Approved Organisation, Leader of Approve Research Program		Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)		Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Australian	Capital Territory								
The Australia	n National University								
LP240100348 Houle, A/Prof Brian	Delivering Anindilyakwa data governance Achieving self-determination for First Nations peoples requires empowering communities in the collection and application of their own data for evidence-based decision-making. This project aims to provide an exemplar model of Indigenous data governance for the Anindilyakwa people in Groote Eylandt. Using innovative research methods and partnership models, the project will develop and evaluate a community-governed information platform and the means to leverage it for sustained, targeted, community-led interventions. Expected outcomes include enhanced Anindilyakwa self-determination, and new best practice knowledge for implementing such platforms elsewhere—providing a potential model for other First Nations communities across Australia.	39,180.00	127,532.00	179,468.50	128,245.00	37,128.50	0.00	511,554.00	ANINDILYAKWA LAND COUNCIL

National Interest Test Statement

The recent review of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap recommended that First Nations communities need to govern the collection and application of data about them to support self-determined pathways to better social and economic outcomes. Currently, those data are held mostly by governments and are outdated and generalised. This project will demonstrate a way for First Nations communities to compile and govern their own statistical data to provide real-time information they need for local decision-making. The project is a partnership with the Anindilyakwa Land Council representing the 2,000+ Traditional Owners of the Groote archipelago in the Northern Territory. It will adapt world's best practice in demographic information systems to co-design and apply a data platform that evaluates progress on socio-economic outcomes. The Land Council's use of this longitudinal, real-time evidence will support them in local decision-making to better understand and influence the underlying causes of social change. As a model of data governance that advances self-determination, the findings from this project have potential to benefit the multitude of other First Nations communities across Australia.

The Australian National University	39,180.00	127,532.00	179,468.50	128,245.00	37,128.50	0.00	511,554.00
Australian Capital Territory	39,180.00	127,532.00	179,468.50	128,245.00	37,128.50	0.00	511,554.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s
(Columns 1 and	l 2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
New Sout	th Wales								
Australian C	Catholic University								
LP240100286	Deadly Home Reading: Enabling Indigenous Children's Literacy & Wellbeing	104,617.50	206,283.50	200,199.50	199,725.50	197,712.00	96,520.00	1,005,058.00	WONNARUA NATION ABORIGINAL
Craven, Prof Rhonda G	This project tests the effectiveness of a new parent/carer phonics, oral language and self-concept enhancement home reading intervention on young (K-2) Indigenous children's literacy, oral language and self-concept. The project expects to generate new knowledge about effective home reading strategies for Indigenous children by capitalising upon interdisciplinary advances from "The Science of Reading", research on home reading and the wisdom of Indigenous communities. Expected outcomes include salient intervention and advances in Indigenous education. Benefits are identifying interventions enhancing Indigenous literacy, oral language and self-concept, and delivering successful Indigenous-led research to address community-identified needs.								CORPORATION
	National Interest Test Statement								
	One in five Indigenous children in Year 3, are below minimum standards in rea home reading intervention that capitalises upon Indigenous wisdom; advances awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension are essential for Economically, our research aims to enhance literacy and facilitate children's fu that improve literacy and cultivate capability to contribute to closing the gap an organisations boding well for wide dissemination and translation of the researc sharing online workshop to optimize research impact and end-user's uptake of	in home reading which learning to read. The ll potential, adding n d breaking intergene h findings into cross	nich demonstrate ne project contribu naterially to Indige erational cycles of	teaching parents ho ites to wellbeing by enous community a unemployment. Ou	ow to tutor their ch enabling literacy v and Australia's soci ur team offers a ric	ildren is effective which underpins oeconomic wellk h network of rela	e; and The Scier completing high being. Socially, t ations with Indig	nce of Reading w n school, further e the research will i jenous, governme	hich emphasizes phonemic education and employment. dentify policy and strategies ent, education and parent
	Australian Catholic University	104,617.50	206,283.50	200,199.50	199,725.50	197,712.00	96,520.00	1,005,058.00	
Macquarie l	Jniversity								
LP240100018	A Digital Literacy Program Empowering Seniors with Sensory Loss	47,034.00	113,220.50	105,533.50	39,347.00	0.00	0.00	305,135.00	YOURLINK PTY LTD,
Gopinath, Prof Bamini	Current Australian programs that build digital confidence of seniors have overlooked sensory loss challenges. This study will tackle this gap by aiming to merge cognitive resources from different disciplines and organisations, to develop a digital literacy program that caters to the needs of seniors with								SOUNDFAIR AUSTRALIA LTD, HEARING MATTER AUSTRALIA INC, MEALS ON WHEELS NSW LTD,

ini overlooked sensory loss challenges. This study will tackle this gap by aiming to merge cognitive resources from different disciplines and organisations, to develop a digital literacy program that caters to the needs of seniors with sensory loss (vision and/or hearing loss); and then enable its delivery by staff and volunteers from consumer groups and social enterprises, who will be digital mentors. Resulting knowledge and digital inclusion tools will advance ongoing work on accessibility requirements for seniors with sensory loss and best practices. Direct benefits include increased digital participation of these seniors, enhancing their social and economic inclusion.

National Interest Test Statement

BLIND CITIZENS

COLLECTIVE LEISURE

PTY LTD, COMMUNITEER

AUSTRALIA.

PTY LTD

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)

Over 3.5 and 13 million Australians have hearing or vision loss, respectively. Seniors with sensory loss (vision and/or hearing loss) access and use online information and services less than those without sensory deficits. As society advances towards a fully digital paradigm, these seniors face exclusion from vital aspects of daily life such as banking and shopping. Current programs in Australia that build the digital confidence and online safety of older adults do not address the challenges and needs of seniors with sensory loss. This innovative project aims to close this growing digital divide, by adopting a participatory approach and developing a novel conceptual framework to guide the co-design and delivery of a bespoke digital literacy program that meets the needs and preferences of seniors with sensory loss. The resulting digital inclusion tools and resources will be embedded into existing services offered by 7 partner organisations who are community-based charities, social enterprises and selvery of study findings and uptake on a national scale. This Australian-first project has economic benefits, including addressing the high costs of online fraud by empowering these seniors with the skills to navigate the internet safely; and by leveraging digital technology and accessibility tools, seniors with sensory loss can maintain independent living, reducing residential numbers and leading to substantial government cost savings.

LP240100541	Reliable and Efficient Massive Long Range Connectivity	82,458.50	169,992.00	172,537.00	85,003.50	0.00	0.00	509,991.00	ECOT PTY LTD
Gu, Prof Tao	This project aims to revolutionize Internet of Things (IoT) gateways for next- generation citywide long range networks to keep pace with rapid advancements introduced by Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT). The project will generate new knowledge in three domains: full duplex communication, downlink beamforming, and resource-efficient on-device AI processing. Outcomes will reshape the current design of IoT gateway to significantly improve the transmission reliability, downlink efficiency, and lightweight the model deployment for future applications. This provides significant benefits to Australian IoT industry, broader manufacturing, and even application-oriented services by getting them ahead with IoT products for the future AIoT era.								

National Interest Test Statement

The Internet of Things (IoT) has been embraced as a means of reducing costs and increasing competitiveness in industries such as advanced manufacturing. However, technical challenges exist in developing advanced IoT gateways which require massive transmission of multimodal sensory data. This project aims to improve transmission reliability and processing efficiency in long range networks to meet the increasing demand for massive connectivity. The outcomes will significantly improve the existing design of IoT gateway in long range networks regarding transmission reliability, downlink efficiency, and lightweight model deployment. With successful commercialisation, this project will gain significant benefits in new lines of hardware and software products.

	Macquarie University	129,492.50	283,212.50	278,070.50	124,350.50	0.00	0.00	815,126.00	
The Univers	ity of New South Wales								
LP240100123	Developing sustainable graded porous cementitious structures	59,222.50	129,430.00	134,408.00	64,200.50	0.00	0.00	387,261.00	CONTEGRITY BUILDING SOLUTIONS PTY LTD,
Chen, Dr Da	This project aims to pioneer innovations in green civil engineering by developing first-of-its-kind porous structures for Australian sustainable environment. It establishes novel graded porous geometries in cementitious structures for superior stiffness and thermal insulation. The lightweight yet robust structures with minimal cement usage are crucial to mitigating carbon footprints in civil construction and building operation with huge emissions. The project expects to develop new knowledge and advanced simulations in porous composites. This will help Australia growing green civil industries with significant economic benefits and achieving the Net Zero Plan via saving building operation energy and reducing construction emissions and waste.								ARUP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

National Interest Test Statement

This project, supported by two industrial partners, will provide new design techniques for green sustainable structures in Australia. The current knowledge gap, resulted from the difficulties of adopting porous materials in construction due to their low load-carrying capacities, will be bridged by the proposed strong and porosity-graded cementitious structures. Such structures are featured by lighter and stronger traits, less environmental impact, excellent quality

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control, rapid manufacturing process, great cost effectiveness, as well as superior thermal insulation, energy efficiency, durability and safety. They can be used in energy-efficient durable buildings and infrastructures, reducing emissions and operational costs for a resilient living environment. They are applicable in various civil engineering projects for components such as thermal insulating walls and deck panels. Thus, this project will contribute to Australian environmental sustainability by reducing waste and emissions from construction, and mitigating the building energy consumption during service life. Its outcomes will benefit the building and infrastructure sectors from construction/renovation to operation/maintenance, as well as stimulating a growing market of green construction and advanced manufacturing with new job opportunities. The team will design systematic fabrication trials, apply the developed techniques in real-world projects, consolidate and disseminate new findings to broader audiences.

LP240100383	Connecting changing sub-daily precipitation extremes to flash floods	61,944.50	131,729.50	137,707.50	67,922.50	0.00	0.00	399,304.00	NSW DEPARTMENT OF
Johnson, A/Prof Fiona	This project proposes to use a combination of observations and high- resolution climate model simulations to better understand historic and future changes to sub-daily rainfall extremes for the eastern seaboard of Australia. This improved understanding of rainfall changes will help quantify future flood risk in this densely populated region. This is important because only simplified estimates of future rainfall changes are currently used in industry for flood design. In partnership with the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment, and Water and the NSW State Emergency Service, the project will inform updated design flood guidelines improving floodplain management and emergency response in New South Wales.								CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER, STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE (NSW)

National Interest Test Statement

Flooding in Australia causes extensive damage, with the 2022 floods costing \$4.8 billion. Flash floods, caused by storms in which large amounts of rain fall in a short time, are especially dangerous. Climate change is increasing flash flood risk, by increasing the intensity and frequency of heavy rainfall events, with greater increases for shorter events. However, our understanding of these changes is limited. Knowledge gaps include how changes may differ by region, how the area or direction of storms might change, or whether the most intense rain can be expected at the start or end of an event. We cannot yet provide detailed guidance for future engineering flood design meaning decision-makers lack the information they need for future planning. This project will increase our understanding of historical and future changes to rain events and their implications for flood risk. We will combine new high-resolution climate model simulations for the eastern seaboard of Australia with data from weather radars and rain gauges to understand changes at the fine time and space scales required for urban/flash flood modelling. This knowledge will increase the safety of Australian communities through improved flood design, and contribute to more resilient infrastructure and efficient use of government resources for disaster risk reduction. The findings from the project will be used in developing updated quidelines for engineers and governments.

LP240100386	Composite 3D Printing through Sensor-Guided Collaborative Robots	41,666.50	83,333.00	83,333.00	41,666.50	0.00	0.00	249,999.00	FORDYNO PTY LTD	
Wang, Prof Chun H	The project aims to develop a collaborative, sensor-guided robotic 3D printing technology to fabricate complex structures using continuous carbon fibre-reinforced composites. This innovative technology features two robotic arms, each equipped with different tools. One arm carries two extruders, one dedicated to printing continuous carbon fibre-reinforced filaments and the other for printing sacrificial moulds that can be dissolved afterwards. The other robotic arm uses a compaction roller to apply a consolidation force to the printed region. This novel technology will enable the fabrication of high-performance composite structures with intricate geometries with large overhangs that would be unattainable using conventional methods.									

National Interest Test Statement

The project aims to develop a robotic composite 3D printing technology to fabricate complex structures using continuous carbon fibre-reinforced composites. This novel technology will enable Australian companies to fabricate highperformance composite structures with intricate geometries that would be unattainable using conventional methods. The outcomes of this project will create a significant technology that will enable Australian companies to manufacture advanced carbon fibre-reinforced composites faster, at lower cost, and reduced waste, such as aerostructures, automotive wheels, rockets, hypersonic vehicles, maritime vessels, and transportation. By partnering with industry partner Fordyno, this project will develop the necessary processes, software, and protyopying methods for other Australian companies to adopt the new robotic 3D printing technology.

	LP240100542	Circular Economy Driven Sustainable Green Hydrogen Energy	67,880.50	138,251.50	143,229.50	72,858.50	0.00	0.00	422,220.00	CSD WATER SERV	CE.
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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Ni, Prof Bing-Jie	This project seeks to pioneer a Circular Economy-Driven Sustainable Green Hydrogen Energy technology for a sustainable energy system. Through developing electronic waste-derived catalysts for urine wastewater electrolysis, the project aims to revolutionize hydrogen production processes, solid waste utilization, and wastewater management practices. Anticipated outcomes include innovative approaches to creating efficient catalysts from electronic wastes and establishing a cost-effective method for producing hydrogen fuel from urine wastewater. These advancements are poised to deliver substantial benefits to the Australian academic communities and industries involved in hydrogen energy, water management, and resource sustainability endeavors.								SOUTH EAST WATER CORPORATION

National Interest Test Statement

Australia's transition to a sustainable, low-carbon energy future hinges significantly on green hydrogen energy. Despite its promise, the high hydrogen production cost of conventional water electrolysis poses a challenge to the development of hydrogen energy systems. This project seeks to revolutionize the landscape by introducing a groundbreaking technology that slashes hydrogen production costs through developing electronic waste-derived catalysts for urine wastewater electrolysis. Beyond cost reduction, this initiative promises substantial benefits for solid waste utilization and eco-friendly wastewater management practices. By conducting real-field investigations, the project aims to showcase the efficiency and scalability of this technology, setting a global benchmark for adopting sustainable hydrogen production methods in wastewater treatment facilities. Through close collaboration with key Australian communities, aligning with their aspirations for a sustainable energy system.

	The University of New South Wales	230,714.00	482,744.00	498,678.00	246,648.00	0.00	0.00	1,458,784.00	
The Universi	ty of Sydney								
LP240100299 White, Prof Fiona A	RESPECT Against Racism: Advancing new anti-racist educational e- modules This project aims to develop and evaluate a new set of RESPECT e-modules, underpinned by leading anti-racism approaches integrated into a single guiding framework for the first time. The RESPECT e-modules will generate knowledge about the best-practice content needed to successfully expand school students' inclusive thinking and racism reduction in both the short- and long-term. Expected outcomes of this project include the development of stand-alone RESPECT e-resources that can be used to support teachers' delivery of a national anti-racism curriculum that is novel, engaging, and educational. Targeting the thoughts and actions of young people will have significant national benefits by creating a more culturally inclusive future for all.	54,730.00	104,484.50	119,608.00	69,853.50	0.00	0.00	348,676.00	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE COOL AUSTRALIA TRUST

National Interest Test Statement

Australia is at a cultural turning point, as evidenced by the rejection of the 2023 Voice to Parliament Referendum and the racial vitriol it engendered. In fact, racism and its negative mental health outcomes, costs the Australian economy approximately \$38 billion annually. There is a renewed sense of urgency to foster greater intercultural respect amongst our future decision-makers by equipping them with the right set of educational tools. This project aims to develop and evaluate seven RESPECT Against Racism e-resources to reduce school students' racism. Primary school children provide an excellent starting point, as research shows that racism emerges in children at an early age and continues throughout their lives. These e-resources will generate new knowledge integrating best-practice principles needed to successfully expand students' inclusive thinking and reduce racism. These research aims can be achieved through our partnership with Cool.org, a leading education not-for-profit organisation that creates high quality, curriculum aligned lesson plans to help students understand complex topics such as racism. The RESPECT e-resources will be freely available to support teachers' delivery of a national anti-racism curriculum that is novel, engaging, and educational. With access to Cool.org's national school database, targeting the thoughts and actions of young people, we have the opportunity to future-proof Australia's agenda of respect, a significant national benefit.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s		
(Columns 1 and 2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)		
LP240100311	Leste	64,480.50	93,590.00	54,469.00	25,359.50	0.00	0.00	237,899.00	NATIONAL DISABLED		
Ford, Prof Michele T	This project aims to identify, and find ways to overcome, barriers to formal- sector employment for people with disability in Timor-Leste. The project expects to generate new knowledge about how ableism affects the employment prospects of people with disability. Expected outcomes include a robust evidence base to help our partners, including Timor-Leste's leading Disabled People's Organisations, in their policy advocacy and training work with government and large employers. This should provide significant benefits assisting Timor-Leste to meet its obligations under the United Nations Convention for the Rights of People with Disability and supporting Australia's commitments to support the rights of people with disability in our region.								PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION IN TIMOR-LESTE., TIMOR LESTE DEFICIENCY ASSOCIATION, UNION AID ABROAD-APHEDA, THE ASIA FOUNDATION		
	National Interest Test Statement										
	International donors provide extensive support to the Timor-Leste government largest international donor to Timor-Leste, where it dominates support for disat Timor-Leste continue to experience blatant discrimination in all aspects of their that requires people with disability to secure their own economic future and abs APHEDA and leading Disabled People's Organisations in Timor-Leste, will ider lobby and support government and employers to establish more inclusive work Timor-Leste. These activities will also help Australia meet its international policy	ility programming, a lives. When it come olves employers ar tify pathways for pe places. Since hiring	and gender and d tes to employment d government of cople with disabili people with disa	sability are identifie , the government a the responsibility to ty to jobs that provi	ed as cross-cutting ind international do o create inclusive v ide security, a safe	issues in every nors alike promo orkplaces. The workplace, sick	Australian-fundo ote income-gene project team, wi leave and other	ed aid project. Ye eration through m hich includes Aus benefits. The Pa	et, people with disability in hicro-enterprise, an approach stralia's Union Aid Abroad- artner Organisations will ther		
LP240100339	Young people and chronicity: Growing up well in precarious times	35,100.50	70,135.00	69,606.50	34,572.00	0.00	0.00	209,414.00	EPILEPSY ACTION		
Lewis, Dr Sophie	The cost-of-living crisis and surging healthcare costs have had a disproportionately damaging effect on young people. This impact has been especially pronounced for the one in three young Australians aged 15 to 24 with a chronic health condition. In partnership with Epilepsy Action Australia, Asthma Australia, and young people, this project will examine, from multiple perspectives, how young people and their families navigate the social, educational and financial aspects of growing up while living with a chronic condition. Findings will be used to co-develop publicly available resources to support young people, families and other key stakeholders such as educators, advocates and care providers.								AUSTRALIA, ASTHMA AUSTRALIA LTD		
	National Interest Test Statement										
	Around one in three young Australians aged 15 to 24 live with a chronic health peers, they experience increased social exclusion, mental health difficulties, he conditions, leaving an important gap in understanding of the complex social din respond to the various social, financial and interpersonal aspects of growing up This project will be co-designed in collaboration with young people, their familie	using stress, educates of growing with a chronic cond	tional disruption, up with chronic i dition. For examp	and unemploymen I-health. This proje e, how young peop	t. Yet to date, rese ect aims to explore ole navigate friends	arch has focused what is importan ships, education,	d on improving I t to these young and employme	how young peopl g people, includir nt while also mai	e 'self-manage' their chronio ng how to meaningfully naging their chronic conditio		

respond to the various social, financial and interpersonal aspects of growing up with a chronic condition. For example, how young people navigate friendships, education, and employment while also managing their chronic condition. This project will be co-designed in collaboration with young people, their families and with Partner Organisations, Epilepsy Action Australia and Asthma Australia. Findings will be translated into a suite of co-created, publicly available educational and support resources for young people, families and other key stakeholders such as educators and care providers. In doing so, this project will address the unmet social support needs of young people with chronic conditions, and their families, provide resources for their teachers and health professionals, and contribute to policy.

LP240100378	Real-time correlation of aerosol flow and surface deposition	66,909.50	138,981.50	147,180.00	75,108.00	0.00	0.00	428,179.00	PROVERIS SCIENTIFIC CORPORATION
Kourmatzis, A/Pr Agisilaos	of This project aims to define how the dynamics of transient aerosols are linked to the growth and homogeneity of droplet or particle clusters developing on a target surface. The project expects to generate new knowledge in the fluid								CORPORATION

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	Indicative Funding (\$)		Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)	
(Columns 1 and	d 2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	2) (Column 3) mechanics of particle and droplet laden flows, as well as deliver a new platform technology for the real-time characterisation of turbulent aerosols. Expected outcomes of this project include a new imaging capability for industries that work with particulate systems, as well as a far more refined understanding of the drivers behind aerosol deposition. This should provide significant benefits in the design of aerosol systems as relevant to applications ranging from additive manufacturing, to coatings and Agritech.		., (2.2					(
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Aerosol sprays are a central part of developing new Agritech, pharmaceutical, industries, technology that is currently available for monitoring and controlling	the delivery and effe	ctiveness of aero	sol coatings remain	s poor. These def	iciencies can lea	d to issues rang	ing from unwante	d spray drift in Agriculture, to

industries, technology that is currently available for monitoring and controlling the delivery and effectiveness of aerosol coatings remains poor. These deficiencies can lead to issues ranging from unwanted spray drift in Agriculture, to poor targeting of aerosolised drugs in pharmaceuticals, or non-even spray coating of surfaces as relevant to solar panel manufacture. There is no commercial capability that can provide the necessary real-time monitoring of aerosol flow dynamics and aerosol targeting at the same time. Technology that can achieve this would unlock a critical capability for Australia as it would provide the much needed knowledge that would help define how a particular aerosol generation system is likely to behave for a particular application. The development of Australian IP in this space requires partnership with providers of Aerosol diagnostic instrumentation who have global reach. Proveris Scientific is world renowned for its technology development in this area and is an ideal partner. The investigators have a track record of success in developing joint IP with this partner and in conducting fundamental research with them, forming the ideal team to translate outcomes to benefit the Australian economy.

LP240100451	Efficient Intelligent Omni-Surfaces for Enhancing Mine Wireless Coverage	125,489.00	254,826.00	268,393.00	139,056.00	0.00	0.00	787,764.00	ROOBUCK PTY LTD
Li, Prof Yonghui	WiFi is the most commonly deployed wireless technology for underground mines. However, existing mines face significant limitations in wireless coverage due to the prohibitive costs associated with deploying numerous access points across vast and intricate tunnel networks. Our project aims to address this challenge by developing an innovative and cost-effective solution based on Intelligent Omni-Surfaces to seamlessly extend wireless coverage across vast underground mines. By significantly expanding wireless coverage, our project will revolutionise mine communications, paving the way for the digital transformation of mine operations. This advancement will enhance mining activities' productivity, efficiency, and operational safety.								

National Interest Test Statement

Wireless communication is crucial for the safe and efficient operations of mines. However, current underground mine setups suffer from limited wireless coverage due to the high costs of deploying multiple access points throughout intricate mine tunnels. The project will address this challenge by developing a cost-effective, unpowered Intelligent Omni-Surfaces (IOS) system, enabling a rapid extension of WiFi coverage in underground mines. The project's success will facilitate seamless data transfer and real-time monitoring in previously unreachable areas. This technological leap will enhance productivity and operational safety in the mining sector and position Australia at the forefront of the digital economy transformation. By collaborating with our industry partner, we will translate our research outcomes into commercial products, empowering Australia to lead wireless technology innovations. Through retrofitting existing processes and developing further industrial innovations, this project will make Australia an early adopter and beneficiary of innovative wireless technologies.

	The University of Sydney	346,709.50	662,017.00	659,256.50	343,949.00	0.00	0.00	2,011,932.00	
University of Teo	chnology Sydney								
Ant	3D Integrated Radar Terminal with Beamforming Metasurface Lens ntenna	103,687.00	192,500.50	178,773.00	89,959.50	0.00	0.00	564,920.00	FRONTIER INSTRUMENTS PTY LTD
sen	ne project aims to develop a novel metasurface lens antenna-inspired radar nsing system, taking advantage of CIs' preliminary inventions in lens tennas, 3D printed antenna arrays, and microwave circuits. An aperture-								

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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s
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	shared dual-polarised antenna architecture will enhance the sensing resolution of our partner organisation's cleaning robot. The applied sensing system can recognise human presence and movement in all-weather conditions for safe disinfection in public sectors, such as hospitals, shopping malls and public transport systems. The project outcomes will advance the knowledge in microwave antennas and wireless sensing and increase international recognition for Australian researchers and businesses.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Autonomous disinfection robots can efficiently sanitise public places with high into the disinfection robot of our industry partner. These sensors will enable the enable the cleaning crews to be deployed to perform other sanitation tasks as addressing the prevention of emerging local and regional health threats, and ir prevention. Working with our industry partner and our established industry net	e robots to operate n well as making publi n Transport and Adva	nore efficiently an ic spaces safer. T anced Manufactu	d in more complex he intended resear ing in the niche are	environments than ch outcomes contri ea of autonomous v	existing techno bute to two Nati vehicles in sense	logy. These sma onal Science ar or technology wi	art sensing and s nd Research Prior th real-time data	mart city technologies will rity areas: in Health by
LP240100414	Neuro-AI for Personalised Image Generation	60,126.50	118,091.50	118,068.50	60,103.50	0.00	0.00	356,390.00	POSITIVE PRIME
Singh, Dr Avinash K	This project aims to develop an AI model integrating neuro features from human affective states to generate emotion-eliciting images and incorporate them into machine learning models. Expected outcomes include new knowledge on human affective states evoked due to image properties and new models and algorithms. This research is a significant step towards creating a personalised and effective approach to the generation of images that can positively affect human emotions, with potential benefits in training and education, while advancing scientific knowledge about the relationship of image features and cognitive processes and machine learning.								TECHNOLOGY PTY LT
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Artificial Intelligence (AI) image generation has experienced an exponential bo capacity of existing models to elicit emotions successfully. This project incorpore that could positively influence human cognition, mood, behaviour and perform The development of this new technology would contribute to Australia's position commercialisation opportunities for innovative Australian companies, and broat currently provides a tool that uses curated visual content to invoke positivity and	rates a novel approa ance. This advancen n in AI research and der social benefits.	ach using brain si nent has applicati I innovation, an a The project, in its	gnals and feedback ons for technology ea of increasing na current stage, is a d	to show how hum in various industrie ational importance. collaboration betwee	ans respond em s including educ The knowledge en a university-	otionally to imagestion, training, a station, training, a station, training, a station, methods and a based team focu	ges, with the aim advertising, enter Igorithms develo used on AI and a	to develop a new AI mode tainment and mental health ped in the project offer n Australian company that
	University of Technology Sydney	163,813.50	310,592.00	296,841.50	150,063.00	0.00	0.00	921,310.00	
University of	Wollongong								
P240100523	Rickshain Based Quantum Safe for Secure Digital Medical Baseport	66 500 00	143 083 00	158 666 00	82 083 00	0.00	0.00		

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	fostering sustainable practices. Furthermore, the project enhances Australia's blockchain and quantum-safe technology research capability, directly benefiting the nation.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The project aims to modernise healthcare data management through a secure of benefits Australians by safeguarding personal health data and reducing data br innovation and economic growth. Our research enhances healthcare security ar contributes to sustainability and a greener economy. Commercially, it empower 2022. To ensure effective dissemination of research outcomes, we will collabora reinforcing Australia's healthcare cybersecurity, driving economic growth, enhance University of Wollongong	each risks. Additior gainst data breache s Australian firms to ate with industry pa	ally, the widespress and cyberattact lead in applied c rtners to facilitate	ad adoption of the s economically. So uantum blockchair widespread under	se technologies po ocially, it bolsters on for healthcare see	ositions Australia online privacy an otor security, alig	as a global lead d trust in digital ning with the \$2	ler in healthcare health services, .4 billion cyberse	data management, driving while environmentally, it ecurity strategy budget in
Western Su		00,300.00	143,003.00	130,000.00	82,083.00	0.00	0.00	430,332.00	
western Syd	dney University								
LP240100433	Engaging Digital Objects	45,641.00	151,113.50	207,450.00	132,464.50	30,487.00	0.00	567,156.00	MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES
Quek, Dr Genevieve L	This project aims to improve digital accessibility of the Powerhouse Museum's collection using gamified online data collection and neurocomputational analysis methods. Our interdisciplinary approach will model how public users intuitively categorise objects in the online collection, enhancing the Powerhouse database with novel, user-relevant terms that improve search performance and enhance connectivity between objects. Outcomes include a more engaging online experience that benefits diverse audiences by enabling both visual and text-based exploration. Enhancing Powerhouse's capacity to inspire audiences will contribute to an energised national science system essential for Australian wellbeing and the growth of a STEM-skilled workforce.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	As the Powerhouse Museum establishes new roots in the rapidly growing and or design ingenuity for the broader Australian community is the next challenge on audiences intuitively perceive and understand objects in the Powerhouse collect exploration of the collection that benefits diverse viewers. Empowering the mus Powerhouse premises (e.g., regional communities), invigorate economic potent generation of thinkers and innovators prepared to tackle the challenges of tomo	the horizon. In part tion. Findings will e eum's mission to e ial in a new era of e	nership with Powe nrich the museun pand digital acce	rhouse, this projec i's database with n ss to its valuable c	t will work directly ew, user-relevant ollection of cultura	with the public in terminology to en I heritage is expe	n a series of online so nhance online so ected to particula	ne studies to rev earch and enable arly benefit those	eal how non-specialist a more intuitive, visual less able to visit physical

LP240100448	Child-centred evidence to drive meaningful social change for children	113,533.50	160,478.00	158,625.50	170,429.00	58,748.00	0.00	661,814.00	UNICEF AUSTRALIA,
Third, Prof Amanda J	Robust, child-centred evidence is needed to drive targeted policy and prompt action for children in Australia and the Pacific. A unique collaboration between ChildFund, Plan International Australia, Save the Children, UNICEF Australia, SNAICC, and child rights research leaders from 5 universities, this project will generate a toolkit to engage children in generating evidence about child rights issues (e.g. child-centred indicators; child storytelling tools), new data sets, and a sustainable implementation model. Toolkit adoption will drive increased civil society coordination and evidence-based policy and services. Key benefits will accrue to children, children's services, and child welfare								CHILDFUND AUSTRALIA, SAVE THE CHILDREN AUSTRALIA, SNAICC - NATIONAL VOICE FOR OUR CHILDREN (ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CORPORATION)

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Program (Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)

organisations nationally and across the region.

National Interest Test Statement

This project will conduct research with children in Australia and the Pacific, to generate much-needed new data sets and tools to guide urgent systemic change to realise children's rights. The project will develop a child-centred, child rights data generation toolkit, data observatory, research translation guidance and industry training to empower child rights organisations to engage children in generating necessary evidence about their rights. Leading child rights organisations are committed to adopting this research, its outputs and capacity building program, which promise to strengthen sector collaboration, to minimise duplication, to maximise resources, and to drive child-centred, evidence-based systems strengthening targeting child rights. Promoting the Toolkit and training through partners' networks will produce a stronger, more efficient civil society sector, yielding better outcomes for Australian children and reducing pressure on government services. Engaging children on issues of concern to them promises to build their trust in Australian democratic process. Evidence generated with children will support the Australian Government to address its priorities of health, food, environmental change and cybersecurity, as Government shifts to wellbeing-oriented policy and budgeting processes. Supporting Pacific nations to channel children's perspectives into systemic change initiatives will ensure Australian Government in Pacific children genuinely impacts them.

Western Sydney University	159,174.50	311,591.50	366,075.50	302,893.50	89,235.00	0.00	1,228,970.00
New South Wales	1,201,021.50	2,399,523.50	2,457,787.50	1,449,712.50	286,947.00	96,520.00	7,891,512.00

Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Queensland									
Central Queensl	and University								
LP240100228	Unlocking the potential of optimised crop height	131,526.50	259,391.50	257,237.50	129,372.50	0.00	0.00	777,528.00	BAYER RESEARCH AND
Brewer, Prof Philip B	This project aims to understand how crop hormone pathways intersect to regulate plant height. The project expects to use newly developed technologies and genetic resources to discover genes and regulatory elements that control crop height, tiller number and yield in sorghum and maize, to improve protection from storm damage and lodging, and reduce dwarfing side effects. Expected outputs include enhanced understanding of growth responses that determine crop height, and analysis of crop varieties to help breeders develop cultivars that are more resilient to climate extremes. This should provide significant benefits to agricultural productivity and help train and educate future researchers of agri-tech industries in regional Australia.								DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LLC
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Wind damage to crops such sorghum and corn is increasing due to climate ch resistance'. Lodging resistance is significantly greater in crop plants that have seeks to uncover new ways to improve lodging resistance in corn and sorghun North America, but they are transgenic (i.e. genetically modified) and not com modified, short-stature corn and sorghum. This initiative will boost agricultural agricultural productivity to \$100B by 2030). Information and beneficial genetic damage, and improve farming income reliability and social stability.	semi-dwarfing gen n by optimising plan mercially viable for output (aligning wit	etics. However, se nt height while ave world-wide sales. h the National Sci	mi-dwarf varieties biding plant hormol Bayer has partner ence & Research I	often have other of ne side effects. Ou ed with us to gain Priority of Food an	letrimental side r partner organ the new knowle d the National F	effects, due to sation, Bayer, l dge and geneti armers Federa	plant hormone of has developed n cs that is neede tion's ambition t	leficiencies. This project ew short-stature varieties in d to develop non-genetically o increase annual
	resistance'. Lodging resistance is significantly greater in crop plants that have seeks to uncover new ways to improve lodging resistance in corn and sorghun North America, but they are transgenic (i.e. genetically modified) and not com modified, short-stature corn and sorghum. This initiative will boost agricultural agricultural productivity to \$100B by 2030). Information and beneficial genetic	semi-dwarfing gen n by optimising plan mercially viable for output (aligning wit s will be released th	etics. However, se nt height while ave world-wide sales. h the National Sci	mi-dwarf varieties biding plant hormol Bayer has partner ence & Research I	often have other of ne side effects. Ou ed with us to gain Priority of Food an	letrimental side r partner organ the new knowle d the National F	effects, due to sation, Bayer, l dge and geneti armers Federa	plant hormone of has developed n cs that is neede tion's ambition t	leficiencies. This project ew short-stature varieties in d to develop non-genetically o increase annual
Griffith Universi	resistance'. Lodging resistance is significantly greater in crop plants that have seeks to uncover new ways to improve lodging resistance in corn and sorghun North America, but they are transgenic (i.e. genetically modified) and not com modified, short-stature corn and sorghum. This initiative will boost agricultural agricultural productivity to \$100B by 2030). Information and beneficial genetic damage, and improve farming income reliability and social stability. Central Queensland University	semi-dwarfing gen n by optimising plan mercially viable for output (aligning wit s will be released th	etics. However, se nt height while avo world-wide sales. h the National Sci rrough the breedir	mi-dwarf varieties iding plant hormor Bayer has partner ence & Research I g pipelines of our	often have other of he side effects. Ou ed with us to gain Priority of Food an industry partners.	letrimental side r partner organ the new knowle d the National F Resultant crop v	effects, due to isation, Bayer, I dge and geneti armers Federa varieties will sa	plant hormone of has developed n cs that is neede tion's ambition t ve growers millio	deficiencies. This project ew short-stature varieties in d to develop non-genetically o increase annual

Approved Approved Research Program Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)	Indicative Funding (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2) (Column 3)	2024-25 2025-26 (Column 4) (Column 5)	2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 (Column 6) (Column 7) (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9) (Column 10)	(Column 11)

Over two million Australian women, girls and nonbinary people live with disability yet they continue to experience inequity and exclusion from the benefits of community sport involvement (health/mental health, social and economic). Limited national data highlights the problem of lower rates of physical activity and sport participation and greater psychological distress for women with disability in general, compared to both nondisabled women, and men with disability. This project will identify the factors contributing to the persistent 'gender gap' in disability sport and physical activity by collaborating with self-identifying women/girls, nonbinary people and leading sport organisations to improve policy implementation approaches. Bringing a unique gender lens to improving disability sport participation, the project contributes to national policy priorities focused on health, emotional wellbeing and social inclusion benefits. Collaborating with the Australian Sports Commission, Australian Sporting Alliance for People with a Disability, Gold Coast City Council, Sporting Wheelies, Tennis Australia, Water Polo Australia and Able Digital Wellness and co-researchers with lived experience, the project will co-create new resources, such as, best practice guidelines, digital stories and visual media, volunteer training and coach education, to increase capacity across the sport and disability sectors.

LP240100130	Building integrity into the Nature Positive promise	123,367.00	245,367.00	245,500.00	242,000.00	118,500.00	0.00	974,734.00	WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE
Ward, Dr Michelle	Rampant deforestation, spreading invasive species, and climate change is causing mass biodiversity loss. This natural crisis poses a threat to human and planetary health. Many nations, including Australia, committed to the Global Goal for Nature, aiming for nature positive status by 2030. However, stakeholders including government and businesses lack clarity on how to achieve this goal. This project, a world-first in its comprehensive approach, aims to understand the state in which nature was in, as well as the trend of nature's health over time. The outcomes include a framework for how nature can be measured and a decision-making tool to identify actions, as well as demonstrate progress towards nature positive success.								AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY LIMITED, ACCOUNTING FOR NATURE LIMITED, BUSH HERITAGE AUSTRALIA

National Interest Test Statement

In response to decades of biodiversity decline, Australia has embarked on a pioneering journey, committing to a nature-positive future, bolstered by private sector investments. Addressing the urgent need for a robust mechanism to track progress and evaluate action efficacy, this project introduces a revolutionary suite of tools and frameworks for nature assessment. Traditional methods, focusing mainly on vegetation and specific threatened species, fall short of providing a comprehensive nature health baseline. Aiming to establish a nationally consistent nature positive index, along with conservation actions required to become nature positive, this initiative represents a world-first in its scope and potential for global adaptation. Through partnerships and extensive networks, the developed baseline and actionable strategies will be applied to monitor biodiversity progress within both governmental and private sectors. We will translate results to policy makers and practitioners using established links with government, the NGO sector, and the agricultural sector using an online tool, online workshops, factsheets, and reports. We also plan to publish our research in major interdisciplinary peer-reviewed journals, partner reports, and speak at national and international conferences.

LP240100141	Addressing reproductive violence in migrant and refugee communities	70,868.50	168,369.50	209,777.00	112,276.00	0.00	0.00	561,291.00	MULTICULTURAL
Sheeran, Dr Nicola J	This project aims to address a critical gap in knowledge about migrant women's experience of a serious form of family violence: reproductive coercion and abuse. Through a mixed methods design this project expects to advance understanding and identify opportunities to increase the safety of survivors. Expected outcomes include a new conceptual model, co-designed, culturally responsive resources for communities and health professionals, and recommendations for legislative and policy change. The results should benefit migrant communities, legal and health professionals working with migrant communities, and policy makers through improved conceptual knowledge, suggestions for legal reform, and evidence-based resources for workforce training.								CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH INC, CHILDREN BY CHOICE ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED, MSI REPRODUCTIVE CHOICES, MIGRANT WOMENS EMERGENCY SUPPORT SERVICE INC, THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INC)

National Interest Test Statement

Family violence is recognised as an issue of national importance due to the significant negative effects it has on health and well-being. Reproductive coercion and abuse is an understudied form of family violence that causes significant harm. There is little knowledge or data available about the experiences of reproductive abuse in the community and there is a critical gap in knowledge regarding migrant and refugee communities. Because of this lack of knowledge and data we cannot appropriately shape policies and practices in health and law. Upcoming reforms in reproductive healthcare, such as universal access to abortion, could create additional risk for migrant and refugee communities if our evidence base and laws are not advanced and inclusive. This project will provide world first knowledge to extend our conceptual understanding of reproductive abuse, allowing us to make recommendations for legislative change to support appropriate policing and justice responses, and develop community led, culturally responsive resources for health professionals and migrant and refugee communities,

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	ensuring Australia upholds its responsibilities to keep migrants safe and that the	hey can access thei	r human rights.						
LP240100198	Mitigating disinfection by-products - are we creating more toxic chemicals?	74,999.50	218,327.00	253,298.50	238,252.00	128,281.00	0.00	913,158.00	SEQWATER, SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WATER
Leusch, Prof Frederic D	Disinfection is an essential barrier to pathogenic microorganisms in drinking water. However, disinfectants such as chlorine can react with natural precursors in water to produce toxic disinfection by-products (DBPs). This presents a complex challenge for water utilities as some mitigation strategies can unintentionally produce more toxic DBPs. This project aims to refine water treatment strategies to minimise formation of toxic DBPs in drinking water. The project will combine advanced chemical and bioassay methods to evaluate DBP formation and toxicity. The outcomes will enable water utilities to identify treatment processes to reduce DBP formation and toxicity, thus ensuring ongoing provision of safe drinking water for all Australians.								CORPORATION, SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION, CITY OF GOLD COAST, WATER RESEARCH AUSTRALIA LIMITED
	National Interest Test Statement								
	toxic disinfection by-products (DBPs), which can have serious adverse health		a ta anal	encounter a sub-sector de la sector de la se					and a size of a size of the size of the
	Water utilities in Australia are actively seeking solutions to this complex proble scientific advances in the field. The project will use both chemical and novel to benefit water utilities by developing new treatment strategies to protect water of partnering with key Australian water utilities and peak bodies, the outcomes of factsheets, guidelines, and scientific publications, further benefiting water utilities	oxicity testing metho quality and will deliv f this project are exp	ds to develop cle er important heal pected to be direc	ar guidance on whi th and societal ben	ch treatment strat efits for the Austra	egies best reduc lian public by er	the collective	e toxicity of DBP going safety of dr	s in drinking water. This wi rinking water. Through
	Water utilities in Australia are actively seeking solutions to this complex proble scientific advances in the field. The project will use both chemical and novel to benefit water utilities by developing new treatment strategies to protect water partnering with key Australian water utilities and peak bodies, the outcomes of	oxicity testing metho quality and will deliv f this project are exp	ds to develop cle er important heal pected to be direc	ar guidance on whi th and societal ben	ch treatment strat efits for the Austra	egies best reduc lian public by er	the collective	e toxicity of DBP going safety of dr	s in drinking water. This wi rinking water. Through loption through industry
	Water utilities in Australia are actively seeking solutions to this complex probles scientific advances in the field. The project will use both chemical and novel to benefit water utilities by developing new treatment strategies to protect water up partnering with key Australian water utilities and peak bodies, the outcomes of factsheets, guidelines, and scientific publications, further benefiting water utilities Conjoint Network and Host Intrusion Detection The proposal aims to develop a novel methodology for Intrusion Detection to advance cyber situational awareness and protection by addressing the Integrated Network and Host conjointly with stratified contextual information reasoning for anomaly detection and data fusion from multiple data sources at different levels of abstraction. This extends the capability to detect sophisticated attacks like the lateral movement attack from Host to Host exemplified by the Medibank attack. Expected outcomes include new techniques and tools to minimize the number of false alarms, reduce the human effort to find intrusions, and enhance the ability to capture unknown attacks. The outcome will benefit government, industry, and consumers. National Interest Test Statement Recent cyber-attacks in Australia such as on OPTUS, the Australian Parliame	oxicity testing metho quality and will deliv f this project are exp ties and health regul 93,064.50	ds to develop cle rer important heal bected to be direc lators worldwide. 185,281.50	ar guidance on whi th and societal ben tly adopted by indu 185,540.00 emphasize the ne	ch treatment strat efits for the Austra stry. The new kno 93,323.00 ed for improved c	gies best reduc lian public by en wledge develop 0.00	the collective nauring the ong ed will be avail 0.00	e toxicity of DBP joing safety of dr able for wider ac 557,209.00	s in drinking water. This wi rinking water. Through Joption through industry BLUEBRICKS PTY LTD, TOHU PTY LTD, UNIVERSITY OF MILANO-BICOCCA
LP240100224 Chang, Prof Elizabeth J	Water utilities in Australia are actively seeking solutions to this complex probles scientific advances in the field. The project will use both chemical and novel to benefit water utilities by developing new treatment strategies to protect water up partnering with key Australian water utilities and peak bodies, the outcomes of factsheets, guidelines, and scientific publications, further benefiting water utilities Conjoint Network and Host Intrusion Detection The proposal aims to develop a novel methodology for Intrusion Detection to advance cyber situational awareness and protection by addressing the Integrated Network and Host conjointly with stratified contextual information reasoning for anomaly detection and data fusion from multiple data sources at different levels of abstraction. This extends the capability to detect sophisticated attacks like the lateral movement attack from Host to Host exemplified by the Medibank attack. Expected outcomes include new techniques and tools to minimize the number of false alarms, reduce the human effort to find intrusions, and enhance the ability to capture unknown attacks. The outcome will benefit government, industry, and consumers. National Interest Test Statement	ent, Community Club alarms correspond to Australia backtorial to Australia USA, China, Russia cyber-security experi	ds to develop cle er important heal pected to be direc lators worldwide. 185,281.50 185,281.50 s, and Medibank, rately as they hav o real threats and a's competitivene, , Israel, and North rts in Australia for	emphasize the nerve in the past. The source in the past. The intrusions. These i ses which is current between the public and	ch treatment strat efits for the Austra stry. The new kno 93,323.00 93,323.00 ed for improved c use of a context-b innovations will pr ly lacking in acade a, the developmer d private sectors.	gies best reduction lian public by environment wiedge develop 0.00 0.00 vide protection mia, governme t of cyber-secur Che universities	the collective neuring the ong ed will be avail 0.00 0.00 0.00 for Australia's nt, and industry ity professiona	e toxicity of DBP going safety of dr able for wider ac 557,209.00 557,209.00 will reduce the IT systems and y, both in high-te Is and cutting-ed	s in drinking water. This wil rinking water. Through doption through industry BLUEBRICKS PTY LTD, TOHU PTY LTD, UNIVERSITY OF MILANO-BICOCCA
	Water utilities in Australia are actively seeking solutions to this complex probles scientific advances in the field. The project will use both chemical and novel to benefit water utilities by developing new treatment strategies to protect water up partnering with key Australian water utilities and peak bodies, the outcomes of factsheets, guidelines, and scientific publications, further benefiting water utilities Conjoint Network and Host Intrusion Detection The proposal aims to develop a novel methodology for Intrusion Detection to advance cyber situational awareness and protection by addressing the Integrated Network and Host conjointly with stratified contextual information reasoning for anomaly detection and data fusion from multiple data sources at different levels of abstraction. This extends the capability to detect sophisticated attacks like the lateral movement attack from Host to Host exemplified by the Medibank attack. Expected outcomes include new techniques and tools to minimize the number of false alarms, reduce the human effort to find intrusions, and enhance the ability to capture unknown attacks. The outcome will benefit government, industry, and consumers. National Interest Test Statement Recent cyber-attacks in Australia such as on OPTUS, the Australian Parliame Detection Systems that address Integrated Network and Host systems conjoir intrusion alarms and provide semantics for human IT analysts to validate the a broader class of future sophisticated attacks. The expertise developed will be and tools as well as highly qualified human resources. This is not the case in technologies for intrusion detection will address the severe dearth of capable of technologies for intrusion detection will address the severe dearth of capable of technologies for intrusion detection will address the severe dearth of capable of technologies for intrusion detection will address the severe dearth of capable of technologies for intrusion for the case in lateress the severe dearth of ca	ent, Community Club alarms correspond to Australia backtorial to Australia USA, China, Russia cyber-security experi	ds to develop cle er important heal pected to be direc lators worldwide. 185,281.50 185,281.50 s, and Medibank, rately as they hav o real threats and a's competitivene, , Israel, and North rts in Australia for	emphasize the nerve in the past. The source in the past. The intrusions. These i ses which is current between the public and	ch treatment strat efits for the Austra stry. The new kno 93,323.00 93,323.00 ed for improved c use of a context-b innovations will pr ly lacking in acade a, the developmer d private sectors.	gies best reduction lian public by environment wiedge develop 0.00 0.00 vide protection mia, governme t of cyber-secur Che universities	the collective neuring the ong ed will be avail 0.00 0.00 0.00 for Australia's nt, and industry ity professiona	e toxicity of DBP going safety of dr able for wider ac 557,209.00 557,209.00 will reduce the IT systems and y, both in high-te Is and cutting-ed	s in drinking water. This wil rinking water. Through doption through industry BLUEBRICKS PTY LTD, TOHU PTY LTD, UNIVERSITY OF MILANO-BICOCCA

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Researc Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$)		Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)		
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Shanmuganathan	resilience in building façades. The project proposes to develop a novel composite façade frame using aluminium and timber through detailed experimental and advanced numerical studies. The proposed frame will be energy efficient, cost effective, durable, sustainable, and aesthetically pleasing while having the coupling mechanism for effective installation in curtain wall and window wall applications. Suitable design rules and detailing guidelines will also be developed for safe and economical design of these new façade frames. This should provide significant benefits to façade industry by mitigating environmental impacts and striving towards carbon neutrality.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The project addresses a critical research gap in Australia by focusing on the design strategies, the project seeks to address the growing demand for envir resilience. The research outcomes have the potential to benefit Australians a and timber industries, creating job opportunities and enhancing competitivene	onmentally friendly a cross various dimen	and resilient buildir sions. Economica	ng solutions, filling	a gap in current b nt and commercial	uilding practices	that often prio ative facade sy	ritize aesthetics stems can stimu	over sustainability and late growth in the facade

building occupants. Environmentally, the project's focus on energy efficiency and carbon neutrality helps mitigate climate change and reduce environmental impacts associated with building construction and operation. Commercially, the adoption of sustainable facade systems can enhance Australia's reputation as a leader in sustainable construction. Dissemination strategies will include engaging with industry stakeholders through workshops, conferences, and industry publications, and collaborating with government agencies to incorporate research findings into building codes and regulations.

	Griffith University	444,614.00	1,035,999.50	1,133,084.50	788,480.00	246,781.00	0.00	3,648,959.00	
Queensland Ur	niversity of Technology								
LP240100200 Gibbs, Dr Elizabeth C	Advancing Digital Innovation in the Australian Live Performance Sector This project will advance digital adoption and best practice (such as live stream, AR/VR, AI) for the benefit of the live performance sector. Post COVID-19, there is an urgent need to grow audiences, to reach diverse and remote communities and broaden the impact of the proven benefit of arts and culture to well-being. In partnership with nine of Australia's leading performing arts institutions, the research will establish a picture of current digital performance and co-design exemplars for practice, policy settings and scholarship. Through a qualitative, multi-method approach the research will generate resources for industry, case studies, policy reports for Creative Australia, scholarly and media articles and convene two signature events.	39,415.00	96,139.50	101,509.50	44,785.00	0.00	0.00	281,849.00	SYDNEY THEATRE COMPANY LTD, SYDNEY DANCE COMPANY, BLACK SWAN STATE THEATRE COMPANY LTD, QUEENSLAND PERFORMING ARTS TRUST, GEELONG PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE TRUST, LUCY GUERIN ASSOCIATION INC, PERFORMING ARTS CONNECTIONS AUSTRALIA, METRO ARTS, NORTHERN RIVERS PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE

National Interest Test Statement

According to the Australian Census, cultural and creative sectors contributed \$112.7B to the Australian economy or 6.4% of GDP (A New Approach, 2022). The live performing arts sector is a substantial part of this economy, with 24 million attendances in 2022. This project advances the capacity of arts and cultural organisations to engage, develop and improve practices in digital making, content and distribution, providing considerable benefit to all Australians by extending the reach and inclusiveness of the current substantial public investment in the live performance sector. Doing so expands audiences and broadens proven impact on well-being (Creative Australia, 2023) for audiences who have historically experienced accessibility obstacles to engaging with live performances, including regional Australians and those with disabilities. The project also helps to future-proof the Australian cultural sector, addressing the negative impact on Australian audiences post COVID-19, ensuring the live performance sector has capacity to respond to future digital disruption and unexpected global impacts, creating content

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	for future generations who have a stronger interest in engaging through the di Research dissemination is directly translated for industry access via their nation	•			ond academia thro	ough outputs (fra	ameworks and	industry-informe	ed best practice models).
LP240100202	Low-Cost Carbon Materials from Agricultural Biomass for Battery Anodes	75,865.00	154,730.00	162,230.00	83,365.00	0.00	0.00	476,190.00	UPALA PTY LTD
Zhang, A/Prof Zhanying	Agricultural biomass is an abundant, renewable, low-cost carbon source for producing sustainable products. This project aims to convert renewable agricultural biomass into sustainable low-cost carbon materials for high performance sodium ion battery applications. It will generate new knowledge and low-cost innovative approaches for large-scale synthesis of carbon materials from agricultural biomass. Expected outcomes include advanced multi-product biorefinery and manufacturing technologies and enhanced capacity for research collaborations. These outcomes will accelerate the development of a new, low-carbon materials from agricultural biomass in regional Australia.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Establishing a new thriving manufacturing sector in Australia through the utilis Australia. This project seeks to harness agricultural biomass to produce sugar developing multi-product biorefinery technologies and advanced carbon synth landscape in Australia. This new manufacturing sector will not only create jobs industry based on the utilisation of renewable agricultural biomass will make a	rs for sustainable bu esis approaches, the s and increase incon	ilding block chem e project aims to ne in regional Au	icals and synthesis unlock the full value stralia, but also enh	e high-performan of agricultural bi ance supply chair	ce carbon mate omass, fostering resilience. In a	rials for low-co the growth of	st sodium ion ba a sustainable, lo	ttery applications. By ow-carbon manufacturing
LP240100406	Weavable thermoelectric textile for body heat management	97,950.00	194,275.00	197,325.00	101,000.00	0.00	0.00	590,550.00	WOOLTECH GROUP
Chen, Prof Zhi-Gang	Real-time control of the localized body temperature, along with efficient and effective first aid, can alleviate discomfort and enhance productivity in industries. The project aims to develop a lightweight, energy-efficient, and durable wearable smart fabric for localized and controllable heating or cooling with ultra-low power input, catering to individual needs in sectors like construction and mining. By integrating device design and materials engineering strategies, the goal is to achieve rapid, precise, and controllable thermal regulation for specific body area for alleviating the hurt and damage. The expected outcomes will bring healthy and wealthy benefits for Australian industry.								PTY LTD
	National Interest Test Statement								
	To overcome bulky, energy-intensive heating and cooling systems with poor w thermoelectric fabrics will integrate to provide smart localized heating or coolin groundbreaking technology and innovation will advance scientific insights, enh personal cooling management promises new job opportunities and economic,	ng with ultra-low pow nancing Australia's in	ver input for personternational prom	onal thermal regulation	tion, significantly r	educing energy	consumption a	and combating g	lobal warming. Such
LP240100544	Advanced Heart Simulator: Unveiling the Fluid Dynamics of Heart Valves	61,987.50	98,846.50	68,828.00	31,969.00	0.00	0.00	261,631.00	TAVR AI PTY LTD
Li, Prof Zhi-Yong	This project aims to develop an experimental and computational platform to simulate the dynamic interaction between blood flow and heart valves. This project will significantly improve our understanding of the fundamental mechanisms grouping heart valve function. Therefore, the outcome of this								

mechanisms governing heart valve function. Therefore, the outcome of this

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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	project is an state-of-the-art heart simulator, a critical tool for assessing and refining innovative heart valve designs, characterising how they perform under realistic physiological conditions. The deep understanding and robust experimental capability delivered by this platform are essential to the future development of safer, more effective prosthetic heart valves in Australia, thus improving the lives of patients with heart valve disease.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	This project aims to develop a novel human heart simulator for testing and char difficult for researchers to capture the fundamental understandings and data re of novel prosthetic heart valves in Australia. This time-consuming and expensi critical local capability gap at a time when Australian cardiovascular engineerin repeat surgeries on the health system and improve the lives of patients. To ma involved in its development. The broader community will be educated and info device development capabilities will boost adoption and accelerate the transla	equired to improve t ive development pro- ng is generating hea aximize the impact o rmed about the ben	he state of the ar ocess is often unc adlines worldwide of this platform an efits of this resea	t for these complex ertaken overseas, . Future improved h d ensure its relevan rch through media	t, fault-intolerant de stifling innovation neart valve design: nce to medical dev	evices. The prop and sending pro s enabled by this vice innovators,	osed heart sin ofits and skilled s project will re industry partne	nulator will enabl workers offshor duce the growin ers beyond acade	le the design and validation e. This project will fill a g economic burden of emia will be intrinsically
	Queensland University of Technology	275,217.50	543,991.00	529,892.50	261,119.00	0.00	0.00	1,610,220.00	
The University of	Queensland								
LP240100060	Combating pathogens from biofilms in premise plumbing systems	93,325.00	171,400.00	157,650.00	79,575.00	0.00	0.00	501,950.00	QUEENSLAND HEALTH
Guo, Prof Jianhua	Health care facilities can be susceptible localities for disease outbreaks from harmful pathogens, where the problem source is attributed to biofilms persistent in the premise plumbing. These pathogens, such as Legionella, cause significant disease with high mortality rates (up to 50%) and high hospital inpatient costs, estimated at \$600 million AUD/year in the US alone. The project aims to improve the understanding of harmful pathogens in biofilms persistent in plumbing systems and to develop efficient water treatments that reduce their incidence in the biofilms. The project will bring significant environmental and economic benefits to Australia by removing potentially harmful reservoirs of pathogens from in situ water supplies.								MGI AUSTRALIA PTY LTD, CETEC PTY. LTD. METRO NORTH HOSPITAL AND HEALT SERVICE
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Opportunistic pathogens persistent in biofilms in plumbing systems can cause project aims to lessen the risk of infectious disease transmission from premise facilities, e.g. large premises such as apartment buildings. The technology ma suitable export for international application.	plumbing systems	and drinking wate	er distribution syste	ms. The improved	technology wou	uld be applicab	le to premise typ	bes other than health care
LP240100243	Unleashing the biocontrol potential of venom peptides with cyclotides	148,914.00	297,828.00	297,828.00	148,914.00	0.00	0.00	893,484.00	SYNGENTA CROP
Craik, Prof David J	The project aims to revolutionize protein-based bioinsecticide development by harnessing the power of animal toxins and engineered plant cyclotides. This innovative approach promises to increase potency and production yield while offering a sustainable and environmentally friendly solution to pest control. By developing recombinant production methods and optimizing cyclotides for performance using high-throughput microfluidics, the project seeks to design novel protein-based bioinsecticides with diverse modes of action and selectivity. The expected outcomes include the creation of bioaccticides to read for the including and any selectivity.								PROTECTION

biopesticides that are effective, industrially applicable, and environmentally

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s	
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	sustainable.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Australia is a major agricultural producer and exporter, with over 300,000 job 5% of the GDP and a gross value of \$80 billion, more than 2/3 of which is fro new eco-friendly insecticide technology, which will support the growth and so large. Our technology is based on peptides that have an excellent safety pro an important source of revenue for Australia, with the tourism industry worth	om export. Given its in ustainability of the Au file for human use an	mportance to the e stralian agricultura d degrade in the	economy, a strong al industry and, at t environment into th	agricultural sector the same time, will neir constitutive arr	benefits not on be safer for the nino acids, which	ly producers bu e environment, h are the simple	it wider society. farmers and the	This project will result in a Australian population at
LP240100343	Chemical and mechanical modification of starch-based packaging materials	123,900.00	256,565.00	270,165.00	137,500.00	0.00	0.00	788,130.00	INTERTAPE POLYMER GROUP
Whittaker, Prof Andrew K	Starch, an abundant and biodegradable polymer, is an attractive alternative to petroleum-based plastics in many applications, including packaging adhesives. However, the complex nature of starch and tendency to degrade during processing pose significant challenges to developing advanced								

adhesives. The goal is to gain a deep understanding of how starch changes during processing at a molecular level, and how additives influence these changes. The project will further study a novel processing method for starch,

and its effect on starch structure, which remains unexplored. This project has

potential to generate valuable IP, produce new environmentally sustainable

materials, and contribute to the growth of bioplastics industries in Australia.

National Interest Test Statement

The increasing amount of plastic waste and our challenges in establishing effective plastic recycling industries have made it urgent to develop sustainable and biodegradable plastic materials. Packaging plastics contribute significantly to this waste, with for example Intertape Polymer Group (IPG), a leading global adhesives company, producing over 23,000 tonnes of adhesive tapes annually. In response to these environmental challenges, this project aims to generate knowledge that will assist IPG and the packaging industry more broadly to transition to starch-based adhesives. Starch is fully biodegradable, however, processing starch presents challenges that require innovations. Our project aims to develop a detailed understanding of starch properties to enable effective and energy-efficient processing of new starch adhesive materials with improved properties. This work aims to benefit both IPG and, through intellectual property agreements, the growing number of bioplastics industries in Australia. It is anticipated that this project will ultimately lead to significant environmental benefits through elimination of non-degradable/non-compostable plastic waste. Importantly, the project will train the next generation of researchers to support Australia's national transition to sustainable materials.

LP240100511	Sustainable scaled-up production of high-quality nanosheets	121,000.00	242,000.00	233,500.00	112,500.00	0.00	0.00	709,000.00	GRAPHENEX PTY LTD
Zhang, Prof Xiwang	This project aims to expand a sustainable mechanical exfoliation method for producing high-quality two-dimensional (2D) nanosheets to a ton-scale annual output. It integrates membrane separation processes to recover raw materials, thereby minimising waste and achieving zero effluents. Expected outcomes include the scalable production of various high-quality 2D nanosheets and the development of assessment guidelines for their suitability in advanced applications. This initiative is designed to significantly enhance Australia's capabilities in advanced manufacturing and materials technologies, delivering substantial economic benefits and promoting environmental sustainability through waste elimination.								

National Interest Test Statement

Two-dimensional (2D) materials are pivotal for a variety of applications, including energy conversion, storage and semiconductor technologies, surpassing traditional materials in enhancing the performance of batteries, electronic devices, circuits, and microchips. Despite Australia's rich reserves of necessary raw materials, the country lags in domestic production of these advanced materials, primarily due to existing manufacturing limitations like low product quality and significant environmental burdens. This project aims to scale up an innovative method for the mass production of high-quality low-dimensional materials to a ton-scale annually, effectively bridging a significant research gap in Australia's advanced manufacturing sector. The new method incorporates membrane separation processes, enabling the recovery and reuse of raw materials, which not only minimizes environmental impact but also offers substantial economic benefits. The anticipated technological advancements from mass-producing high-quality nanosheets will position Australia as a leader in advanced manufacturing technologies for

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Researcl Program		Program Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indicative Funding (\$)					Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)		2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	critical functional materials.									
		The University of Queensland	487,139.00	967,793.00	959,143.00	478,489.00	0.00	0.00	2,892,564.00	
		Queensland	1,338,497.00	2,807,175.00	2,879,357.50	1,657,460.50	246,781.00	0.00	8,929,271.00	

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	itive Funding (\$)	Total (\$)		Partner Organisation(s
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
South Aust	ralia								
Flinders Unive	ersity								
LP240100073 Breed, A/Prof Martin F	Improving ecosystem restoration under climate change Ecosystem restoration is a key nature-based solution for addressing the global challenges of the Anthropocene: biodiversity loss, climate change and human well- being. Restoring diverse native plant communities into highly disturbed areas following mining remains challenging. Our project's goal is to enhance our understanding of the synergies between native seed sourcing, climate change, degraded substrate conditions, and land-use legacy effects, all critical issues that impact successful restoration. Expected outcomes include restoration practitioner guidelines on seed sourcing and substrate manipulation for restored communities that are more resilient to changing climate and degraded substrates. National Interest Test Statement Australia's ecosystems are valuable assets, supporting our nation's biodiversity plus human activities, especially those associated with mining, forestry, and agriculture. important, however, a knowledge gap exists as to which seeds are most optimal for this by identifying suitable native seeds at a large scale, with consideration of plant benefit Australians through improved ecosystem restoration, focussing primarily on climate change and ecosystem degradation. We will engage directly with the restored	This degradation is f effective restoration performance relating improving mine close	urther exacerbat plantings. This p to soil quality, w ure practises and	ed by climate cha project will addres vater and nutrient d providing on-gro	nge. Efficient an s major hurdles availability, resili und solutions to	d effective rest to effective rest ence to climate the economic,	oration of these toration of exte change, and s environmental,	e degraded ecosy nsively disturbed seed sourcing pra , cultural and soci	rstems is thus highly landscapes. We will achieve ctices. Our research will al threats associated with
LP240100242 Bogomolova, Prof Svetlana	Social prescribing: linking Australian social, health and community sectors This project aims to co-design, implement and evaluate a novel evidence-based social prescribing model for Australia—a crucial referral pathway spanning the social, health and community sectors to tackle growing unmet social needs of those experiencing vulnerability. The team, including six Partners across the three sectors, will use an innovative living-lab approach to tackle Australia's highly fragmented services and funding models. Expected outcomes are a new social prescribing model and referral tools fit for the Australian context, to enable more efficient, effective and connected social, health and community services. Key benefits are enhanced support and wellbeing for the significant numbers of Australians experiencing disadvantage.	108,275.50	225,775.00	215,258.50	97,759.00	0.00	0.00	647,068.00	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, ANGLICARE SA LTD., ADELAIDE PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK LIMITED, CITY OF ONKAPARINGA, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MARION, SEMANTIC CONSULTING PTY LTD

National Interest Test Statement

The increasing cost of living and other social challenges are having negative effects on the lives of many Australians. With support programs existing in silos and having poor system integration, people find it difficult to navigate and access services to tackle their complex social needs. Instead, people are visiting health professionals in ever-increasing numbers to address their social needs; but these professionals are ill-equipped to support this, leading to compassion fatigue and burnout. Our solution is to co-design, implement, and evaluate a new social prescribing model, creating an effective referral pathway spanning health, social services, and community sectors. The project will provide essential research-based evidence to advance the explicit aim of Australia's National Preventive Health Strategy to embed social prescribing in the health and social care systems by 2030. The medium- and long-term benefits will be decreased social need and enhanced well-being for the many Australians who live in disadvantage. Knowledge translation will begin during co-design by bringing together key stakeholders across siloed sectors. Translation of outcomes will be facilitated by Partners' leadership roles in primary care (Adelaide PHN), social care (Department of Human Services SA), and community (NGOs, local councils). Strong relationships with Australian social prescribing networks and the Deeble Institute for Health Policy will support national promotion of outcomes.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program				Indica	ative Funding (\$)		Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
The University	y of Adelaide								
LP240100413 Spooner, Prof Nigel A	Real-time detection of Asbestos in the field This project will develop a new technique for reliable, real-time detection of Asbestos. Despite being banned for 30+ years asbestos remains an outstanding health issue, with no reliable method for identification without samples needing to be sent to a lab for analysis. Utilising new optics and fluorescence detection techniques along with machine-learning analysis, we will develop and validate a portable device that can be used to detect asbestos in real-world scenarios where it may be encountered, such as within homes, workplaces, customs inspections, material and mulch recycling centres and mining operations. This has the potential for significant public health and economic benefits through reduced exposure to hazardous asbestos dust.	105,365.00	228,386.50	232,543.00	109,521.50	0.00	0.00	675,816.00	LOUGHAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP PTY LIMITED, ASBESTOS AND SILICA SAFETY AND ERADICATION AGENCY, RIO TINTO EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

National Interest Test Statement

Asbestos is a fibrous mineral widely used in building materials before a ban in Australia in 2003 due to severe health issues caused by inhalation of fibres. Real-time detection of asbestos in homes, construction, mining sites and border control is critical to protect the health and safety of both workers and the general public. Real-time identification of asbestos on-site is currently impossible: licensed professionals rely on time-consuming and expensive specialised laboratory testing, required under Work Health Safety legislation as existing hand-held devices using near infrared light fail Australian standards. In partnership with the Australian Government Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency, Loughan Technology Group and Rio Tinto Exploration we propose a new fluorescence and machine learning baset technique to identify asbestos and enable development of a public and employee health and wellbeing. The proposal aligns with the Asbestos National Strategic Plan to eliminate asbestos-related diseases, providing health, commercial and economic benefits by changing the way asbestos risk is managed. Outcomes will be promoted through professional journals and beyond academia to end-users by social and mainstream media outreach. Translation will be fuelled by engagement with potential end-users and government departments ensuring a user-friendly and fit for purpose device is developed.

The University of Adelaide	105,365.00	228,386.50	232,543.00	109,521.50	0.00	0.00	675,816.00
South Australia	316,062.00	661,638.50	660,728.00	315,151.50	0.00	0.00	1,953,580.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Victoria									
Deakin Unive	ersity								
LP240100315	Ensuring reliable deployment of deep neural network models	69,000.00	140,500.00	145,500.00	74,000.00	0.00	0.00	429,000.00	DHCC AUSTRALIA PTY LTC
Xiang, Prof Yong	This project aims to develop novel techniques for the reliable deployment of deep neural network models in machine learning as a service. It addresses the important and urgent problem of how to ensure secure and flexible model access and robust model infringement tracing. The project will result in a set of innovative methods involving deep neural network model access control, model piracy detection and model ownership identification. This should provide significant benefits by empowering Australia's leading position in artificial intelligence security research, enhancing the competitiveness of the local artificial intelligence industry, and preventing cyber crimes and huge financial and job losses caused by model infringements. National Interest Test Statement Machine learning is the driving force behind artificial intelligence. Deep neural models requires resources which are beyond the reach of most businesses. In neural network models requires access control, piracy detection and ownership other related high-tech sectors to prevent financial and job losses caused by u growth and cybersecurity, and enhance our competitiveness on the global state.	response, compani p identification meth nauthorised use of o	es provide machi ods that do not ye deep neural netwo	ne learning as a se et exist. By develop ork models. These	ervice to deliver tail bing such security t advances will ensu	ored deep neur cools, this projec ure a safer cybe	al network mod t will enable th erspace, bring t	dels to users. Re e Australian artif remendous bene	liable deployment of deep icial intelligence industry and fit to Australia's economic
	partner organisation. The research outcomes will be shared through workshop essential technology.								
	Deakin University	69,000.00	140,500.00	145,500.00	74,000.00	0.00	0.00	429,000.00	
La Trobe Uni	iversity								
LP240100314	Critical moments in responses for children affected by family substance use	69,149.00	140,170.00	147,053.50	76,032.50	0.00	0.00	432,405.00	ALCOHOL AND DRUG
Laslett, A/Prof Anne-Marie L	This project aims to study the experiences, trajectories and risks for the one in five Australian children who are affected by substance misuse in their families. Using a multi-method approach including linked data, qualitative and economic analyses, it is expected to identify critical opportunities for supporting children and their families in systems such as child protection and justice. Expected outcomes include knowledge of factors and responses associated with children's trajectories and estimation of benefits of reducing family substance use. This should provide evidence to support significant improvements and cost reduction in services and systems engaging with children in Australia and elsewhere.								INCORPORATED, YOUTH AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF VICTORIA INC, VICTORIAN ALCOHOL & DRUG ASSN INC, YSAS PTY LTD, UNITING, QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST

National Interest Test Statement

In Australia, multiple systems are involved when children are harmed by their families' alcohol and other drug misuse. The critical moments where opportunities exist for supporting children and their families in these systems are

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Program									
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)

unclear. This project will study the experiences, trajectories and risks for children from families with substance use problems. Using a range of approaches, we will study service systems, and children's experiences of them, alongside children's conditions and contexts of life to provide a holistic understanding of interventions, costs and impacts. Our evidence will inform crucial improvements to services and systems and inform policies to prevent further harm, in turn benefitting Australian children and their futures. This will bring long-term national economic, social and health benefits for children by improving family, substance use, health, justice and child protection services and reducing service need for the one in five children affected by familial substance misuse in Australia. Our established strong links with key service organisations and young people will ensure dissemination of recommendations through reports, workshops and media. This project will inform national strategies seeking to improve the care economy and the wellbeing of children and young people. Australian insights will inform development of best-practice services and policies to reduce harm from family substance misuse cross-nationally.

	La Trobe University	69,149.00	140,170.00	147,053.50	76,032.50	0.00	0.00	432,405.00	
Monash Uni	versity								
LP240100189	Customized advanced aluminum alloys for additive manufacturing	57,953.00	122,584.50	131,037.00	66,405.50	0.00	0.00	377,980.00	AUSTRALIAN ADDITIVE
Zhu, Dr Yuman	This project aims to establish the comprehensive profiles of Al-Mn-Sc alloys specifically for 3D printing by advancing their alloy design, processing and mechanical performance. The project expects to generate new knowledge in the area of aluminium alloys utilising additive manufacturing. Expected outcomes of this project include enhanced capacity of industrial partner to deliver a variety of superior aluminium powder alloys to 3D-print diverse products for different application scenarios. This should provide significant benefits, such as improving industrial partner's competitiveness, boosting economy and environmental sustainability and enhancing Australia's international standing in cutting-edge research on advanced manufacturing.								ENGINEERING PTY LTD

National Interest Test Statement

The project aims to create a class of superior 3D-printed aluminium materials for use in industries such as transportation. Currently, the commercially-available 3D-printed aluminium alloys are limited, making it challenging to meet the rapidly growing demands from the industry to make important parts for cars, trains, and airplanes. This project will help to broaden the types of commercial aluminium alloys for use in these various applications. This will be highly beneficial for end-users who need diverse high-quality aluminium powder for 3D printing to make competitive and customizable products for their customers. By being able to make customizable parts, end-users can save time and money, while also having the ability to create more intricate and customized designs. The project includes a partnership between industry and research which will directly lead to adoption of the research outcomes into local manufacturing. This will lead to economic benefits through better products, and help boost innovation and the economy in Australia.

LP240100204	Engineering the Future: Safety Risk Intelligence in Early Childhood	100,472.50	159,595.00	108,556.00	49,433.50	0.00	0.00	418,057.00	K.I.D.S. FOUNDATION
Fleer, Em/Prof Marilyn	Knowing how safety risk intelligence develops and is used in practice has become increasingly important for keeping people safe at work. This study aims to investigate children's capacity to read their environment for risks, engineer solutions to problems presented, and develop safety risk intelligence. Bringing imagination, play and engineering together in a SeeMore Engineering PlayWorld is an innovative approach for researching safety risk intelligence that offers different insights for pioneering future research in workforce safety. An intended outcome of the project is for robust empirical evidence to be generated; significantly contributing to the development of safety standards and evidence-informed practice for engineering education.								

National Interest Test Statement

Little is known about how children develop the capacity to read their environment for risks and respond safely ('safety risk intelligence'), particularly in engineered contexts such as farm machinery, sheds and dams. Research shows that children as young as 5 can develop road safety awareness, but we do not know beyond this area. The project extends this understanding; bringing in partnership the Monash PlayLab's Conceptual PlayWorld model of teaching

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and KIDS Foundation's SeeMore safety education program. A safety risk intelligence intervention program will be developed, leveraging infrastructure (e.g. mobile classroom, app, resources), where children recreate their real-life environment digitally, and reinforce understandings of safe and unsafe scenarios. With injuries being a leading cause of death among youth and a major cause of hospitalisation among children, this research makes a step change in supporting children to know how to keep safe, thereby potentially reducing injuries, and affording immediate and long-term economic benefits for Australians. Results will inform best practice to support children in Victoria, and be scaled up, offering purpose designed resources and an evidence-informed program to support stakeholders nationally. Our partnership ensures that evidence-informed knowledge, resources, and infrastructure will be delivered at scale, positioning Australia as a leader in safety risk intelligence in early childhood.

LP240100506	Accessible Mathematics for Students who are Blind or have Low Vision	108,704.50	226,803.50	226,672.00	108,573.00	0.00	0.00	670,753.00	DEPARTMENT OF
Marriott, Prof Kimbal G	This project aims to create an accessible digital workbook that supports participation in mathematics by students who are blind or have low vision (BLV). Difficulty accessing visual materials, graphing calculators and sharing materials with teachers and peers has led to low participation rates by BLV students in secondary school mathematics, limiting future employment opportunities. By applying human-centred co-design methods, an innovative digital workbook will be created that allows mathematics and graphics to be manipulated and shared by BLV students, educators and their peers. This should provide significant benefits to Australia by ensuring greater equity of access to education and employment for people with disability.								EDUCATION, NSW DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, EDUCATION QUEENSLAND, SPEVI INC, ROUND TABLE ON INFORMATION ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH PRINT DISABILITIES INC., VISION AUSTRALIA

National Interest Test Statement

The academic achievement of students who are blind or have low vision (BLV) is lower in mathematics compared with other academic subjects and BLV students are choosing not to undertake mathematics and related Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields in upper secondary school. Not only does this impact educational opportunities, it severely impacts future employability, where the current employment rate for BLV Australians is only 24%, and the cost of this reduced employment to the Australian economy is estimated to be \$2.3 billion per year. This project aims to overcome current barriers to collaboration and access to graphics and calculation that face BLV students studying mathematics by creating the world's first accessible multimodal digital mathematics workbook. Co-designed with project partners the workbook will facilitate the accessibility of mathematics and collaboration in the classroom between BLV students, peers and their teachers. Dissemination of the research through workshops and training for educators and building a community of practice around the workbook is a key focus of the project. The Australian Government's Disability Strategy (2021-2031) calls on all Australians to "ensure people with disability can participate as equal members of society", and by tackling mathematics accessibility, this project can play an essential role in supporting the career options of BLV students as well as promoting broader social inclusion.

	Monash University	267,130.00	508,983.00	466,265.00	224,412.00	0.00	0.00	1,466,790.00
RMIT Univer	rsity							
LP240100007	A novel speed amplified linear generator for wave energy conversion	84,189.50	169,709.00	172,315.50	86,796.00	0.00	0.00	513,010.00 WAVEX
Wang, Prof Xu	This project aims to develop a modular speed amplified linear generator- based wave energy conversion technology. The unique speed amplified linear generator consists of double Halbach magnet arrays, a coil armature, and fixed pulleys which are sealed above the waterline. This project expects to generate new knowledge about mechanical, electrical and control attributes of the wave energy converter and linear generator to improve their performance. Expected outcomes include enhancing research capacity and industrial collaborations and paving the way for sustainable, efficient utilisation of wave energy along the Australian coastline. This should reduce energy cost and greenhouse emissions, benefiting the economy and environment.							

National Interest Test Statement

The project will study how to utilise Australia's rich offshore wave energy resources to generate electricity through a novel linear generator technology. Currently, existing linear generators have low performance and Australian

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	ative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Program (Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)

offshore wave energy faces many challenges - this project intends to address these gaps. The outcomes of this project will advance knowledge in an under-studied area of wave energy conversion. It will deliver a cost-effective and environmentally friendly power generation technology, and a novel high-performance linear generator for many applications. The success of the project will expand the sector of wave energy conversion in Australia and cultivate competencies that will elevate the local industry. The new intellectual properties, technical patents, and know-how stemming from this research will propel further development of wave energy converters and their applications within the local industry, delivering economic, commercial, and social benefits to Australia. Commercialisation of the technology will be implemented by collaborating with industrial partners, stakeholders, and the Australian government through following-up research and development. Based on the research outcomes of this project and a feasible business plan, a full-scale physical prototype will be constructed and tested in targeted wave tanks and ocean sites, leading to the eventual commercialisation of the benefits.

LP240100251	Next-Gen Miniaturized Implants Using All-Optical Power and Data Interfaces	79,379.00	158,567.00	152,629.50	73,441.50	0.00	0.00	464,017.00	BRAINCONNECT PTY LTD
Ahnood, Dr Arma	^{In} This project aims to deliver an all-optical power and data interface to a miniaturised EEG recording implant. While challenges in the miniaturisation of electronic medical implants have been largely met by progress in the very- large-scale integration (VLSI) technology, wireless power and data links between the implant and the outside world have not kept pace with this size reduction. We are at a point where wireless power and data interface constitute a significant portion of the implant's volume. The project's outcome is an implant housed entirely within a wireless, all-optical self-contained transparent ceramic capsule. This approach may enable a safe and robust power and high-speed data link to the implant at a millimeter-sized package.								

National Interest Test Statement

There is a current lack of suitable wireless power/data interface technologies for miniature medical implants. This project, therefore, aims to develop a new way of powering and communicating with medical implants. We aim to increase the power of miniature implants using safe light wavelengths and intensities and deliver data at sufficiently high rates using optical pulses. A new miniature implant with the possibility of continuous brain-monitoring provides a pathway to enhance the potential for patient-specific therapies and improve patient outcomes. In particular, treatment and monitoring of neurological conditions could benefit from a minimally invasive, highly reliable, and accurate recording system such as epilepsy and traumatic brain injury. This project also allows for the future realisation of devices and advanced manufacturing capability using high-performance materials that enable ultra-thin implants for interfacing with the body. These technologies are essential for developing brain-machine interfacing devices and can attract funding to start-ups in the rapidly growing neural interfaces field, providing commercial benefits to Australia. As well as commercialisation of our findings through the project's industry partner in the brain-machine interfacing area, we will promote our findings to the wider MedTech community in Australia with a focus on miniature implants such as retinal stimulators and insulin pumps, which may benefit from the outcomes of this project.

LP240100279	Next-Generation Grease Interceptors for Minimisation of Sewer Blockages	78,139.00	158,508.00	162,964.50	82,595.50	0.00	0.00	482,207.00	SOUTH EAST WATER CORPORATION, VICTORIAN
Pramanik, Dr Biplob	This project aims to address the persistent issue of sewer blockages caused by fat, oil, and grease (FOG) from food service establishments. Such blockages contribute to environmental hazards and public health risks, and managing them incurs significant annual costs for water utilities. The project expects to develop an advanced grease interceptor capable of effectively removing small FOG particles under varied flow conditions. Supported by computational fluid dynamics and field trials, the outcome will be a technologically and economically sustainable solution to mitigate FOG-related sewer blockages. This advancement has the potential to greatly reduce the environmental and infrastructure impacts associated with sewer management.								WATER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION INC., WATER RESEARCH AUSTRALIA LIMITED, BARWON REGION WATER CORPORATION, QUEENSLAND URBAN UTILITIES, ACO PTY LTD

National Interest Test Statement

This project addresses the critical issue of sewer blockages in Australia caused by fats, oils, and grease (FOG) from food service establishments (FSEs). These blockages not only strain water utilities but also pose substantial environmental and public health risks. The research gap lies in the inefficient removal of small FOG particles under varying water flow conditions. This proposal aims to develop an advanced grease interceptor (GI) to enhance sewer management systems, thereby reducing annual maintenance costs and mitigating risks of environmental contamination. The project's innovative approach, supported by computational fluid dynamics and field trials, promises a

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)

technologically advanced and economically viable solution that will further enhance sewer management systems. The outcome of this project will also help to develop and refine trade waste guidelines for Australian water utilities to manage FSE wastewater. The successful implementation of this project will lead to significant reductions in environmental and infrastructure damage in Australia, fostering healthier communities and more resilient urban water systems. This advancement stands to benefit the entire nation by promoting sustainability in waste management practices and safeguarding public health and safety. There is potential for a direct pathway to commercialisation of the advanced GI in collaboration with equipment manufacturers and water utilities, leading to industry uptake in their systems.

LP240100417	Federated Fine-Tuning Framework for Secure and Collaborative GenAl Models	59,500.00	124,500.00	130,500.00	65,500.00	0.00	0.00	380,000.00	SERENDIB SYSTEMS PTY LTD
Khalil, Prof Ibrah	im This project aims to develop a federated fine-tuning framework for Large Language Models (LLMs) and Multimodal Foundation Models (MFMs), utilizing distributed and private data. By incorporating a strong focus on security and privacy, this project seeks to generate new knowledge in the area of federated fine-tuning techniques for LLMs/MFMs. Expected outcomes of this project include the creation of a versatile framework for federated fine-tuning that prioritizes privacy and security. The project's advancements will significantly benefit sectors like healthcare, energy, and finance, by offering reliable, secure, and privacy-assured solutions through Generative AI to enhance Australia's workforce capabilities and drive economic growth.								

National Interest Test Statement

The project fills a vital research gap on generative AI benefits for the Australian economy. The 'Australian Generative AI Opportunity' report highlights a potential \$115 billion annual economic boost from increased productivity. Yet, widespread adoption encounters hurdles like computing power constraints and concerns over security, privacy, and data and model risks. This endeavour seeks to pioneer new methods and explore various fine-tuning techniques for Large Language Models (LLMs) and Multimodal Foundation Models (MFMs). The main objective is to create a reliable, secure, and privacy-focused federated framework for fine-tuning LLM/MFMs. Expected outcomes include enhanced workforce efficiency in sectors such as healthcare (clinical decision support systems), energy (smart grid optimization), and finance (algorithmic trading/investment systems) with GenAl-based solutions adoption. The proposed framework will notably contribute to Australia's National Science and Research Priority, focusing on Enabling a Productive and Innovative Economy. This project holds significant potential for delivering economic and social benefits to Australians, positioning Australia as a leader in the realm of GenAl. The project's outcomes could lead to significant savings for taxpayers, advancing national interests. We aim to collaborate with our partner organisation to adapt the project outcomes and extend benefits to the wider public through application development.

LP240100504	Radiatively cooled high-performance solar cell	78,139.50	158,509.00	162,965.50	82,596.00	0.00	0.00	482,210.00	INNOFOCUS PHOTONICS
Lin, A/Prof Han	This project aims to develop a novel type of flexible solar cell (FSC), which integrates microstructures for radiative cooling and nanostructures for light trapping. The project expects to develop the first self-cooling FSC and generate new knowledge in renewable energy and advanced manufacturing. The expected outcome is increased conversion efficiency through enhanced absorption of solar energy and lower energy consumption through more efficient cooling during operation. Self-cooling of the FSC can minimise heat-introduced degradation and extend its lifetime. This project should provide a revolutionary solution to the bottleneck of the thermal instability of FSCs and increase their cost effectiveness, promoting commercialisation.								TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD

National Interest Test Statement

Australia has invested heavily in renewable energy development, and the Australian renewable energy industry accounted for 32.5% of Australia's total electricity generation in 2021. Due to their high efficiency and broad application schemes, flexible solar cells (FSCs) using perovskite materials have great potential in the Australian renewable energy industry. However, the bottleneck issue with FSCs is their poor stability caused by the high working temperature under strong sunlight, compromising their efficiency. This project will develop a self-cooling FSC, improving its efficiency and longevity. The technology developed in this project will solve this problem and improve the efficiency and lifetime of FSCs, promoting their use in real-life applications. The FSC designs developed in this project can potentially be manufactured at a large scale in Australia for use in new solar electricity power plants and household applications. We will work with our industry partner to commercialise the FSCs and demonstrate the applications in various scenarios in Australia. This will provide commercial benefits to the Australian solar energy manufacturing industry, helping to expand the industry. This can provide economic and environmental benefits by making solar energy cheaper for Australians and contribute to Australia's efforts to become carbon neutral.

Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	RMIT University	379,347.00	769,793.00	781,375.00	390,929.00	0.00	0.00	2,321,444.00	
Swinburne U	Iniversity of Technology								
LP240100489	Multi-feed system for 3D printing of fibrous earth for social housing	78,500.00	145,500.00	139,500.00	72,500.00	0.00	0.00	436,000.00	LUYTEN 3D PTY LTD
Gomaa, Dr Mohamed	This project aims to develop systematic methodologies for processing fibrous earth materials for 3D construction printing by utilising a multi-feed extrusion approach for engineered earth mixtures. This project expects to overcome current commercialising limitations in 3D earth printing using novel techniques for printing replicable engineered earth mixtures with on-demand fibre mixing feature. Expected outcome includes developing standardised methods for 3D construction printing of earth houses in Australia that can substitute conventional concrete construction. This objective addresses the pressing housing crisis and the critical demand for affordable and sustainable dwellings, especially in regional Australia and remote communities. National Interest Test Statement Construction is a vital component of Australia's economy, representing 10% of adoption of automation technologies (e.g., 3D printing). On the other hand, the houses by 2029. Meeting this target will lead to an increased use of cement-ba solution for affordable and sustainable housing with significant economic, socie enable the utilisation of by-products from other industries, such as plant-based	demand for afforda sed products and ra tal, and ecological	ble dwellings has aw materials, rais benefits. Earth ho	intensified, driven ng concerns about uses are traditiona	by population grow the impacts on Au Ily affordable, ther	vth, urging Aust ustralia's econor mally efficient, a	ralia's Nationa my and enviror and recyclable	I Housing Accord nment. 3D Earth compared to othe	t to target building 1 million ner Printing offers an efficient er construction methods. They
	printed earth houses in Australia, unlocking affordable and sustainable dwelling generate high-tech manufacturing capability, create hundreds of skilled jobs ar	gs, especially in reg	ional Australia. Th						
						-,		een to invest and	d adopt in this research, as it v
	Swinburne University of Technology	78,500.00	145,500.00	139,500.00	72,500.00	0.00	0.00	436,000.00	d adopt in this research, as it w
The Universi	Swinburne University of Technology	78,500.00	145,500.00	139,500.00	72,500.00		0.00		d adopt in this research, as it w
The Universi		78,500.00 110,500.00	145,500.00 210,500.00	139,500.00 200,000.00	72,500.00		0.00		d adopt in this research, as it w ATLITE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD, AIBUILD PTY LTD,

National Interest Test Statement

As climate change is increasing extreme weather events globally, Australian buildings must increase their weather resilience and utility. Glazing systems are popular in modern building designs because they protect from weather events and conserve energy. Yet, we have no standardised testing protocols or analytical models to evaluate their long-term durability and resilience under diverse environmental conditions. This project aims to develop

Approved Organisation, Leader of	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	tive Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Approved Research Program									
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)		(Column 5)	(Column 6)	(Column 7)	(Column 8)	(Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)

experimentally validated assessment models to predict system deterioration under extreme weather conditions. It will identify vulnerabilities and failure mechanisms in structural integrity, water tightness, and thermal insulation to develop targeted mitigation strategies that will improve the quality of these systems. More durable and longer lasting glazing systems with better insulation will meet market demands offering market differentiation and revenue growth for companies adopting this technology. These systems will contribute to sustainability and innovation in the construction industry. Australia will benefit commercially economically, socially, and environmentally through cost savings, improved safety and well-being of inhabitants, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and resource conservation. The project outcomes will be disseminated to the building industry through workshops and articles in industry magazines.

	Optimising Predictive Analytics for Water Consumption Across Time and Space	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	SOUTH EAST WATER CORPORATION
٢	This project aims to investigate the value of Big Data from a world-leading smart meter rollout for understanding and predicting water consumption. The project expects to create novel econometric and machine learning methodologies, applying them to build state-of-the-art water consumption models that allow for arbitrary time frequencies and spatial aggregation. Expected outcomes include interdisciplinary partnerships to inform and deploy targeted and timely water grid maintenance, investments, and behavioural programs to enhance societal water usage efficiency. This should provide significant benefits, including lower water bills, greater grid resilience, better-informed grid investment, and more cost-effective adaptation to climate change.								

National Interest Test Statement

Water scarcity in Australia is rising due to climate change and a growing population, underlining the need to identify and address vulnerabilities across our water grid infrastructure and discover new ways to curb water demand. Australian-made smart water meters generate a substantial amount of data to help us address these sustainability challenges, but we lack the Big Data methods needed to harness these data toward these ends. This project will develop the methods needed to leverage smart water meter data to inform strategic investments in water grid infrastructure and enable the discovery of behavioural water conservation strategies. The project aims to position Australia as a global pioneer in smart water meter analytics by combining homegrown smart water meters and cutting-edge machine learning models. The project proposes to create a digital dashboard powered by our models to facilitate the widespread adoption of smart meter utilities with tools to predict immediate and long-range effects of grid investments, behavioural trials, and policies on water conservation and affordability. The dashboard's ability to enable business decisions will be communicated to utilities through industry workshops to champion the adoption of smart meter analytics to optimise water infrastructure investment and conservation practices across Australia.

LP240100177 Cell death pathway – a novel target for anthelmintics for livestock 148,506.00 297,253.50 297,613.50	297,766.50 148,9	,900.50 0.00 1	1,190,040.00 O	Z OMICS PTY LTD
Gasser, Prof Robin Parasitic worms cause major economic losses due to the diseases that they cause in livestock animals. Drug resistance in parasites and treatment failures now compromise parasite control. Thus, there is major demand worldwide for new treatments. Extensive preliminary work by our investigator team has shown that parasitic worms have an intrinsic B-cell lymphoma 2- mediated cell death pathway that is essential for development and survival. This interdisciplinary project aims to develop small molecule antagonists that target this pathway and function as competitive inhibitors. Major benefits should include the development of an entirely novel drug class to specifically kill worms of livestock for subsequent translation and commercialisation.				

National Interest Test Statement

Parasites of animals and plants cause losses of hundreds of millions of dollars per year to the agricultural sector in Australia. This project is aimed at preventing the spread of parasites and associated diseases through better treatments for animals. The project uses a combination of advanced technologies (medicinal chemistry, structural biology, cell engineering and parasitology) to explore and develop novel drug treatments against parasites. This project works toward alleviating parasite disease problems in animals, resulting in better outcomes due to healthier animals and increased revenue. In working with industry and academic groups, this project will ensure the use of the latest technologies to discover and develop new tools and products against parasites to help the livestock and animal health industries, and the agricultural sector. To help bring communities on board with this endeavor, showcasing the technology, new drug treatment options and effects on animals will be implemented. Through the more efficient, effective and safe treatment of livestock, we can ensure a better agricultural future for Australia, and

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	Indicative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	for many other countries around the world.								
LP240100404	Next-generation electrolysis: towards low-cost green hydrogen at scale	66,552.00	137,144.00	144,702.00	74,110.00	0.00	0.00	422,508.00	HYSATA PTY LTD
Li, Dr Mengran	This project aims to probe and exploit the complex transport phenomena at high temperatures and pressures in water electrolysers - the key technology for green hydrogen production. The novelty lies in the use of a globally unique testing platform that enables direct bubble imaging and comprehensive electrolysis characterisations under extreme conditions up to 200 deg C and 200 bar. Through advanced characterisation and modelling, this project will develop a reliable framework of the transport mechanisms under wide electrolyser working conditions, and produce new knowledge for industrial electrolyser design. This will increase the commercial viability of green hydrogen, thereby empowering Australia's transition to a net-zero economy. National Interest Test Statement Green hydrogen, made from water in an electrolyser using energy from renew rates and energy efficiencies of current electrolysers. Increasing the working to	able sources, will pl							

hydrogen production. The resulting new insights into low-cost green hydrogen production will be conveyed to governments and companies through workshops, seminars, and media articles. Australia will benefit economically, environmentally, and socially. Local access to low-cost green hydrogen supply will reduce energy costs for all Australians and efficient clean energy exports will provide revenue. The improved efficiency in hydrogen production will increase profitability for companies involved in the hydrogen value chain accelerating wide adoption of clean energy technologies. Ultimately, the increased use of hydrogen across industries and communities will decarbonise our economy and provide profound social benefits.

LP240100432	The mechanism of relaxin, a novel Glucocorticoid Receptor modulator	82,790.50	183,067.50	196,152.50	95,875.50	0.00	0.00	557,886.00	RELAXERA
Bathgate, Prof Ross A	The project aims to determine how the peptide hormone relaxin binds to the glucocorticoid receptor, a cellular protein that regulates many key functions and is a key cause of inflammation. This project expects to guide the design of new ligands that will direct what genes the receptor activates and thereby control inflammation. Expected outcomes of this project are new knowledge on controlling the function of the glucocorticoid receptor and potentially modulating inflammation. This should benefit Australian scientists in seeking ligands to modulate the activity of the receptor, provide excellent training in molecular sciences and consolidate long-term international collaborations.								PHARMAZEUTISCHE GESELLSCHAFT MBH & CO. KG

National Interest Test Statement

The glucocorticoid receptor (GR) is an important regulator of inflammation. While glucocorticoids are the primary activators of the GR previous studies have shown that the peptide relaxin can also activate the receptor and exert potent anti-inflammatory actions. Currently, there are no structures of any activating peptide bound to the GR. This proposal aims to determine the structure of the relaxin-GR complex which will unveil a completely novel mechanism of nuclear receptor activation. To solve the structure, the project will apply state-of-the-art structural biology techniques providing essential training to the next generation of researchers. Identification of this structure will also provide essential molecular insight for the design of novel peptide leads for the treatment of inflammation. Findings in this area will increase Australia's international reputation and competitiveness in the GR field and generate intellectual property ensuring significant commercial and economic benefits. In the long-term, mechanistic understanding of this process could be used to establish new ways of treating debilitating inflammation, but without the side effects seen with glucocorticoids, and so enable Australians to work and play more productively. The outcomes of the project will be protected by patent applications and be communicated through University media releases, newspaper articles and social media (e.g LinkedIn, Twitter).

The University of Melbourne	433,348.50	877,965.00	888,468.00	592,752.00	148,900.50	0.00	2,941,434.00
Victoria	1,296,474.50	2,582,911.00	2,568,161.50	1,430,625.50	148,900.50	0.00	8,027,073.00

Approved Research Program r ch	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indic		Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)		
(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
stralia								
ty								
Perovskites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas conversion	105,000.00	202,500.00	200,000.00	102,500.00	0.00	0.00	610,000.00	WOODSIDE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES PTY
^{ng} This project aims to develop a novel thermochemical looping method for converting methane and carbon dioxide, two prominent greenhouse gases, into value-added synthesis gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of self-regenerative, nanoparticles-modified perovskite oxides with excellent activity and superior stability to serve as bi-functional catalysts for both methane partial oxidation and CO2 splitting. This project is expected to achieve both thermal energy storage and greenhouse gas upgrading with commercial opportunities. This should provide significant benefits to realise energy and environmental sustainability for Australia.								LTD
National Interest Test Statement								
resource in Australia, the processes for converting it into more valuable chemic called thermochemical looping, natural gas together with CO2, the two promin looping process is particularly valuable to Australia because Australia has abutern viability of resources and contribute to sustainable development in Austral greenhouse gas emissions from the direct combustion of natural gas. Further	cals while reducing ent greenhouse ga Indant natural gas r alia. It will also offer technology adoptio	CO2 emissions f ses, will be conve esources but is le significant enviro n in subsequent r	rom the direct cor erted into value-ad ess competitive in onmental benefits esearch projects f	nbustion of metha Ided synthesis gas the production of s to Australia by em for scale-up production	ne, are still lack which is a usef synthesis gas. T ploying renewat ction will extend	ing. In this proje ul raw material he highly effect ble solar power the capacity of	ect, by developing for chemical proc ive use of natural as the energy inp	g a novel chemical process ductions. This proposed I gas will enhance the long- but and by reducing
Curtin University	105,000.00	202,500.00	200,000.00	102,500.00	0.00	0.00	610,000.00	
rsity								
Community completeness in monitoring of post-mining restoration success	49,500.00	99,000.00	99,000.00	49,500.00	0.00	0.00	297,000.00	ILUKA RESOURCES LIMITED. ALCOA OF
								AUSTRALIA LIMITED, UNIVERSITY OF TARTU UNIVERSITY OF CAMERINO
i	stralia ity Perovskites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas conversion ng This project aims to develop a novel thermochemical looping method for converting methane and carbon dioxide, two prominent greenhouse gases, into value-added synthesis gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of self-regenerative, nanoparticles-modified perovskite oxides with excellent activity and superior stability to serve as bi-functional catalysts for both methane partial oxidation and CO2 splitting. This project is expected to achieve both thermal energy storage and greenhouse gas upgrading with commercial opportunities. This should provide significant benefits to realise energy and environmental sustainability for Australia. National Interest Test Statement The growing global energy demand and pressure to reduce greenhouse gas eresource in Australia, the processes for converting it into more valuable chemic called thermochemical looping, natural gas together with CO2, the two promin looping process is particularly valuable to Australia because Australia has abut term viability of resources and contribute to sustainable development in Australie cO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcor corestity ersity Community completeness in monitoring of post-mining restoration success * This project will investigate why particular plant species and plant functions are about from post-mining vegetation using the ecological concepts of	(Column 3) 2024-25 (Column 4) stralia Ity Perovskites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas conversion 105,000.00 ^{nog} This project aims to develop a novel thermochemical looping method for converting methane and carbon dioxide, two prominent greenhouse gases, into value-added synthesis gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of self-regenerative, nanoparticles-modified perovskite oxides with excellent activity and superior stability to serve as bi-functional catalysts for both methane partial oxidation and CO2 splitting. This project is expected to achieve both thermal energy storage and greenhouse gas upgrading with commercial opportunities. This should provide significant benefits to realise energy and environmental sustainability for Australia. Mational Interest Test Statement The growing global energy demand and pressure to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are drivin resource in Australia, the processes for converting it into more valuable chemicals while reducing alooping process is particularly valuable to Australia because Australia has abundant natural gas r thermical-doping, natural gas together with CO2, the two prominent greenhouse ga looping process is particularly valuable to sustainable development in Australia. It will also offer greenhouse gas emissions from the direct combustion of natural gas. Further technology adoptio CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Austr missions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Austr Community completeness in monitoring of post-mining restoration ar absent from post-mining vegetation using the ecological concepts of 49	(column 3) 2025-26 (Column 4) 2025-26 (Column 5) stralia ity Perovskites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas conversion 105,000.00 202,500.00 "O This project aims to develop a novel thermochemical looping method for converting methane and carbon dioxide, two prominent greenhouse gases, into value-added synthesis gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of self-regenerative, nanoparticles-modified perovskite oxides with excellent activity and superior stability to serve as bi-functional catalysts for both methane partial oxidation and CO2 splitting. This project is expected to achive both thermal energy storage and greenhouse gase upgrading with commercial opportunities. This should provide significant benefits to realise energy and environmental sustainability for Australia. Herein energy demand and pressure to reduce greenhouse gase emissions are driving the development resource in Australia, the processes for converting it into more valuable chemicals while enducing CO2 emissions for the direct combustion of natural gas. Further technology adoption in subsequent CO2 emissions from the direct combustion of natural gas. Further technology adoption in subsequent CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Australia's energy indu- CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Australia's energy indu- CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Australia's energy indu- CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Australia's energy indu- CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will	(column 3) 2024-25 (Column 4) 2025-26 (Column 5) 2026-27 (Column 6) stralia ity Provskites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas conversion 105,000.00 202,500.00 200,000.00 P This project aims to develop a novel thermochemical looping method for converting methane and carbon dioxide, two prominent greenhouse gases, into value-added synthesis gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of self-regenerative, nanoparticles-modified perovskite oxides with excellent activity and superior stability to serve as bi-functional catalysis for both methane partial oxidation and CO2 splitting. This project is expected to achieve both thermal energy storage and greenhouse gas upgrading with commercial opportunities. This should provide significant benefits to realise energy and environmental sustainability for Australia. Notanal Interest Test Statement Mercode thermochemical looping, natural gas together with CO2, the two prominent greenhouse gases, will be converted into value-acd looping process is particularly valuable to Australia because Australia has abundant natural gas resources but is less competitive in term viability of resources and contribute to sustainable development in Australia. It will also offer significant environmental benefits CO2 emissions from the direct combustion of natural gas. Further technology adoption in subsequent research project is CO2 emissions while producing value-added synthesis gas. The project outcomes will help Australia? metrode trip 105,000.00 202,500.00 200,000.00 200,000.00 200,000.00	(column 3) 2024-25 (column 4) 2025-26 (column 6) 2026-27 (column 6) 2027-28 (column 7) stralia ity Provskites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas conversion 105,000.00 202,500.00 200,000.00 102,500.00 ************************************	Column 4) 2025-26 (Column 5) 2026-27 (Column 6) 2027-26 (Column 6) 2027-26 (Colum 7)<	Column 4) 2024-26 (Column 4) 2025-26 (Column 6) 2027-28 (Column 7) 2028-27 (Column 8) 2028-27 (Column 7) 2028-27 (Column 8) 2028-27 (Column 8) 2028-27 (Column 8) 2028-28 (Column 8)	Column 3) 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 Column 10 stratia ity Provisites for thermochemical energy storage and greenhouse gas converting methane and cation dixide, two promising method for converting methane and cation dixide, two promising method gas converting methane and cation dixide, two promising method gas converting methane and cation classies for both methane paratiles, more able-functional catalysis for both methane paratiles, more able-functional catalysis of both methane paratiles, more able-functional catalysis for both methane paratiles, more able-functional catalysis for both methane paratiles, more able-functional catalysis for both methane paratiles, storage and greenhouse gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of sol-respensitive, mandparatiles-modified perovskite oxides with excellent activity and superior storage and greenhouse gas using renewable solar as energy input. The key lies in the exploitation of an innovative class of sol-respensitive, mandparatiles to realise energy and environmental sustainality for observatias. The project as expected to achieve both thermal energy sustainality for observatias the protected oparatiles in the diversion diverse with excellent activity and superior sustainality for observatias. The project as the energy on provide spiniticant environmental sustainality for observatias. The project sustainality for observatias and environmental spiniticant environmental bases and starting appresence bus spiniticant environmental spremotion and coprises aparatile for developmene

National Interest Test Statement

The project is about improving how we monitor the vegetation established and restored after mining to ensure the ecosystem that develops is biodiverse, functional, and resilient to disturbances like bushfires and a changing climate. Current monitoring methods don't consider the most recent advances in ecological theory on species pools, plant functional traits, and plant community completeness. This project aims to test this theory and apply it, through artificial intelligence assisted analyses, in mining rehabilitation. The research outcomes and scientific tools the project will develop can benefit the Australian public by ensuring the positive environmental outcomes they

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	ved Research Program Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)						Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	desire from the rehabilitation of mine sites are achieved – that is, knowing whi what intervention is required to allow that development. The industries and ac restoration projects in Australia beyond the mining industry.								
	Murdoch University	49,500.00	99,000.00	99,000.00	49,500.00	0.00	0.00	297,000.00	
The University of	f Western Australia								
LP240100463 O'Loughlin, Prof Conleth D	Anchoring Australia's future in floating offshore wind This project aligns world leading academic and industry expertise in offshore engineering to undertake research with the aim of developing design guidance for the adoption of Suction Embedded Plate Anchors (SEPLAs) on floating wind energy developments in Australia and globally. Geotechnical centrifuge modelling and field testing will enable validated installation techniques to be developed for a variety of seabed types, while also demonstrating the anchor reliability needed for safe adoption of this technology. Representing a significant portion of overall project cost, the use of the cheaper SEPLA technology means this project can significantly improve the economics of floating wind, supporting Australia's target of net zero by 2050. National Interest Test Statement	148,796.00	297,916.00	298,797.50	149,677.50	0.00	0.00	895,187.00	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, SHELL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD, INTERMOOR, TOTALENERGIES, RWE OFFSHORE WIND GMBH, EQUINOR AUSTRALIA B.V., 2H OFFSHORE ENGINEERING LTD, EDF RENEWABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
	Achieving Australia's target of net zero by 2050 will require a mix of renewable to power all the homes across the country. This scale of offshore wind energy energy ambitions – given they represent a large proportion of the upfront capit offshore wind energy developments. These outcomes include software and de development of associated (industry wide) design guidelines. The timing of thi improve the economics of floating wind farms. This project will result in econor jobs, while training the next generation of engineers for this industry.	will require thousan tal investment. This asign recommendat s project is optimal mic, environmental	nds of anchors to project will produ- ions for direct ad as feasibility licer and societal bene	keep floating wind uce outcomes that option in engineerin nces for offshore v efits for Australia th	d turbines in position will enable the use ing practice by the vind zones are now hrough the genera	on. However, ar e of much small industry partne v being awarde tion of affordab	achoring costs a er (and therefor rs, as well as th d, requiring dev e clean energy,	re a barrier to Au re less expensive le requisite valida elopers to conside bringing with it th	stralia's offshore wind anchors on Australian ted evidence to support er technologies that will te generation of sustainable
LP240100507 Swaminatha-Iyer, Prof Killugudi L	Enhancing Antimicrobial Activity Using Synergistic Resistance Mitigation This project aims to combat antibiotic resistance by developing synergistic compounds targeting the extracellular polymeric substance in biofilms. Utilizing Neolixir's NeoX-101 platform, compounds will be screened to identify combinations disrupting the extracellular polymeric matrix. New insights into nanoscale extracellular polymeric matrix interactions will be generated using metabolomics and high-resolution imaging. Outcomes include an extracellular polymeric matrix-targeting toolbox for potentiating antibiotics and a robust screening pipeline. Benefits include accelerating novel antibiotic resistance strategies and fostering polymer and nanoscale imaging innovation against biofilm infections.		225,000.00	225,000.00	192,500.00	80,000.00	0.00	835,000.00	NEOLIXIR LIMITED

National Interest Test Statement

This project tackles the growing threat of antibiotic resistance, a critical challenge facing Australia and the world. By developing innovative compounds that target the protective layer around bacterial communities called biofilms, this research aims to make existing antibiotics more effective. The project combines cutting-edge imaging techniques and advanced analysis methods to understand how these compounds interact with biofilms at the nanoscale level. Successful outcomes could lead to new strategies for treating persistent infections, reducing the impact of antibiotic resistance on healthcare and agriculture in Australia. This could result in significant economic benefits by lowering healthcare costs, improving productivity, and creating opportunities for the development of new products and technologies. The research team will actively engage with industry partners, policymakers, and the public

Approved Approved Research Program Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program		Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indica	ative Funding (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)		
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2024-25 (Column 4)	2025-26 (Column 5)	2026-27 (Column 6)	2027-28 (Column 7)	2028-29 (Column 8)	2029-30 (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	through workshops, media outreach, and community events to ensure th adoption of new solutions, this project has the potential to make a tangible	•		can be translated	into practical appl	ications. By rais	ing awareness	of this important is	ssue and promoting the
	The University of Western Aust	ralia 261,296.00	522,916.00	523,797.50	342,177.50	80,000.00	0.00	1,730,187.00	
	Western Aust	tralia 415,796.00	824,416.00	822,797.50	494,177.50	80,000.00	0.00	2,637,187.00	
		4,607,031.00	9,403,196.00	9,568,300.50	5,475,372.50	799,757.00	96,520.00	29,950,177.00	