BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call for Proposals Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024 Grant Guidelines

STAGE 1 – Expression of Interest (EoI)
- EoI opening date: 21 June 2024
- EoI final enquiries/questions received: 5 July 2024
- EoI closing date: **17 July 2024**

STAGE 2 – Call for Proposals/Grant Applications:
- Grant Application opening date: 16 August 2024
- Stage 2 final enquiries/questions received: 6 September 2024
- Grant Application closing date: 13 September 2024

Enquiries: If you have any questions, please contact the Secretariat at cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id.

Date grant guidelines released:	21 June 2024
Expected grant start date:	December 2024
Grant duration:	Up to 24 months (Up to 30 November 2026)
Type of grant opportunity:	Open competitive

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Process flowchart for BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call

The BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call theme titled, *Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024*, is designed to foster knowledge partnership and international collaboration in research for policy and technology. The scheme is jointly funded, designed and implemented collaboratively between the Indonesian and Australian governments.

A special committee comprising of BRIN Pendanaan section staff and KONEKSI has been established to administer the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call. This committee is referred to as the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Secretariat (referred to as The Secretariat)

	Grant opportunity opens Guidelines will be published on the websites of BRIN Pendanaan and KONEKSI at https://pendanaan-risnov.brin.go.id/ and http://bit.ly/BRINKONEKSIJointCall.	21 June–**17 July 2024**
	Create a login on KONEKSI Management Information System (KONEKSI MISI) An application must be submitted collaboratively by an Australian and an Indonesian organisation, each serving as a Principal Organisation A Principal Organisation Applicant must register through KONEKSI MISI to create a login access. Once registered, they can add the other Principal Organisations and partners into the MISI. The KONEKSI MISI system can be accessed through both the KONEKSI and BRIN Pendanaan websites at http://bit.ly/BRINKONEKSIJointCall and https://pendanaan-risnov.brin.go.id/.	21 June–**17 July 2024**
	Access materials The Secretariat has made available short videos that explain unique aspects of a BRIN-KONEKSI grant. Applicants must access these short videos before they can start their application.	21 June–**17 July 2024**
Stage 1 Expression of Interest		
	Stage 1 - Submit an Expression of Interest outlining your concept in brief Interested organisations prepare and submit a short Expression of Interest through KONEKSI MISI system only. This should briefly outline the research topic and response to assessment questions. See for a sample of the Expressions of Interest form, to be completed online in the KONEKSI MISI. The topics for this round can be found in Annex 1 – Topic Map.	21 June–**17 July 2024**
	Consideration of Expressions of Interest	18 July – 16 August 2024

	The Secretariat will assess all submitted Expressions of Interest against the assessment criteria.	
	The Secretariat will notify you of the outcome Applicants will be informed by email of the outcome of the Expression of Interest application with shortlisted applicants being invited to progress to Stage 2. **You may wish to list** cfpjjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id **and** dana-risnov@brin.go.id **as trusted addresses in your email system.**	16 August 2024
Stage 2 – Full application		
	Stage 2 – If invited to progress to Stage 2, you may submit a full grant application through the KONEKSI MISI and BRIN Pendanaan system, building on your Expression of Interest, by the specified deadline. See Annex 5 Indonesian Principal Organisations applicants must create an account and log in in the BRIN Pendanaan website at https://pendanaan-risnov.brin.go.id/.	16 August–13 September 2024
	The Secretariat will assess and rank all complete grant applications Based on the peer review assessments, the Secretariat will prepare a list of top-ranked proposals. Incomplete applications will not be assessed.	Mid-September–mid-October 2024
	Budget review Applicants will be asked to respond to enquiries on budget.	October 2024
	Grant Decisions are made Grant assessment results and recommendations will be proposed to the BRIN–DFAT Technical Committee for approval. This Committee is constituted by the representatives of the Government of Indonesia and the Australian Government. Upon no-objection, both governments will then endorse the funding and priority of successful grants.	October 2024
	Notification of the outcome The Secretariat will advise the applicant – the Principal Organisation – of the outcome. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified after grant agreements have been executed with successful applicants.	November 2024
Research project initiation		

⋙	**The Secretariat enters into grant agreements discussion** The Secretariat will enter into a grant agreement with each successful principal organisation. This process will include final discussion on budget, IP clauses, and project deliverables milestones with both Australian and Indonesian principal organisations. KONEKSI will administer the grant for the Australian organisation, while BRIN will administer the grant for the Indonesian organisation. The conditions of each agreement may vary based on the nature of the activity and any project-specific risks.	November 2024
⋙	**Delivery of grant** Grantees undertake the grant activity as set out in their individual grant agreements. The Secretariat will work with the Principal Organisations, monitoring progress and making grant milestone payments. The Secretariat will liaise with the Principal Organisations to consider how to maximise the success of the project in terms of partnerships, GEDSI and impact.	December 2024 onwards

1. Background to KONEKSI and BRIN

1.1. About KONEKSI

KONEKSI is Australia's flagship program in Indonesia's knowledge and innovation sector. In collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS), the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendikbudristek), and the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) investment of AUD 50 million / 5-year bilateral program (2023–2027) aims to foster lasting relationships between Australia and Indonesia by advancing research in areas of shared interest.

The objective of the KONEKSI grant program is to provide funding for innovative research and initiatives which strengthen Australia's research and institutional links with Indonesia and deepen mutual understanding and cooperation between Australia and Indonesia. KONEKSI's ultimate goal is to contribute to an enduring relationship between Indonesia and Australia that advances mutual interest and supports Indonesia's inclusive and sustainable development.

The purpose of the program is to increase the use of knowledge-based solutions for inclusive and sustainable policies and technologies. This purpose positions KONEKSI is as a vehicle to produce knowledge on complex socio-economic problems, where effective solutions are often beyond a unique sector or category of stakeholders. It supports both the Knowledge-to-Policy (K2P) cycle and the Knowledge-to-Innovation (K2I) cycle, in a complementary and synergistic way.

Building on existing experience, expertise and relationships and reflecting the maturity of the Indonesia–Australia bilateral relationship, KONEKSI seeks to develop knowledge that is relevant to both countries and that contributes to Indonesia's economic transition to a knowledge-based economy.

KONEKSI has two End of Investment Outcomes (EOIOs):
- Australian and Indonesian organisations have increased collaboration and mutual understanding through knowledge partnerships.
- Innovative solutions for inclusive and sustainable policies and technologies are generated by knowledge partnerships.

Further information on the KONEKSI program is available at www.KONEKSI-kpp.id.

1.2. About BRIN

The National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) is a government institution focused on research and innovation. Formerly known as a unit within the Ministry of Research and Technology, BRIN is an integration of all national research entities; Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), the Agency for Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT), the National Nuclear Energy Agency (BATAN), the National Institute of the National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN), and work units within ministries responsible for conducting research, development, and the application of research and technology.

BRIN has three primary functions:
1. Policy Support: BRIN provides evidence- and science-based policy recommendations to ministries, agencies, and local governments, aiding in the development of informed policies.
2. Funding Agency: BRIN allocates research and innovation funding to strengthen the national research and innovation ecosystem.

3. Executing Agency: BRIN operates 12 research organisations and 85 research centers responsible for conducting research, development, assessment, and application of research to drive inventions and innovations.

BRIN focuses on three main programs:
1. Enhancing Research Management: BRIN aims to align research management practices with global norms and standards to ensure high-quality research outcomes.
2. Building Research Capacity: To boost research expertise, BRIN emphasises strengthening human resource qualifications through significant engagement with the global diaspora and partnerships within and outside the country.
3. Expanding National Research Infrastructure: BRIN plans to evolve into a comprehensive provider of national research infrastructure, encompassing human resources, hardware, and software. It will also serve as a hub for scientific and technology-driven creative activities, accessible to academics, students, and industry professionals

As a funding agency, BRIN manages various funding schemes, including a collaborative joint funding program. This program is designed to accelerate knowledge and skill transfer through research and collaboration, aligning with BRIN's commitment to global engagement and partnership. By leveraging this collaborative framework, BRIN is redirecting its research efforts to enhance the value of Indonesia's natural resources and its rich biological, geographical, and cultural diversity. The ultimate goal is to position Indonesia as a global leader in research focused on natural resources and diverse ecosystems.

1.3.   About BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call

The BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call is an initiative designed to forge partnerships that generate knowledge to support policy and innovation. The scheme is jointly funded, designed and delivered as a special initiative by the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Australia. It aims to support partnerships between Australian and Indonesian institutions to carry out and disseminate high-quality, multidisciplinary applied research on priorities of the Indonesian Government.

The BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call provides opportunities for Australian and Indonesian organisations to conduct collaborative research for up to two years (2024-2026) on the theme of *Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024*. BRIN and KONEKSI will provide opportunities for partnerships to access international expertise, resources, training and relevant information to support and advance equity in partnerships.

The Australian Government supports the research themes for the joint call determined by the Government of Indonesia, in accordance with Indonesia's Long-Term [1] and Medium-Term Development priorities. The Indonesian government supports the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call through *RIIM Kolaborasi Internasional*, funded by the investment gains of the Research Endowment Fund managed by the Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education Agency under the Ministry of Finance.

1.4. About this document

This document provides information and guidance on the *BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call for Proposals: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024* grants. This document sets out:
●   the topic map ([Annex 1](#))
●   purpose of the grant opportunity
●   eligibility for grants

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[1] Indonesia Emas 2045 - Rancangan Akhir RPJPN 2025-2045.

- assessment processes and criteria for grants
- how grant applications are monitored and evaluated and
- responsibilities and expectations of the Principal Organisations and partners.

You must read this document before filling out an application.

2. About the Call for Proposals: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024

BRIN and KONEKSI seek applications from Australia–Indonesia collaborative research partnerships to undertake research to support Indonesia's priorities on the bioeconomy,[2] specifically marine biodiversity, which has the potential to futureproof Indonesia's blue economy. This involves sustaining and enhancing Indonesia's marine resources and ensuring their benefits are distributed fairly.

In this grant round on Indonesia's Bioeconomy, BRIN and KONEKSI are interested in funding research on technologies, practices and products that utilise marine biodiversity and systems to ensure their sustainability. BRIN and KONEKSI welcome research proposals on marine biodiversity and sustainability in the three focus areas of food, health and energy sectors.

Indonesia's blue economy and bioeconomy

Indonesia is positioning itself to harness its blue economy, capitalising on the vast potential of its marine resources.[3] The Government of Indonesia's current National Medium Term Development Plan and the Indonesia Emas Long Term Development Plan both highlight the priorities of self-sufficiency in food, energy and water.[4] Marine biotechnology offers solutions for food security, environmental health, human well-being, and industrial improvement, contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda, particularly Goal 2 on Zero Hunger, Goal 3 on Good Health and Wellbeing and Goal 14 Life Below Water. Indonesia's phased plan for blue economy development aims to ensure comprehensive and sustainable growth towards transforming the blue economy into a new growth engine to promote emerging sectors like renewable energy, biotechnology, research, education and marine conservation.[5]

The bioeconomy stands out as a key area of focus within Indonesia's blue economy strategy. With its extensive marine area and diverse marine assets, Indonesia is well positioned to capitalise on the opportunities presented by marine biotechnology. By leveraging advancements in marine biotechnology, Indonesia has the potential to address critical challenges related to food security, environmental health and societal well-being. Indonesia stands also to benefit from the projected growth of the global marine biotechnology market, valued at USD5.9 billion in 2022, and is expected to reach USD11.7 billion by 2032.[6] With this potential, Indonesia is positioning itself as a bioeconomy leader in the Southeast Asian region. Through strategic investment and collaboration, Indonesia aims to unlock the full potential of its marine biotechnology sector, contributing to both national development goals and global sustainability efforts.

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[2] Bioeconomy is a relatively new field of economy. Its aim is the utilisation of renewable biological resources and their transformation into sustainable products for industrial purposes, e.g. biological pharmaceuticals, biosupplements and biofuels.

[3] Indonesia Blue Economy Roadmap (2023), BAPPENAS.

[4] Indonesia Emas 2045 - Rancangan Akhir RPJPN 2025-2045 and the Indonesian Government National Medium-Term Development Plan 2020–2024.

[5] Indonesian Government National Medium-Term Development Plan 2020–2024.

[6] Indonesia Blue Economy Roadmap (2023), BAPPENAS.

Indonesia's marine biodiversity

Indonesia is renowned as the epicentre of global marine biodiversity, boasting nearly 2 million square kilometres of ocean and over 17,000 islands. The country's rich biodiversity is sustained by vital coastal and marine ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangrove forests and seagrass beds. These ecosystems provide essential support to approximately 180 million people – constituting around 70% of Indonesia's population – who rely on coastal areas for their livelihood and well-being.

Ensuring the sustainable and beneficial management of marine resources necessitates substantial investment in research. This includes acquiring adequate knowledge of Indonesia's biodiversity resources, mitigating ecosystem damage and the risk of species extinction, maximising the benefits of biodiversity, enhancing science and technology related to biodiversity utilisation and conservation and ensuring that the benefits of utilising this biodiversity will be shared by all. To achieve this, it is essential to understand the potential of species, their distribution and abundance, hazards to their survival, and whether they are being managed effectively for the welfare of Indonesian society. In this regard, research and innovation play pivotal roles.

2.1. Challenges and opportunities for Indonesia's bioeconomy

This grant opportunity is designed to support Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024 in the following target areas:

- Food
- Health
- Energy

These topics and areas for biodiversity project applications are introduced in further detail in Annex 1 – Topic map for aligning your research to the goals of this funding call focusing specifically on the **development of policy and technology** and **aims to prioritise projects addressing Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 4–9.**

Food

Food security and nutrition have emerged as priority issues in Indonesia in recent years, particularly given the growing population.[7] The Government Regulation No. 17 of 2015 on Food and Nutrition Sustainability highlights the issue of adequate, safe, healthy, nutritious, diverse and accessible food. Many important commodities are still being imported to meet domestic demand and therefore research is needed into the diversification of food products from local biodiversity, particularly marine biodiversity, as well as into advances in food processing and packaging technology.

Health

Fostering health resilience for all is a key agenda for Indonesia.[8] The Government of Indonesia's commitment to this effort is reflected in Presidential Instruction No. 6 of 2016 on the Acceleration of Development in the Health Sector, which emphasises the need for self-sufficiency in pharmaceuticals and health technology. Research on ocean biodiversity could provide new sources of materials, and lead to breakthroughs and discoveries in enhancing health resilience.

Energy

Indonesia has committed to its goal of net-zero emissions[9] even as energy demands continue to rise.[10] As the population grows, energy consumption for households, transportation and industry will

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[7] Kebijakan Strategis Ketahanan Pangan and Gizi (2019). Badan Ketahanan Pangan Kementerian Pertanian/ Sektretariat Dewan Ketahanan Pangan.

[8] Indonesia Emas 2045 - Rancangan Akhir RPJPN 2025-2045 (2024) BAPPENAS.

[9] Rencana Operasional Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 (2022). Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.

[10] Handbook of Energy and Economic Statistics of Indonesia (2023). Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Republic of Indonesia

increase. To meet future energy needs sustainably, Indonesia must accelerate the development of marine resources such as biofuels and biogas will be critical to ensuring that Indonesia broadens its energy options and ensures sustainability.

2.2. Goals of CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024

The **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024** grant opportunity aims to encourage research that informs innovative, sustainable, efficient and equitable biodiversity in Indonesia.

The objectives of **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024** are to:
- explore technology and practices to enhance and ensure sustainability of the biodiversity of marine resources in relation to food, health and energy
- identify, explore and develop the sustainable utilisation of marine biodiversity, including research and technology
- understand approaches to and impacts of utilisation and how to ensure sustainable benefits for all
- understand, guide and direct the local and national policies, regulations and strategies required to effectively manage and distribute the benefits of marine biodiversity utilisation.

The desired outcomes of the **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024** are:
- research that contributes to the sustainable use of marine biodiversity
- research for ensuring that communities benefit from the use of marine biodiversity
- research and development of new resources to contribute to the bioeconomy
- development of new technology and practices that will ensure the sustainable use of marine resources.

The **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024** will not support:
- research that does not involve collaboration between Australia and Indonesia
- research that is based outside of either Australia or Indonesia
- research that is not applied research with clear impact outcomes
- research that focuses solely on biodiversity, without consideration of Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) in the research process and outcomes.

2.3. BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call – funding thresholds, timeframe and eligible cost

The total funding available for the **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024** is up to AUD6,000,000 **or** IDR 6 billion, which will be dispersed to a select number of high-quality, multi-discipline and diverse research projects across the priority area of marine biodiversity.

For the **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024** the maximum threshold of funding for any individual project will be up to AUD400,000 (*Bertumbuh*/Growing) or AUD500,000 (*Berbuah*/Flourishing) (***Note***: This total amount includes funding from BRIN, which is capped at IDR1,000,000,000/project/year for the Indonesian partner(s) including researcher mobility and infrastructure sharing).

The Secretariat encourages consortiums to develop appropriate research budgets based on the objectives and needs of the research. Research budgets will be evaluated based on value for money principles regardless of category. Individual funding tranches will be agreed upon at the outset aligned with key milestones and stipulated in each grant agreement with the Principal Organisations.

The timeframe for every BRIN-KONEKSI Joint project, from commencement to completion, must not exceed 24 months. This timeframe should include the time required to obtain necessary research permits and ethics clearances, all report writing and dissemination processes relevant to the grant. The Secretariat works with BRIN to provide an expedited service for the research permit and ethics approval. Processing time is estimated to be around one month.

3. About the grant application process

3.1. Overview of application process

You must read these grant guidelines and the application form before you submit an application to **CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024**.

You are responsible for ensuring that your application is complete and accurate. Giving false or misleading information will exclude your application from further consideration, and potentially future grant opportunities under the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call.

For any Expression of Interest application (Stage 1) and full application (Stage 2), you must address all eligibility and assessment criteria. Please complete each section of the respective submission forms online through the KONEKSI Management Information System (KONEKSI MISI) and ensure you provide all the information we have requested. It is your responsibility to ensure any clearances and approvals within your university (research office or directors of schools) or other entity have been received prior to submitting your application.

Please keep copies of your submissions and any supporting papers. The Secretariat may contact you regarding your application. You may want to add cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id and dana-risnov@brin.go.id to your approved senders list.

3.2. The grant selection process

The CfP: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024 grants process will be undertaken through a 2-stage process to help focus the effort of applicants.

Stage 1: Expressions of Interest (EoI)
Initially, an open call for Expressions of Interest (EoI) (referred to as Stage 1) will be undertaken for a high-level research concept against the grant focus areas and initial eligibility criteria. These will be assessed by the Compliance Committee from the Secretariat. This will be known as Stage 1.

Approved EoI applicants will be invited to progress to Stage 2.

Stage 2: grant applications
Invited applicants will be able to submit a full grant application. This will be known as Stage 2 and involve detailed responses to the selection criteria.

These will be reviewed by a Compliance Committee within the Secretariat (for due diligence and budget) and Expert Peer Reviewers (for academic merit) comprising Australian and Indonesian academics and experts.

All eligible partnerships that submit a grant proposal will be assessed against selection criteria and the process and outcome of each selection round will be documented. The criteria ensure selected proposals entail diverse partnerships who investigate pertinent topics with methodological rigour and who can perform and deliver results commensurate with the funding made available in each grant type.

3.3. Expected timing for the application process

To be considered, you must submit your application(s) to the Secretariat by the closing date below.

Table 1: Expected timing for the application process

Activity	Time
Expressions of Interest period	Open: 21 June 2024 Close: 23.59 WIB on **17 July 2024**
Invitation to submit full grant application	16 August 2024
Full grant applications due	13 September 2024
Approval of outcomes of selection process	November 2024
Negotiations and award of grant agreements	November 2024
Notification to unsuccessful applicants	November 2024
Activity commences	December 2024
End date	Specified in application
Duration of Grant	Up to 24 months (up to 30 November 2026)

3.4. Language and format requirements

The Expression of Interest (EoI) can be written either in Indonesian or English. The full proposal must be submitted in English. The EoI and Grant Application forms are accessible through the BRIN and KONEKSI websites at https://pendanaan-risnov.brin.go.id/ and http://bit.ly/BRINKONEKSIJointCall.

EoI and the Grant Application must be submitted electronically via the KONEKSI Management Information System (KONEKSI MISI) and BRIN Pendanaan system. Applications sent by fax or mail/post will not be accepted.

3.5. Questions during the application process

If you have any questions during the application period, please contact the Secretariat at cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id. The Secretariat will respond to emailed questions within 5 working days.

Answers to questions may be posted on the KONEKSI website at www.koneksi-kpp.id.

Applicants may seek assistance from the Secretariat in Indonesian and English.

4. Eligibility

4.1. Eligibility requirements for applications

What are the eligibility requirements for applications?
Applications must be comprised of a partnership between at least one Australian and at least one Indonesian institution (see section 4.2 Eligible entities below). The organisations listed in the proposal are expected to stay involve for the duration of the project.

An application must be submitted collaboratively by an Australian and an Indonesian organisation. Only one Australian organisation will be the grant recipient of KONEKSI and one Indonesian organisation will be the grant recipient of BRIN. These organisations will be the 'Principal Organisations'. Any partner entity will be referred to as a 'Partner Organisation' and will become a sub-contractor of one of the Principal Organisations.

The Principal Organisations will need to contract the sub-partner(s). Further details on partnership requirements are found in section 10.1 Fixed Amount Awards.

Eligibility criteria for the Principal Organisation are as follows:
- Must meet the Secretariat due diligence requirements and have the administrative and financial capacity to make the necessary disbursements to all other project partners. Please refer to the below Annex 3 – Due Diligence document and see section 10.2 Engaging partners.

Eligibility criteria to be a Partner Organisation are as follows:
- must be relevant to and involved in the project
- must be based in Australia or Indonesia
- must meet the criteria in section 4.2 Eligible entities.

Other requirements and guidance
- All Principal Organisations are required to obtain BRIN ethics clearance and research permits. An ethics clearance is issued by BRIN on a per-research-project basis. A research permit is issued on an individual basis for all individuals listed in the project. Indonesian nationals are required to submit the ethics clearance for the research project. However, Indonesian nationals will not be issued with a permit. The time to obtain a permit and visa process must be taken into account in preparing your overall project timeline (estimated up to 2 months).

- **All organisations (Principal and Partner)** must meet The Secretariat's due diligence and integrity policy requirements, ensuring that potential recipients are not included on registers of ineligible firms and organisations, sanctions or terrorist organisations. This includes the capacity for the organisation to undertake any national interest tests required by either Indonesian or Australian research organisations.

4.2. Eligible entities

To be a participating partner in the proposed activity (as either a Principal Organisation or Partner Organisation), you must meet the eligibility requirements below. To be eligible you must:
- be one of the following entity types:
  - an Indonesian research entity with appropriate legal registration for example, university, civil society organisations, women's organisations and organisations for people with disabilities (OPDs)
  - an Australian research entity with an Australian Business Number (ABN), Australian Company Number (ACN) or Indigenous Corporation Number (ICN)
  - an Indonesian entity/company with appropriate legal registration

- o an Australian entity/company with an Australian Business Number (ABN), Australian Company Number (ACN) or Indigenous Corporation Number (ICN)
  - o an Australian or Indonesian registered charity or not-for-profit organisation
  - o an Australian or Indonesian local government agency/body
  - o an Australian or Indonesian state/territory/provincial government agency/body
  - o an Australian or Indonesian federal/national government agency/body
  - o an Australian statutory authority.
- be willing to provide or develop child protection guidelines for your project if it involves people under the age of 18 years or other vulnerable people and adhere to DFAT Safeguards.
  - o [Child Protection Policy](#)
  - o [Preventing Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment Policy](#)
  - o [Environmental and Social Safeguard Policy](#)

All participating organisations must be based in either Australia or Indonesia. You are not eligible to apply if you are not:
- an Australian, a permanent resident of Australia, an Australian organisation or based within an Australian organisation or
- an Indonesian, a permanent resident of Indonesia, an Indonesian organisation or based within an Indonesian organisation.

4.3. Eligible grant activities

4.3.1. What the grant funds can be used for

The grant's proposed costs must be allowable, reasonable and directly allocable to the supported activity. KONEKSI will fund the costs managed by the Australian organisations, and BRIN will fund the costs managed by the Indonesian organisations.

An application will need to separate the costs to be covered by KONEKSI or BRIN. This will be further explained at the Budget Template which will be made available at Stage 2 – Full Proposal.

KONEKSI	BRIN
● Fee for BRIN Research permits. Note: A project that includes BRIN Research Organisation as a member of the consortium can apply for an exemption from this fee ● A limited contribution to running costs is reasonable, including a percentage of salary or overhead costs. ● All direct research expenses, including travel reimbursement to organisational site(s) of Australian researcher ● Reimbursement of travel for focus group participants ● Costs for software needed ● Data collection (videotapes, web survey preparation), preparation and coding ● Economy flights, modest accommodation costs, meals and travel allowances, other transport. ● Cost of visa to Indonesia and Australia ● Communication and translation ● Venue hire and catering ● Advertising and promotion, graphic design, photography and printed material	● All direct research expenses, including travel reimbursement to organisational site(s) of Indonesian researcher. ● Rent cost for using BRIN Laboratories. ● Costs for licensed software needed. ● Data collection (videotapes, web survey preparation), preparation and coding (only allowed to rent during the research period). ● Economy flights, modest accommodation costs, meals and travel allowances, other transport directly related to research activities.

● Production costs, including freight and artists' wages. ● Conference attendance, when at least one participant from the project or meeting is speaking and the conference is of direct relevance to the grant opportunity ● Reasonable accommodation (including carer costs) ● Costs for Indonesian partners that are deemed unallowable by BRIN (Open Access, editing and publication costs, conference attendance, carer costs)	● Catering (applicable only if the meeting or focus group discussion takes place within each respective institution, not as part of a package at a hotel or convention centre).

Technology costs should only be included if the technology is a critical component of the proposed project. The grant cannot include tuition payments or any payments to self or advisor.

You will only be able to use the grant to pay for costs detailed and agreed in your budget and grant agreement. Organisations which are currently a recipient of Australian Official Development Assistance (ODA) funding will need to disclose it and demonstrate that the potential BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call does not duplicate this funding.

4.3.2. What the grant funds cannot be used for
You cannot use a BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call for:

KONEKSI	BRIN
● Capital expenditure, including purchase of real estate and vehicles ● Covering of retrospective costs or recurrent funding of activities ● Activities that are already commercially viable in their own right ● Activities that will provide a commercial advantage to the applicant (e.g. promotion of the applicant's own business) ● Costs incurred in the preparation of a grant application or related documentation ● Activities for which other Commonwealth, State, Territory or Local Government bodies have primary responsibility (e.g. academic research, assistance to business, development assistance projects) ● Activities undertaken by primary or high schools, including study tours, where travel by a significant number of students is the principal element of the proposal ● Scholarships to individual students ● Completed projects.	● Scientific publications, including Open Access, editing or translating ● Conference attendance ● Capital expenditure, including purchase of real estate and vehicles ● Covering of retrospective costs or recurrent funding of activities ● Activities that are already commercially viable in their own right ● Activities that will provide a commercial advantage to the applicant (e.g. promotion of the applicant's own business) ● Costs incurred in the preparation of a grant application or related documentation ● Activities undertaken by primary or high schools, including study tours, where travel by a significant number of students is the principal element of the proposal completed projects. ● Costs for personal assistants or carers in the research team or participants in the research. ● Salary for public servants and costs for Indonesian Government institutions.

5. Funding categories

5.1. Grant and project types

Funding amounts will be determined by the maturity of the research stage and activity, existing work in the relevant area and impact strength of the research based on networks and experience. The Secretariat will seek to fund a mixture of development research and mature research activity and encourages all stages of projects to apply. This round of funding will not support seeding applications. Instead, the priority is to develop projects and partnerships that already have a strong foundation, enabling them to advance research towards achieving a greater impact.

Applications for both funding categories will be assessed against other applications in the same category. For example, 'growing' grant applications will only be assessed against other growing grant applications and will not compete against the 'flourishing' category. An indication of the funding categories is represented below.

Table 2: Funding categories – grant and project types, purpose and impact

Grant type	Bertumbuh (Growing)	Berbuah (Flourishing)
Funding duration	2 years (maximum)	2 years (maximum)
Funding amount	Up to AUD400,000 Note: This total amount includes funding from BRIN, which is capped at IDR1,000,000,000/project/year for the Indonesian partner(s). This includes any costs associated with researcher mobility and infrastructure/laboratory expenses.	Up to AUD500,000 Note: This total amount includes funding from BRIN, which is capped at up to IDR1,000,000,000/project/year for the Indonesian partner(s). This includes any costs associated with researcher mobility and infrastructure/cost of laboratory use.
Purpose	To build on existing efforts For moderately developed efforts, with potential for generating relevant impact towards either policy or technology. Existing research efforts to advance the development of policy innovation or technology; refine or improve early-stage concepts or prototypes, evaluate the usability, effectiveness and impact of policy innovation or technology; strengthen collaborative processes and capacity to produce quality research on relevant topics; proof of concept, prototypes. To establish robust engagement that aligns with policy priorities or industry needs; enhances the chances of adoption and implementation;	To advance research For highly developed, mature research efforts towards either policy or technology Well-established and mature projects to produce high-quality research on relevant topics; to shape regulations and guidelines and contribute to evidence-based policymaking through research findings, insights, and recommendations. To promote system-wide change by introducing innovative approaches, tools and solutions that transform conventional practices, processes and attitudes, benefiting entire systems and sectors; contribution to changes in ways of

	contribution to new or changed policy narratives or content locally, nationally, internationally.	working, in beliefs/systems that govern the system.
Impact sought	Early stage applied research; increased government and/or industry awareness and acknowledgement of research outcomes; application of inclusive methodologies; engagement with end-users/policymakers or industry; participation in policy dialogue; contribution to new or improved products or technologies (improvements to the environment, direct development, testing or scaling)/incubation. Technology Readiness Level: 4-5-6 (for full definition see Annex 2) and that products prioritise ethics, safety in all design phases.	Changes to a policy or new policy, practice systems, products, capacity, leading to system-wide change; publication; use of evidence of community perspectives and experiences; or that results in wider socio-economic benefits; user evaluation of prototypes; product testing/acceleration. Technology Readiness Level: 7-8-9 (for full definition see Annex 2) and that products prioritise ethics, safety in all design phases.

5.2. Past experience and evidence required

Table 3: Funding categories – past experience and evidence required

Grant type	Bertumbuh (Growing)	Berbuah (Flourishing)
Evidence of eligibility through the experience of participants and project partners involved. Please address the following, **as relevant to your proposed project type**, indicating relevant past experience that will be used to conduct the research and strive to make appropriate impact.	Principal Organisation and partners' demonstration of research experience on the issue. Demonstrated technical experience in implementing similar activities (research or projects). Evidence of prior research development relevant to the topic to substantiate opportunity for further development within the grant. Evidence of performance in Indonesia related to the proposed research objective. Track record of previous project/funding/range of outputs (academic articles, policy briefs, technical frameworks, inclusive	Principal Organisation and partners demonstrated knowledge of previous or existing research in the field, demonstrated prior funding and demonstrated range of outputs (academic articles, policy briefs, technical frameworks, commercialisation) relevant to proposal work. Demonstrate past efforts to conduct research in the area of focus; provide evidence that foundational efforts have already been undertaken in the area of interest. Demonstrate relevant stakeholder networks to support building and generating research impact. Demonstrate previous efforts to ensure that a research activity has been able to leave a positive impact, including strategies for translation. Evidence of past joint research aiming for sector reform, policy change or technological advancement.

	methodologies, commercialisation) relevant to proposal work. Demonstrate alignment to Technology Readiness Level: 4-5-6 (for full definition see Annex 2).	Demonstrate experience and strategies used to manage successful international research collaboration between Australian and Indonesian partners. Demonstrate alignment to Technology Readiness Level: 7-8-9 (for full definition see Annex 2).

6. Preparing your application

In preparing your application, please familiarise yourself with the material below on the unique aspects of a BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call and access the video materials (available at the KONEKSI and BRIN websites at http://bit.ly/BRINKONEKSIJointCall and https://pendanaan-risnov.brin.go.id/). You will need the information below to prepare for your EoI – and the full proposal, should your project be selected. The below sections also provide information about the three unique aspects of a BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call: partnerships, GEDSI and impact.

6.1. Partnerships

Partnerships are an integral component of the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call design. The Secretariat values Indonesian and Australian research partnerships from a number of perspectives as listed below.

Table 4: Partnerships

Multi-disciplinary approach to address complex problems	Research partnerships bring together complementary skills, knowledge, and researchers, offering a way of working beyond single-discipline approaches
Combining resources for greater impact	Research partnerships provide opportunities for the best use of scarce resources and provide avenues for multiple in-kind and monetary contributions
Combine multiple sets of knowledge in order to create new knowledge	Research partnerships offer the opportunity for new actors to contribute to a transdisciplinary agenda, and define multiple pathways for policy and practice influence
Challenge conventional approaches to production of knowledge	Research partnerships offer the opportunity to build new and more equitable practices in the production and reproduction of knowledge

Applications that are invited to Stage 2 (full proposal stage) are assessed on the strength and suitability of partnerships. The partnerships component of the assessment is weighted 25% of the overall technical component. The focus of the assessment is on suitability and the potential for partnerships to create opportunities to generate innovative forms of knowledge or technology transfer, and the potential for local benefit, for example in skills and networks, including opportunities to engage internationally.

6.2. Partnership plan

The Secretariat aims to support a diverse set of partnerships that spans the 2 nations, state and non-state actors and academic disciplines. The Secretariat supports new and established partnerships to

develop applied research towards Indonesia's development goals. Equity principles are fundamental to this Partnerships agenda.[11]

After being awarded a BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call, consortia partners are expected to develop a short partnership plan together with all partners to acknowledge, identify and respond to existing and potential inequities within partnerships between countries and regions, disciplines, hierarchies, genders and ability/disability. The intent of this partnership plan is to maximise the potential of the proposed partnership to create opportunities to generate innovative forms of knowledge or technology transfer and potential for local benefit (to increase skill, networks and connections).

The 4 pillars of the Partnership Plan are as follows:

Table 5: Four pillars of the BRIN-KONEKSI Partnership Plan

Four pillars of Partnerships	
Goals and Objectives	● Are there different, or even competing goal and objectives? e.g. Academic vs NGO goals ● Is it possible to co-develop a set of mutual goals or is one dominant and if so, why?
Relationships	● What are the ways of working dealing with challenges/disagreements transition of people involved? ● Focal points for partnership and communications ● Communication protocols internally and externally
Resources	● Distribution of resources across partners ● Addressing inequities through resourcing, such as reasonable accommodation for disability, mentoring for juniors, access to journals
Work Processes	● Business processes of activities/research outputs ● Expected research outputs and responsibility, proportional percentage of contribution towards outputs ● Authorship and Intellectual property ● Communications and dissemination of research findings, roles and responsibilities

6.3. GEDSI in research

Increasing and advancing gender equality, disability rights and social inclusion (GEDSI) is a core objective of the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call. For applications that are invited to Stage 2 (full proposal stage), GEDSI is assessed and weighted 25% of the overall technical component mark.

6.3.1. GEDSI markers

To help articulate your project's integration of GEDSI, the Secretariat has developed GEDSI markers. This is a way for applicants to identify the project's intentions about GEDSI, and for assessors to judge

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[11] KONEKSI developed the KONEKSI Partnerships Approach based on research and interviews with experts. See Bexley and Williams (2024) 'Partnering for success: four tips for getting research collaborations right in Indonesia.' https://indonesiaatmelbourne.unimelb.edu.au/partnering-for-success-4-tips-for-getting-research-collaborations-right-in-indonesia/.

the claims made about GEDSI throughout the application. In line with international best practice,[12] the Secretariat will use 4 GEDSI markers to refer to each of the focus areas of gender equality (Table 6), disability (Table 7) and social inclusion (Table 8). The 4 markers ensure that every project can contribute to BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call GEDSI outcomes and that **all GEDSI efforts are recognised**.

An application must meet the minimum requirement of at least one of the GEDSI markers to indicate level of effort: emerging, sensitive or transformative. The use of markers provides an opportunity to self-assess, as well as the possibility to choose more than one category across gender, disability and social inclusion to identify intersectionality. Applications will not be disadvantaged on the number of different markers used. Applicants are encouraged to choose the GEDSI markers most relevant to their project.

The markers indicate the level of effort and focus of GEDSI in each project and allows the full spectrum of efforts to contribute towards the Secretariat's GEDSI goals. Additionally, the GEDSI markers will assist the Secretariat in monitoring its budget targeting GEDSI, towards DFAT's recommendation that adequate funding be set aside for ensuring the program or strategy development process is gender and disability inclusive and accessible.[13]

6.3.2. Gender Equality Marker

The Gender Equality Marker is a tool for identifying and assessing the degree to which grant applications have adopted considerations to promote gender equality and uphold the rights of women in their objectives, activities and partnership arrangements. Based on this assessment, grant applicants must select a category: none, emerging, sensitive or transformative.

Table 6: Gender Equality Marker

Category	Minimum requirements
No elements of gender equality	Activity or research grant application not expected to contribute to gender equality.
Emerging	Gender equality is not one of the primary objectives of the activity or research grant, but there is at minimum a degree of awareness of gender inequalities. **Minimum criteria:** ● Inequalities and differences between genders are identified in the application, with some sex-disaggregated data used.
Sensitive	Activity or grant application does not explicitly address gender equality or women's empowerment, but it has taken steps to consider the impacts of the activity or grant on gender equality and women's empowerment. **Minimum criteria:** ● Key gender inequalities and differences are identified in the application, different impacts discussed, and disaggregated data included, proposed methods are gender sensitive.

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[12] Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker, https://www.oecd.org/dac/gender-development/Handbook-OECD-DAC-Gender-Equality-Policy-Marker.pdf. UN Development Group (2013) Gender Equality Marker Guidance Note; UN Women (n.a.) Disability inclusion Markers, UN In Brief; CARE (2017) CARE Gender Marker, Case Studies and Lessons Learned, CARE. UN (2018) Quality assurance of Gender Equality Markers – Improving accuracy and consistency, Guidance Note, UNSCEB. World Bank (2019) Good Practice Note Environment & Social Framework for IPF Operations, Gender; O'Donnell, M et al. (2021) Gender Equality Policy Markers: A beginner's Guide, Center for Global Development.

[13] DFAT (2021) Disability inclusion in the DFAT development program, Good Practice Note April 2021.

	● Resources to address identified inequalities are detailed against activities. ● Some engagement with women's groups is proposed and steps taken to identify and mitigate any potential negative impact. ● Gender balance has been considered in the composition of the research team.
Transformative	Gender-equality-targeted activities or grant applications, or an activity or research grant application with women's rights and gender equality as the main outcome. **Minimum criteria:** ● Gender inequalities and differences, and impacts, are identified and disaggregated data included. ● Outputs, outcomes, and recommendations focus on gender equality and women's rights. ● Partnerships have a strong commitment to the principle of diversity and inclusion. ● Engagement of women's groups or women is critical to the activity or grant applications and steps are taken to identify and mitigate any potential negative impact. ● Women's leadership in the research team is considered critical to the project.

Grant applicants will be asked to provide a detailed budget to include those with caring responsibilities. The Gender Marker will be complemented by detail on budget allocations for necessary modifications to enable women and carers to have the same opportunities as people without caring obligations, i.e. reasonable accommodations for people with caring responsibilities. Costings of caring responsibilities may include:
- transport and safety concerns (i.e. will safe transport be made available for women and carers) both in the research team or participants in the research
- costs for carers in the research team or participants in the research.

Guidance on budgeting for caring with responsibilities will be included in the financial instructions for research grant applicants.

6.3.3. Disability Inclusion Marker
The Disability Inclusion Marker provides a tool to allow grant applicants to self-assess the degree to which their proposal has adopted considerations to promote disability rights in its objectives, activities and partnership arrangements. Based on this assessment, grant applicants must select a category: none, emerging, sensitive or transformative.

Table 7: Disability Inclusion Marker

Category	Minimum requirements
No elements of disability inclusion	Activity or research grant application not expected to contribute to disability inclusion.
Emerging	Disability rights is not one of the objectives of the activity or research grant, but there is at minimum a degree of awareness of the issues facing people with disabilities.

	Minimum criteria:
	● Barriers faced by people with disabilities are identified in the research grant or activity design, with disaggregated data used to support the proposal.
Sensitive	Activity or grant application does not explicitly address disability inclusion, but it has taken steps to consider the impacts of the activity or grant on people with disabilities.
	Minimum criteria:
	● Key matters surrounding disability inclusion are identified in analysis, different impacts discussed, and disaggregated data in methods are proposed. ● Resources to address identified barriers are detailed against activities. ● Engagement of disability inclusion groups is proposed, and steps taken to identify and mitigate any potential negative impact.
Transformative	Disability inclusion grant applications with disability rights as the main outcome.
	Minimum criteria:
	● Analysis, methods, outputs, outcomes and recommendations focus on disability rights. ● Disability issues and the impact of the activity or research grant application on people with disability are identified, and disaggregated data included. ● Partnerships have a strong commitment to the principle of diversity and inclusion, promoting people with disability in the research team. ● Engagement of people with disability is critical for the activity or grant application and steps are taken to identify and mitigate any potential negative impact.

Grant applicants will be asked to provide a detailed budget for reasonable accommodations. Disability Inclusion Markers will be complemented by detail on budget allocations for necessary modifications to enable people with disabilities to have the same opportunities as people without disabilities, i.e. reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities. Costings of reasonable accommodations may include:
- accessible transport and accessibility (i.e. temporary ramps, assistive devices)
- accessible communications (i.e. subtitles in video announcements, easy-read language formats, sign language interpretation)
- costs for personal assistants or carers in the research team or participants in the research.

Guidance on budgeting for reasonable accommodations will be included in the financial instructions for research grant applicants.

This disability marker will assist the Secretariat in monitoring its budget targeting disability inclusion against DFAT's recommendation that adequate funding has been set aside for ensuring the program or strategy development process is disability inclusive and accessible (approximately 3 to 5 per cent of the budget).[14]

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[14] DFAT (2021) Disability inclusion in the DFAT development program, Good Practice Note April 2021.

6.3.4. Social Inclusion Marker

The Social Inclusion Marker provides a tool to allow grant applicants to self-assess the degree to which their proposal has adopted considerations to promote social inclusion in its objectives, activities and partnership arrangements. Social inclusion can include youth, the elderly, marginalised groups and people living in regional and remote areas. Based on this assessment, grant applicants must select a category: none, emerging, sensitive or transformative.

Table 8: Social Inclusion Marker

Category	Minimum requirements
No elements of social inclusion	Activity or research grant application not expected to contribute to social inclusion.
Emerging	Social inclusion is not one of the objectives of the activity or research grant, but there is at minimum a degree of awareness of the issues facing those groups. **Minimum criteria:** ● Barriers faced by marginalised groups are identified in the research grant or activity design, with disaggregated data used to support proposals.
Sensitive	Activity or grant application does not explicitly address social inclusion, but it has taken steps to consider the impacts of the activity or grant on marginalised groups. **Minimum criteria:** ● Key aspects of the marginalisation of specific groups are identified in the analysis, different impacts discussed and disaggregated data in methods proposed. ● Resources to address identified barriers are detailed against activities. ● Engagement of vulnerable groups proposed, and steps taken to identify and mitigate any potential negative impact.
Transformative	Social inclusion targeted activities or grant application, or an activity or research grant application with the rights of a particular marginal group as the focus of its outcomes. **Minimum criteria:** ● Analysis, outputs, outcomes and recommendations focus on the rights of a marginal group. ● Social inclusion issues and impact of the activity or research grant application on marginal groups are identified and disaggregated data included. ● Partnerships have a strong commitment to the practice of inclusion and diversity. ● Representations of marginalised groups is critical for the activity or grant application and steps are taken to identify and mitigate any potential negative impact.

6.4. Impactful research

All collaborative research projects funded by the Secretariat are applied research and must contribute new knowledge for policy or technology (known as K2P or K2I). The Secretariat has identified 2 funding categories, which refer to different expectations of purpose and impact, elaborated on in section 5 Funding categories. The Secretariat defines impact broadly, from applying new methodologies to making systemic changes. It is recommended that applicants consider innovative approaches to communicating their research throughout the research cycle using both traditional (for example, open access journal articles) and non-traditional approaches (for example, blogs, opinion pieces, short videos).

Impact is weighted 25% in Stage 2 (full proposal) and is assessed on the impact of the research, a stakeholder plan and implementation capacity and partnership impact. These components provide applicants with the opportunity to identify the strength of their partnership towards collaborating and generating maximum impact.

6.5. Use of artificial intelligence in preparing your application

Where applicants use generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process in preparing the grant applications, these technologies should only be used to improve readability and language of the work. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control and applicants should carefully review and edit the result, because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Applicants are ultimately responsible and accountable for the content of the work.

Applicants should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an applicant or author of the application, nor cite AI as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans. Each applicant is accountable for ensuring that the accuracy and integrity of the application are appropriately addressed. Applicants are also responsible for ensuring that the work is original, that the stated applicants qualify for eligibility, and that the work does not infringe third party rights before they submit.

7. Stage 1: The Expressions of Interest (EoI) assessment

7.1. Assessment criteria for the EoI

Eligible applicants for the Expressions of Interest (EOI) will be assessed using broad assessment criteria:

- Partnership eligibility: partnership must include at least one Australian and one Indonesian organisation.
- Duration eligibility: project to be completed within 2 years (maximum).
- Funding size eligibility:
    - Growing: up to AUD400,000
    - Flourishing: up to AUD500,000

    Note: This total amount includes funding from BRIN, which is capped at up to IDR1,000,000,000/project/year for the Indonesian partner(s). This includes any costs associated with researcher mobility and infrastructure/cost of laboratory use.
- Alignment with marine biodiversity themes: the project concept provides a clear and justified statement on objective, methods, anticipated outputs, and outcomes that align with the selected topic.
- GEDSI responsiveness: the GEDSI statement is aligned with the self-nominated categories of GEDSI mainstream or GEDSI specific, as well as the GEDSI markers.

- Projected impact and relevant outcomes: the statement clearly identifies the appropriate benefit and impact of the project according to the selected funding and impact categories.

EoI that fail to demonstrate all the assessment criteria will not proceed to Stage 2.

7.2. Completing the EoI

The assessment components are mapped onto the EoI form (see Annex 4 – BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Expression of Interest template for an indication of submission expectations). The EoI itself will only be accepted through the KONEKSI Management Information System (KONEKSI MISI). The EoI will be assessed and will determine whether your organisations will be invited to participate in Stage 2 (i.e. the full grant application process).

Eligible applicants should follow the process described below.

7.2.1. Create a login

A Principal Organisation must create a login to access the KONEKSI MISI.

7.2.2. Accessing the resource material

Applicants should familiarise themselves with the resources in the KONEKSI MISI.

7.2.3. Begin your application

Nominate one Australian or Indonesian organisation who will be the other Principal Organisation.
- **Principal Organisation**: there should be one Australian **and** one Indonesian organisation who will be the Principal Organisations
- **Indicative partnership**: list other intended partners.

Personnel resource and time allocation must be calculated accordingly to ensure that they are not charging 100 per cent of their time to each project. Organisations and consortiums may make multiple submissions. If a Principal Organisation makes multiple submissions, these must be treated as separate grant proposals.

7.2.4. Inviting your research team to assess and edit the application

A Principal Organisation must invite the other Principal Organisation to access and collaborate on the application. The Principal Organisation can also invite other members of the research consortium. To do this, click 'Invite a Colleague', enter the email address, and select the option that allows invited colleagues to edit the EoI. Then, click 'Send Invitation Email' followed by 'Save & Close.'

7.2.5. Submitting your application

Applications can be saved and amended online before submission. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application is complete and accurate and submitted in accordance with these Guidelines.

You cannot change your application after the closing date and time without the prior approval of the Secretariat. If you find a mistake in your application after it has been submitted or if there are changes to contact details or other information pertinent to the completion of the project, as long as it does not change the substance of your application, you should contact The Secretariat at cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id.

7.2.6. Who will assess the EoI?

A Compliance Committee, established by the Secretariat, will undertake the assessment of each expression of interest against the EoI selection criteria. The Compliance Committee will then either approve project concepts to proceed to the next round (Stage 2) or reject the proposal.

7.2.7. Notification of successful EoI

Successful and unsuccessful applicants will be notified by email. Successful applicants will be invited to proceed to Stage 2 and submit a full grant application.

8. Stage 2: grant application process

Upon invitation to Stage 2, applicants are required to submit a full grant application, including both technical and financial components.

8.1. Assessment criteria for applications

You will need to address all the following assessment criteria in your grant application. The Secretariat will judge your application based on the weighting given to each criterion. The amount of detail and supporting evidence you provide in your application should be relative to the project size, complexity and grant amount requested.

Due Diligence Assessment

a. Organisation legal registration.
b. Physical address and an official website.
c. Organisation experience.
d. Relevant organisation policy documents and application.
e. Audit arrangements.
f. Financial management practices.
g. Fraud and corruption.
h. Integrity systems.
i. Proscribed list check and risk management.
j. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Harassment (PSEAH) and Child Protection Policy.

Proposal assessment criteria
2.1   Topic choice and project quality – 25%
2.1.1   Topic alignment and project concept
- Project concept aligns with biodiversity priority areas and themes (refer to topic maps).
- Significance, innovation and relevance of the chosen topic in the context of biodiversity.
2.1.2   Research merit, rigour and methodology.
- The research project's focus, question and methodology are of a high standard, and draw on up-to-date and appropriate academic literature.
- Clear and well-designed conceptual framework and methodology.
- Clear and well-supported hypothesis/rationale.
- Clear project design and appropriate research methods.
- The project addresses an issue important to advancing the research area.
2.1.3   Resources, budget and achievability
- The adequacy and appropriateness of the budget, including cash and in-kind contributions pledged by the participating organisations.

- Resources: access to resources, infrastructure, equipment and or facilities for data collection and completion of the project.
- Budget appropriateness: the adequacy and appropriateness of the budget, including cash and in-kind contributions pledged by the participating organisations.
- Achievability of the project's goals within the proposed budget and timeframe.

2.2   Proposed partnerships – 25%
2.2.1   Partnership suitability
- Suitability of Principal Organisation for the chosen research topic and project goals.
- Suitability of the proposed partners for the chosen research topic and project goals.
- Commitment to equity principles in partnership processes and project activities, such as evidence of co-design and plan for co-authoring.

2.2.2   Partnership potential
- Potential of the proposed partnership to create opportunities to generate innovative forms of technology or knowledge transfer.
- Potential for local benefit (skill, networks, connections).

2.3   Impact strategy – 25%
2.3.1   Relevance of proposed impact to policy/innovation
- Appropriateness of proposed impact for the research policy and or innovation area.
- Feasibility of and need to generate impact in the policy/innovation area.
- Appropriateness of the proposed impact for the research activity.

2.3.2   Appropriateness of strategies to achieve impact (including stakeholder plan)
- Relevance and appropriate impact strategies, according to whether the project is seeking to make policy or innovation impact.
- Stakeholder plan, including integration of stakeholder engagement within the research, and strategies for promotion, and/or dissemination of research outcomes.

2.3.3   Implementation capacity for impact
- Clear and feasible roles and responsibilities, and commitment/ownership from each participating partner towards impact goals.
- Capacity of the respective partners to deliver on their planned activities for impact.

2.4   GEDSI responsiveness – 25%
2.4.1   GEDSI-responsive research design and goals
- Articulation of the ways in which the project will address inequalities and advance gender equality, disability rights or social inclusion through research design.

2.4.2   GEDSI-responsive methods and processes
- Level of engagement with GEDSI groups through different stages of the research, including co-design and consultation considerations.
- Identifies appropriate inclusive methodologies.

2.4.3   GEDSI-responsive outcomes and impact strategies
- Identifies appropriate, beneficial and relevant proposed outputs and outcomes of the research.

8.2. Completing your Stage 2 application

Applications will only be accepted through the BRIN-KONEKSI Management Information System (KONEKSI MISI) and BRIN Pendanaan system.

Applications comprise several components:

- **Technical proposal:** A template demonstrating the application format for Stage 2 Grant Applications can be found in [Annex 5](#); however, you will need to complete this through the KONEKSI MISI.
- **Activity plan:** A template describing your activity plan will be made available to invited applicants at KONEKSI MISI. You will need to download the template, and upon completion, this file will need to be uploaded to the relevant section of your online application.
- **Financial proposal:** A template demonstrating the budget for Stage 2 Grant Applications will be made available to invited applicants at KONEKSI MISI. You will need to download the template, and upon completion, this file will need to be uploaded to the relevant section of your online application. Supporting documents for the budget should be kept in the applicant's own online storage and BRIN-KONEKSI should be provided with a link to access them.
- **Due diligence:** You will also need to complete the Due Diligence Assessment online (Australian universities, Indonesian Government agencies, and Indonesian universities (recognised and registered by Indonesian Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology) are exempted from completing this form *by confirming and certifying their institution status*). This includes a financial and budgetary component.

Indonesian Principal Organisation:
- **Uploading your application to BRIN System:** Both technical and budget proposals **must be downloaded** from KONEKSI MISI and then uploaded to the BRIN Pendanaan system.
- The Indonesian principal investigator **must register** the email addresses of all Indonesian researchers in the research consortium. **Each researcher must confirm** their participation in the project on the BRIN Pendanaan system.

8.3. Assessment of grant applications

Stage 2 Grant Applications will be processed using 2 synchronous streams of assessment reflecting the categories of grant assessment criteria: one stream for general assessment and due diligence, and another for research merit. These will be combined and hierarchised by the Secretariat, who will develop recommendations. See table below.

Table 9: Overview assessment of grant applications

Expression of Interest (Stage 1)
The Secretariat will undertake the assessment of each organisation that submits an Expression of Interest. The Secretariat will reject or approve project concepts based on the EoI assessment criteria.
Full Proposal (Stage 2)
STEP 1: The Secretariat Undertakes a general assessment of proposals and budget, due diligence, and security checks.
STEP 2: Peer review Peer review of the technical component is conducted by Indonesian and Australia research experts. They will assess the technical proposal and budget against the assessment criteria. Incomplete applications will not be assessed.
Grant Decisions are made Based on the peer review results, the Secretariat will prepare a list of top-ranked proposal to be proposed to the BRIN–DFAT Technical Committee for approval. Upon no-objection, the Government of Indonesia and Australian Government will then endorse the funding and priority of successful grants.

The Secretariat Compliance Committee will undertake due diligence and compliance risk assessments of each organisation that submits a grant application. Any applications that do not meet the assessment criteria will be excluded from further assessment at this stage in the process.

All Stage 2 applications that meet the hurdle requirements in the assessment criteria will be reviewed by academic experts with relevant disciplinary expertise. A pool of experts will first be drawn together comprising appropriate Indonesian and Australian academics in relevant fields, including marine biodiversity disciplinary expertise, GEDSI-responsive expertise, and Indonesian country expertise. Then, relevant experts from this pool will be identified for each grant proposal and nominated to form specific Peer Review experts or each application.

Experts will be asked to draw on their academic expertise to review grant applications based on the assessment criteria. All reviewers will be required to comply with the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Reviewer Guidelines and Conflict of Interest processes.

The Secretariat will then report to the BRIN–DFAT Technical Committee for a no-objection review of grant recommendations. This committee is made up of representatives from the Australian Government and Government of Indonesia.

DFAT and BRIN will then review applications against its policies, determine successful applicants and make the final approval of grant applications.

A call for reviewers will be made available on the BRIN-KONEKSI website http://bit.ly/BRINKONEKSIJointCall from 21 June to 26 July 2024.

8.4. Who will approve grants?
BRIN–DFAT Technical Committee as the delegates will then make the final decision to approve a grant based on recommendations from the Secretariat.

The delegate's decision is final in all matters, including:
- the approval of the grant
- the grant funding amount to be awarded.

The Secretariat reserves the right to offer less funding than sought by the applicant. Applicants may choose not to proceed with the grant offered to them. The applicant cannot appeal final grant decisions made by DFAT and BRIN.

8.5. Notification of Stage 2 (grant application) outcomes
You will be advised of the outcome of your application in writing via email.

If you are successful, you will also be advised about any specific conditions attached to the grant.

9. Successful grant applications

9.1. The grant agreement
If you are successful:
- the Australian Principal Organisation will enter into a grant agreement with KONEKSI
- the Indonesian Principal Organisation will enter into a grant agreement with BRIN.

Standard terms and conditions for the grant agreement will apply and cannot be changed. Any additional conditions attached to the grant will be identified in the grant offer or during the grant agreement negotiations.

Note: The Secretariat require each proposed partner in a selected project to submit a letter of intent to become a sub-contracted partner to the Principal Organisations. This letter is one of the necessary requirements for the contract.

BRIN and KONEKSI will negotiate agreements with successful applicants by November 2024. If there are unreasonable delays in finalising a grant agreement, the grant offer may be withdrawn, and the grant may be awarded to a different applicant.

Where a grantee fails to meet the obligations of the grant agreement, BRIN and KONEKSI may withhold or suspend the funding to the grantee and/or require the grantee to repay all or part of the grant. No compensation is payable for termination in these circumstances.

You should not make financial commitments until a grant agreement has been executed by BRIN and KONEKSI.

9.2. How the grant will be paid

The grant agreement will state the maximum grant amount to be paid.

KONEKSI and BRIN will make an initial payment on execution of the grant agreement and on receipt of a valid invoice. We will make subsequent payments, detailed in the grant agreement, progressively based on your interim reports, including acquittals, and receipt of a valid invoice.

Grants will be awarded in the currency reflected in the budget (either AUD or IDR). You are responsible for any financial differences that may occur from the time of the application submission to when the project takes place, due to fluctuations in the exchange rate.

9.3. Grant agreement variations

We recognise that unexpected events may affect the progress of a project. In these circumstances, you can request a project variation, including:
- changing project milestones consistent with the original intent of the project
- reasonable extensions in the timeframe for completing the project.

The BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call does not allow for an increase to the agreed amount of grant funds

If you want to propose changes to the grant agreement, you must put them in writing before the grant agreement end date. Contact the Secretariat for further information at cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id. The Secretariat will not consider changes after the grant agreement end date.

You should not assume that a variation request will be successful. The Secretariat will consider your request based on factors such as:
- how it affects the project outcome
- consistency with the biodiversity policy objective and any relevant policies of the department
- changes to the timing of grant payments
- availability of program funds.

9.4. Public announcement of grants

If successful, your grant will be listed on the KONEKSI and BRIN websites within 21 days of the date of effect.

9.5. Feedback

If you are unsuccessful, you may ask for feedback from the Secretariat within one month of being advised of the outcome. The Secretariat will give written feedback within 3 months of feedback being requested.

10. Preparing the commencement of your grant

10.1. Fixed Amount Awards

BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call adopts a 'Fixed Amount Awards' (FAA) approach to grants payment disbursement. Under this approach, tranche payments will be released on approval of 'milestones' or deliverables agreed between KONEKSI and BRIN and each grantee. This enables greater flexibility for partners to manage grants using their own internal financial mechanisms based on auditable accounting standards and avoids overburdening them with detailed financial reporting.

FAA focuses principally on outputs and results, in which the value of the grant to the recipient organisation (grantee) is based on a fixed pre-authorised amount and payment is not based upon the actual costs incurred by the recipient. Grantee accountability is based primarily on performance and results.

FAAs are appropriate when the work that will be performed can be priced with a reasonable degree of certainty in advance. Samples of appropriate mechanisms to establish an appropriate price include the entity's experience with similar types of work for which outcomes and their costs can be reliably predicted, or the entity can easily obtain price estimates (e.g. bids, quotes, catalogue pricing) for significant cost elements.

The characteristics of FAAs include the following:
- **Predetermined amount:** The grant specifies a fixed sum of money that will be provided to the recipient. This amount is determined during the grant application process and is agreed upon by both BRIN-KONEKSI and the grantee.
- Grantees are paid the **exact amount** specified for the deliverable milestone, regardless of whether they spend more or less to complete it.
- Payments are made upon grantee's satisfactory achievement of milestones.
- Verification of actual costs is not a pre-requisite to payment and a financial report is not required.
- **Budget flexibility:** The grantee has discretion to reasonably re-allocate the grant funds during the program implementation according to the project's needs, as long as the overall program objectives are achieved within the allocated budget.

The process
- **Establishing the grant budget:** The proposed grant budget should be established as fair and reasonable. This involves a thorough review and analysis of the budget proposal.
- **Setting the award amount:** Once the grant budget has been approved, the award amount is set. This amount is then allocated among the various milestones of the project.
- **Allocating milestone payments:** The milestone payments are predetermined/preauthorised amounts that are set for each milestone. This amount remains fixed regardless of the actual costs incurred to complete the milestone.

- **Predefined grant amount:** As the grant amount is predetermined, detailed cost reporting based on actual expenses is unnecessary.

Implications for Financial Reporting, Budgeting and Disbursements
Financial Reporting:
- Submission of a financial report with detailed itemised costs, accompanied by expense receipts, is not a prerequisite for grant payment and is not required to be submitted to KONEKSI.
- BRIN-KONEKSI Grantees are required to record all grant financial transactions and prepare a financial report in accordance still with their institution's practices and requirements. KONEKSI and BRIN reserve the right to review the report when requested.
- BRIN-KONEKSI Grantees effectively manage grant allocations to ensure that the predetermined grant amount covers the costs of achieving the milestones.

Budget:
- The FAA mechanism provides reasonable flexibility for grantees to reallocate funds between budget categories, as long as the total approved budget and the agreed-upon objectives and outputs remain unchanged.

Disbursements:
- Grantees are required to adhere to their institution's own policies and procedures in the disbursement of grant funds.
- The FAA mechanism provides reasonable flexibility for grantees to disburse expenses to meet the actual needs arising during project implementation. However, if the actual costs exceed the grant amount, the grantee will be responsible for covering these additional costs.
- This flexibility excludes disbursements intended to cover unallowable costs, as outlined in the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Financial Guidelines.

10.2. Engaging partners

Principal Organisations are responsible for legally engaging all partners, defined as an organisation. Engagement can be in the form of a sub-contract with a Partner Organisation. The Principal Organisation is held accountable for the due diligence of all partners. Principal Organisations are recommended to conduct due diligence processes for all partners.

10.3. Indemnity insurance

For Australian Principal Organisations, as you are preparing your partnerships, it is recommended that you understand your institutions' requirements on professional indemnity insurance. For example, some Australian Universities require individuals to have to a legal entity or professional indemnity insurance. Some Australian professional associations provide indemnity coverage. See the below resource on professional indemnity insurance https://www.acs.org.au/professionalrecognition/ict-liability-insurance.html, which covers:
- Professional Indemnity (Errors & Omissions Liability Insurance) – AUD10 million
- Public Liability & Product Liability (General Combined Liability Insurance) – AUD20 million.

10.4.   Overview of ethics/permit process

All BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call are required to obtain BRIN ethics clearance and a research permit. This includes all Indonesian nationals (including those employed by Indonesian and Australian institutions). Ethics clearance and the permit are a single process administered by BRIN. An ethics clearance is issued by BRIN on a research project level. A research permit is issued on an individual basis for all those listed in the project. Indonesian nationals are required to submit the ethics clearance (they will

not be issued with a permit). All grantees must follow all BRIN ethics clearance regulations (), including requirements regarding data and outputs.

Successful research projects are encouraged to take advantage of the Secretariat expedited service to obtain a research permit for timely commencement of research.

Note: There is a fee associated with the research permits. A project that includes the BRIN Research Organisation as a member of the consortium can apply for an exemption from this fee.

11. Delivery of grant activities

11.1. Your responsibilities

If you receive a grant, you must submit grant activity reports in line with the timeframes in the grant agreement. Sample templates for these reports will be made available by the Secretariat. The Secretariat will expect you to report on:

- progress against agreed project milestones, including GEDSI, specified in your grant agreement
- progress against actively deepening relationships and development of your project
- contributions of participants directly related to the project
- engagement with stakeholders.

You will also be responsible for:

- meeting the terms and conditions of the grant agreement and managing and promoting the activity efficiently and effectively
- complying with record keeping, reporting and acquittal requirements as set out in the grant agreement
- all administrative arrangements associated with your project including visa and travel arrangements, visa charges, airport taxes, ground transport, travel and health insurance for project participants' medical and hospital insurance cover both overseas and in Australia for visitors not covered by Medicare (including evacuation and death cover) and necessary insurance for equipment and accommodation costs and arrangements
- other insurances, including workers' compensation, as required by law and professional indemnity, public health and liability insurance, as required by the project
- complying with all applicable domestic and international laws.

11.2. The Secretariat' responsibilities

The Secretariat will:

- meet the terms and conditions set out in the grant agreement
- provide timely administration of the grant
- evaluate the grantee's performance
- provide technical support on issues of partnerships, impact and GEDSI.

The Secretariat will monitor the progress of your project by assessing reports submitted by the Principal Organisation, may attend project events and conduct site visits to confirm details of your reports if necessary. Occasionally the Secretariat may need to re-examine claims, seek further information, or request an independent audit of claims and payments.

Funding awarded by the Secretariat to your organisation does not imply that the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and BRIN endorse the views of grantees involved in any funded activity.

11.3. Reporting and output requirements of a BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call

The main purpose of the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call is to fund research. The Secretariat aims to be as 'light touch' as possible in its reporting requirements. The process of partnerships and the experiences of preparing and implementing research as well as sharing the results of the research are of interest to the Secretariat. The grant cycle begins when the Principal Organisation signs the grant agreement. Below is a short overview of the reporting requirements and responsibilities.

Table 10: Reporting requirements

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible party
Quarterly Progress Update	End of the first annual quarter and each quarter for the duration of the grant	Australian Principal Organisation in collaboration with Indonesian Principal Organisation and partners
Partnership Plan	End of the first annual quarter	Australian Principal Organisation in collaboration with Indonesian Principal Organisation and partners
Partnership Health Check	In the first month and every tenth month thereafter	Australian **and** Indonesian principal organisations, and each partner in a research partnership
BRIN Financial report	Before requesting an additional payment instalment	The Indonesian principal organisation should report finances exclusively for the approved BRIN grants. Financial reporting for the Australian principal organisations under the KONEKSI grant is not required.
BRIN Final Financial report	At the end of the research period	Indonesian Principal Organisation
BRIN Final report	Fourteen days prior to the grant's end.	Indonesian Principal Organisation

Required Outputs for Indonesian Principal Organisations, as required by the Indonesian Government:

1. Two journal articles (submitted to Q1 or Q 2 international journal) where the Indonesian lead is first author or co-author and/or corresponding author; and/or
2. Intellectual Property with minimum registered status, with a principle of equity noted as a collaborative agreement (only relevant for outputs related to commercialisation); and
3. Letter of Intent commitment to commercialisation pathway from industry (only relevant for outputs of prototypes and related to commercialisation)

11.3.1. KONEKSI Quarterly Progress Updates

The KONEKSI Quarterly Progress Updates are required from Australian Principal Organisation in collaboration with Indonesian Principal Organisation and partners.

The KONEKSI Quarterly Progress Updates are aimed at providing timely information on activity progress, implementation risks, key outputs and the 'reach' of these outputs among 'knowledge users' – intermediaries, policy makers, industry groups or other networks and coalitions. Tracking 'reach' or 'engagement' with these actors is particularly important for understanding how well a piece of collaborative research is positioned to influence policy (K2P) or innovation practice (K2I). The following 5 monitoring questions will be addressed throughout the grant implementation process:

- Did we do what we expected to do?
- What challenges affected our research project?
- How did we work together?
- How did we engage the relevant stakeholders, networks and potential users of our research activities?
- What signs of uptake, use and influence have we seen?

11.3.2. KONEKSI Partnerships Plan

The KONEKSI Partnerships Plan is required from the Australian Principal Organisation in collaboration with Indonesian Principal Organisation and partners.

The KONEKSI Partnerships Plan encourages partners to consider how they will address issues in each partnership plan pillar, and what indicators the project team will develop to measure activity success and team engagement. Within the first quarter of a successful grant, the plan should be developed together with all partners and tailored specifically to ensure the success of the research project. A set of questions are developed by the Secretariat to guide this process as described in section 6.2 Partnership Plan. The Secretariat will provide information sessions and workshops to support to the development of the Partnership Plan in the first quarter of a grant.

11.3.3. Partnerships Health Check

The Partnerships Health Check is required from the Australian and Indonesian Principal Organisations, and each partner in a research partnership.

A checklist on Annex 6 – Partnership Health Check is structured around the 4 key partnership pillars: Context, Relationships, Resources and Work Processes for each partner in a research partnership to complete.

11.3.4. BRIN Financial Report

The Indonesian Principal Organisation should report finances exclusively for the approved BRIN grants. Financial reporting for the Australian Principal Organisations under the KONEKSI grant is not required. A financial report showing that **at least 80% of the grant** has been used is required for Indonesian Principal Organisations **requesting an additional payment instalment**.

11.3.5. BRIN Final Financial Report

A final financial report showing how the BRIN grant has been used is to be submitted by the Indonesian Principal Organisation at the end of the research period.

11.3.6.BRIN Final Report

A final research project report is to be submitted by the Indonesian Principal Organisation 14 days before the end of the specified research period. All outputs produced by the project must include the logo of BRIN and LPDP. Inclusion of the KONEKSI logo must follow the KONEKSI Brand Guidelines.

12.   Probity

The Secretariat will make sure that the grant process is fair, accords with published guidelines, incorporates appropriate safeguards against fraud, unlawful activities and other inappropriate conduct.

Note: The Secretariat retains the right to revise the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Guidelines. When this happens, the revised guidelines will be published on KONEKSI and BRIN's website.

12.1.   Complaints and applicant feedback process

The Secretariat will make available all questions submitted to the Secretariat in the Frequently Asked Questions page on the KONEKSI website at http://bit.ly/BRINKONEKSIJointCall.

All complaints about the grant process must be lodged in writing to cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id.

The Secretariat will not provide feedback to unsuccessful applicants at the EoI stage.

The Secretariat will only provide feedback to unsuccessful Stage 2 grant applications who request feedback. There are 3 components of feedback, graded to assist applicants in identifying the relative overall position of their application. The Secretariat will provide requested feedback within 3 months of an email request.

The table below provides an example of the feedback that the Secretariat will provide from the Stage 2 peer review assessment of a research proposal. The Secretariat will provide information on your application's quartile from 1st to 4th for each criteria, with 1st being the lowest scoring quarter of unsuccessful applications, and 4th being the highest scoring. This information is based on the expert peer reviewers scores form.

Table 11: Example of Secretariat feedback

Proposal title	Research ABC				
Requestor	Dr XYZ		Email:		
Assessment Criteria	Topic Choice and Project Quality	Proposed Partnership	Impact Strategy	GEDSI Responsiveness	Overall Score
Score 1					
Score 2					
Overall Rank	Fourth quartile of unsuccessful applications within the scheme round				

12.2.   Conflict of interest

Any conflict of interest could affect the performance of the grant. There may be a conflict of interest, or perceived conflict of interest, if the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Indonesia, or any member of the assessment committee and/or you or any of your personnel:

- has a professional, commercial or personal relationship with a party who is able to influence the application selection process, such as an Australian or Indonesian civil servant
- has a relationship with an organisation which is likely to interfere with or restrict the applicants from carrying out the proposed activities fairly and independently or
- has a relationship with, or interest in, an organisation from which they will receive personal gain if the organisation receives funding under the biodiversity grant.

You will be asked to declare, as part of your application, any perceived or existing conflicts of interests or that, to the best of your knowledge, there is no conflict of interest.

If you later identify that there is an actual, apparent or potential conflict of interest or that one might arise in relation to a grant application, you must inform the Secretariat in writing immediately. Committee members and other officials must also declare any conflicts of interest.

Annex 1 – Topic map

BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call
Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024

The following topic map identifies priority topics for the Government of Indonesia on the issue of bioeconomy. Only those topics which fall within these categories will be eligible. The research focus provides examples of the type of research that will be funded. Close alignment with the example research focus is recommended.

The Secretariat welcomes research project applications in the following areas:

Topic	Example of research focus
Biodiversity utilisation for food	• Research to **identify** and **develop** technology and practices for deriving marine products for development as sustainable food resources and assessing the **impacts** and **mechanism** or resources use on communities and ecosystems • Research to **identify** and **develop** sustainable technology for processing potential marine biodiversity for food • Research to **identify** and **develop** technology for sustainable food packaging, storage and distribution using materials from marine biodiversity • Research to **identify** and **develop** ways for optimisation technologies and data to support food security and resilience through utilisation of marine biodiversity
Biodiversity utilisation for health	• Research to **identify**, **explore** and **develop** potential compounds in marine biota for pharmaceutical development and sustainable impacts on communities and ecosystems • Research to **identify**, **explore** and **utilise** marine biodiversity for vaccine development and treating a range of illness, including infectious disease, cancer and degenerative disease
Biodiversity utilisation for energy	• Research to **identify**, **explore** and **utilise** marine biota (microalgae, macroalgae, plankton, phytoplankton) to produce biofuels (biodiesel and bioethanol), biogas, hydrogen and marine bioremediation with sustainable impacts on communities and ecosystems • Research for monitoring and surveillance technologies to test the viability of renewable energy derived from marine biodiversity in rural and remote areas

Annex 2 – Technology Readiness Level.[15]

TRL 1	**Basic Research.** Initial scientific research has been conducted and reported. Principles are qualitatively postulated and observed. Focus is on new discovery rather than applications. **Note:** The present collaborative grant scheme does not fund this.
TRL 2	**Basic Research.** Concept formulation and/or formulation application. Initial practical applications are identified. Potential of material or process to solve a problem, satisfy a need or find an application is confirmed. **Note:** The present collaborative grant scheme does not fund this.
TRL 3	**Basic Research.** Critical Function or Proof of Concept Established. Applied research advances and early-stage development begins. Studies and laboratory measurements validate analytical predictions of separate elements of the technology. **Note:** The present collaborative grant scheme does not fund this.
TRL 4	**Applied Research.** Lab testing/validation of alpha prototype component/process: design, development and lab testing of components/processes. Results provide evidence that performance targets may be attainable based on projected or modelled systems.
TRL 5	**Applied Research.** Validation process of component and/or subsystem is achieved in a relevant environment.
TRL 6	**Applied Research.** System/process prototype demonstration in an operational environment (beta prototype system level).
TRL 7	**Developmental Research.** Prototype system verified: system/process prototype demonstration in an operational environment (beta prototype system level).
TRL 8	**Developmental Research.** System incorporated in commercial design: actual system/process completed and qualified through test and demonstration (pre-commercial demonstration).
TRL 9	**Developmental Research.** System proven and ready for full commercial deployment: actual system proven through successful operations in operating environment and ready for full commercial deployment.

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[15] Ministerial Regulations of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Number 42 of 2016 concerning on Measurement and Establishment of Technology Readiness Level

Annex 3 – Due diligence assessment

Both Principal Organisations (Australian **and** Indonesian) are required to submit this due diligence assessment at Stage 2 (full proposal)

Disclaimer:

If your organisation is an Australian Education Institution, Indonesian Universities (recognised and registered by Indonesian Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology), and Indonesian government agencies, you are exempt from the Secretariat's due diligence process. To confirm your organisation's status as an Australian Education Institution, Indonesian Universities (recognised and registered by Indonesian Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology), and Indonesian government agencies please mark the checkbox provided below, complete only Indicator Number 1 to ensure your organisation/institution is registered in the Australian Register of Higher Education Providers and sign the certification section at the bottom of this form.

Principal Organisation's legal name:	
Partner Organisation(s):	
Research title:	
Grant period:	
Research location:	

☐   Our organisation/institution is registered with the Indonesian and Australian legal and policy compliance standards and accountability mechanisms.

No.	Indicator	Applicant response Please provide detailed and comprehensive responses for each indicator. This will enable the Secretariat to thoroughly assess your organisational capacity to manage grants and give us confidence regarding any risks associated with partnering with your organisation. If you provide a simple 'Yes' or 'No' response without further explanation, it will be considered insufficient, and the Secretariat may view your organisation as posing a high risk for partnership.	Evidence/supporting documents Please provide supporting documentation or a link to the information to substantiate your responses.
1	**Organisation legal registration** The Secretariat requires this to verify the legitimacy of the Applicant. If your organisation/institution is an Australian education institution, please confirm it is registered in the National Register | Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (teqsa.gov.au).		a. Institution registration from relevant government/accreditation body(ies). b. If the organisation operates in Australia, registration information such as Australian Business Number (ABN), Australian Company Number (ACN), Indigenous Corporation Number (ICN), or Australian Charities and Not-for-profits registration details. c. Tax registration number.
2	**Physical address and an official website** The Secretariat requires the establishment of the Applicant's existence by obtaining its physical address and the official website that serves as the primary source of information about the organisation. This enables the Secretariat to assess the alignment of the organisation with the Secretariat's objectives and gain insights into the organisation's transparency and commitment to public engagement.		a. Current physical address b. Official website
3	**Organisation's experience** • Any recent and relevant performance information (e.g. external or independent evaluations and reviews or professional referees). • List of recent activities or projects that demonstrate partnerships and collaborations with other organisations or details of sub-granting arrangements.		a. Independent evaluation reports or letter of reference from previous activities. This letter should verify previous work or grants undertaken. b. List of activities or links to publications from previous projects.

| 4 | **Relevant organisation policy documents and applications**

The Secretariat is required to ensure that grant funds are provided to organisations which demonstrate strong governance, ethical conduct and a commitment to preventing fraud and corruption that aligns with DFAT and BRIN's mission and values.

• Does the organisation have the following documents in place: General Administrative Policy, Accounting and Financial Policy, Procurement Policy, Code of Conduct, Fraud Control Policy, Anti-Corruption Bribery Policy and Conflict of Interest Policy?
• Does senior leadership, including the board, demonstrate commitment to these policies through consistent adherence and promotion?
• Are these policy documents easily accessible to all employees?
• Are these policy documents regularly reviewed and updated to ensure clarity and relevance?
• Do employees, including board members, acknowledge their understanding of and commitment to complying with these policies?
• Does the organisation conduct regular training sessions and orientation programs to ensure that employees understand these policies?
• Does the organisation send regular reminders and updates about these policies to employees to keep them informed? | | a. Copy of or link to the relevant policies or business process SOPs.
b. Copy of or link to the acknowledgement or consent forms from employees and board members indicating their commitment to policy compliance.
c. Copy or link to the training materials and content (evidence that trainings were conducted). |
| 5 | **Audit arrangements**
• Is the organisation subject to audit, and how often?
• Who conducted the audits and what were the audit outcomes for the last 3 years?
• How does the management of the organisation follow audit findings? | | a. Copy of or link to financial audit reports for the last 3 years |

6	**Financial management practices** • Who prepares, reviews and approves the budget? • How is the budget used to support planning, performance assessment/monitoring and decision making? • Who has the authority to issue payments? • Who performs the bookkeeping and accounting and who reviews their work? • Are the accounting and finance function shared with others? • How does the organisation make payments (cash, bank transfer etc.)? • Do you use a computerised accounting system to record financial transactions and generate statements? • How are accounting and financial documents stored and secured and for how long are they retained?		a. Copy or link to relevant policies or business process SOPs related to financial management practices.
7	**Fraud and corruption** • If applicable, details of current or recent (last 2 years) fraud or corruption related investigations by external parties on the organisation or related entities • Does the organisation sign a statement to express commitment and accept responsibility for not allowing fraud or corruption? • Does the organisation provide training and awareness programs on fraud and corruption prevention? • Does the organisation have a whistleblower protection mechanism?		a. Identify any previous case of fraud and corruption and its resolution (if any). b. Copy or link to the anti-fraud policies and procedures.
8	**Integrity systems** • Do you have robust ethics policies in place? • Are conflict of interest mechanisms established? • Is financial transparency maintained to ensure openness and accountability? • Are internal controls and governance practices regularly evaluated?		a. Copy of the organisation's written code of conduct and ethics policies. b. Documentation of conflict-of-interest disclosure procedures. c. Documentation of any public financial disclosures or reports. d. Documentation of corrective actions taken in response to audit findings.

| 9 | **Proscribed list check and risk management**

• Confirm that the organisation is not on any government sanction lists.
• Confirm that the organisation does not engage with individuals or entities involved in illegal activities or terrorism.
• How does the organisation check the CV integrity of prospective employees, contractors or project partners?
• Does the organisation use criminal history checks to screen prospective employees, contractors or project partners? If so, under what circumstances? | | a. https://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/what-australia-is-doing/terrorist-organisations/listed-terrorist-organisations
b. https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/consolidated-list |
| 10 | **Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Harassment (PSEAH) & Child Protection Policy**

• Does the organisation have a PSEAH & Child Protection policy and manual?
• Does the organisation have a PSEAH & Child Protection risk assessment policy, system or practice?
• Does the organisation have evidence of PSEAH & Child Protection training for its staff? | | a. Include any relevant policy or SOPs on PSEAH and Child Protection. |

Certification

I hereby certify that the information provided in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. On behalf of the organisation, I also acknowledge that any deliberate dishonesty may result in the rejection of this application or the immediate termination of the grant.

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Annex 4 – BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Expression of Interest template

Applicants must use the KONEKSI MISI system to enter the information detailed below.
Call for Proposals: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Principal Organisation is required to complete all sections of this application on the KONEKSI Management Information System (KONEKSI MISI) and submit before the deadline

2. Please avoid use of acronyms, quotation marks and upper-case characters, apart from KONEKSI, BRIN, GEDSI, K2P and K2I

If you have any technical difficulties filling out this form, please contact: cfpjointcallbrin@KONEKSI-kpp.id.

Part 1: Application details

Project title	<<Insert Text – this may be edited for Stage 2 applications>>
Field of Research (FoR) Code Select **up to two** FoR codes that relate to your proposal	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Activity start & end date	Projected Start: Projected End:
Total funding request proposed (AUD)	

Part 2: Project categories

Please nominate your desired project streams.

Nominate your proposed impact path:

Proposed impact	Please select one
Policy	
Technology	

Nominate your level of GEDSI engagement:

Proposed GEDSI engagement	Please select one
GEDSI mainstream	
GEDSI specific	

Nominate your project funding category:

Proposed funding category	Please select one
Growing (up to AUD400,000)	
Flourishing (up to AUD500,000)	

Part 3: Partnership eligibility

Your partnership must have at least one Australian and one Indonesian organisation.

Principal Organisations

Australian Principal Organisation	
Name of organisation	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Australian Business Number)	
Address of organisation	<<Insert address of organisation>> State Country
Website of organisation	<<Insert organisation website>>
Name of contact person from the Principal Organisation	<<Insert name of contact person from the Principal Organisation>>
Email of the contact person	<<Insert email address of contact person>>
Mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the contact person – optional	<<Insert mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person>> – optional

Indonesian Principal Organisation	
Name of organisation	<<Insert Name of Organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number)	
Address of organisation	<<Insert address of organisation>> Province Country
Website of organisation	<<Insert organisation website>>
Name of contact person from the Principal Organisation	<<Insert name of contact person from the Principal Organisation>>
Email of the contact person	<<Insert email address of contact person>>

Mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the contact person – optional	<<Insert mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person>> – optional

Partner Organisation(s)

To be eligible, you must nominate at least one Australian and one Indonesian partner. Stage 2 full grant applications should include a comprehensive list of all Partner Organisations involved in the project. Beyond the second Partner Organisation, we invite you to add any known and potential additional partners at the EoI stage.

Proposed Partner Organisation(s) to be involved	
Name of organisation (1)	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number, Australian Business Number)	
Name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 2	<<Insert name, email, and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 1>> This contact should
Name of organisation (2)	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number, Australian Business Number)	
Name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 2	<<Insert name, email, and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 2>>
Name of organisation (3)	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number, Australian Business Number)	

Name, email, and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 3	<<Insert name, email, and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 3>>
Option to add more Partner Organisation(s)	

Part 4: Proposed research & approach
Nominate topic(s)
Choose relevant theme and topic (See Annex 1 – Topic Map):

Theme	Sector	Please select topic(s) from dropdown menu (can be more than one)
Marine biodiversity	Health	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
	Food	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
	Energy	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)

Project Concept

Describe your chosen topic and approach as per the EoI assessment criteria. Provide a Project Concept statement of no more than 300 words with a summary of the proposed research, including objective(s), methods, anticipated outputs and outcomes.

Projected title: (Please re-provide here. This will not be part of the word limit)

<<Insert text>>

GEDSI responsiveness
Select one or more categories and the degree to which your project impacts the following categories (see section 6.3 GEDSI in research or click the marker description icon).

Disability Inclusion Marker	Select one or more categories (see KONEKSI MISI)
Gender Equality Marker	Select one or more categories (see KONEKSI MISI)
Social Inclusion Marker	Select one or more categories (see KONEKSI MISI)

Describe your chosen approach to GEDSI (with regard to your selection of 'mainstream' or 'specific' approach). Please do not exceed 200 words and aim to summarise GEDSI analysis, objectives, methods, outputs and outcomes. (We accept that there may be overlap from your answer in the Project Concept section above).

<<Insert text>>

Proposed impact strategy

*Outline your proposed strategy to generate impact, in relation to the intended benefit and impact of the project. Refer to the funding types in the Guidelines (*see section 5.1 Grant and project types*). Please do not exceed 200 words.*

<<Insert text>>

Annex 5 – BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call for Proposals: Indonesia's Bioeconomy: Maximising Sustainable Marine Biodiversity Utilisation 2024 technical proposal template

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All applicants are required to complete all sections of this application form and submit this application form by the deadline.

2. There are some pre-populated sections from your Expression of Interest application. Please review and edit them accordingly.

3. Please avoid use of acronyms, quotation marks and upper-case characters, apart from KONEKSI, BRIN, GEDSI, K2P and K2I.

4. By signing and submitting this application, the applicant attests to the Anti-Terrorism Certification (Part 8).

5. Fill out the form in the field identified with <<text>> (add as necessary).

If you have any technical difficulties filling out this form, please contact: cfpjointcallbrin@koneksi-kpp.id.

Part 1: Application details

Project title	<<Insert text>>
Field of Research (FoR) code	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Activity start & end date	Projected start: Projected end:
Total funding request proposed (AUD)	

Part 2: Project categories

Please nominate your desired project streams.

Nominate your proposed impact path:

Proposed impact	Please select one
Policy	
Technology	

Nominate your level of GEDSI engagement:

Proposed GEDSI engagement	Please select one
GEDSI mainstream	
GEDSI specific	

Nominate your project funding category:

Proposed funding category	Please select one
Growing	
Flourishing	

Part 3: Partnership eligibility

Your partnership must have at least one Australian and one Indonesian organisation.

Principal Organisation

Australian Principal Organisation	
Name of organisation	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Australian Business Number)	
Address of organisation	<<Insert address of organisation>> State Country
Website of organisation	<<Insert organisation website>>
Name of contact person from the Principal Organisation	<<Insert name of contact person from the Principal Organisation
Email of the contact person	<<Insert email address of contact person>>
Mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the contact person – optional	<<Insert mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person>> – optional
Name of the Principal Investigator	<<Insert name of the Principal Investigator>>
Email of the Principal Investigator	<<Insert email address of the Principal Investigator>>
Mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the Principal Investigator	<<Insert mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the Principal Investigator>>

Indonesian Principal Organisation	
Name of organisation	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number)	
Address of organisation	<<Insert address of organisation>> Province Country

Website of organisation	<<Insert organisation website>>
Name of contact person from the Principal Organisation	<<Insert name of contact person from the Principal Organisation
Email of the contact person	<<Insert email address of contact person>>
Mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the contact person – optional	<<Insert mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person>> – optional
Name of the Principal Investigator	<<Insert name of the Principal Investigator
Email of the Principal Investigator	<<Insert email address of the Principal Investigator>>
Mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the Principal Investigator	<<Insert mobile phone/WhatsApp number of the Principal Investigator>>

Partner Organisation(s)

To be eligible, you must nominate at least one Australian and one Indonesian partner. Stage 2 full grant applications should include a comprehensive list of all Partner Organisations involved in the project. Beyond the second Partner Organisation, we invite you to add any known and potential additional partners at this EoI stage.

Proposed Partner Organisation(s) to be involved	
Name of organisation (1)	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number, Australian Business Number)	
Name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 1	<<Insert name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 1>>
Name of organisation (2)	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number, Australian Business Number)	
Name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 2	<<Insert name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 2>>

Name of organisation (3)	<<Insert name of organisation>>
Type of organisation	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal entity status	Dropdown menu (see KONEKSI MISI)
Legal registration number (Indonesian institutional registration number, Australian Business Number)	
Name, email, and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 3	<<Insert name, email and mobile phone/WhatsApp number of contact person in Partner Organisation 3>>
Options to add more Partner Organisation(s)	

Part 4: Proposed research & approach

Nominate topic(s)

Theme	Sector	Please select topic(s) from dropdown menu (can be more than one)
Marine biodiversity	Health	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)
	Food	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)
	Energy	(Dropdown menu: see KONEKSI MISI)

Project Concept and approach

Confirm the Project Concept statement of no more than 300 words with a summary of the proposed research, including objective(s), methods, anticipated outputs and outcomes.

Projected title: (Please re-provide here. This will not be part of the word count.)

<<Insert text>>

Resources, budget and achievability

In no more than 300 words, describe the adequacy and appropriateness of the proposed resources in your budget.

<<Insert text>>

Feasibility statement

In no more than 100 words, please indicate why you believe your proposed research and impact is achievable within the proposed budget and timeline.

<<Insert text>>

Proposed partnership

Partnership suitability

In no more than 200 words, describe why your organisation and partners are best suited for the proposed project and committed to BRIN-KONEKSI equity principles.

<<Insert text>>

Partnership potential

In no more than 200 words, describe how your proposed partnerships will create innovative forms of knowledge and potential for local benefit.

<<Insert text>>

Impact strategy

Describe your research impact goals as per your intended impact path

In no more than 200 words, provide a statement outlining your strategy to achieve the intended benefit and impact of the project. See section 5 Funding categories (Seeding, Growing, or Flourishing)

<<Insert text>>

Stakeholder plan

In no more than 200 words, provide a statement outlining your plan to engage appropriate stakeholders to achieve your impact strategy. 'Stakeholders' refers to a group of actors who are not listed as partners on your proposal but nonetheless play a critical role in ensuring that your project has maximum impact throughout your project cycle. Applicants should articulate a plan to identify the most appropriate and relevant groups of actors who will be engaged, understand and assist your project to achieve impact.

<<Insert text>>

Implementation capacity for impact

In no more than 200 words, provide a statement outlining each institutional partner's roles and responsibilities to achieve impactful implementation.

<<Insert text>>

GEDSI responsiveness

Confirm the categories and the degree to which your project impacts on the following categories (see section 6.3 GEDSI in research) or click the marker description icon on the KONEKSI MISI.

GEDSI-responsive research design and goals

In no more than 200 words, identify the ways in which the project will address inequalities and advance GEDSI. We accept that there may be some duplication from the section of Project Concept and approach. (relating to your GEDSI marker).

<<Insert text>>

GEDSI-responsive methods and processes

In no more than 200 words, identify the project's level of engagement with GEDSI groups through different stages of the research, including consideration for co-design and consultation.

<<Insert text>>

GEDSI-responsive outcomes and impact strategies

In no more than 200 words, identify relevant proposed outputs and outcomes of the research

<<Insert text>>

Part 5: Activity plan

Please download the template provided to submit the activity plan and upload to the KONEKSI MISI.

Part 6: Due diligence

Please complete the Due Diligence Assessment online (Australian universities are exempted from completing this form *by confirming and certifying their institution status*).

Part 7: Budget

Please download the template provided to submit the proposed budget and upload to the KONEKSI MISI.

Supporting document(s) for the budget should be kept in the applicant's own online storage and BRIN-KONEKSI should be provided with a link to access them. BRIN-KONEKSI will ask applicants to submit supporting documents for the financial proposal. Applicants are welcomed to submit the supporting document early.

Part 8: BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call Public Statement

In no more than 100 words, provide a plain language statement that demonstrates how the proposed activity can be of value to supporting equitable collaborative research partnerships between Australia and Indonesia. Write your statement clearly and in plain language. This statement will be used on the BRIN-KONEKSI website if your application is successful.

<<Insert text>>

Part 9: Certification

1. **The applicant, to the best of its current knowledge** did not provide, within the previous 10 years, and will take all reasonable steps to ensure that it does not and will not knowingly provide, material support or resources to any individual or entity that commits, attempts to commit, advocates, facilitates or participates in terrorist acts, or has committed, attempted to commit, facilitated or participated in terrorist acts, as that term is defined in Paragraph 3 below.
2. The applicant must use its best endeavours to ensure that funds provided under the contract do not provide direct or in-direct support or resources to organisations associated with terrorism. If, during the contract, the Applicant discovers any link whatsoever with any organisation or individual associated with terrorism it must inform BRIN-KONEKSI immediately. A full list of listed persons and entities is available from DFAT at https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/consolidated-list. A list of listed 'terrorist organisations' is available from National Security Australia at: www.nationalsecurity.gov.au.
3. **The following steps may enable the applicant to comply with its obligations under Paragraph 1:**
   a) Before providing any material support or resources to an individual or entity, the applicant also will verify that the individual or entity has not been designated by the United Nations Security (UNSC) sanctions committee established under UNSC Resolution 1267 (1999) (the 1267 Committee) [individuals and entities linked to the Taliban, Osama bin Laden, or the Al Qaida Organisation]. To determine whether there has been a published designation of an individual or entity by the 1267 Committee, the recipient should refer to the consolidated list available online at the Committee's website: https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list
   b) Before providing any material support or resources to an individual or entity, the applicant will consider all information about that individual or entity of which it is aware and all public information that is reasonably available to it or of which it should be aware.
   c) The applicant also will implement reasonable monitoring and oversight procedures to safeguard against assistance being diverted to support terrorist activity.

4. **For purposes of this Certification:**
   a) 'Material support and resources' means currency or monetary instruments or financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, expert advice or assistance, safe-houses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons,

lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation and other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials

b) 'Terrorist act' means: an act prohibited pursuant to one of the 12 United Nations Conventions and Protocols related to terrorism (see the United Nations terrorism conventions website: http://untreaty.un.org/English/Terrorism.asp)

- an act of premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against non-combatant targets by sub-national groups or clandestine agents
- any other act intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to a civilian, or to any other person not taking an active part in hostilities in a situation of armed conflict, when the purpose of such act, by its nature or context, is to intimidate a population, or to compel a government or an international organisation to do or to abstain from doing any act.

c) 'Entity' means a partnership, association, corporation or other organisation, group or subgroup.

d) The applicant's obligations under Paragraph 1 above are not applicable to the procurement of goods and/or services by the applicant that are acquired in the ordinary course of business through contract or purchase, e.g. utilities, rents, office supplies, gasoline etc., unless the applicant has reason to believe that a vendor or supplier of such goods and services commits, attempts to commit, advocates, facilitates or participates in terrorist acts, or has committed, attempted to commit, facilitated or participated in terrorist acts.

5. On behalf of the applicant organisation, I understand and acknowledge that this concept note's submission does not guarantee any funding or technical support from the BRIN-KONEKSI Joint Call. The solutions proposed do not contravene the intellectual property or other rights of any other organisation.

Organisation: <<Insert text>>	Date: <<Insert text>>
Name of authorised personnel: <<Insert text>>	Signature:

Annex 6 – Partnership health check

The partnership health check is conducted twice in one grant: after the grant agreement is signed, and at the end of the grant period. All partners are expected to conduct the health check. The information is used by the Secretariat to chart changes and provide evidence of changes in partnerships which contribute to the KONEKSI end of program goal of increased mutual understanding.

Partnership 'good health' indicators			
1. Context			
Partners understand the research and policy context of the proposed project.			
Partners are aware of prior projects in this area, and the Knowledge-to-Policy/Knowledge-to-Innovation gap in this area.			
Partners have identified and familiarised themselves with key literature on their project.			
Partners are aware of any significant challenges facing the project (if challenges exist, please list and discuss in your team).			
2. Goals and objectives			
The partnership's goals are well articulated internally and externally.			
Partners are motivated and inspired towards a common goal.			
Objectives are mutually agreed upon by partners.			
The partnership maintains relevance and stays on track to achieve its goals and objectives.			
The partnership is doing what it set out to do.			
3. Relationships			
Partners understand each other's points of view or interests and are clear about each other's motivations.			
There is trust in the partnership.			
Partners can rely on each other to complete agreed tasks.			
Partners offer to help each other and collectively solve problems.			
Partner roles are clearly defined within the team.			
Partners feel empowered and enabled in the project.			
Partners are able to learn from each other and share best practices openly.			

Partners have considered their own positionality in the team, and how it might affect the project.			
Partners have considered their own unconscious bias(es), and how it might affect the project.			
4. Resources – the partnership has sufficient access to:			
General skills, e.g. communication and organisational skills			
Technical skills to complete the project			
Knowledge and skills on the role of GEDSI in research			
Knowledge and skills in Knowledge-to-Innovation			
Knowledge and skills in Knowledge-to-Policy			
Partnering and other relevant experience			
Important networks or spheres of influence			
Facilities, e.g. office and meeting space, equipment			
Financial or other resources			
5. Work processes			
Project deliverables and timeframes are clear.			
Individuals take responsibility for their deliverables.			
Process for receiving/distributing funding is effective.			
Communication and documentation processes are effective.			
Monitoring and reporting process is effective, and partners have an equal say in its design and implementation.			
There is clarity around project objectives at the start of the process and beyond.			
Communication of all kinds is sufficiently frequent.			
Information is accessible and translation of materials provided where necessary.			
Partners are transparent about their assumptions, goals, needs, drivers and constraints.			
Partners are regularly and consistently present at meetings.			
Adequate records are kept of team meetings and documentation supports partners in making decisions.			

Annex 7 – Acronyms

AI	Artificial Intelligence
ABN	Australian Business Number
ACN	Australian Company Number
BAPPENAS	National Development Planning Agency (Indonesia)
BRIN	National Innovation and Research Agency (Indonesia)
CfP	Call for Proposals
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
EoI	Expression of Interest
EOIO	End of Investment Outcomes
FAA	Fixed Amount Award
GoI	Government of Indonesia
GEDSI	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion
GST	Goods and Services Tax
ICN	Indigenous Corporation Number
Kemendikbudristek	Ministry of Education Culture Research and Technology (Indonesia)
KONEKSI	*Kolaborasi Pengetahuan, Inovasi, dan Teknologi* or Knowledge, Innovation, and Technology Collaboration, also known as the Knowledge Partnership Platform, KPP). The English translation is 'connection'.
K2I	Knowledge-to-Innovation
K2P	Knowledge-to-Policy
MISI	KONEKSI Management Information System
ODA	Official Development Assistance
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
WIB	Western Indonesia Time