS by 17:00 AEDT on 16 January 2019. Applicants should refer to section 7.2 of the Guidelines for further information.

Failure to meet this deadline will result in the application not proceeding.

Research Administration Officers (RAOs) are not required to certify applications for the purpose of minimum data. Applications require certification only once complete and ready for submission to NHMRC.
2 MY PROFILE AND CV REQUIREMENTS IN RGMS

Within an applicant's profile in RGMS, there is mandatory information that must be provided and/or updated prior to submitting an application. This information includes, but not exclusively, personal details, academic/research interests and peer review information.

In addition to this information, applicants are also required to complete the following sections outlined below. Should more information be entered than is required, only the required information will be imported into the application.

It is important that relevant profile information is up to date at the time of application submission as it is imported into the application and used by peer reviewers. Any changes made to the profile after Chief Investigator A (CIA) certification will not appear in the submitted application.

2.1 CV-RO: Relative to Opportunity (within the last 10 years)

If applicable, details of any Relative to Opportunity considerations and the effect on your research and research achievements can be provided here (see Appendix B).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circumstance</th>
<th>Provide a brief explanation of the type of Relative to Opportunity circumstance (maximum of 200 characters including spaces and line breaks).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Applicants are required to provide a brief explanation of the impact this has had on their research, research achievements and associated productivity relative to their career stage (maximum of 1500 characters including spaces and line breaks).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Applicants are required to nominate the periods when they have had a disruption (month and year).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 CV-Pub: Publications

Publication information can be uploaded by exporting an EndNote® Library as an .xml file.


Publications will be grouped together by the type of publication. They will also automatically be given an Identification Number (ID). DO NOT use the ID number to refer to specific publications in other sections of the application.

Provide details of your publications here. The last 10 years of publications will be included in your application and provided to peer reviewers for assessment.

Any publications claimed outside of this period due to a Career Disruption are to be provided in B-CD: Career Disruption (see section 3.2.6). Details of your best five (5) publications are to be provided in B-TR: Track Record (see section 4.1).
3  COMPLETING AN APPLICATION FORM IN RGMS

All parts of the application form must be completed (see section 7.3 of the Guidelines).

3.1  Creating an Application Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administering Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There can only be one Administering Institution for each application. You must ensure that the institution you choose as your Administering Institution is the correct institution for your application. If in doubt, contact the RAO of the Administering Institution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHMRC will use the application title to identify the application at all times during the assessment process and it should accurately describe the nature of the research proposal (maximum of 250 characters including spaces and line breaks).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHMRC will use this data for reporting purposes. It is important that spelling is correct and that any acronyms are spelled out in full.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select five years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2  Completing Parts of the Application Form

3.2.1  General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select ‘Yes’ if you can demonstrate that at least 20% of your research effort and/or capacity building relates to Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you have answered ‘Yes’ to this question, you will be required to provide details of how your application addresses the Indigenous Research Excellence Criteria in your Grant Proposal (see section 4.2).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synopsis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The synopsis should accurately, and briefly, summarise the research proposal (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plain English Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe the overall aims of the research and expected outcomes in simple terms that could be understood by the general public (maximum of 500 characters including spaces and line breaks).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Privacy Notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please ensure that you have carefully read and understood the NHMRC Privacy Policy, prior to completing the application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consent to provide information to International Assessors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under amendments to the Privacy Act 1988 that took effect in March 2014, NHMRC requires your consent to send your personal information overseas, for the purposes of peer review of applications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Consent to provide information to other organisations |
If you wish to be considered for funding by other organisations, please select ‘Yes’ for Partner Organisation Consent. Applicants should be aware that if they indicate they wish to be considered for funding by a partner organisation, NHMRC will provide their application and assessment results to the funding partner. For more information please refer to the NHMRC website.

### 3.2.2 A-Inst: Institutions - Participating

In some cases, the institution that will administer your application may differ from the institution in which you will actually conduct the proposed research. For example, many universities administer research that will be conducted in an affiliated teaching hospital.

This information is required by NHMRC to enable peer reviewers to identify potential institutional conflicts with your application.

#### Research Effort (%)

If the research will be conducted at more than one institution, enter the Research Effort percentage (%) allocated to each participating institution and department. The Research Effort entered cannot exceed 100%.

#### Institution

List the participating institution and department where the proposed research will be conducted. Complete this page for each institution if there is more than one.

### 3.2.3 A-RC: Research Classification

Research classification selections will be used in the peer review process to assist with the allocation of your application to the most suitable peer reviewers and grant review panel.

All fields on this page are mandatory and must be completed to meet minimum data requirements.

#### Guide to Peer-Review Areas

Three nominations are required and should be listed in order of relevance to the research proposal. Note the same Peer-Review Area can be nominated three times, if appropriate.

### 3.2.4 A-BoD: Burden of Disease

You can select up to three types of Burden of Disease and allocate a percentage (%) of time against each. The percentage (%) total must not exceed 100%.

### 3.2.5 A-EG: Ethics General

If you answer ‘Yes’ to any of the questions, you will need to obtain ethics approvals and supply evidence of these to your research office in the event your application is funded. For further information, see Ethics and Integrity on the NHMRC website.

### 3.2.6 B-CD: Career Disruption (within the last 10 years)

A Career Disruption is defined as a prolonged interruption to an applicant’s capacity to work (see Appendix B).
Career Disruption will be used to determine eligibility for applicants applying for an Emerging Leadership Investigator Grant.

### Career Disruption

To enter a Career Disruption, select the ‘New’ button. Enter the ‘Start date’ and ‘End date’ and RGMS will automatically calculate the number of days. Select a ‘Reason’ from the drop down menu. Enter the percentage (%) full-time equivalent (FTE) of the Career Disruption.

### Impact

Clearly outline the impact the Career Disruption had on your research and research achievements (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

Only include details of the impact upon career, not the nature of the disruption, noting this information is provided to assessors.

### Additional Publication Outputs

Provide details of publications only that you would like to claim in relation to this Career Disruption (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

Confirm, by selecting ‘Yes’, that you hold evidence to support this Career Disruption and are able to provide it to NHMRC if requested.

---

### 3.2.7 B-IA: Investigator Application

There are sub-pages within the Investigator Application and this section provides guidance on how to complete each sub-page.

For further information, see sections 3.3 and 4 of the Guidelines.

Select ‘New’ to create an entry. Enter the Category Level you are applying from the drop down menu. Note you will only be able to create one entry.

#### PhD and Level 10 Criteria of Australia

Enter your PhD thesis pass date or the date you obtained research qualifications equivalent to level 10 criteria of the Australian Qualifications Framework.

Confirm, by selecting ‘Yes’, that your Administering Institution holds evidence of your PhD thesis pass date or confirms that in its judgement, your qualification or research experience meets the level 10 criteria of the Australian Qualifications Framework.

#### Category and Workload

Select your ‘Workload’ and ‘Workload FTE’ from the drop down menu.

Note: that the selected ‘Workload FTE’ will inform the % salary component available to the applicant.

Part-time Investigator Grants applicants, depending on their circumstances, may not require a full Research Support Package (RSP) in order to complete their research. Applicants have the option to either request 100% RSP or a proportion of it relative to their part-time status. All applicants must indicate whether they are requesting 100% RSP or reducing it in proportion to part-time status.
B-SD: Salary Declarations

Applicants are required to provide declarations on their current NHMRC, other Australian Government and Non-Government grants and any other salaried appointments. Applicants must ensure that these declarations are correct as declarations are used to determine the salary awarded. NHMRC may request evidence of the declarations in relation to salary from your Administering Institution.

Non-Australian Government grant holders will need to ensure that they enter the last day that they will be drawing salary in order for salary to be awarded appropriately.

Other Appointments

Provide your declaration by selecting one of the three options by clicking on the binoculars icon.

NHMRC Grant Recipients (not Fellows)

Provide your declaration by selecting one of the three options by clicking on the binoculars icon.

Other Australian Government Grants

Provide your declaration by selecting one of the four options by clicking on the binoculars icon.

Non-Australian Government Grants

Provide your declaration by selecting one of the four options by clicking on the binoculars icon.

Confirm the last date you will draw salary from your Non-Australian Government grant/s by selecting it in the calendar field.

Salary Declaration

Confirm, by selecting ‘Yes’, that your Administering Institution holds evidence of the declarations in relation to salary and is able to provide it to NHMRC if requested.

B-PF: Funding Partners and MRFF

Funding Partners

Applicants may also receive funding from a partner organisation. Refer to Appendix A and the GrantConnect website for information on the partner organisations and any specific application requirements.

Identify the funding partners you would like to consider your application by clicking the binoculars icon. Multiple funding partners can be selected. Click ‘Add’ when you have made your selections.

Electromagnetic Energy

If you are an applicant applying for Electromagnetic Energy (EME) funding, you must provide a justification that your application aligns with the research agenda into Radio Frequency (RF) EME and health outlined in the 2017 ARPANSA Technical Report ‘Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy and Health: Research Needs’ (see Appendix A).

Select this field if your application is to be considered for EME funding.

Justification

Provide a justification of how your research proposal meets the criteria as RF research (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).
Facilitate International Indigenous Researcher Networks

Funding is available to applicants of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent for international collaboration purposes (see section 3.1.1 of the Guidelines).

Applicants must ensure that their Administering Institution holds evidence confirming that the applicant is of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

Applicants of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent only should indicate if you would like to receive this funding by selecting ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ from the drop down menu.

If you answered ‘Yes’, indicate in the free text space below how you intend to use the funds (maximum of 100 characters including spaces and line breaks).

Medical Research Future Fund Research Opportunities

The Department of Health is offering the opportunity for researchers to apply for Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) funding through the Investigator Grant scheme.

The MRFF funding opportunities available to applicants include the Next Generation Clinical Researchers and Million Minds Mission. Applicants should refer to Appendix A and the Department of Health website for the complete list of requirements in order to be considered for the individual MRFF funding.

Indicate whether you would like your application to be considered for any of the available MRFF opportunities.

If you select an MRFF opportunity, indicate in the free text space below how your proposed research aligns to the objectives of the opportunity (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

4 ADDRESSING THE SELECTION CRITERIA

Applications will be assessed by peer reviewers on the extent to which they address the assessment criteria listed below.

- Track Record, relative to opportunity (70%)
- Knowledge Gain (30%).

The following advice should be considered when preparing applications.

4.1 B-TR: Track Record, relative to opportunity (70%)

Track record assessment comprises consideration of:

- Publications (35%)
- Research Impact (20%)
- Leadership (15%).

---

1 It is recognised that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants make additional valuable contributions to policy development, clinical/public health leadership and/or service delivery, community activities and linkages, and are often representatives on key committees. If applicable, these contributions will be considered when assessing research output and track record.
Publications

Applicants will be assessed based on their publications from the past 10 years (taking into account any Career Disruptions) as recorded in the applicant’s CV and profile in RGMS (see section 2.2). Applicants will be required to nominate their five (5) best publications from those 10 years and provide explanations of why these publications have been selected, outlining the quality of the publications selected and their contribution to science.

The assessment of publications will be against the category descriptors at Table 1 of Appendix G.

Indicate in the free text space your best five (5) publications in last ten years (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

Research Impact

Applicants will be assessed based on:

- the significance and reach of their claimed research impact (7%)
- the contribution of their research program to the research impact (6%)
- the contribution of the applicant to the research program (7%).

NHMRC defines the impact of research as the verifiable outcomes that research makes to knowledge, health, the economy and/or society. Impact is the effect of the research after it has been adopted, adapted for use, or used to inform further research.

Research impact is the verifiable outcomes from research and not the prospective or anticipated effects of the research.

Research impact also includes research that leads to a decision not to use a particular diagnostic, treatment or health policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The verifiable outcomes that research makes to knowledge, health, the economy and/or society. Impact is the effect of the research after it has been adopted, adapted for use, or used to inform further research.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A cohesive body of research by the applicant, not limited to an individual case study (as used in a clinical context) or a single publication. It may be recent or in the past.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research program’s contribution to the research impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The degree to which the applicant’s research program was necessary to achieve the impact(s) (knowledge, health, economic, and/or social impact).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant’s contribution to the research program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The level of the applicant’s contribution (e.g. leadership, intellectual and/or technical input) to the research program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1: Key definitions for the assessment of Research Impact

NHMRC identifies four specific types of impact (Table 1).

Examples of evidence are listed in Table 1. Evidence examples may be relevant to more than one research impact type.

Table 1: Types of Research Impact and Examples of Evidence of Research Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of impact</th>
<th>Description of research impact</th>
<th>Examples of evidence (not exhaustive)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge impact</td>
<td>New knowledge, demonstrating the benefits emerging from adoption, adaption or use of new knowledge to inform further research, and/or understanding of what is effective.</td>
<td>• recognition of research publications (e.g. citation metrics, particularly field weighted) • data sharing • contribution to registries or biobanks • prizes and conference presentations • uptake of research tools and techniques • evidence of uptake of the research by other disciplines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health impact</td>
<td>Improvements in health through new therapeutics, diagnostics, disease prevention or changes in behaviour; or improvements in disease prevention, diagnosis and treatment, management of health problems, health policy, health systems, and quality of life.</td>
<td>• policy or program adopted • a clinical guideline adopted • international or national practice standards adopted • improved service effectiveness • Phase I, Phase II and Phase III clinical trials underway or completed • improved productivity due to research innovations (e.g. reduced illness, injury) • Quality-Adjusted Life Years, Disability-Adjusted Life Years, Potential Years of Life Lost, Patient Reported Outcome Measure and other relevant indicators • relative stay index for multi-day stay patients, hospital standardised mortality ratio, cost per weighted separation and total case weighted separation • reports (including community and government)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Economic impact | Improvements in the nation’s economic performance through creation of new industries, jobs or valuable products, or reducing health care costs, improving efficiency in resource use, or improving the welfare/well-being of the population within current health system resources. An economic impact may also contribute to social or health impacts, including human capital gains and the value of life and health. | Health Care System Savings
• relative stay index for multi-day stay patients, hospital standardised mortality ratio, cost per weighted separation and total case weighted separation
• reduction in Medicare Benefits Schedule/Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme costs
• improved productivity due to research innovations (e.g. reduced illness, injury)
• improved service effectiveness

Product Development |
• a research contract with an industry partner and an active collaboration
• granting of a patent
• execution of a licensing agreement with an established company
• income from intellectual property
• raising funding from venture capital or other commercial sources or from government schemes that required industry co-participation
• successful exit from start-up company (public market flotation, merger or acquisition)
• development of pre-good manufacturing practice prototype
• successful generation or submission of:
  o a regulatory standard data set
  o applications for pre-market approval of a medical device
  o a new drug or device for registration (e.g. by Food and Drug Administration, European Medicines Agency, Therapeutic Goods Administration)
• product sales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social impact</th>
<th>Improvements in the health of society, including the well-being of the end user and the community. This may include improved ability to access health care services, to participate socially (including empowerment and participation in decision making) and to quantify improvements in the health of society.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|               | • uptake or demonstrated use of evidence by decision makers/policy makers  
|               | • qualitative measures demonstrating changes in behaviours, attitudes, improved social equity, inclusion or cohesion  
|               | • improved environmental determinants of health  
|               | • improved social determinants of health  
|               | • changes to health risk factors |

Indicate which of the following research impact types you would like to be considered in the assessment of your application (select one or more).

Selected research impact types will populate in the field below the search function.

How to demonstrate Research Impact

Applicants should only include one research program to demonstrate research impact(s) across one or more of the four types of impact. Applicants will be asked to indicate in the application which of the research impact types they would like considered in the assessment of their application. If the research program can be used to demonstrate multiple impacts, the overall research impact score is determined holistically and on balance across the four types (it is not additive). This means that an applicant with one type of impact can score as well as or better than an applicant with multiple types of impact.

Whilst it is expected that the research impact is recent, the research program that contributed to the research impact may be from any time in a researcher’s career – there are no time limits on when a researcher made a contribution to the research program or when the research program contributed to the research impact.
Applicants should note that there is no requirement for their research impact to align with the research proposal/vision in their application – these are assessed independently against separate assessment criteria and category descriptors.

The assessment of Research Impact will be against the category descriptors at Tables 2, 3 and 4 of Appendix G.

Applicants should provide robust, verifiable evidence (qualitative and/or quantitative, see Table 1) to support the claimed research impact that can be independently assessed by peer reviewers.

Applicants should note that with regards to corroborating evidence, it is the quality of the evidence provided, not the quantity. Applicants only need to provide evidence sufficient and strong enough to verify the claims, not all evidence that may be on the public record.

Reach and significance of the research impact

Describe the research impact and outline with corroborating evidence its reach and significance (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

Reach is the extent, spread, breadth, and/or diversity of the beneficiaries of the impact, relative to the type of research impact.

Significance is the degree to which the impact has enabled, enriched, influenced, informed or changed the performance of policies, practices, products, services, culture, understanding, awareness or well-being of the beneficiaries (not the prevalence or magnitude of the issue).

Research program’s contribution to the research impact

Outline with corroborating evidence how the research program contributed to the research impact (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

A research program is a cohesive body of research by the applicant. It is not limited to an individual case study (as used in a clinical context) or a single publication. A research program may be recent or in the past. Applicants need to outline the research program with corroborating evidence that can be independently assessed by peer reviewers.

Research program’s contribution to the research impact is the degree to which the applicant’s research program was necessary to achieve the impact(s) (knowledge, health, economic, and/or social impact) based on robust and verifiable evidence. The relationship between the applicant’s research program (including related activities) and the impact may be foreseen or unforeseen, and may be an end product or demonstrated during the research process. Research impact examples may include the adoption or adaptation of existing research.

Applicant’s contribution to the research program

Outline with corroborating evidence your contribution to the research program (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks).

An applicant’s contribution to the research program is, relative to opportunity and to the applicant’s field of research, the level of the applicant’s contribution (e.g. leadership, intellectual and/or technical input) to the research program based on robust and verifiable evidence.

Leadership

For the assessment of leadership, applicants are required to outline their outputs over the past 10 years (taking into account Career Disruptions) across each of the four Leadership elements:
- Research Mentoring
- Research Policy and Professional Leadership
- Institutional Leadership
- Research Programs and Team Leadership.

The assessment of Leadership will be against the category descriptors at Table 5 of Appendix G.

Address each of the leadership elements in the fields provided (maximum of 2000 characters including spaces and line breaks per field).

4.2 B-GP: Grant Proposal

Knowledge Gain (30%)

NHMRC defines "Knowledge Gain" for the Investigator Grant scheme as the quality of the proposed research and significance of the knowledge gained. It incorporates theoretical concepts, hypothesis, research design, robustness and the extent to which the research findings will contribute to the research area and health outcomes (by advancing knowledge, practice or policy).

The grant proposal must be written in English and submitted in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file, using the NHMRC’s Grant Proposal template, which will be available within the Grant Opportunity on GrantConnect. Applicants must use this template. The Grant Proposal must then be uploaded into RGMS.

Naming and formatting requirements for the Grant Proposal are listed in Table 2. Applications that fail to comply with these requirements may be excluded from consideration.

Details to be addressed in the grant proposal and associated page limits are set out in Table 3. Applicants should note that peer reviewers will, as part of their assessment, consider the reproducibility and applicability of the proposed research and research design. Within the experimental design of the proposal, applicants should include sufficient information to demonstrate that robust and unbiased results will be produced.

Table 2: Formatting Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Component Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File format</td>
<td>The grant proposal must be saved and uploaded as a PDF file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File size</td>
<td>The PDF file MUST NOT exceed 2MB in size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File name</td>
<td>The PDF file must be named using the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>APP ID_Aplicant’s Surname_Document Type/Name.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E.g.: APP1234567_Smith_Grant Proposal.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page size</td>
<td>A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>Application ID and Applicant surname must be included in the header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footer</td>
<td>Page number must be included in the footer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Font</td>
<td>NHMRC recommends a minimum of 12 point Times New Roman font. Applicants must ensure the font is readable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line spacing</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Research Proposal – 5 pages

When drafting the response to the Knowledge Gain criterion, applicants should:

- describe their research vision for the next five years
- outline the proposed research objectives, basic methodologies and expected outcomes
- describe the importance of the problem to be researched, the planned outcome of the research plan, and the potential significance of the research
- describe the support for their proposed research (e.g. access to technical resources, infrastructure, equipment and facilities, and if required, access to additional expertise necessary to achieve proposed outcomes).

The significance of the study is not a measure of the prevalence/incidence of the health issue (e.g. cancer versus sudden infant death syndrome).

Applications are assessed relative to opportunity, taking into consideration any Career Disruptions, where applicable.

The assessment of Knowledge Gain will be against the category descriptors at Table 6 of Appendix G.

B. References – 2 pages

References for the Research Proposal must:

- not exceed two (2) pages
- provide a list of all references cited in the application in an appropriate standard journal format, NHMRC prefers the Author-date (also known as the Harvard System), Documentary-note and the Vancouver Systems
- list authors in the order in which they appear in PubMed
- only include references to cited work
- must be written in English.

C. Indigenous Research Excellence Criteria, if applicable – 2 pages

To qualify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research, at least 20% of the research effort and/or capacity building must relate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.
Applicants should complete this section if at least 20% of the research effort and/or capacity building relates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health and they answered ‘Yes’ to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research question in RGMS.

Applicants should ensure that they address each Indigenous Research Excellence criterion as set out in section 6.1 in the Guidelines and demonstrate:

- what proportion of the research effort will be directed to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health
- that the Indigenous community were instrumental in identifying and inviting further research into the health issue and that the research outcomes will directly benefit the ‘named’ communities
- that there is a history of working together with the ‘named’ communities e.g. co-development of the grant, involvement in pilot studies or how the ‘named’ communities will have input/control over the research process and outcomes across the life of the project
- that there is opportunity for two-way capacity development for both non-Indigenous and Indigenous investigators
- that the above points are explicit throughout the application and not just addressed separately within the Indigenous Research Excellence Criteria section of the grant proposal.

**Grant Proposal (Upload)**

To upload your Grant Proposal PDF, select the document from the location that it has been saved to by double clicking on it. The name will be displayed in the ‘Choose File’ field. Click ‘Save’ or ‘Save and return’ to upload the document.

To ensure that the document is displaying properly, applicants should open a copy of the uploaded document by selecting the open icon to the right of the documents name after the document has been saved to in RGMS.