Research Priorities Expression of Interest - October 2014

Information for applicants

ΛNRØWS

AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL RESEARCH
ORGANISATION FOR WOMEN'S SAFETY
to Reduce Violence against Women & their Children

Table of contents

Introduction

Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS) is an independent, not-for-profit organisation established under the *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010–2022*[1] to support the achievement of the National Plan's outcomes and vision of women and their children living free from violence in safe communities.

The *Information for Applicants* is a guide for researchers wishing to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) for one of ANROWS's multi-jurisdictional national projects within ANROWS's Research Program. This document contains information about ANROWS and the multi-jurisdictional national projects including funding rules, a detailed outline of topics, selection criteria, information and guidelines to assist researchers with completing the online EOI form, and information regarding assessment of project proposals.

This EOI round is part of ANROWS's Research Program 2014-16 (the **Research Program**) which will produce research under the National Research Agenda to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children (National Research Agenda). The **Research Program** includes four main types of research projects:

1. Projects funded as part of the ANROWS Research Priorities Grants.
2. A small number of multi-jurisdictional national projects, supported by advisory groups with appropriate expertise in the relevant topic.
3. Small-scale, commissioned projects that provide a conceptual or theoretical underpinning for subsequent empirical research.
4. Other research projects that ANROWS has been specifically commissioned to undertake, including a dedicated perpetrator intervention research stream funded through an additional Commonwealth Government grant.

The objectives of the **Research Program are** to:

1. address priorities outlined in the National Research Agenda and assist states, territories and the Commonwealth in implementing the National Plan's outcomes;
2. fund high quality and innovative research that builds the evidence base on violence against women and their children;
3. provide publications and other forms of knowledge transfer that will support the reduction of the incidence and impacts of violence against women and their children; and
4. build capacity in responding to violence against women across disciplines and sectors and between researchers and practitioners working in this field.

ANROWS invites researchers across Australia to submit an EOI for the multi-jurisdictional national projects. Applicants are required to submit their proposals using the online EOI application form available through our grant portal.[2] Proposals can be submitted by researchers from academic and research institutions, non-government organisations and community organisations. EOIs from non-research institutions, such as

---

[1] Further information about the ANROWS Research Program 2014-16 is available at anrows.org.au
[2] The grant portal can be accessed from anrows.org.au

practice or community-based organisations, communities and remote regions, are encouraged. Partnerships or joined up projects are strongly encouraged.

This call for EOI applications opens **1 October 2014** and closes **22 October 2014**.

EOIs must address the selected projects, which are detailed in Section 2 of this document. Preferred researchers will be identified through the EOI process based on merit, determined by a peer-review selection process including members of the relevant advisory groups. Once the preferred researchers are identified in this way, a detailed research design, including a refined methodology, strategies to ensure project feasibility (including ethic requirements for the chosen programs/communities) and detailed budget, will be negotiated with the researchers. This will occur with input from the advisory group and will be part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

ANROWS is in the process of applying to list its **Research Program** in the [Australian Competitive Grants Register,](#)[3] as a Category 1 Grants program.

An abridged version of the information included in this document can also be found on ANROWS's website at [anrows.org.au](#).

---

[3] https://education.gov.au/australian-competitive-grants-register.

Section 1 - Funding rules

Project requirements

Eligibility

Any Australian-based institution or organisation with the capacity to undertake research is invited to apply for an EOI for one of ANROWS's multi-jurisdictional national projects. EOIs from non-research institutions, such as practice or community-based organisations, communities and remote regions, are encouraged. Organisations without experience in managing research projects, are encouraged to establish a partnership with a research institution. ANROWS can assist with the establishment of research partnerships that build capacity in responding to violence against women across research, practice and community sectors. Joint or collaborative proposals should be submitted in the one EOI by the lead organisation (principal researcher) with partner institutions named on the application.

Staff, Board Members or consultants of ANROWS, their immediate families, or companies in which any of the abovementioned hold Director or Management Committee positions, are ineligible to apply for an EOI under the ANROWS Research Program.

Successful applicants must be able to enter into a funding agreement with ANROWS. These agreements, including the schedules outlining outcome milestones and payments, will be negotiated with input from the relevant advisory group following the determination of the preferred researchers.

Essential requirements

Each EOI application must address one of the topics detailed in Section 2 and comply with the essential project requirements for all ANROWS Research Projects. These are:

1. They must be designed to do any one or more of the following:
    - develop the understanding of domestic violence and sexual assault
    - identify measures and interventions that:
        a. prevent violence against women;
        b. stop re-offending;
        c. promote the best interests and safety of women and their children;
        d. enable recovery from domestic violence and sexual assault
    - inform or influence government policy, programs and practice concerning domestic violence and sexual assault
    - explore ways to improve service delivery, particularly across the domestic violence and sexual assault sectors
    - explore actions that prevent domestic violence and sexual assault.

2. They must comply with the *Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research*.[4]

---

[4] http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/guidelines/publications/r39.

3. Where research involves human beings as subjects, they must comply with the relevant National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines and codes.[5] In particular, applicants must demonstrate access to an appropriate Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC), such as those registered with the NHMRC.[6] Before signing funding agreements, applicants will have to obtain approval from an appropriate HREC.

4. If conducting research with Indigenous people, they must follow *AIATSIS Guidelines for Ethical Research in Australian Indigenous Studies (2012),*[7] including conducting research in a manner that is culturally appropriate, informed and controlled by the community.

5. The maintenance of the safety of women and their children must be the primary consideration in any ANROWS research project. Appropriate support must be provided to women and their children participating in the research, or those affected by the project (for example where their partner/the children's father is the research participant). Respect for the dignity and well-being of participants in projects must take precedence over any expected benefits to knowledge. Participants should also be informed of the findings of the research, where safe and appropriate to do so.

6. Projects must fall under the category of 'research' defined as:

   the creation of new knowledge and/or the use of existing knowledge in a new and creative way so as to generate new concepts, methodologies and understandings. This could include synthesis and analysis of previous research to the extent that it leads to new and creative outcomes.[8]

   Included in this definition are applied forms of research, where the focus is as much on the translation and application of knowledge in relevant settings, as it is on the generation of new knowledge. In the social sciences, this can take various forms, such as action research.

7. Projects must be designed to deliver results of national benefit (i.e. findings should be of national interest or of interest to more than one Australian jurisdiction).

8. Projects must have a reasonable and cost-effective budget.

Desirable features

ANROWS encourages EOI applicants to include the desirable features listed below in their EOI application. Desirable project features are those that:

---

[5] http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/health-ethics.

[6] http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/health-ethics/human-research-ethics-committees-hrecs/list-human-research-ethics-committees.

[7] http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/_files/research/GERAIS.pdf. AIATSIS is the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

[8] Australian Competitive Grants Register 2014. See http://docs.education.gov.au/node/35373.

1. build research capacity and partnerships through, for example:
    a. collaboration between researchers from different organisations;
    b. participation of project team members from government agencies, direct service providers and/or women and their children;
    c. inclusion of research students or early career researchers on the project team.

2. provide a unique contribution to research expertise and/or practice relevant to the area of violence against women and their children. This may include the use of an innovative methodological approach, in addition to contributing to knowledge about the content area (where this methodology is appropriate for the proposed topic).

Risks and conflicts of interests

Project risks must be identified in the application. Risks might include limited availability of equipment, services or potential interviewees, safety risks for research staff, or uncertain access to grey literature, unpublished reports or data. Strategies to manage risks should also be outlined in the proposal.

Applicants must declare any conflict of interest that exists or is likely to arise in relation to any aspect of the proposed project. If a conflict of interest exists or arises, the applicant's organisation must have documented processes in place for managing conflicts. These must comply with the NHMRC *Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research* (2007).[9]

Project Deliverables

Once the preferred researchers are identified through a merit-based selection process, a detailed research design, including refining methodology and budget, will be negotiated with the researchers with input from the advisory group and as part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

Unless identified otherwise in the project scope (see below), each project will include the following contracted outputs. The State of Knowledge Report, Research Report and Research to Practice Report will undergo a peer review process.

1. **State of knowledge Report**: The report will be a publishable summary of academic, grey literature and any other relevant sources of knowledge on the topic. It must be academically rigorous and include details of a repeatable search methodology and citations. The report is to be accessible to an audience without specialist expertise in the topic. Where appropriate and possible, the report should include assessments of the quality of the examined studies using a recognised methodology.

2. **Progress Report**: A brief outline of agreed methodology and research plan, including any changes that have been agreed with ANROWS to date. It must also include a summary of progress of activities to date and is to be completed using the proforma provided by ANROWS.

---

[9] NHMRC 2007, available at http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/guidelines/publications/r39.

3. **Research Report**: A major report that includes an executive summary, state of knowledge review (from the first deliverable) of literature review (as appropriate), research questions, rationale, a repeatable methodology that has enough description to be replicable and reviewed by peer assessors, description of key findings, analysis which clearly contextualizes the research findings with reference to the literature scoped in the 'state of knowledge' summary, and conclusions (which may or may not include recommendations). The Research report must be academically rigorous (including citation of sources).

4. **Research to Practice Report**: A shorter report that is no longer than 4 pages. It must be in plain English, summarise the key findings of the Research Report and provide advice and/or make recommendations on the implications for practice for researchers, service providers and/or policy-makers.

5. **A knowledge translation or dissemination strategy** agreed to by ANROWS and the applicant that is appropriate for the specific project and target audience.

6. **An Acquittal Report** completed at the end of the project, using a proforma provided by ANROWS.

The standard of content and editing of the reports at 1, 3 and 4 should be fit for publication, however ANROWS will be responsible for professional editing and formatting of the publications.

Budget

Applications should include an anticipated budget that outlines project-related expenses, however it is anticipated that these will be amended as part of the refinement of the research methodology with the input of the relevant advisory group. The budget should not be in excess of the maximum provided for the relevant project in section 2.

Budgets must be accompanied by a justification of these expenses and should include the costing information for salaries, administration, travel, knowledge translation and dissemination, and other research related costs.

ANROWS has identified standard unit costs for items that are common across many projects and applications. These amounts are outlined below and are the maximum costs that ANROWS will support for projects funded within ANROWS's **Research Program**. Researchers are able, and encouraged, to identify ways of costing items below these maximums.

Standard maximum unit costs may be waived if researchers can provide sufficient justification to the satisfaction of ANROWS.

Funded budget items

Salaries
ANROWS requires researchers to use salary costs and will not support consultation rates/fees for members of the identified research team.

In calculating rates of pay, applicants should refer to any relevant enterprise agreement of the host institution or organisation. Salary on-costs of a maximum of **28%** should be included.

As a guide, researchers should note that ANROWS is unlikely to support salaries that exceed the salary scale used by the University of Melbourne[10] at http://www.policy.unimelb.edu.au/schedules/MPF1170-ScheduleA.pdf for comparable positions.

To ensure parity across institutions, on-costs must be no more than **28%**. This is consistent with the funding rules of the Australian Research Council (ARC).

In exceptional circumstances, ANROWS may approve the utilisation of short consultancies for the provision of particular expertise to the research team.

Administration
Project administrative costs should not be greater than **15%** of the total budget[11].

Project administration includes, but is not limited to:

- provision of standard infrastructure such as a desk and computer
- access to computer programs and software commonly used in research activities (e.g. Microsoft programs, NVivo, SPSS, and Endnote)
- access to library resources, administrative support and IT assistance
- provision of normal office supplies such as photocopying, basic postage, stationery and telephone.

Travel
Travel costs related to the collection and analysis of data may include airfares (economy class), accommodation, meals, car hire, taxi fares, train and car mileage. In calculating travel costs, applicants should make clear reference to the Australian Tax Office (ATO) Tax Determination on travel-related expenditure.[12]

Travel cost per diems must be no more than the rates set out in the tables which are part of the ATO Taxation determinations of reasonable travel and overtime meal expenses for the most recent financial year.

No overseas travel will be funded.

Travel for conferences in Australia will not be funded unless it is an agreed dissemination strategy in the contract with ANROWS.

Travel for face to face meetings of members of the research team needs to be justified, with teleconference / videoconference being ANROWS's preferred option for meetings of the research team.

---

[10] Note the University of Melbourne has been identified is it appears from a quick scan of university salary rates to have the highest rates.
[11] Where a flat administration cost of 15% is added to a project budget, the total budget must be calculated using the formula = total project budget (prior to administration charge) x 1.15.
[12] Available at http://law.ato.gov.au/pdf/pbr/td2013-016.pdf.

Equipment, software or other capital expenditure

Equipment, software or other capital expenditure should only be costed if they are specialist items that are not included in the administration cost.

Items should be costed fractionally if they are to be used by the organisation beyond the project's duration, or if they are to be used for other, non-project activities during the life of the project.

State of knowledge (literature review) costs

A state of knowledge paper is a synthesis of existing knowledge on a particular topic and is a contracted output for most ANROWS funded projects. There are three types of synthesis outlined below, of which ANROWS will fund only the first two.

A standard review can cost up to $25,000. The report should be:

- a critique of academic, grey literature and any other relevant sources of knowledge on the topic
- academically rigorous and includes details of a repeatable search methodology and citations.
- accessible to an audience without specialist expertise in the topic.

ANROWS will be responsible for formatting and editing publications, however the content of the report should be fit for publication.

A review done systematically is expected to cost between $25,000 and 30,000. It is to be as per the standard review above, but also includes:

- assessments of the quality of the examined studies using a recognised methodology.

Included literature can be limited to databases available through the researcher's institution and free services (e.g., google scholar), however the databases should be clearly identified in the methodology.

ANROWS will not fund a **systematic literature review**, where this is a review that uses a full Cochrane or GRADE methodology (or other gold standard systematic review methodology). This type of review has:

- standardised reporting of a repeatable method,
- literature searching until saturation including hand searching (and not limited to databases subscribed to by the author's institution),
- grading of all papers by at least two academics, and
- a standard recommendation format consistent with the chosen method.

As literature reviews are 'desk-based' research activities, their costs are typically embedded in salary costs. If the state of knowledge paper is itemised in the budget, applicants should ensure that there is no double-counting of the cost of the review in salary items.

Knowledge translation and dissemination costs

Dissemination strategy: Project budgets should include the costs associated with their proposed dissemination strategy. This strategy should be designed to engage with the broader community or with key project beneficiaries, such as service providers or governments. Some strategies will not have a cost beyond the salaries and production costs already embedded in the budget. For applications with a separate costing

for the dissemination strategy, the costs may be associated with activities such as hosting a training event or workshop, producing a video or publishing practice guidelines.

The cost of designing and producing electronic copies of contracted publications, such as projects' literature reviews and research reports, will be covered by ANROWS. However, if a dissemination strategy involves the publication of a specific document (e.g., practice guidelines), applicants may cost the production of this item in their budget.

Webinars, social media and apps: Most organisations will have facilities for webinars, meaning that researchers should consider access to these facilities as a possible in kind contribution to the project. Funding of webinars will only be considered in in exceptional circumstances.

Social media is a standard aspect of modern communication and research practice. These systems are likely to be already set up, and as such, will not be funded by ANROWS.

ANROWS will not fund the development of phone applications (apps).

Conferences and journal articles: We consider that conferences and journal articles are a standard academic activity. These activities will not be funded by ANROWS unless they are a contracted dissemination strategy.

Funding for submission to open access journals will not be provided.

Other research related costs

The maximum amount ANROWS will pay as an **honorarium to research participants** depends on the length of the research activity. In comparison with interviews, lower rates are expected for most focus group activities. Standard interviews / focus groups (approximately 1 hour) are expected to cost between $30 and $40 per person. A participant in a short interview or focus group (<1 hour) will not be paid more than $30, while a participant in a long interview / focus group (over 2 hours) will not be paid more than $50.

Honorariums for standard involvement of a service provider or other agencies in a project (e.g., recruiting participants) will not be funded by ANROWS. Where honorariums for services are included in budgets, the researcher must make reference to the research-related activities and outputs of the participating service (e.g. participation on advisory groups, organising focus groups for the research, reviewing and commenting on literature reviews and other research documentation, and so on).

Transcription costs: ANROWS has a standard maximum of $2 per recorded minute. An additional fee of 0.20c per minute for 'strong accents' is common and should be calculated for vulnerable populations.

Websites and webpages: In most instances, a web presence will be an extension of an existing organisational website. In these cases, the design has already been developed and costs are minimal and should be incorporated into the existing budget.

Significant justification is required if a separate website (with associated design and URL costs) is proposed. A separate website will only be funded if this is demonstrated to be an integral part of the methodology and should not cost more than $5000 (including ongoing costs).

Printing, formatting and commercial editing of outputs specified in the ANROWS contract

ANROWS will be responsible for editing and publishing contracted publications and therefore will not fund the printing, formatting or professional editing of state of knowledge papers, progress reports, main research reports, or research to practice reports.

Excluded costs

The following items should not be included in budget as they will not be funded by ANROWS:

- Teaching relief
- Consultancy fees for members of the research team (short consultancies for specialised assistance may be possible)
- Standard librarian, administration or IT assistance
- Overseas travel
- Travel to Australian conferences, unless this is an agreed dissemination strategy
- Equipment, software or other capital expenses that will not be used primarily for the project
- Standard equipment, software or other capital expenses, that would reasonably be covered by the administration fee of 15%
- Car or vehicle purchase
- Phone app development
- Conferences or journal articles, unless this is an agreed dissemination strategy; fees for open access journals will not be covered, regardless of the agree dissemination strategy
- Honorariums for standard involvement in the research project of service providers and agencies
- Printing, formatting or professional editing of standard ANROWS outputs, namely: state of knowledge papers, progress reports, main research reports, or research to practice reports.

Budget justification

A budget justification should be included in each application providing an explanation for the all costs: purchase, salaries (including why the staff are required and what tasks they will be performing), travel and other costs.

Submission process

Applicants must submit the information required for the EOI using the ANROWS online application form through ANROWS's grant portal which can be found at anrows.org.au. Information requested in the application includes researcher details and expertise, proposed research approaches (methodologies), budget information and proposed knowledge translation and exchange strategies.

Browsers' system requirements to access the ANROWS grants portal are listed below. Applicants may need to enable the pop-up window function within their browser.

Browser compatibility:

- Internet Explorer v7 (limited) or 8
- Firefox v 2+
- Safari v3+
- Google Chrome v 3+

Applicants should complete all fields on the EOI application forms and comply with the stated word limits, when applicable. All information included on the application must be accurate and not be misleading or false. This includes information about prior research, publications, capacity and proposed timelines.

The application should stand alone in providing sufficient information to peer assessors as there will be no further opportunities to provide additional information. The applicants, may however be invited for an interview with the peer assessors.

Number of applications and topics

Each EOI proposal must address one of the ANROWS projects published within the given funding round. These topics are detailed in Section 2 of this document and are also available at anrows.org.au. If researchers wish to apply for funding under more than one project, the EOI for each project must be submitted on a separate application form.

Completing the EOI application form

The **Research Program** EOI form has been designed to assist ANROWS obtain all the information needed to select researchers based on merit, including addressing the project requirements, desirable features of projects, and selection criteria (listed in Section 1 of this document). It is vital that applicants familiarise themselves with these criteria and ensure that they are addressed in their application.

Applicants can access the EOI application form through a link on anrows.org.au. This link takes applicants to the ANROWS grants management portal, where they will be requested to create a unique user name and password, before being taken to the form. Applicants are advised to keep a record of this user name and password. If applicants have previously applied for a grant through ANROWS they may continue to use the same username and password. Please fill in all fields in the application form, and upload documents where requested.

ANROWS uses the Australian Institute of Grants Management system, SmartyGrants. SmartyGrants provide a Help Guide for applicants which includes detailed information about the application form and submission of applications.[13] Additional information about key fields in the Research Priorities Grants application form is provided below.

Page 1: Researchers' profile

Details of the lead organisation, which is the organisation where the principal researcher is located, must be included. For joint applications, a lead organisation and principal researcher must be identified.

---

[13] http://help.smartygrants.com.au/display/help/Help+Guide+for+Applicants.

Applicants must also provide details of the person who can authorise the applicant's capacity to apply for grants on the organisations behalf. This might include, for example, the Research Office Director, CEO of an organisation or Deputy Vice-Chancellors.

Partner organisations are those involved as co-researchers, but do not include organisations or communities providing advice to researchers.

In addition, applicants are asked to provide a brief resume, which will provide ANROWS with information about their track record. Please include qualifications, relevant publications, community leadership positions and advisory positions, as relevant, in this resume. Please also list any community or organisational links relevant to the project application.

Page 2: Previous experience with ANROWS

In this section, the principal researcher should identify any previous experience of receiving funding from ANROWS.

Page 3: Project details summary

This page assists ANROWS with pre-assessment administration, hence applicants are asked to provide information about the project number and name of the project. This information is published for each grants round with the callout at anrows.org.au and in Section 2 of this document.

The central contact for the project should be listed on this page. This may be the principal researcher or a project administrator.

Page 4: Research project description

Key project information is captured in this page, including an outline of the proposed research design, value of the research to potential stakeholders working to reduce violence against women and their children, and proposed strategies for communicating findings of research findings to them and other potential audiences. These might include, for example, professional training modules, service models or practice guidelines, webinars or conference presentations, depending on the project.

An outline of the proposed approach, rather than a detailed research plan, is being sought from researchers as part of the EOI application here. Once the preferred researchers are identified, a detailed research design, including a refined methodology, strategies to ensure project feasibility (including ethic requirements for the chosen programs/communities) and detailed budget, will be negotiated with the researchers. This will occur with input from the advisory group and will be part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

Key elements enabling compliance with ANROWS essential project requirements should also be noted here. For example research involving human subjects, including clients or victims, requires approval from an ethics committee, and observance of AIATSIS guidelines is required for research with Indigenous communities. For more information, see the *Funding Rules* in Section 2 of this document.

It is also important that projects prioritise the safety of women and children at all times. If services or clients, or perpetrators of domestic or sexual violence are included in the study, researchers must outline how they will ensure that the safety and well-being of women and children is maintained. Potential risks will need to be identified and addressed here.

Other project risks, such as difficulties securing service or client participation, limited availability of equipment or services, or safety risks for research staff should also be outlined where noted on the form.

Page 5: Project budget

Budgets should include staff salary costs, administrative costs, resources, travel, conference attendance and costs associated with producing the project deliverables, including conference attendance and other dissemination strategies. This budget submitted in this section is considered to be indicative only and will be negotiated further with the successful applicant in accordance with the refined research design.

Budget justifications should be included in the online application form as advised. These should explain the reasons for including budget items. Further information about budgets can be found on pages 10-14 of this document.

Page 6: Referees

Contact information should be included for referees from:

* previous project or grant funding bodies
* target audiences, beneficiaries or communities relevant to this project.

At least one referee should be for the principal researcher and at least one referee (which could be the same person) should be directly familiar with the project's topic. For example, if the project involves significant liaison with government agencies, at least one referee should be from a government agency to demonstrate past experience working with government.

Page 7: Attachments

The online application form requires the uploading of documents, including researchers' resume and other supporting documents. These must be supplied as a PDF or a Microsoft Word compatible format.

Information to assist applicants with submissions is available below and from anrows.org.au, in the Research Program Grants pages. Please contact ANROWS at enquiries@anrows.org.au if further information or assistance with the application process is required.

Page 8: Declaration

To submit an application, applicants must acknowledge they have read these funding rules in a declaration on the last page of the application form.

Closing date

Applications must be received no later than **5 pm, Eastern Standard/Daylight Saving (Sydney) time on Wednesday 22 October 2014**. This date is published on the ANROWS website for each funding round. Please adjust for local differences, and allow time to resolve any potential connectivity issues if these are relevant.

Submitted applications will be considered final and changes will not be possible after the closing time and date. Submissions after this time will not be accepted by ANROWS.

Section 2 – Multi-jurisdictional national research projects

Overview

ANROWS invites applications to express their interest in conducting ANROWS's multi-jurisdictional national research projects, a summary of which is below.[14] These project respond to current gaps in the evidence base about violence against women and their children. They have been compiled from analyses of current research and following consultations with stakeholders, including state, territory and the Commonwealth governments and have been refined with the input of the relevant advisory group. The following pages provide detailed information about each p to guide applicants in their proposals.

SRT	Projects
SRT 2 Gender inequality and primary prevention	2.2 Media representations of violence against women and their children.
SRT 3 Service responses and interventions	3.1 National mapping and meta-evaluation outlining key features of effective 'safe at home' programs that enhance safety and prevent homelessness for women and their children who have experienced domestic and family violence.
SRT 4 Systems	4.2 Meta-evaluation of existing interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated interventions and service responses to violence against women.
	4.3 Evaluation of innovative models of interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated responses to family and/or sexual violence against women in Australian Indigenous communities.

---

[14] This is a list of open application topics only and not the entire ANROWS Research Program. Consequently, not all SRTs are in this list and the numbering of topics is not necessarily sequential. Information about the whole Research Program is at anrows.org.au.

Strategic Research Theme 2: Gender inequality and primary prevention

2.2 Media representations of violence against women and their children.

This project is a collaboration between ANROWS and [Our Watch](#), formerly the Foundation to Prevent Violence against Women and their Children.

Need

The *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022* and academic literature identify the importance of engaging the media in efforts to prevent violence against women and their children. The media have a powerful role to play in helping to shape attitudes, perceptions and behaviours that enable, minimise or excuse violence against women and their children. Attitudes inform the perpetration of this violence, community responses, and individual victims' response (e.g. the extent to which they feel they can ask for help and will be believed and supported).

Our Watch has received funding through the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS) to develop and implement The National Media Engagement Project (NME project). An underpinning premise of this project is recognition that the onus for improved reporting of violence against women (VAW) does not lie exclusively with the media industry. Responsibility also falls with violence-prevention agencies and those called on by the media to provide 'expert' opinion to provide information and resources in a way that facilitates effective and quality reporting. The NME's key elements, of which this project is one, will include:

- A national framework for the sector to guide engagement with the media in the prevention of VAW
- A National Awards Scheme to recognise and encourage accurate reporting of VAW
- A media advisory group to inform the NME and act as champions for change
- Media capacity training for both future, and practicing, journalists
- Website portal with resources for journalists
- A National Survivors' Media Advocacy Programme

Although there are some smaller, state-based studies in Australia (in particular the journal article "Victorian print media coverage of violence against women: A longitudinal study" by Professor Jenny Morgan and Violeta Politoff), there is an absence of comprehensive Australian data on media reporting of VAW. Such evidence is necessary as it provides baseline data from which to:

- measure change in reporting practices over time, and
- explore links between media representations and the prevention of violence against women and its impacts.

This baseline data is also valuable in the evaluation of the overall success of the NME project and its various components, as well as Our Watch's broader program of work to 'shift' the national conversation around violence against women as a pressing social issue that we all have the power to 'stop before it starts'.

While of relevance to the sector generally, this project is of particular importance at this early stage of the NME project (as the project aims to work *collaboratively* with the media to address the issues arising from

reporting trends). The project will provide a robust analysis of the nature of VAW representations which will be used as the basis of building industry engagement with the issue.

Desired outcomes

This research project will provide nationally relevant baseline data on media representations of violence against women, with the following components:

1. **a publishable 'state of knowledge' (literature review)** report on media representations of violence against women;
2. a content analysis of media representations of violence against women; and
3. a discourse analysis of media representations of violence against women.

This project should provide initial national data on the nature of media representations of VAW. It is intended to inform the development of strategies to effectively engage the media to report in a way that supports prevention efforts and does not cause further harm. It should inform and support work being done by a number of organisations across Australia to work with media to prevent and respond appropriately to violence against women.

Project deliverables are outlined on pages 9 and 10 of this document.

Methodological considerations

An outline of the proposed approach, rather than a detailed research plan, is being sought from researchers as part of the EOI application. Once the preferred researchers are identified, a detailed research design, including a refined methodology, strategies to ensure project feasibility (including ethic requirements for the chosen programs/communities) and detailed budget, will be negotiated with the researchers. This will occur with input from the advisory group and will be part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

The following methodological considerations will be considered as part of this process and should be taken into account by researchers when outlining their proposed methodological approach.

The research project methodology should include a mixed-method (quantitative and qualitative components) approach with:

- A content analysis of media representations from at least four geographic sites in different Australian jurisdictions (i.e. states and/or territories) including: two metropolitan areas, one regional centre, and one site with only one newspaper source. Suggested sites, including the justification for their inclusion in the study, should be identified by the researcher in their EOI application.

- This content analysis is to include at a minimum a quantitative and systematic analysis of print publications (which may include digital only publications such as online newspapers), television and radio coverage that includes both local and state or national-focused coverage available at each case-study site over a set period of time. Social media may also be included within this analysis provided that is it not user content driven. The proposed methodological approach to the content analysis for this project should be outlined by the researchers in their EOI application.

- The discourse analysis is a detailed analysis of the meaning-making that occurs in VAW media content. It may examine all, or a subset of, the content analysis corpus. The analysis must explore media reporting of both sexual assault and domestic and family violence (including similarities and differences between the representations of the forms of violence). Particular attention should be paid to: the use of language; how stories are framed and the context, or lack thereof, provided; whether stories reflect myths about violence against women; sources and commentators for these stories; sensationalism; and, information provided to victims and the community about reporting and support services.

Cost and timeframe

A maximum budget of $150,000 and a timeframe of up to 12 months has been identified for this project, however the timeframe may be open to discussion.

Strategic Research Theme 3: Service responses and interventions

3.1 National mapping and meta-evaluation outlining key features of effective 'safe at home' programs that enhance safety and prevent homelessness for women and their children who have experienced domestic and family violence.

Need

Domestic and family violence is the major reason for women's homelessness. A number of jurisdictions have implemented 'safe at home' programs or approaches which aim to mitigate the specific homelessness and safety impacts of domestic violence on women and their children, and include[15]::

- programs that have exclusion orders or similar where the perpetrator is required to leave the family home (e.g. Staying Home Leaving Violence in NSW); and
- programs that support safety in other independent domestic accommodation[16] (e.g. programs in Victoria and Queensland).

Although these are relatively new programs, a number have been evaluated and ANROWS has identified the need for a meta-evaluation of these programs.

Desired outcomes

This meta-evaluation should, at a minimum:
- Provide a synthesis and update of existing literature reviews on this topic.
- Map and briefly describe key elements of **all** current Australian 'safe at home' programs and approaches and their relevant policy contexts, whether or not they have been included in the meta-evaluation.
- Identify the current gaps in evidence for 'safe at home' programs and approaches (i.e., identify what we don't know about these approaches). This should include consideration of:
  - how robust available evaluations have been;
  - process compared to outcome focused evaluations;
  - emerging evidence of effectiveness of programs and approaches in the absence of robust evaluations; and
  - recommendations concerning key minimum elements to include in future evaluations of these initiatives and what minimum datasets would be required to provide meaningful data for individual programs and support the comparison of future evaluations.
- Identify what key features of 'safe at home' models are most effective in achieving safety for women and their children, and in which contexts and circumstances. This should include exploring their success:
  - in specific locations (e.g. remote, rural and metropolitan); and

---

[15] The term 'program' is used loosely throughout and includes approaches which are not identified as formal programs.
[16] This does not refer to crisis or supported accommodation such as domestic violence refuges or supported medium-term housing but may include independent private rental, social or public housing.

- in addressing needs of different sub-population groups (e.g. Indigenous women, young people, culturally and linguistically diverse women, and women with a disability).
- Identify key support structures or contexts around approaches that are needed to give longevity to effective 'safe at home' programs and approaches (e.g. legislation, governance, policy context).
- Consider and identify whether comment can be made on successful features of 'safe at home' programs that include attention to medium to longer term follow up with women who have used these programs and the impact, if any, of such programs on perpetrator behavior.
- Contextualise findings within the synthesis or summary of the literature identified in the synthesis described above.

Project deliverables are outlined on pages 9 and 10 of this document.

Methodological considerations

An outline of the proposed approach, rather than a detailed research plan, is being sought from researchers as part of the EOI application. Once the preferred researchers are identified, a detailed research design, including a refined methodology, strategies to ensure project feasibility (including ethic requirements for the chosen programs/communities) and detailed budget, will be negotiated with the researchers. This will occur with input from the advisory group and will be part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

The following methodological considerations will be considered as part of this process and should be taken into account by researchers when outlining their proposed methodological approach.

Consideration should be given to how this project relates to the recent national work conducted by the Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute (AHURI) into homelessness and domestic violence.

Jurisdictions have identified the following programs and approaches to be considered for inclusion as part of this project:

- ACT: Pro-arrest policy (Recently evaluated by the Australian Institute of Criminology)
- NSW: Staying Home Leaving Violence' (SHLV) (Evaluation underway)
- NT: 'Safe rooms' for eligible public housing tenants (Status of evaluation not known)
- QLD: Domestic and Family Violence Safety Upgrades in Mt Isa, Townsville, Bundaberg, Sunshine Coast, outer North Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast (Review completed in 2012)
- SA: Staying Home Staying Safe (No evaluation available)
- SA: Women's Domestic and Aboriginal Family Violence Services (No evaluation available)
- SA: Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009 (Evaluation in process)
- SA: Family Safety Framework (Evaluation after the pilot phase available)
- TAS: Safe at Home (Two evaluation reports available)
- VIC: Safe at Home Program (No formal evaluation)
- VIC: B-Safe Program (Two evaluation reports available)
- VIC: Western Metropolitan Region Safe at Home (Evaluation in process)
- WA: Safe at Home (Evaluation available)

Non-government Australian programs and approaches should also be considered for inclusion.

It is anticipated that the lack of sufficient rigorous evaluations of relevant 'safe at home' programs and approaches may make the use of traditional meta-evaluation methodologies challenging for this project. The researchers should outline in their EOI application a methodological approach that is academically rigorous and yet is likely to be able to accommodate both the desire to look at a range of programs and approaches and the lack of rigorous evaluations for inclusion.

Given the wide variations in the nature of the programs, and the potential lack of rigorous evaluation of program effectiveness against the stated needs and objectives, there may need to be an empirical element to this meta-evaluation. This may involve contact with key stakeholder/s to supplement a 'desk based' meta-evaluation methodology.

It is anticipated that there will be overlaps between this project and ANROWS project 4.2 (outlined below) which will require researchers on both projects to work closely together.

Cost and timeframe

A maximum budget of $100,000 and a timeframe of up to 6 months has been identified for this project.

Strategic Research Theme 4: Systems

4.2 Meta-evaluation of existing interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated interventions and service responses to violence against women.

Need

It is increasingly acknowledged that coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses in interventions targeting both victims and/or perpetrators are best practice in responding to violence against women (VAW). All Australian jurisdictions are developing, or have developed, some types of integrated response to VAW and a number of jurisdictions have conducted reviews or evaluations of these approaches (including South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, Queensland and Western Australia). Further research is needed, however, to inform national directions and recommendations for the evidence-based development of these responses. In particular, there is interest in exploring how government agencies, especially within the same regional context, can collaborate more effectively with each other and with the NGO sector to develop:

- effective integrated interventions (such as "one stop shops") for victims and/or perpetrators;
- effective local knowledge and information-sharing;
- other coordinated, multi-agency strategies to increase the safety of women and their children and to reduce violence; and
- responses and interventions for victims that address both domestic and family violence and sexual assault in the one approach.

ANROWS has therefore identified the need for a meta-evaluation that examines the key features of effective coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses to violence against women. The meta-evaluation should examine evaluated Australian programs and approaches, with specific attention to:
- nature of the program or approach
- policy context in which the program is operating, including jurisdictional context,
- the similarities and differences between responses to:
  - o domestic and family violence, and
  - o sexual assault.

Desired outcomes

This meta-evaluation should, at a minimum:
- Provide a publishable 'state of knowledge' report as the first key deliverable for this project. The report must:
  - scope the national and international literature and
  - Identify key best-practice and promising-practice elements of coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses to violence against women.
- Identify what the current gaps in evidence, and challenges and barriers, are for Australian coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses. This should include consideration of:
  - how robust available evaluations have been;
  - process compared to outcome focused evaluations;

- emerging evidence of effectiveness of programs and approaches in the absence of robust evaluations; and
- recommendations concerning key minimum elements to include in future evaluations of these initiatives and what minimum datasets would be required to provide meaningful data for individual programs and support the comparison of future evaluations.
- Identify key features and characteristics of Australian coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses. Features should be identified across jurisdictions, and should relate to the effectiveness of the program to:
  - increase safety;
  - improve positive outcomes for women and their children; and
  - hold perpetrators accountable for their behavior.
- The meta-analysis should pay particular attention to:
  - the similarities and differences between responses to domestic and family violence compared to sexual assault;
  - the nature and functionality of the linkages between services
  - success in specific locations (e.g. remote, rural and metropolitan); and
  - the needs of different sub-population groups (e.g. Indigenous women, young people, culturally and linguistically diverse women, and women with a disability).
- Identify key support structures or contexts that are needed to give longevity to effective coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses (e.g. legislation, governance, policy context).
- Identify changes that are needed at the points of interface between various systems and sectors that women and their children, as well as men who perpetrate violence, come into contact with (e.g. police; criminal, civil, family and statutory law; health; education; child protection) to better enable more effective responses to violence.
- Contextualise findings within the existing literature identified in the 'state of knowledge' report described above.

Project deliverables are outlined on pages 9 and 10 of this document.

Methodological considerations

An outline of the proposed approach, rather than a detailed research plan, is being sought from researchers as part of the EOI application. Once the preferred researchers are identified, a detailed research design, including a refined methodology, strategies to ensure project feasibility (including ethic requirements for the chosen programs/communities) and detailed budget, will be negotiated with the researchers. This will occur with input from the advisory group and will be part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

The following methodological considerations will be considered as part of this process and should be taken into account by researchers when outlining their proposed methodological approach.

The methodology should identify programs for inclusion in the meta-evaluation using explicit inclusion and exclusion criteria. The criteria must be constructed so that they can assess the quality of evaluations, without automatic exclusion of studies using less robust methodologies. Evaluations completed in the last 10 years should be assessed for inclusion.

Jurisdictions have identified the following responses which might be considered to be included as part of this project, however non-government Australian responses should also be considered for inclusion:

a. ACT: Family Violence Intervention Program (Evaluation available)
b. ACT: Sexual Assault Reform Program (SARP) (Evaluation planned)
c. NSW: Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) Framework for Reform, entitled 'It Stops Here' which includes an inter-agency Domestic and Family Violence Reforms Delivery Board (Evaluation planned to commence early next year)
d. NT and Commonwealth: Alice Springs Integrated Response to Family and Domestic Violence (Evaluation ongoing)
e. QLD: Project PRADO (Partnership Response at Domestic Violence Occurrences) in Caboolture (Two evaluations completed)
f. QLD: The Breaking the Cycle of Domestic and Family Violence Trial in Rockhampton (First phase of evaluation completed)
g. QLD: The Gold Coast Domestic Violence Integrated Response (Review underway)
h. SA: Family Safety Framework (multiple sites) (Evaluation available)
i. VIC: Strengthening Risk Management Demonstration Projects (Evaluation available)
j. WA: Family and Domestic Violence Response Teams (multiple sites) (Evaluation reports available)
k. TAS: Safe at Home (Two evaluation reports available)
l. QLD: The Holland Park Magistrates Court trial (No evaluation identified)
m. QLD: DOVETAIL (Townsville) (No evaluation identified)
n. QLD: The Queensland Government Interagency Guidelines for Responding to People who have Experienced Sexual Assault (Has mechanisms for review, however an evaluation was not identified)
o. SA: Multi Agency Protection Service (MAPS) (Evaluation not commenced)
p. Commonwealth: Mornington Island Restorative Justice Project (No evaluation identified)
q. VIC: Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Centres (No evaluation completed)

The methodology should pay attention to common measures and variables that can be compared and contrasted across the selected evaluations. This should include both quantitative and qualitative elements.

It is anticipated that the lack of sufficient rigorous evaluations of relevant responses may make the use of traditional meta-evaluation methodologies challenging for this project. The researchers should outline in their EOI application a methodological approach that is academically rigorous and yet is likely to be able to accommodate both the desire to look at a range of responses and the lack of rigorous evaluations for inclusion.

Given the wide variations in the nature of the programs, and the potential lack of rigorous evaluation of program effectiveness against the stated needs and objectives, there may need to be an empirical element to this meta-evaluation. This may involve contact with key stakeholder/s to supplement a 'desk based' meta-evaluation methodology.

It is anticipated that there will be overlaps between this project and ANROWS project 3.1 (outlined above) which will require researchers on both projects to work closely together.

Cost and timeframe

A maximum budget $125,000 and a timeframe of up to 12 months has been identified for this project.

4.3 Evaluation of innovative models of interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated responses to family and/or sexual violence against women in Australian Indigenous communities.

Need

The high prevalence and incidence of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women is well-documented. Over the past decade, there have been an increasing number of Indigenous-specific responses to violence against women, including interagency collaborations, integrated responses and a range of innovative, holistic, and community driven (grass roots) responses.

As identified in a Research Brief from the Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse (Brief 12, June 2012), robust, formal evaluations of such programs are needed. Evaluations need to be at various intervals in the lifespan of a program and across a spectrum of different types of approaches designed to reduce the incidence of family violence, build the capacity of communities and individuals to reduce the impacts of violence, and/or to address systemic failures in responding to family violence. Of particular interest is:

- Analysis of whole-of-family and whole-of-community approaches in some communities that address the needs of women, children, men and extended family members as a family unit.
- How government interagency processes can engage with, and include, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in partnerships to resolve domestic and family violence and sexual assault including through community-led committees.

Desired outcomes

Quality, replicable and comparable evaluations of innovative models of interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated responses to family and/or sexual violence against women.

The types of responses that might be included in this project might include, but are not limited to, the following list identified and extended from the Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse Brief (Brief 12, June 2012):

- Support
- Behavioural reform
- Community policing and monitoring
- Justice
- Mediation/Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Education and awareness
- Prevention

- Composite approaches
- Alcohol and drug restrictions
- Indigenous led governance

Researchers may wish to propose to evaluate different approaches from the one type of response in this list or, if appropriate methodologically, to evaluate different approaches from different types of responses. In outlining their proposed research design in the EOI application, researchers should specify the types of responses (i.e. not solely the potential programs or approaches) that they plan to focus on for this project.

The evaluations should be of responses in at least two or more communities in different jurisdictions and provide new evidence about the effectiveness of Indigenous-specific programs, including identifying key features of effective responses.

Project deliverables are outlined on pages 9 and 10 of this document.

Methodological considerations

An outline of the proposed approach, rather than a detailed research plan, is being sought from researchers as part of the EOI application. Once the preferred researchers are identified, a detailed research design, including a refined methodology, strategies to ensure project feasibility (including ethic requirements for the chosen programs/communities) and detailed budget, will be negotiated with the researchers. This will occur with input from the advisory group and will be part of the contract negotiations with ANROWS.

The following methodological considerations will be considered as part of this process and should be taken into account by researchers when outlining their proposed methodological approach.

This research **must be** conducted in collaboration with one or more Indigenous communities and/or Indigenous organisations.

The research needs to build upon the existing knowledge base identified in the Research Brief from the Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse (Brief 12, June 2012).

The project must include comparative evaluations of approaches in different Indigenous Australian communities that could reasonably be expected to identify key elements of successful approaches that may apply in more than one context (i.e. in a different Indigenous community to those included in the study). If there are at least 3 evaluations included in the project, two of these may be on different approaches in the one Indigenous Australian community provided that the third approach included is not from that same community or jurisdiction. If possible, consideration should be given to the inclusion of approaches that may operate across, or exclusively in, different types of communities; that is urban, rural and/or remote.

The evaluation methodology should include both qualitative and quantitative elements and should, where possible, examine both process and outcomes of the examined program

Jurisdictions have identified the following responses which should be considered for inclusion as part of this project:

a. ACT: Circle Sentencing Court (Galamby Court)

b. NSW: It Stops Here - this is a whole-of-community program but has specific Aboriginal content with ongoing work with Family and Community Services on Aboriginal issues.
c. NT: SupportLink
d. Queensland: Helem Yumba Inc (two sites and including behavioural change and women's support components)
e. SA: Cross Borders Project (engaged with men in traditional communities)
f. SA: Kornar Winmil Yunti - Aboriginal Men's Family Violence Intervention Program
g. Vic: Strong Culture Strong People Strong Families 10 year plan (note evaluation commissioned)

This list is not exhaustive and is intended to indicate the types of approaches that might be included in this project. Other government, non-government and community-led Australian responses to those listed should also be considered for inclusion.

Cost and timeframe

A maximum budget of $200,000 and a timeframe of up to 2 years has been identified for this project.

Section 3 – Selection process

Selection stages

Researchers will be selected following assessment of their EOI by peer assessors drawn from an expert pool of researchers, government officers, academics and senior practitioners on the relevant project advisory group. This enables ANROWS to review EOIs based on merit against the project selection criteria. Final decisions about project funding rests with the ANROWS Board.

Peer assessors must adhere to principles and guidelines covering conflicts of interest and confidentiality, which have been developed in accordance with national and international standards. These are available at anrows.org.au.

The process for assessing and selecting successful projects for ANROWS Research Priorities Grants funding is outlined below.

1. Initial Processing of applications

Applications are processed by ANROWS staff to ensure project requirements are met.

2. Selection of researchers for multi-jurisdictional projects

Peer assessors for each project review EOI applications individually before meeting. Peer assessors may request EOI applicants attend an interview to expand on their application. Peer assessors may also consult with members of the relevant advisory group as part of the assessment process. The advisory group, taking into account feedback from the peer assessors, will then determine which projects should be recommended to the ANROWS Board for funding, based on merit assessed against the Selection Criteria, and following referee checks.

ANROWS will then contact successful EOI applicants.

Feedback reports will be sent to unsuccessful applicants.

3. Preparation and signing of funding agreements/contracts.

Once the preferred researchers are identified, a detailed research design, including refining methodology and budget, will be negotiated with the researchers with input from the advisory group. Funding agreements reflecting this refined research design will then be prepared, negotiated and signed by the researcher and ANROWS. These agreements will include schedule containing budgets, reporting milestones and payments, and expected project outcomes.

4. Publication of successful grants on the ANROWS website

Successful researcher for these projects will be announced publicly and identified in the *ANROWS Research Program 2014-16* and published on the ANROWS website.

Selection criteria

Submitted EOI applications will be assessed on merit by a peer assessment panel against the selection criteria listed below. The online EOI application form at anrows.org.au has been constructed in a way that ensures applicants have the opportunity to address each of these selection criteria within the application.

1. Research project

- Response to any specified additional criteria for the project, such as active collaboration with, or involvement of, specific groups or sub-populations where appropriate (e.g. certain types of service providers or policy-makers, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander communities or organisations, women with disability).

2. Desirable features for ANROWS projects

- Incorporation of elements of the desirable features for ANROWS research projects (i.e. capacity building, multi-jurisdictional, or innovative methodology).

3. Methodology and timelines

- The validity of the proposed methodology outlined and its consistency and appropriateness for the project in terms of anticipated outcome and proposed timeframe.
- Ethical considerations regarding the methodology, including the likelihood that it will receive approval from an appropriate Human Research Ethics Committee.
- Identification of appropriate mechanisms within the project design to maintain the safety of, and support for, women and children affected by the research.

4. Budget

- Provision of a preliminary itemised budget (note this will be the subject of negotiation as the research design is refined).
- Consistency between the budget and the methodology.
- Justification for a reasonable and cost-effective budget.

5. Proposed dissemination strategies

- Identification of possible dissemination strategies.
- Explanation of why these strategies are best suited to the project.
- Identification of how these strategies will result in the best knowledge transfer and impact on policy and/or service delivery.

6. Track record of applicants

- The project team demonstrates sufficient expertise and relevant experience to successfully complete the proposed research.
- The applicants' track record and referees' reports reflect their capacity to complete the proposed project on time and within budget.
- At least one referee provided by the applicant must support the project team's capacity to engage with the relevant target group or audience. For example, where the project concerns government agencies or a specific sub-population group, at least one referee should be from government or that sub-population group respectively.

Funding agreement

Successful EOI applicants must be able to enter into a funding agreement with ANROWS. These agreements, including the schedules outlining outcome milestones and payments, will be negotiated following the determination of successful projects.

Intellectual property

Intellectual Property arising from project work during the life of the project, including reports, publications, webinars, community events or other dissemination strategies, is retained by ANROWS. Researchers will have unrestricted license to access any project material, and can use this material for further research purposes, publications or dissemination activities, following completion of the project.

Incomplete or misleading information

Any projects which are found to contain false, misleading or inaccurate claims or information will be withdrawn from consideration for funding under the ANROWS Research Priorities Grants.

If ANROWS discovers an application has been assessed on the basis of false, misleading or inaccurate claims, ANROWS reserves the right to terminate funding in accordance with the Funding Agreement governing the project.

Appeals

ANROWS decisions in regard to project funding may be appealed on administrative process grounds, however any recommendations made by ANROWS staff, Peer Assessment Panel or the ANROWS Board in relation to project eligibility or merit cannot be appealed. Appeals based on administrative process grounds can be lodged with the ANROWS CEO, within 28 days of receipt of the application outcome. These should outline the issues which are considered as grounds for appeal.

Further information

For further information about the Research Priorities Grants application process, or for assistance with developing research partnerships, please contact ANROWS at enquiries@anrows.org.au.