

Section A: Official Development Assistance (ODA) and GCRF strategy

The strategy

1. Summarise the key aspects of your three year **strategy for development related and GCRF research activity**, including:

a. Your institution's strategy and priority objectives for all development related research activity funded through all sources for three years from 2018-19

Our **2018-2021 ODA and GCRF Strategy** for development-related research draws from our overall University Strategy 2016-2021 and is based on the following **priority objectives**:

1. To support **multi- and inter-disciplinary challenge-led research** focused on promoting the economic development and welfare of developing countries in the following key research areas where we have proven academic capabilities: 1. clean air water and sanitation; 2. affordable, reliable and sustainable energy; 3. understand and respond effectively to forced displacement and multiple refugee crises; 4. resilience and action on short-term environmental shocks and long-term environmental change; 5. sustainable production and consumption of materials and other resources; 6. sustainable health and wellbeing; 7. inclusive and equitable quality education; 8. reduce poverty and inequality, including gender inequalities.

2. To foster the formation and sustainability of **international research-excellent teams based on equitable collaborations** through international mobility schemes and networks. This objective includes both strengthening partnerships with our Strategic Academic Partners in the developing world and developing and consolidating partnerships with academia, industry, policy-makers, civil society and the third sector in countries in the Global South, where joint research can achieve positive and sustainable outcomes and impact and contribute towards the attainment of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3. To **grow the capacity and capability** of our researchers and their research partners in the Global South to conduct innovative research that addresses challenges faced by the developing world.

b. A summary of the key aspects of your three year strategic plan for QR GCRF, in light of the criteria and objectives for the GCRF outlined in the guidance

Based on the priority objectives above, our **three year strategic plan for QR GCRF** is as follows:

- To support **pump-priming research** in the key research areas highlighted in our ODA and GCRF Strategy where we already have critical mass and expertise, in order to make these areas and teams more GCRF-capable. Funding for proof of concept and/or mobility will allow our researchers to strengthen relationships with their overseas partners and to apply to GCRF, Newton Fund and DFID calls with excellent research proposals based on co-creation with international partners, rigorous preliminary results and complementary multidisciplinary teams based on equitable partnerships.

- To support the **generation of impact** from current development-related research funded by GCRF, Newton Fund, DFID in the key research areas highlighted in our ODA and GCRF Strategy.

- To **meet the full economic cost** of ODA-compliant research funded by Research Councils, Academies and the Department for International Development (DFID).

c. How activity funded through QR GCRF fits into your broader strategy and priorities for all development related research activity

This three year strategic plan for QR GCRF will contribute towards our 2018-2021 ODA and GCRF Strategy as all funded activities will support key research areas where the University has proven expertise and capabilities.

In addition, the plan for QR GCRF will contribute towards the priority objectives underpinning our ODA and GCRF Strategy. Pump-priming research funded under the QR GCRF allocation has the potential to transform some of our ODA-compliant multi- and inter-disciplinary challenge-led research, through the formation or consolidation of international research-excellent teams based on equitable collaborations and through capacity and capability building of our researchers and their overseas partners. Similarly, impact activities funded by the QR GCRF allocation will ensure that our research focused on promoting the economic development and welfare of developing countries is challenge-led and solution-focused and can achieve positive and sustainable impact for the beneficiary countries. Finally, the QR GCRF allocation dedicated to meeting the full-economic cost of ODA-compliant research will support the University in meeting its ODA and GCRF Strategy priority objectives in full across its current portfolio of development related research.

d. How activity funded through QR GCRF relates to the UK strategy for the GCRF

The areas identified in our 2018-2021 ODA and GCRF Strategy not only identify the development related research areas where the University has proven academic expertise and capabilities and therefore can make a meaningful contribution to the advancement of knowledge, but also closely mirror key elements in the overarching framework of the Research Agenda for Enabling Change laid out in the UK Strategy for GCRF as well as some of the UN SDGs. Therefore, activities funded through the QR GCRF allocation will support research that promotes **equitable access to sustainable development** (key research areas: 1. clean air water and sanitation; 2. affordable, reliable and sustainable energy; 6. sustainable health and wellbeing; 7. inclusive and equitable quality education) **sustainable economies and societies** (key research areas: 4. resilience and action on short-term environmental shocks and long-term environmental change; 5. sustainable production and consumption of materials and other resources); and **human rights, good governance and social justice** (key research areas: 3. understand and respond effectively to forced displacement and multiple refugee crises; 8. reduce poverty and inequality, including gender inequalities).

e. How your development-related and GCRF strategies relate to your wider institutional strategy for using QR

Our university strategic direction is to focus on the growth of research power and on our postgraduate provision. This focus informs the decisions that we make in allocating resources, and includes *inter alia* an intention to focus on existing and new areas of critical mass and research strength. Some of the ways in which QR funding supports our

research strategy are by pump-priming emerging areas of research, addressing the FEC-gap of RC-funded research in established research areas, and supporting the development of impact. QR funding is used for initiating new research activities at the university, in order to support them to bring them to the point of being self-sustaining. Areas identified for support in this way are commonly chosen because of their alignment with governmental or national need, and a medium-term funding stream would have been identified. Our QR GCRF funding will be used for **pump-priming research** but in a somewhat different way. For GCRF, we will invest in selected relevant areas of existing research strength in order to make them more GCRF-ready, enhancing their relevance to the development agenda. QR funding is an important way in which we are able to **support the development of impact** at the university, sitting alongside bespoke funding streams such as our EPSRC IAA which only cover a part of our research base and can only support certain types of activity. Our use of QR funding to bridge the gap towards impact – in disciplinary areas, in scale of funding required, and in the stage at which the funding could be useful – is mirrored in our strategy for GCRF QR funding. Our broader institutional strategy for QR funding is to partly use it to **recover the full economic cost of research activities** that are funded through the research councils at 80% FEC, to make the ongoing substantive support of the University for these more sustainable. Our allocation of FEC as a priority spending stream for the QR GCRF funding is thus fully consistent with our broader QR spend strategy.

f Likely key barriers and enablers to implementing your strategy.

We have identified the following **enablers** of the implementation of our ODA and GCRF Strategy:

- Our academic community and our research environment. Our University has a strong focus on science, technology and engineering. Since the onset of Newton Fund in 2014 and GCRF in 2016, our science and engineering community has built on their international collaborations and forged new partnerships to deliver innovative challenged research resulting in a solid portfolio of development-related research. Examples include the development of a public health Early Warning System via urban water profiling and the development of biotechnology for Africa's sustainable water supply; research on energy management in Sub-Saharan Africa; healthy housing for the displaced in humanitarian crises; vaccine storage research for global vaccination programmes; the development of intelligent microscopes for the automatic detection of malaria. Our STEM development-related research is complemented by a very vibrant and successful community of social scientists. In this respect, the University has an excellent track record in development studies including humanitarian expertise and is among the top 50 Universities in the QS World University Ranking for development studies. Its Centre for Development Studies, which includes academic members from social and policy science, economics, education and health as well as affiliate practitioners from the international development sector, conducts research that critically engages with international development policy and practice across Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America. It receives funding not only from Research Councils and Academies but also from DFID and charitable foundations. Our School of Management, ranked eighth in the UK in REF 2014, has a specific focus on

sustainability and responsible innovation and enterprise and is currently conducting British Academy/DFID-funded research on tackling slavery and human trafficking.

- Our culture of inter- and multi-disciplinary research. The integrated nature of our compact campus-based University enables continuous interaction between different perspectives and fosters creativity. This is a key element for development-related research that is most effective and sustainable when a holistic approach is applied.
- Sound governance and procedures to assess and monitor ODA compliance through our established internal GCRF Management Group (see Section 3 for more details);
- A broad range of Professional Services that provide our academic community with support in: the development of development-related multi- and inter-disciplinary research (Research Development and Development and Alumni Relations) and support with impact generating activities (Impact Acceleration Group, Public Engagement); development of partnerships and mobility schemes with academia, industry, policy-makers, civil society and the third sector in countries in the Global South (International Office and Research Development); costing for projects based in and in partnerships with countries in the Global South (Pre-Award); due diligence financial and capability checks (Research and Innovation Services); contractual, project and financial management of projects partly based in developing countries (Contracts, Project Management and Post-Award).

In terms of likely **key barriers** to the implementation of our ODA and GCRF Strategy, we believe the following could have a negative impact:

- Insufficient level of research funding, especially for pump-priming and impact generating activities. Most GCRF, Newton Fund and DFID calls are for medium to large research projects. Ensuring that our academic community and their overseas partners have access to funding to support pump-priming research as well as to conduct impact generating activities to ensure the sustainability of their work has been a challenge. In this respect, the QR GCRF allocation is a welcome initiative and will be an enabling element to achieve our ODA and GCRF Strategy.
- Ability to recruit and retain key academic staff (1) at the senior level so that appropriate leadership is secured for large multi-disciplinary projects; (2) at the early career level with expertise in working across disciplines and across cultures and committed to sustainable development; and (3) at the postgraduate level with interest in working across disciplines and across cultures and committed to sustainable development.
- Ability to fund and support mobility and networks to ensure key partnerships with institutions in the Global South are formed and can be maintained in the long-term.

g. The key activities by which you will realise your objectives, such as capacity and capability building; mono-disciplinary, interdisciplinary and collaborative research; generating impact from research; meeting the full economic cost of GCRF activity funded through other sources; rapid response to emergencies with an urgent research need; and pump priming.

As outlined above, the QR GCRF allocation will have an important role in helping the University achieve its priority objectives for development-related research. The key activities that will form part of our three year strategic plan for QR GCRF and will allow us to realise our objectives are:

- To support **pump-priming research, with a specific focus on capacity and capability building and mobility**, in the key research areas highlighted in our ODA and GCRF Strategy to enable our researchers to apply to GCRF, Newton Fund and DFID calls with excellent research proposals based on co-creation with international partners, rigorous preliminary results and complementary multidisciplinary teams based on equitable partnerships (Objective 1, 2 and 3). We anticipate that this stream of funding may shrink over the three years of the strategy.

- To support the **generation of impact** from current development-related research funded by GCRF, Newton Fund, DFID in the key research areas highlighted in our ODA and GCRF Strategy (Objective 1 and 2). We would anticipate that this stream of funding may grow over the three years of the strategy.

- To **meet the full economic cost** of ODA-compliant research funded by Research Councils, Academies and DFID (Objective 1). We anticipate that this funding stream may increase in a controlled way over the three years of the strategy.

Where possible and appropriate, for pump-priming and generation of impact activities, we will seek to work together with our GW4 partners (an alliance of the Universities of Bath, Bristol, Cardiff and Exeter) besides our partners in the DAC List of ODA Recipients.

Through our joint GW4 Building Communities Programme we have funded Initiator projects to build communities to solve challenges faced by developing countries. As a result, consortia of GW4 partners and partners in the DAC List of ODA Recipients have been created in research areas such as water management and energy. We will therefore liaise with our GW4 partners to assess the scope for supporting further these initiatives through the QR GCRF allocation across these institutions.

h. The main developing countries, included in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list, which you intend to collaborate with:

To realise our ODA and GCRF Strategy, we will initially focus on relevant existing partnerships. The University has formal strategic partnerships with excellent research institutions in the following countries: Bangladesh; Brazil; China; Colombia; India; Indonesia; Kazakhstan; Malaysia; Mexico; South Africa; Turkey and Uzbekistan. In addition, our current portfolio of GCRF-funded research projects and other ODA compliant research projects include collaborations with partners in the following countries in the DAC list of ODA Recipients effective for reporting on 2018, 2019 and 2020 flows:

Algeria, Armenia, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, SIDS, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Vietnam, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Zambia.

As part of our Strategy, we intend to continue and strengthen these partnerships further. However we are also looking to expand our portfolio of GCRF research activities and therefore will support partnerships with new countries where there is potential to conduct joint research in the key priority areas highlighted in our Strategy.

2. Provide details of the main intended **outcomes and impacts** of your strategy.

The main intended outcomes of our 2018-2021 ODA and GCRF Strategy are:

1. strengthened capacity to deliver challenge led research that has both academic excellence and real-world impacts. This entails building critical and talented mass around the selected research areas in target countries as well as in the UK. Capacity building covers three levels: individual (human capital and creativity), organisational (infrastructure and skills to conduct and manage research) and institutional (cross-disciplinary awareness of the political, regulatory and policy context of research).
2. increased portfolio of research tested to ensure it addresses high-priority global development challenges. This portfolio will reflect a deliberate strategy that encourages a concentration of innovative research with scalable impacts.
3. creation of a broad coalition of equitable partners from developing countries that includes academics but also stakeholders from the private sector, public sector and civil society. This broader coalition of collaboration increases the knowledge base on which sustainable solutions to global challenges can be built. In building the broader coalition, the emphasis will be on capacity building, genuine partnership, research leadership, impact and sustainability. This kind of coalition is in line with UK ODA priorities (see DFID, 2016).
4. development of a more robust monitoring and evaluation process shared by partners that allows for an assessment of performance and impacts of global challenges research, facilitates the exchange of learning and the development of capacity, and provides a stronger evidence base for policy and practice.

The main impacts of our 2018-2021 ODA and GCRF Strategy are:

1. The generation of world-class and transformational research capable of addressing the challenges faced by the developing world.
2. The effective translation of research into measurable and sustainable development impacts.
3. Creation of research eco-systems involving a broad coalition of partners to ensure that ongoing research impact can be sustained beyond initial investments.

Our strategy focuses on areas of existing research strength and excellence. Our current portfolio of challenge-led research projects already contains a long list of countries on the DAC list of ODA recipients. Our intention is to include all of these countries in our GCRF strategy. We also recognise that benefits resulting from our strategy may be relevant to other low and middle income countries. Outcomes 3 and 4 explicitly commit to lesson learning and sharing. Our existing projects therefore involve partnerships in Algeria, Armenia, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, SIDS, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Vietnam, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Zambia.

Management of GCRF

3. How will your HEI **monitor** and **evaluate** its progress and compliance in ODA and GCRF activity, including assessing geographical distribution of activity, outputs, outcomes and economic and social impacts?

Please describe the policies, procedures and approach you have in place to measure progress, evaluate outcomes, identify lessons learned, and ensure ODA compliance.

Our overall **approach to ensure, track and report ODA compliance of development-related research and to monitor progress against our Strategy's outputs, outcomes and impacts** has been and will be two-fold:

- **At proposal development**, all proposals to GCRF and Newton Fund go through an internal peer review process which includes assessment of ODA compliance. At least one internal peer reviewer is nominated in consultation with the GCRF Management Group (see below) which allocates this task to individuals with in-depth understanding of ODA compliance and experience of development-related research. Specific attention is devoted to the Case of Support, the Pathways to Impact and the ODA Statement as well as the Objectives and Impact summaries and ethics. In addition, Research Development Managers can provide specific advice on ODA compliance to all researchers wishing to apply for GCRF and Newton Fund calls. The Research Development Office also records title, investigators, beneficiary countries and status of application for all proposals to GCRF, Newton Fund and DFID. This is reported monthly to the GCRF Management Group. Finally, in accordance with our due diligence process, all University of Bath academics bidding for GCRF and other international development funding must have carried out anti-bribery training and research ethics training before a proposal is submitted.

- **At project implementation**, ODA compliance is tracked and reported through progress reports to funders. These reports will also be shared annually with the GCRF Management Group which will assess progress against outputs, outcomes and impacts of specific projects so that ODA compliance can be assured as well as progress against outputs, outcomes and impacts outlined in our ODA and GCRF Strategy. If any concern emerges from the review of the reports, PIs will be interviewed to seek clarification and measures put in place to ensure the project remains compliant. In addition, financial and capabilities due diligence checks are performed on all overseas partners before the start of the project and repeated after 18 months from the start of the project. We request that all costs incurred by the partner organisations are accompanied by supporting evidence and are checked by our post-award team. In accordance with our due diligence process, if issues of potential corrupt practices arise matters should be escalated by the PI, who must follow the process detailed in our Anti-Bribery Policy. The GCRF Management Group will produce an annual report detailing progress against the ODA and GCRF Strategy's outcomes and impacts which will include any lessons learned. The report will be shared across the University.

More specifically, with regards to our **approach** to ensure, track and report ODA compliance of all activity funded through our **QR GCRF allocation** and to monitor progress against our Strategy's outcomes and impacts, we intend to do the following:

1. Allocation of QR GCRF funding. Based on our academic expertise and capabilities as well as the expertise and capabilities of our overseas partners, we have already identified the key research areas where we believe our research could contribute the most to the economic development and welfare of developing countries (see Section 1). We have also identified multi-disciplinary research groups currently working in each key research area or with research plans suitable to be developed into more substantial research projects with the support of some initial pump-priming funds. Ahead of the start of the 2018-2019 academic year, we intend to approach these groups and request outline research proposals to include a budget that will be assessed by the GCRF Management Group against the following criteria:

- Be aimed clearly at benefiting one or more ODA-eligible countries as per the [DAC List of ODA Recipients effective for reporting on 2018, 2019 and 2020 flows](#)
- Be aligned to a key research area(s) as detailed in the University ODA and GCRF Strategy and clear potential to realise tangible outcomes and impact for developing countries in one or more of these key research areas
- Be able to show the potential for development into a major international project/follow-on funding and/or to develop outcomes which could also be used as impact case studies for REF
- Overlap with critical mass activities in our research profile.
- Strength and appropriateness of the research team.
- Multi and interdisciplinary approach (desirable).
- Established links to collaborators in relevant ODA countries (desirable)

The GCRF Management Group will grant funds to the best scoring research proposals under the two envelopes “pump-priming research” and “generating impact from research”. The same will be done for academic year 2019-20 and 2020-21 and research proposals deemed compliant and fundable but not funded for lack of funding in the previous year will be approached and encouraged to update their research proposal for resubmission.

A proportion of the QR GCRF allocation will be allocated each year to meet the full economic cost of ODA-compliant research funded by Research Councils, Academies and DFID. Priority will be given to GCRF projects and, if funding remains, it will be allocated to other development-related research funded for example by the Newton Fund. ODA compliance of this envelope of the QR GCRF allocation will be ensured as detailed above in our overall approach to ensure, track and report ODA compliance of development-related research and to monitor progress against our Strategy’s outputs, outcomes and impacts.

2. Monitoring of progress and compliance: all research projects awarded funding under the QR GCRF allocation will be required to produce the following reports for submission to the GCRF Management Group:

- Inception report: a brief description of the project detailing objectives and expected outputs, outcomes and impact (no more than one A4 Page) and a provisional spend allocation by quarter and timescale (template will be provided).
- Interim Report to include progress against the project objectives and expected outputs, outcomes and impact and details of actual spend and estimated spend on the grant by quarter (template will be provided).

- Final report: a case study resulting from the research carried out detailing achieved outputs, outcomes and impact and the actual spend on the grant by quarter (template will be provided).

3. **Criteria for measuring success.** Success in delivering on our GCRF investment will be measured in a range of ways:

- broader and deeper engagement with partners in ODA countries, delivering collaborative research of direct relevance to development needs [measurable: enhanced number and quality of partners; increased number of outputs and outcomes].

- growth of GCRF-related funding portfolio, stimulated by our strategic investment and opportunity-led pump-priming scheme [measurable: growth of relevant grant portfolio and/or range of funded projects].

- increased number of Bath academic staff engaged in GCRF-related funded research, as principal or co-investigators or as project collaborators [measurable: number of Bath researchers engaged in funded ODA-compliant projects].

- balanced deployment of the QR GCRF allocation across our priority investment areas [measurable: ratio of strategic team/pump-priming/generating impact/FEC support].

- evidence of development impact [measurable: meeting outlined development objectives in funded research proposals; evidence that Bath-initiated research is being progressed locally in the development environment].

- delivery of outputs and/or Impact Case Studies likely to be candidates for future REF exercises [measurable: GCRF-related research in future REF returns].

Governance. Our established internal **GCRF Management Group** will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating progress against the University ODA and GCRF Strategy and compliance in ODA activities, evaluating outcomes and identifying lessons learned. The Group was established in December 2016 as an internal GCRF Strategy Group to consider how the University should respond, in a strategic way, to GCRF and make recommendations on what activities/actions might add value to our development-related research. The Group was reformed as a Working Group in November 2017 as a forum for information, leadership and horizon-scanning for GCRF funding.

The Group will become formalised as the GCRF Management Group for 2018/2019.

The group consists of: Pro-Vice Chancellor (Research), Pro-Vice Chancellor (International and Doctoral), the four Associate Deans for Research (Engineering & Design, Humanities & Social Science; Management; Science), Director of Development and Alumni Relations, up to five members of academic staff with appropriate expertise (including an ECR), Research Development Manager - International Development, Research and Innovation Services.

The Management Group meets monthly and will take full responsibility for the delivery and monitoring of our ODA and GCRF Strategy including for the delivery and monitoring of our three year strategic plan for QR GCRF allocation as detailed above.

Section B: Use of QR GCRF 2018-19 allocation and future QR GCRF priorities

4. Please complete the table in Annex A2 detailing the expected spending and activities for QR GCRF in the academic year 2018-19. Note that the total QR GCRF spending must equal the indicative allocation (available in Annex C), and all activities must be ODA-compliant for strategies to be assessed as ODA-compliant overall.

5. Please add here any explanatory notes on how you have completed the table in Annex A2 that will help inform assessment of ODA compliance.

We have completed the table in Annex A2 by giving details of specific activities that we will fund through the QR GCRF allocation and the expected spending for each activity. Details of specific projects to be funded under each activity and related expected spending as well as specific countries, benefits, outputs and impact will be provided to HEFCE in a revised table once projects have been signed off by the GCRF Management Group as ODA compliant at the start of the academic year 2018-19.

6. How would your **priorities and activities** for 2018-19 QR GCRF change if the funding level differs from that outlined in indicative allocations? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

If there were to be an increase in the 2018-19 QR GCRF allocation, we anticipate that the two envelopes “pump-priming research” and “generating impact from research” will be increased proportionally to fund projects in the following specific key research areas that we have identified as priorities: 1. clean air water and sanitation; 2. affordable, reliable and sustainable energy; 3. understand and respond effectively to forced displacement and multiple refugee crises. Similarly, if there were to be a decrease in the 2018-19 QR GCRF allocation, projects in these three key research areas are likely to be prioritised and protected. We also expect to maintain the funds in the “Meeting full economic costs of research funded by other sources” envelope at roughly the same level of funding if there were to be an increase or a decrease in funding.

7. Based on indicative funding allocations, what are your **priorities** for QR GCRF activity in 2019-20? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

Our priority areas for 2019-20 will include: 1. clean air water and sanitation; 2. affordable, reliable and sustainable energy; 3. understand and respond effectively to forced displacement and multiple refugee crises; 4. resilience and action on short-term environmental shocks and long-term environmental change; 5. sustainable production and consumption of materials and other resources. If there were to be an increase in the 2019-20 QR GCRF allocation, we anticipate that the two envelopes “pump-priming research” and “generating impact from research” will be increased proportionally to fund projects in those specific key research areas. Similarly, if there were to be a decrease in

the 2019-20 QR GCRF allocation, projects in these five key research areas are likely to be prioritised and protected. We also expect to maintain the funds in the “Meeting full economic costs of research funded by other sources” envelope at roughly the same level if there were to be a decrease in funding.

8. Based on indicative funding allocations, what are your **priorities** for QR GCRF activity in 2020-21? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

Our priority areas for 2020-21 will include 1. clean air water and sanitation; 2. affordable, reliable and sustainable energy; 3. understand and respond effectively to forced displacement and multiple refugee crises; 4. resilience and action on short-term environmental shocks and long-term environmental change; 6. sustainable health and wellbeing; 7. inclusive and equitable quality education; 8. reduce poverty and inequality, including gender inequalities. If there were to be an increase in the 2019-20 QR GCRF allocation, we anticipate that the two envelopes “pump-priming research” and “generating impact from research” will be increased proportionally to fund projects in those specific key research areas. Similarly, if there were to be a decrease in the 2019-20 QR GCRF allocation, projects in these five key research areas are likely to be prioritised and protected. We also expect to maintain the funds in the “Meeting full economic costs of research funded by other sources” envelope at roughly the same level if there were to be a decrease in funding.