Social, Behavioural and Economic Sciences: Grant Information

University of Technology Sydney 29 September 2009

Professor Phyllis Tharenou
Executive Director
Social, Behavioural and Economic Sciences

Presentation available at
http://www.arc.gov.au/media/ARC_Presentations.htm
Agenda: SBE

- Context
- Discovery Projects
- Linkage Projects
- Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development Scheme (DIRD)
- Success Rates for SBE
- Internationalisation
- Conclusion: Opportunities
Major ARC Schemes

- **Discovery Projects** –
  - Excellent fundamental research by individuals and teams

- **Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development** –
  - Develop research expertise of Indigenous Australians

- **Australian Laureate Fellows** –
  - For outstanding researchers to stay in or return to Australia

- **Future Fellows** –
  - Rewards best mid-career Australian researchers and outstanding international researchers

---

- **Linkage Projects** –
  - Collaborative research between universities and industry/government/community

- **Centres of Excellence** – Large outstanding research teams conducting focussed, sustained investigations on important challenging problems

- **Linkage infrastructure, equipment and facilities (LIEF)** –
  - Collaboration across universities & partner organisations to fund major infrastructure
March, 2009

• Applications to build on university’s research strengths; strategic; play to strengths

• Collaboration needed between universities and business and public sector research agencies

• Develop PhDs, support research students

• Collaborate across universities, especially international collaboration by researchers

• Collaboration across natural and human sciences

September, 2009

• Fund first rate research, the bedrock of the innovation system

• Gain value for money/ROI from ARC funding of research

• Internationalisation

• International benchmarks – is the research as good as that of the rest of the world

• Build people capacity, support infrastructure to attract researchers

• ERA: Measure outcomes to identify strengths and gaps and to fill gaps

• Engage with publicly funded research agencies eg ANSTO, IP Australia
Changes and the Future

• Consultation paper issued on possible adjustments to the peer review process (respond by 19 October 2009)

• Elaborated clarified definition of medical and dental research issued: http://www.arc.gov.au/applicants/md_research.htm

• Increased focus on outcomes
  – Reporting of outcomes of prior grant funding
  – Excellence in Research in Australia evaluation
  – Track record possibly adjusted as in consultation paper on peer review: Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence

• Federal budget –
  – Superscience Fellowships
  – Bionic eye

• New ARC Centre of Excellence round 2010 for 2011
# Present Selection Weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Discovery</th>
<th>Linkage</th>
<th>Futures</th>
<th>DIRD Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Researcher Track Record</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Significance &amp; Innovation</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Quality</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Approach</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Benefit</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Research Priority</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Partner Commitment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of research env./mentor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average Success Rate about</strong></td>
<td><strong>22%</strong></td>
<td><strong>44%</strong></td>
<td><strong>20%</strong></td>
<td>~40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. (ARC whole)</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>3,441</td>
<td>3,766</td>
<td>4,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. funded</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>1,053</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds</td>
<td>237.9 million</td>
<td>297.5 million</td>
<td>273.6 million</td>
<td>274.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC Success Rate</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBE Success Rate</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2009 Funded Discovery Projects

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>All ARC</th>
<th>SBE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Av. duration of funded grants</td>
<td>3.27 years</td>
<td>3.22 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av. 1\textsuperscript{st} year funds gained</td>
<td>$116k = 67% of request</td>
<td>$89k = 66% of request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av. $ funds gained for total project</td>
<td>$341,000</td>
<td>$262,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECR-only applications (≤ 5 years since PhD awarded)</td>
<td>Success Rate = 15.5%</td>
<td>Success Rate = 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of income = 10%</td>
<td>% of income = 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications that included ECRs</td>
<td>Success Rate = 37%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average no. assessments per proposal</td>
<td>5 assessors</td>
<td>5.08, SD = 0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 CoE, 2 Oz Reader, 1 International Assessor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average no. Chief Investigtrs</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2009 Discovery Project Fellowships

- Need good-excellent scores on both (1) Project and (2) Fellow

- Australian Postdoc Fellowships (≤ 3 years since PhD):
  - 2009 Success Rate = 17%: SBE = 18.3%
  - Can be 3 years (100%) or 4 years - 75%

- Australian Research Fellows/Queen Elizabeth II Fellows - ≤ 8 years since PhD, also ≤ 13 years if previously had ARF/QEII:
  - 2009 Success Rate = 15.1%: SBE = 20%
  - Can be 50%. Has a much better success rate

- Australian Professorial Fellowships - ≤ 13 years since PhD
  - 2009 Success Rate = 14.3%: SBE = 14.3%
  - Can be 50%. Has a much better success rate
## No. & Success Rate of ECR-Only Proposals (≤ 5 years since PhD) for 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>ECR-Only Proposals Received</th>
<th>ECR-Only Proposals Approved for Funding</th>
<th>Success rate</th>
<th>ECR-Only Proposals: % of Total funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BSB</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCA</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIC</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCG</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBE</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td><strong>682</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
<td><strong>15.5%</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funding Allocation to DP Proposals

Approximate Average

- BSB
- EE
- HCA
- MIC
- PE
- SBE

Web: arc.gov.au  Email: info@arc.gov.au
Distribution of DP Proposals across Funding Bands

SBE

- DP09
- DP08
- DP07

Funding Bands:
- <=100K
- 100<=150K
- 150<=200K
- 200<=250K
- 250<=300K
- 300<=350K
- 350<=400K
- 400<=450K
- 450<=500K
- 500<=550K
- 550<=600K
- >600K

Web: arc.gov.au   Email: info@arc.gov.au
Funding ratio of funds requested

Percentage funded

Funds requested

Web: arc.gov.au  |  Email: info@arc.gov.au
A Discovery Project Application

- Proposal is written like a top journal article from Introduction to the end of the Method section (include method of analysis)
- Is an academic argument on how to advance the academic field/knowledge to prove this is a significant idea(s)
- Has specific, consistent, meaningful research objectives; Research Questions/hypotheses derived from a critical literature review; RQs matched to studies proposed in the Approach
- Proposal written consistent with how selection criteria scored:
  - Track Record (eg carefully compose team), S&I (eg do a crit. lit review), Approach (eg specific & matchrd to research questions or hypotheses), & NB (application of the results)
- Do multiple drafts, get feedback, do a pilot study – needs to be written very well so it is good relative to the best
- Based on the Funding Rules & Instructions to Applicants

Writing a Rejoinder

1. Deal Directly with the Criticisms
   • Derive the themes/common points from assessors’ comments
   • Anything negative, neutral, lukewarm, or middling is a criticism
   • Structure the rejoinder by major theme(s) giving assessor numbers
   • Directly address each theme and say how you will solve it
   • Offer practical solutions – how you will do that
   • Give objective evidence or citations to back up what you say or add evidence to solve a problem or overcome a deficiency
   • If you already did that issue in the proposal, give exactly where
   • Ignore a minor criticism given by one assessor if no space

2. Update Your Progress on the Topic Since Submission
   • Results of pilot studies; development of measures
   • New publications (journal articles) since submission including conference proceedings especially if on topic

Assessors who wrote the comments do not read the rejoinder
Linkage Grants: Chief Investigator Cohort
ARC Project Grants 2001-2007

Discovery Projects: 51%
Linkage Projects: 29%
Overlap: both DP and LP: 20%

2009 Linkage Projects Round 1 and Round 2): Total success rate 45%
## 2009 Funded Linkage Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>All ARC</th>
<th>SBE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Av. duration</strong></td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Av. 1st year funds gained and % of $ request gained</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rd1 $110k= 71%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rd1 $95k= 71%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rd 2 $101k= 71%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rd 2 $95k= 64%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Av. funds gained for total project</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rd 1 $329k=68%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rd 1 $290k=66%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rd 2 $300k=68%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rd 2 $291k=61%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average no. CIs</strong></td>
<td>2.9, 3.1</td>
<td>3.63, 3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APAI success rate</strong></td>
<td>34%, 39%</td>
<td>33%, 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APAI _IT (quota of 50) success rate</strong></td>
<td>91%, 65% (mostly MIC)</td>
<td>0%, 29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aust. Postdoctoral Fellows Industry</strong></td>
<td>52%, 40%</td>
<td>88%, 47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rural &amp; Regional success rate</strong></td>
<td>46%, 43%</td>
<td>39%, 47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Av. no. of collaborating organisations</strong></td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Linkage Projects 2009 Rounds 1 & 2

**Partner Organization Contribution by sector**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Rd1</th>
<th>Rd2</th>
<th>05-08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Government</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State &amp; Local Government</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International government</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonprofit Australian</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonprofit International</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private company Australian</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International company Australian</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Most Frequent Partner Industry (2009 Round 2)

- Government Administration & Defence (206); Health & Community Services (198); Education (82);
- Manufacturing (121); Electricity, Gas & Water (50), Mining (44), Construction (36)
- Cultural & Recreational Services (99); Property & Business Services (82);
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (77)
# Linkage Projects 2009

## Round 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline Group</th>
<th>Proposals received</th>
<th>Success rate</th>
<th>Funds over project life (approved) $ million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BSB</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
<td>13.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCA</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>5.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIC</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>9.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCG</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>54.8%</td>
<td>5.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBE</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
<td>23.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td><strong>522</strong></td>
<td><strong>45.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.28</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Round 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposals received</th>
<th>Success rate %</th>
<th>Funds over project life (approved) $ million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
<td>14.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
<td>17.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td>5.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
<td>8.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>6.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
<td>19.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>441</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development Scheme (DIRD) Objectives

• Develop the research expertise of Indigenous Researchers who have not been a Chief Investigator on an ARC project or had an ARC Fellowship;

• Support fundamental research and research training by Indigenous Australian individuals and teams;

• Provide Indigenous Researchers with experience in the preparation of research funding proposals;

• Attract and retain established Indigenous Researchers

• Expand Australia’s knowledge base & research capability

DIRD

• **Research projects can:**
  – (a) Lead to understanding of a particular subject or
  – (b) Meet requirements of a postgraduate research degree

• **Applicants**
  – Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent
  – Need not have a PhD
  – Have not been a CI on an ARC grant or had an ARC fellowship (except ARF-I)

• **Success Rate**
  - 2006 62.5%, 2007 71.4%, 2008 39%, 2009 34.6%

• **Most applications are from SBE and HCA**

• **May be funded 1 to 3 years from $10,000/year to $200,000, or $400,000 if includes an Australian Research Fellow-Indigenous**
DIRD Fellowships & Projects

1. Indigenous Researcher Fellowship (IRF) for:
   - Researchers at postdoctoral level (≤3 years since PhD) to undertake significant research, who have no prior ARC Fellowship or Chief Investigator role (other than DIRD)
   - Awards for 1 or 2 years at 100% or 50% salary

2. Australian Research Fellowships—Indigenous (ARF-I):
   - Established researchers or postdoctoral researchers who have ≤8 years professional experience since PhD
   - Can be CIs or ARC Fellowship holders but not ARF/QEIIs or APFs in Discovery scheme
   - Awards for 2 or 3 years at 100% salary

3. Other applications are for CIs:
   - Who need not hold a PhD - must have a completed postgraduate research degree or equivalent -
   - To do projects only or for currently enrolled postgraduate research degree students (need supervisor on proposal)
Comparative Success Rate and Funds For SBE

- SBE and HCA 2005-2009 totals:
  - Similar success rates in *Discovery Projects* as the other 4 panels—23%
  - Similar success rates in *Linkage Projects* as the other 4 panels—44%
  - Combining *DP* and *LP*, SBE (29%) and HCA (26%) have similar success rates to the other panels: 27%, 29%, 27%, 26%
  - In *Discovery Projects*, SBE (59%) and HCA (61%) gain a somewhat greater % of the funds they sought than the other 4 panels—57%, 59%, 51%, 53%
  - In *Linkage Projects* SBE (71%) and HCA (77%) gain a similar percentage of funds as the other 4 panels—73%, 75%, 70%, 74%
  - Combining *DP* and *LP*, SBE (64%) and HCA (64%) gain a greater % of funds that they sought than the other 4 panels—61%, 65%, 55%, 55%.
## Success Rates for Major SBE Research Codes for All Schemes for Submit Years 2004 to 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFCD</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32 Medical and Health Sciences</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 Education</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Economics</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Commerce, Mgt, Tourism &amp; Services</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Policy &amp; Political Science</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 Studies in Human Society</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 Behavioural &amp; Cognitive Sciences</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### All Currently Funded SBE Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFCD</th>
<th>RFCD Description</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Prop portion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Medical and health sciences</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Commerce, management, tourism and services</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Policy and political science</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Studies in human society</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Behavioural and cognitive sciences</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>963</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Collaboration

- **ARC schemes are open to international applicants:**
  (a) If apply through one of the eligible organizations
  (b) If successful, must reside predominantly in Australia

- **Discovery Projects**
  - Partner Investigators (PIs) can be working overseas
  - ‘International Collaboration Awards’ available for Oz
    Chief Investigators (CIs), Fellows, and Overseas PIs
    to work together on the project overseas or in OZ
  - Travel support for overseas Partner or other research
    personnel to travel to Oz if justified against doing the project
  - PhD stipends and Fellowships open to international
    candidates
International Collaboration

- **Linkage Projects**
  - Overseas organisations can be partners
  - Overseas higher education organisations eligible to be Partner Organisations if application has at least 1 Oz Partner Organisation
  - PhD scholarships can be for international candidates
  - All research personnel can apply for funds for domestic & international travel justified against the project

Information on International Collaboration in ARC schemes:
http://www.arc.gov.au/general/international_collaboration.htm
SBE Areas of Funded Discovery & Linkage Projects with International Partner Investigators (PIs)

TOP FOUR

1. Psychology—2.5 times more often likely to have International PIs than next discipline of...
2. Applied Economics
3. Archaeology and Prehistory & 4. Philosophy for whom International PIs named relatively frequently

LESS FREQUENT AREAS with international collaboration:

5. Education, Curriculum Studies & Teacher Professional Development
6. Performing Arts
7. Historical Studies
8. Cultural Studies
9. Public Health and Health Services
10. Social Work
11. Business and Management
12. Law and Law Enforcement
13. Econometrics

5. OTHER DISCIPLINES — None or Very Few with International PIs
Funded ARC SBE Projects with International PIs: 2002 to 2008

- With which countries are there the most frequent collaborations?
  - United States (24%), Canada (6%)
  - United Kingdom (15%)
  - Germany (8%), Italy (3%), Netherlands (2.5%), Sweden & Switzerland (2% each)
  - Japan (5%), China (4%)
  - New Zealand (3%)

- Which schemes have the most frequent collaborations?
  - Discovery Projects (43% of $)
  - ARC Centres of Excellence (43% of $)
Where are the International Collaborators?

- Varies enormously

- For *Discovery Projects*, PI scholars residing in university departments rather than in Institutes or Centres

- Very few overseas universities with more than 1 ARC international collaboration:
  - A few have collaborations on 3 or more separate projects:
    - U. of Bristol, U. of London, U. of Cardiff, York University, Oxford University
    - U. of Victoria,
    - U. of British Columbia, U. of Pennsylvania
Conclusion: Opportunities

• *Linkage Project* scheme - highest success rates
  – Partners are State & Local Governments, Australian & International Private companies

• Career opportunities for researchers:
  – *DIRD, Discovery, Linkage* - PhD scholarships
  – *DIRD Fellows* – early (postdocs) and mid career
  – *Discovery Project Fellows* – early, mid, and later career scholars
  – *Linkage Project Fellows* – early and mid career scholars
  – *Future Fellows* – mid career scholars
  – *Australian Laureate Fellows* – mid and later career scholars

• Indigenous researchers and indigenous research

• Early career researchers – sole or with other CIs on *Discovery Projects*

• International collaboration – *DP & LP Projects, Future Fellows*

• For top groups, new *Centres* round now out